



SEATTLE CITY COUNCIL

Select Budget Committee

Agenda

Tuesday, November 19, 2019

9:30 AM

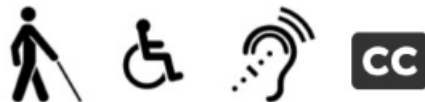
Council Chamber, City Hall
600 4th Avenue
Seattle, WA 98104

Sally Bagshaw, Chair
M. Lorena González, Member
Bruce Harrell, Member
Lisa Herbold, Member
Debora Juarez, Member
Teresa Mosqueda, Member
Mike O'Brien, Member
Abel Pacheco, Member
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Chair Info: 206-684-8801; Sally.Bagshaw@seattle.gov
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SEATTLE CITY COUNCIL
Select Budget Committee
Agenda
November 19, 2019 - 9:30 AM

Meeting Location:

Council Chamber, City Hall, 600 4th Avenue, Seattle, WA 98104

Committee Website:

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

This meeting also constitutes a meeting of the City Council, provided that the meeting shall be conducted as a committee meeting under the Council Rules and Procedures, and Council action shall be limited to committee business.

THE SELECT BUDGET COMMITTEE VOTES ON THE CHAIR'S BALANCING PACKAGE

Please Note: Times listed are estimated

A. Call To Order

B. Approval of the Agenda

C. Public Comment

D. Items of Business - Consent Package (Agenda Items 1 - 182)

Homelessness

1. [CBA
HOM-1-A-3](#) Add \$206,000 GF in one-time funds to HSD for mental health outreach workers in the University District and Ballard and impose a proviso

Attachments: [CBA HOM-1-A-3](#)

2. [CBA
HOM-2-C-1](#) Add \$815,000 GF, including \$142,000 GF in one-time funds, to HSD to open a tiny home village and impose a proviso

 Attachments: [CBA HOM-2-C-1](#)

3. [CBA
HOM-3-B-3](#) Add \$1,200,000 GF, including \$600,000 GF one-time funding, to HSD to expand tiny home villages and impose two provisos

 Attachments: [CBA HOM-3-B-3](#)

4. [SLI
HOM-4-A-2](#) Request a report on sites for a tiny home village

 Attachments: [SLI HOM-4-A-2](#)

5. [CBA
HOM-5-B-2](#) Add \$1,500,000 GF in one-time funding to HSD for relocation and building renovations for a youth homelessness shelter

 Attachments: [CBA HOM-5-B-2](#)

6. [CBA
HOM-6-B-1](#) Add \$210,000 GF to HSD for homeless outreach in North Seattle

 Attachments: [CBA HOM-6-B-1](#)

7. [CBA
HOM-7-B-1](#) Add \$100,000 GF to HSD for vehicle resident outreach and parking offense mitigation

 Attachments: [CBA HOM-7-B-1](#)

8. [CBA
HOM-8-B-2](#) Add \$158,000 GF (one-time) to operate an overnight-only safe parking lot

 Attachments: [CBA HOM-8-B-2](#)

9. [CBA
HOM-10-B-2](#) Add \$1,000,000 GF, including \$395,000 GF in one-time funding, to HSD to expand homeless services and improve outcomes for American Indian and Alaska Native homeless individuals

Attachments: [CBA HOM-10-B-2](#)
10. [CBA
HOM-11-A-3](#) Add \$100,000 GF to HSD for legal services for homeless youth and impose a proviso

Attachments: [CBA HOM-11-A-3](#)
11. [SLI
HOM-12-C-1](#) Request a report on the Samaritan program's impacts on HSD contractees

Attachments: [SLI HOM-12-C-1](#)
12. [CBA
HOM-13-B-1](#) Add \$700,000 GF in one-time funds to HSD to create a rental assistance pilot and impose a proviso

Attachments: [CBA HOM-13-B-1](#)
13. [CBA
HOM-15-C-1](#) Impose a proviso on Navigation Team appropriations in HSD

Attachments: [CBA HOM-15-C-1](#)
14. [CBA
HOM-19-B-1](#) Add \$159,000 GF one-time to HSD to hire a 1.0 FTE term-limited senior planning and development specialist

Attachments: [CBA HOM-19-B-1](#)
15. [CBA
HOM-60-A-1](#) Cut \$125,000 GF from HSD to reduce the safe parking pilot program

Attachments: [CBA HOM-60-A-1](#)

16. [CBA HOM-61-A-1](#) Cut \$345,000 GF (one-time) from the HSD Regional Authority Start-Up Costs and impose a proviso
Attachments: [CBA HOM-61-A-1](#)
17. [CBA HOM-62-B-1](#) Reduce appropriations in HSD for tiny home village relocation by \$1,262,000 GF (one-time)
Attachments: [CBA HOM-62-B-1](#)
18. [CBA HSD-50-B-2](#) Add \$1,800,000 GF in one-time funds to HSD to construct a health clinic
Attachments: [CBA HSD-50-B-2](#)

Housing

19. [CBA OH-1-B-1](#) Add \$50,000 of fund balance in 2020 in OH to implement Affirmative Marketing and Community Preference Plans
Attachments: [CBA OH-1-B-1](#)
20. [CBA OH-2-B-1](#) Add \$100,000 GF (one-time) to OH for pre-development and planning costs for an affordable housing project in Little Saigon
Attachments: [CBA OH-2-B-1](#)
21. [CBA OH-3-A-2](#) Add \$150,000 GF (one-time) to OH for pre-development and planning costs for affordable housing projects for low-income residents in the Central District
Attachments: [CBA OH-3-A-2](#)
22. [CBA OH-4-B-2](#) Add \$12.75 million GF of one-time funding in OH to the Rental Production and Preservation program to make financing commitments for the 2019 Notice of Funding Availability
Attachments: [CBA OH-4-B-2](#)

23. [CBA OH-7-B-2](#) Add \$67,000 (one-time) of fund balance in 2020 to OH for homebuyer counseling
Attachments: [CBA OH-7-B-2](#)
24. [CBA OH-8-B-1](#) Impose a proviso on \$2.5 million in OH for an Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) Loan Program
Attachments: [CBA OH-8-B-1](#)
25. [CBA OH-9-A-1](#) Cut \$18.2 million GF (one-time) in proposed funding for programs supported by Mercer Properties Sales Proceeds including the Strategic Investment Fund, the Affordable Homeownership Acquisition Program, and the Attached Dwelling Unit Loan Program and redirect funds for other Council priorities
Attachments: [CBA OH-9-A-1](#)
26. [CBA FG-1-A-2](#) Impose a proviso on the Strategic Investment Fund in Finance General
Attachments: [CBA FG-1-A-2](#)

Hygiene

27. [CBA HOM-9-C-1](#) Add \$75,000 GF to HSD for women's hygiene products and diapers at emergency shelters
Attachments: [CBA HOM-9-C-1](#)
28. [CBA HOM-16-A-2](#) Add \$1,284,000 GF, including \$558,000 one-time funding, to develop mobile bathroom facilities
Attachments: [CBA HOM-16-A-2](#)

29. [CBA
HOM-50-A-2](#) Add \$115,000 GF to SPU to expand the Encampment Trash program with a nonprofit provider
Attachments: [CBA HOM-50-A-2](#)
30. [CBA
SPR-1-B-1](#) Add \$244,000 in King County Levy funding to SPR to provide additional shower services for homeless individuals at several community centers and amend the Comfort Station Renovations CIP Project
Attachments: [CBA SPR-1-B-1](#)
[Attachment 1 - CIP Page](#)
31. [CBA
SPU-4-A-2](#) Add \$179,712 in SPU for a pilot program of mobile pump-out services to RVs; and cut \$179,712 from two SPU accounts
Attachments: [CBA SPU-4-A-2](#)

Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD)

32. [CBA
HSD-99-C-2](#) Add \$3.5 million GF in 2020 (ongoing) to HSD to contract with a law enforcement assisted diversion program, add 1.0 unfunded Assistant City Attorney and impose three provisos
Attachments: [CBA HSD-99-C-2](#)
33. [CBA
HSD-100-A-1](#) Adopt Resolution 31916 Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion
Attachments: [CBA HSD-100-A-1](#)
34. [CBA
LEG-7-A-1](#) Add \$120,000 GF (one-time) to LEG to fund a contract for an analysis of the Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD) Program
Attachments: [CBA LEG-7-A-1](#)

Criminal Justice

35. [SLI CJ-1-B-1](#) Request the City Auditor conduct a review of Seattle Municipal Court's probation program
Attachments: [SLI CJ-1-B-1](#)
36. [CBA CJ-2-B-2](#) Impose a proviso on Finance General Reserves for LAW's staffing of a case conferencing pilot
Attachments: [CBA CJ-2-B-2](#)
37. [CBA CJ-3-A-2](#) Impose a proviso on Finance General Reserves for a rapid reentry connector pilot at the King County jail
Attachments: [CBA CJ-3-A-2](#)
38. [CBA CJ-4-C-1](#) Cut \$170,000 from Finance General Reserves for high-barrier probation, add \$170,000 GF to OCR for criminal legal system outreach and engagement, impose two provisos on OCR and impose a proviso on Finance General Reserves
Attachments: [CBA CJ-4-C-1](#)
39. [CBA CJ-5-A-2](#) Impose a proviso on \$50,000 in OCR for community-based organizations to respond to hate violence
Attachments: [CBA CJ-5-A-2](#)
40. [SLI CJ-6-A-2](#) Request that OCR spend a portion of its \$1 million in its 2020 Proposed Budget on community-based organizations to create restorative justice approaches to individuals committing hate crimes
Attachments: [SLI CJ-6-A-2](#)

41. [SLI CJ-7-A-2](#) Request that Seattle Municipal Court report back to Council on how it would implement high-barrier probation
Attachments: [SLI CJ-7-A-2](#)
42. [SLI CJ-21-A-2](#) Request that Executive departments report on reentry recommendations regarding increasing economic opportunities
Attachments: [SLI CJ-21-A-2](#)
43. [SLI CJ-24-A-2](#) Request that LAW report on expanding prefiling diversion opportunities to those over age 25
Attachments: [SLI CJ-24-A-2](#)
44. [SLI CJ-26-A-2](#) Request that SPD develop a reporting mechanism that accurately captures race data
Attachments: [SLI CJ-26-A-2](#)
45. [CBA CJ-61-B-1](#) Add \$124,000 one-time GF for sex industry workers diversion program and impose a proviso
Attachments: [CBA CJ-61-B-1](#)
46. [CBA CJ-62-C-1](#) Add \$300,000 one-time GF for youth diversion, community building and education programs
Attachments: [CBA CJ-62-C-1](#)

Transportation

47. [CBA SDOT-1-A-2](#) Add \$150,000 of School Safety Traffic and Pedestrian Improvement Fund for SDOT to pay for an Active Transportation Coordinator at Seattle Public Schools
Attachments: [CBA SDOT-1-A-2](#)

48. [SLI](#)
[SDOT-2-C-2](#) Request that SDOT report on current maintenance spending for bicycle infrastructure
Attachments: [SLI SDOT-2-C-2](#)
49. [CBA](#)
[SDOT-3-B-1](#) Add \$300,000 of General Fund (Transportation Network Company Tax) and 1.0 FTE for SDOT to support implementation of the Transportation Equity Agenda; and cut \$300,000 of Finance General Reserve
Attachments: [CBA SDOT-3-B-1](#)
50. [CBA](#)
[SDOT-4-B-1](#) Redirect \$2 million of Mercer Megablock proceeds to the Bicycle Master Plan - Protected Bike Lanes CIP project, amend the CIP project page, and add a spending proviso
Attachments: [CBA SDOT-4-B-1](#)
[Attachment A - CIP Page](#)
51. [CBA](#)
[SDOT-7-B-1](#) Add \$500,000 of General Fund (Transportation Network Company Tax) and establish a CIP project in SDOT for West Marginal Way Safe Street and Accessibility Improvements
Attachments: [CBA SDOT-7-B-1](#)
[Attachment A - CIP Page](#)
52. [SLI](#)
[SDOT-8-B-1](#) Request that SDOT provide a Center City Streetcar Connector Financial Plan
Attachments: [SLI SDOT-8-B-1](#)
53. [CBA](#)
[SDOT-9-B-2](#) Proviso spending on the Delridge Way SW - RapidRide H Line (MC-TR-C042) CIP project
Attachments: [CBA SDOT-9-B-2](#)

54. [CBA](#)
[SDOT-10-B-2](#) Add \$400,000 of General Fund (Transportation Network Company Tax) to SDOT and establish a CIP project for Fortson Square redesign implementation
- Attachments:* [CBA SDOT-10-B-2](#)
[Attachment A - CIP Page](#)
55. [CBA](#)
[SDOT-11-B-1](#) Add \$400,000 of General Fund (Transportation Network Company Tax) for SDOT's Market to MOHAI (MC-TR-C095) CIP project
- Attachments:* [CBA SDOT-11-B-1](#)
[Attachment A - CIP Page](#)
56. [CBA](#)
[SDOT-12-C-1](#) Add \$1.8 million of General Fund and establish a CIP project for SDOT to implement redesign of Thomas Street
- Attachments:* [CBA SDOT-12-C-1](#)
[Attachment A - CIP Page](#)
57. [CBA](#)
[SDOT-14-B-1](#) Add \$150,000 of General Fund (Transportation Network Company Tax) to SDOT for a Public Life Study of Capitol Hill
- Attachments:* [CBA SDOT-14-B-1](#)
58. [CBA](#)
[SDOT-17-A-3](#) Pass CB 119699 - Free Floating Car Share Permit Fee Ordinance
- Attachments:* [CBA SDOT-17-A-3](#)
59. [CBA](#)
[SDOT-23-B-1](#) Add \$350,000 of General Fund (Transportation Network Company Tax) for SDOT to implement additional projects identified in the Home Zone pilot
- Attachments:* [CBA SDOT-23-B-1](#)

60. [CBA](#)
[SDOT-24-A-2](#) Add \$200,000 of School Safety Traffic and Pedestrian Improvement Fund in the Pedestrian Master Plan - New Sidewalks (MC-TR-C058) CIP project for SDOT to construct walkway improvements along NW 132nd St

Attachments: [CBA SDOT-24-A-2](#)
[Attachment A - CIP Page](#)

61. [SLI](#)
[SDOT-25-A-2](#) Request that SDOT and CBO report on the schedule and status of third party funding discussions regarding South Transit's West Seattle and Ballard Link Extension project

Attachments: [SLI SDOT-25-A-2](#)

62. [CBA](#)
[SDOT-100-A-1](#) Amend and Pass as amended CB 119670 Commercial Vehicle Load Zone Fee Ordinance

Attachments: [CBA SDOT-100-A-1](#)
[Attachment A - Amendment to CB 119670](#)

63. [CBA](#)
[SDOT-101-A-1](#) Pass CB 119679 Mercer West Loan Extension

Attachments: [CBA SDOT-101-A-1](#)

64. [CBA](#)
[SDOT-102-A-1](#) Pass CB 119680 South Lake Union Streetcar Operating Loan Extension

Attachments: [CBA SDOT-102-A-1](#)

65. [CBA](#)
[SDOT-201-A-1](#) Reduce \$3.05 million of Transportation Network Company Tax revenue in Finance General Reserves for SDOT expenditures

Attachments: [CBA SDOT-201-A-1](#)

66. [CBA
SDOT-202-A-1](#) Cut \$134,150 of General Fund and \$115,850 of Other Funds for the Director of Citywide Mobility.

Attachments: [CBA SDOT-202-A-1](#)

67. [CBA
SDOT-400-A-1](#) Pass CB 119677 Central Waterfront Improvement Fund Interfund Loan Extension Bill

Attachments: [CBA SDOT-400-A-1](#)

68. [CBA
SDOT-401-A-1](#) Pass CB 119678 Waterfront Local Improvement District Fund Interfund Loan Bill

Attachments: [CBA SDOT-401-A-1](#)

Transportation Network Companies (TNCs)

69. [CBA
TNCDC-105-A-1](#) Substitute CB 119686 vD3 for vD2 and pass as amended

Attachments: [CBA TNCDC-105-A-1](#)
[Attachment 1 - Substitute Legislation](#)

70. [CBA
TNCDC-101-A-1](#) Substitute CB 119685 vD2 for vD1a and pass as amended

Attachments: [CBA TNCDC-101-A-1](#)
[Attachment 1 - CB 119685 vD2](#)

71. [CBA
TNCDC-103-A-1](#) Substitute CB 119687 vD2 for D1a and pass as amended

Attachments: [CBA TNCDC-103-A-1](#)
[Attachment 1 - Substitute Bill](#)

72. [SLI TNCSPN-103-B-1](#) Request that FAS and SDOT report on the feasibility of a Transportation Assistance Voucher Program
Attachments: [SLI TNCSPN-103-B-1](#)
73. [CBA TNCSPN-104-C-1](#) Impose two provisos on Finance General Reserves related to a Transportation Assistance Voucher Program
Attachments: [CBA TNCSPN-104-C-1](#)
74. [CBA TNCSPN-106-D-1](#) Substitute Resolution 31914 vD4 for vD1d and adopt as amended
Attachments: [CBA TNCSPN-106-D-1](#)
[Attachment 1 - Substitute Resolution](#)
75. [CBA TNCTAX-103-B-1](#) Substitute CB 119684 vD4 for vD2e and pass
Attachments: [CBA TNCTAX-103-B-1](#)
[Attachment 1 - Substitute Bill](#)

Other Departments and Offices

76. [CBA ARTS-1-A-3](#) Add \$50,000 GF to ARTS for the expansion of Coyote Central to the Lake City neighborhood
Attachments: [CBA ARTS-1-A-3](#)
77. [CBA ARTS-2-B-1](#) Add \$25,000 of Admissions Tax to ARTS to support racial equity alignment
Attachments: [CBA ARTS-2-B-1](#)

78. [CBA
ARTS-3-B-1](#) Add \$15,000 of Admissions Tax to ARTS for access to online historical resources
Attachments: [CBA ARTS-3-B-1](#)
79. [CBA
ARTS-4-B-1](#) Cut \$31,413 in Admissions Tax from ARTS and delay hiring of one new position by three months
Attachments: [CBA ARTS-4-B-1](#)
80. [CBA
AUD-1-A-2](#) Add \$61,976 GF, 3,590 SCL Fund, \$1,544 Drainage and Wastewater Fund, \$1,508 Water Fund and \$538 Solid Waste Fund for salary increases for the Executive Manager and Strategic Advisor positions in the Office of City Auditor.
Attachments: [CBA AUD-1-A-2](#)
81. [CBA
CBO-1-A-1](#) Corrections to errata in the proposed budget and CIP
Attachments: [CBA CBO-1-A-1](#)
[Attachment A - Seattle Center CIP Amendment](#)
[Attachment B - Seattle IT CIP Amendment](#)
[Attachment B - SDOT CIP Amendment](#)
[Attachment D - SDOT CIP Amendment](#)
[Attachment E - SDOT CIP Amendments](#)
82. [SLI
CBO-2-B-1](#) Request that CBO report on steps, timeline and funding to collect high-earners municipal income tax
Attachments: [SLI CBO-2-B-1](#)
83. [SLI
CBO-3-A-2](#) Request that CBO develop a proposal for a compensation program for Boards and Commissions volunteers
Attachments: [SLI CBO-3-A-2](#)

84. [SLI CBO-4-A-2](#) Request a report from CBO on the use and contracted cost of beds at the King County Jail and options for distribution of services inside the King County Jail
Attachments: [SLI CBO-4-A-2](#)
85. [CBA CBO-20-B-1](#) Transfer \$2.24 million from the Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund to the General Fund
Attachments: [CBA CBO-20-B-1](#)
86. [CBA CBO-21-A-1](#) Recognize the City Budget Office's November 2019 forecast update
Attachments: [CBA CBO-21-A-1](#)
87. [CBA CBO-22-A-1](#) Add \$750,000 ongoing revenue for 2019 Information Technology Fund rate true-up
Attachments: [CBA CBO-22-A-1](#)
88. [CBA CBO-100-A-1](#) Pass CB 119681 CBO SBT Fund Policies Amendment Ordinance
Attachments: [CBA CBO-100-A-1](#)
89. [CBA CPC-1-B-1](#) Add \$80,000 GF in 2020 (ongoing) to CPC to allow for contracting with outside legal counsel and impose a proviso
Attachments: [CBA CPC-1-B-1](#)
90. [CBA CPC-2-A-2](#) Add \$200,00 GF in 2020 (one-time) to the CPC to fund Work Plan items
Attachments: [CBA CPC-2-A-2](#)

91. [SLI](#)
[DEEL-1-A-2](#) Request that DEEL conduct stakeholder engagement and report on including labor harmony language in Child Care Assistance Program contracts

Attachments: [SLI DEEL-1-A-2](#)
92. [CBA](#)
[DEEL-3-A-2](#) Impose a proviso on a portion of DEEL Child Care Assistance Program expansion funds to increase access to infant care

Attachments: [CBA DEEL-3-A-2](#)
93. [SLI](#)
[DEEL-8-B-1](#) Request that DEEL assess the feasibility of implementing the Washington State Opportunity Scholarship program in Seattle and report on progress

Attachments: [SLI DEEL-8-B-1](#)
94. [CBA](#)
[DON-1-A-2](#) Add \$75,000 GF to DON to support the Seattle Rep's Public Works Seattle Program

Attachments: [CBA DON-1-A-2](#)
95. [CBA](#)
[DON-2-A-2](#) Add \$75,000 GF to DON to support a South Park Public Safety Coordinator

Attachments: [CBA DON-2-A-2](#)
96. [CBA](#)
[DON-3-A-2](#) Add \$34,000 GF (one-time) to DON for Hub in a Box

Attachments: [CBA DON-3-A-2](#)
97. [SLI](#)
[DON-4-A-2](#) Request that DON report on long-term funding opportunities to preserve and enhance P-Patches

Attachments: [SLI DON-4-A-2](#)

98. [SLI DON-5-B-2](#) Request that DON report on a strategy to develop a community-led place-based violence prevention initiative in Westwood and South Delridge
- Attachments:* [SLI DON-5-B-2](#)
99. [CBA FAS-1-B-1](#) Amend the CIP page for the FAS Fire Station 31 Improvements (MC-FA-FS31MP) and add \$500,000 for a temporary replacement fire station
- Attachments:* [CBA FAS-1-B-1](#)
[Attachment A - CIP Page](#)
100. [SLI FAS-5-B-1](#) Request FAS to report on adding questions to Title 6 business license applications
- Attachments:* [SLI FAS-5-B-1](#)
101. [CBA FAS-6-B-1](#) Reduce appropriation in FAS for Waterfront Local Improvement District payment for City-owned properties by \$312,159
- Attachments:* [CBA FAS-6-B-1](#)
102. [CBA FAS-100-A-1](#) Pass CB 119682 amending provisions related to apportionment of income in determining Business License (B&O) Tax liability to conform with State law
- Attachments:* [CBA FAS-100-A-1](#)
103. [CBA FAS-101-A-1](#) Pass CB 119683 amending due and payable provisions in the Business License (B&O) Tax to conform with State law
- Attachments:* [CBA FAS-101-A-1](#)
104. [SLI HSD-1-A-2](#) Request that HSD report on contracts with American Indian and Alaska Native organizations
- Attachments:* [SLI HSD-1-A-2](#)

105. [CBA HSD-4-B-1](#) Add \$60,000 GF (one-time) for state-wide human services lobbying and advocacy
Attachments: [CBA HSD-4-B-1](#)
106. [SLI HSD-5-A-2](#) Request a report from HSD on subsidizing transit passes for employees of HSD contracted service providers
Attachments: [SLI HSD-5-A-2](#)
107. [CBA HSD-10-B-1](#) Add \$10,000 GF (ongoing) to support transportation and activities for low-income seniors
Attachments: [CBA HSD-10-B-1](#)
108. [SLI HSD-20-B-1](#) Request improvements to Utility Discount Program intake process
Attachments: [SLI HSD-20-B-1](#)
109. [CBA HSD-51-A-2](#) Add \$55,000 GF in one-time funds to HSD for educational programs targeted to the African American diaspora on HIV/AIDS and chronic disease
Attachments: [CBA HSD-51-A-2](#)
110. [CBA HSD-53-A-2](#) Impose a proviso on funding for substance use disorder treatment programs
Attachments: [CBA HSD-53-A-2](#)
111. [CBA HSD-54-B-2](#) Add \$140,000 GF one-time funding to HSD for a harm-reduction outreach program for street-based sex workers and drug users
Attachments: [CBA HSD-54-B-2](#)

112. [CBA
HXM-1-A-2](#) Add \$23,000 for HXM improvements
Attachments: [CBA HXM-1-A-2](#)
113. [CBA
LAW-2-A-2](#) Add \$113,077 GF to LAW for 1.0 FTE paralegal position to be a trauma informed advocate for domestic violence firearm enforcement
Attachments: [CBA LAW-2-A-2](#)
114. [CBA
LAW-4-A-1](#) Cut 1.0 FTE Assistant City Attorney position and \$207,014 GF (ongoing) from LAW
Attachments: [CBA LAW-4-A-1](#)
115. [CBA
LEG-2-A-2](#) Add \$20,770 GF to LEG for two reclassified Communications Division positions
Attachments: [CBA LEG-2-A-2](#)
116. [CBA
LEG-4-B-2](#) Add \$48,539 GF to LEG, cut 1 Administrative Staff Analyst position and add 1 Executive Manager-Legislative position
Attachments: [CBA LEG-4-B-2](#)
117. [CBA
LEG-5-A-1](#) Add \$100,000 GF to LEG to create an infant/parent room
Attachments: [CBA LEG-5-A-1](#)
118. [CBA
OCR-1-B-1](#) Add \$15,000 GF to OCR to fund Indigenous People's Day celebrations and impose a proviso
Attachments: [CBA OCR-1-B-1](#)

119. [CBA](#)
[OCR-2-B-1](#) Add \$15,000 GF to OCR for Human Rights Day
- Attachments:* [CBA OCR-2-B-1](#)
120. [CBA](#)
[OCR-3-B-1](#) Add \$15,000 GF to OCR to fund the City's MLK Jr. Unity Day celebration
- Attachments:* [CBA OCR-3-B-1](#)
121. [CBA](#)
[OCR-4-A-2](#) Add \$252,876 GF to OCR for 2.0 full time FTE positions to address capacity issues
- Attachments:* [CBA OCR-4-A-2](#)
122. [CBA](#)
[OCR-5-A-1](#) Cut \$52,404 GF from OCR and delay hiring of new positions by three months
- Attachments:* [CBA OCR-5-A-1](#)
123. [CBA](#)
[OED-1-B-1](#) Add \$100,000 GF (one-time) to OED to conduct an analysis of regional employment dependent on fossil fuels
- Attachments:* [CBA OED-1-B-1](#)
124. [SLI](#)
[OED-2-A-2](#) Request that OED create strategies to connect developers with small businesses and service providers
- Attachments:* [SLI OED-2-A-2](#)
125. [CBA](#)
[OED-4-B-1](#) Add \$75,000 GF (ongoing) to OED to support high road apprenticeships
- Attachments:* [CBA OED-4-B-1](#)

126. [CBA](#)
[OED-8-B-1](#) Add \$116,291 admissions tax (ongoing) to OED for 1.0 FTE Film and Music Program Lead
Attachments: [CBA OED-8-B-1](#)
127. [CBA](#)
[OED-9-B-1](#) Impose a proviso on funding for the Creative Industry Policy Advisor position in OED
Attachments: [CBA OED-9-B-1](#)
128. [SLI](#)
[OED-10-A-2](#) Request that OED provide recommendations regarding the creation of a film commission
Attachments: [SLI OED-10-A-2](#)
129. [CBA](#)
[OED-12-A-1](#) Cut \$65,000 GF (one-time) for Creative Industry Policy Advisor in OED
Attachments: [CBA OED-12-A-1](#)
130. [CBA](#)
[OED-13-A-1](#) Cut \$100,000 GF (ongoing) for business recruitment and retention consultant services in OED
Attachments: [CBA OED-13-A-1](#)
131. [CBA](#)
[OED-19-A-2](#) Add \$200,000 GF (one-time) to OED to support redevelopment of the Seattle Vocational Institute
Attachments: [CBA OED-19-A-2](#)
132. [CBA](#)
[OEO-1-A-1](#) Reduce OEO's relocation funds by \$135,250 GF in 2020 (one-time)
Attachments: [CBA OEO-1-A-1](#)

133. [CBA
OIG-1-B-1](#) Add \$80,000 GF in 2020 (ongoing) to OIG to allow for contracting with outside legal counsel and impose a proviso
Attachments: [CBA OIG-1-B-1](#)
134. [CBA
OIG-2-A-1](#) Add 1.0 FTE to OIG to create an Operations Manager Position
Attachments: [CBA OIG-2-A-1](#)
135. [CBA
OIRA-1-B-1](#) Add \$375,000 one-time GF for Rapid Response Fund
Attachments: [CBA OIRA-1-B-1](#)
136. [CBA
OIRA-3-A-3](#) Add \$50,000 GF (one-time) for Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals and Temporary Protected Status application scholarship funding
Attachments: [CBA OIRA-3-A-3](#)
137. [CBA
OPA-1-B-1](#) Add \$80,000 GF in 2020 (ongoing) to OPA to allow for contracting with outside legal counsel and impose a proviso
Attachments: [CBA OPA-1-B-1](#)
138. [CBA
OPCD-1-A-2](#) Proviso \$150,000 in 2020 for Comprehensive Plan Outreach and Engagement in OPCD
Attachments: [CBA OPCD-1-A-2](#)
139. [CBA
OPCD-2-B-2](#) Proviso \$500,000 in OPCD for the Comprehensive Plan Environmental Impact Statement
Attachments: [CBA OPCD-2-B-2](#)

140. [CBA
OPCD-3-B-1](#) Add \$35,000 GF to OPCD for a natural capital valuation study

Attachments: [CBA OPCD-3-B-1](#)
141. [CBA
OPCD-100-A-
1](#) Pass CB 119676 OPCD Equitable Development Initiative interfund loan extension

Attachments: [CBA OPCD-100-A-1](#)
142. [CBA
OSE-1-B-1](#) Add \$136,291 GF and 1.0 FTE Strategic Advisor 1 to OSE to support the Green New Deal Oversight Board and the climate action interdepartmental team and impose a proviso

Attachments: [CBA OSE-1-B-1](#)
143. [CBA
OSE-2-D-1](#) Add \$540,000 Sweetened Beverage Tax (SBT) to OSE, add \$735,000 SBT to HSD, add \$300,000 SBT to SPR, add \$475,000 SBT to DEEL, cut \$2,275,000 SBT from DON, and impose a proviso

Attachments: [CBA OSE-2-D-1](#)
[Attachment 1 - Healthy Food Availability and Food Bank Network Report](#)
144. [SLI OSE-3-A-2](#) Request that OSE establish high-road contracting standards for electrical contractors

Attachments: [SLI OSE-3-A-2](#)
145. [SLI SCL-2-A-1](#) Request SCL to report on SCL Strategic Planning in accordance with Seattle's Green New Deal Resolution (RES 31895)

Attachments: [SLI SCL-2-A-1](#)

146. [CBA](#)
[SCL-100-A-1](#) Pass CB 119674 authorizing SCL to issue up to \$250 million in revenue bonds to support its capital program
Attachments: [CBA SCL-100-A-1](#)
147. [CBA](#)
[SDCI-4-B-1](#) Add 1.0 FTE Electrical Inspector with a vehicle and \$111,535 GF to enforce Washington State regulations related to electrical contractor licensing
Attachments: [CBA SDCI-4-B-1](#)
148. [CBA](#)
[SDCI-5-A-2](#) Add \$235,684 GF, 1 FTE Housing and Zoning Technician, and 1 FTE Code Compliance Analyst to SDCI for tenant outreach and Property Owner and Tenant Assistance Group staffing
Attachments: [CBA SDCI-5-A-2](#)
149. [CBA](#)
[SDCI-7-C-1](#) Add \$230,000 GF (one-time) to SDCI for eviction legal defense
Attachments: [CBA SDCI-7-C-1](#)
150. [CBA](#)
[SDCI-100-A-1](#) Do pass CB 119669 SDCI's annual fee ordinance
Attachments: [CBA SDCI-100-A-1](#)
151. [CBA](#)
[SDHR-3-A-1](#) Cut \$149,412 GF (ongoing) for 1.0 FTE Strategic Advisor 1 position in SDHR for the City Leadership Academy
Attachments: [CBA SDHR-3-A-1](#)
152. [CBA](#)
[SDHR-101-A-1](#) Pass CB 119688 establishing an employee giving program that would be conducted by a designated campaign administrator
Attachments: [CBA SDHR-101-A-1](#)

153. [CBA SFD-1-B-1](#) Add \$600,000 GF (one time) in 2020 to SFD to augment one recruit class
Attachments: [CBA SFD-1-B-1](#)
154. [CBA SIT-100-A-1](#) Pass CB 119675 authorizing a one-year interfund loan of up to \$2 million from the Information Technology Fund to the Cable Television Franchise Fund
Attachments: [CBA SIT-100-A-1](#)
155. [SLI SPD-1-B-1](#) Request that SPD, in conjunction with other City departments, lead an examination of the Charge By Officer (CBO) program
Attachments: [SLI SPD-1-B-1](#)
156. [CBA SPD-3-A-3](#) Add \$48,000 GF (ongoing) and authority for 1.0 FTE Strategic Advisor position to SPD to work with data systems that record interactions with Indigenous people; and impose a proviso
Attachments: [CBA SPD-3-A-3](#)
157. [CBA SPD-4-B-1](#) Add \$87,500 GF (ongoing) in 2020 to SPD to contract with an Indigenous led organization that can assist the City with its efforts to end the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls Crisis, and impose a proviso
Attachments: [CBA SPD-4-B-1](#)
158. [CBA SPD-6-D-1](#) Impose provisos on SPD appropriations related to additional training
Attachments: [CBA SPD-6-D-1](#)

159. [CBA
SPD-8-B-1](#) Add \$127,000 GF in 2020 (ongoing) to SPD for a Regional Domestic Violence Firearm Enforcement Detective, and impose a proviso

Attachments: [CBA SPD-8-B-1](#)
160. [SLI SPD-9-A-2](#) Request that SPD report on a City-wide asset loss approach

Attachments: [SLI SPD-9-A-2](#)
161. [SLI
SPD-10-A-2](#) Request that SPD report on compliance with copper wire laws

Attachments: [SLI SPD-10-A-2](#)
162. [SLI
SPD-11-A-2](#) Request that SPD report on the Community Service Officer program

Attachments: [SLI SPD-11-A-2](#)
163. [SLI
SPD-12-A-2](#) Request that SPD report on the Hiring and Retention initiative

Attachments: [SLI SPD-12-A-2](#)
164. [SLI
SPD-13-A-2](#) Request that SPD report on sworn staff hiring

Attachments: [SLI SPD-13-A-2](#)
165. [CBA
SPD-50-A-1](#) Reduce funding for SPD to subsidize recruit testing fee by \$70,000 GF (ongoing) in 2020

Attachments: [CBA SPD-50-A-1](#)

166. [CBA
SPD-51-A-1](#) Reduce SPD's budget for staff support of its recruitment and retention initiative by 75,000 GF (one time) in 2020
Attachments: [CBA SPD-51-A-1](#)
167. [CBA
SPD-52-A-1](#) Reduce SPD's budget for its proposed sergeant training by \$240,000 GF (one-time) in 2020
Attachments: [CBA SPD-52-A-1](#)
168. [CBA
SPR-2-B-2](#) Appropriate \$150,000 of fund balance in SPR to fund a feasibility study for an Aurora-Licton Springs Community Center and amend the Community Center Rehabilitation & Development CIP project
Attachments: [CBA SPR-2-B-2](#)
[Attachment 1 - CIP Amendment](#)
169. [SLI SPR-6-A-2](#) Progress report from SPR on Green Seattle Partnership Program
Attachments: [SLI SPR-6-A-2](#)
170. [CBA
SPR-7-A-1](#) Cut \$500k GF in Recreation Facilities Program in SPR and backfill with \$500k King County Levy funding cut from the Play Area Renovations CIP project (MC-PR-41039)
Attachments: [CBA SPR-7-A-1](#)
[Attachment 1 - CIP Page](#)
171. [CBA
SPR-8-A-1](#) Add \$150,000 GF (one-time) to SPR for American Indian and Alaska Native youth development through sports
Attachments: [CBA SPR-8-A-1](#)
172. [CBA
SPR-100-A-1](#) Pass CB 119671 Parks Fee Ordinance
Attachments: [CBA SPR-100-A-1](#)

173. [CBA](#)
[SPU-1-A-2](#) Add \$30,000 in SPU to improve shut-off notifications to multifamily building residents; and cut \$30,000 in an SPU reserve account

Attachments: [CBA SPU-1-A-2](#)

174. [CBA](#)
[SPU-100-A-1](#) Pass CB 119672 SPU 2020-2022 solid waste rates

Attachments: [CBA SPU-100-A-1](#)

Budget Legislation

175. [CBA](#)
[BLG-1-A-1](#) Pass CB 119667 the 3rd quarter 2019 grant acceptance ordinance, authorizing the acceptance of \$7 million of funding from non-City sources

Attachments: [CBA BLG-1-A-1](#)

176. [CBA](#)
[BLG-2-B-2](#) Amend and pass as amended CB 119668, the 3rd quarter 2019 supplemental appropriations ordinance, revising the 2019 budget

Attachments: [CBA BLG-2-B-2](#)
[Attachment 1 - Amended Legislation](#)

177. [CBA](#)
[BLG-3-A-1](#) File CF 314436 - Mayor's 2020 Proposed Budget

Attachments: [CBA BLG-3-A-1](#)

178. [CBA](#)
[BLG-4-A-1](#) File CF 314437 - Mayor's Proposed 2020-2025 Capital Improvements Program (CIP)

Attachments: [CBA BLG-4-A-1](#)

179. [CBA](#)
[BLG-7-A-1](#) Pass CB 119691, known as the long property tax ordinance
- Attachments:* [CBA BLG-7-A-1](#)
180. [CBA](#)
[BLG-8-A-1](#) Pass CB 119692, known as the short property tax ordinance
- Attachments:* [CBA BLG-8-A-1](#)
181. [CBA](#)
[BLG-9-A-1](#) Pass CB 119673, authorizing the issuance of \$65.3 million of LTGO bonds
- Attachments:* [CBA BLG-9-A-1](#)
182. [CBA](#)
[BLG-10-A-1](#) Pass CB 119690, which repeals existing interfund loans
- Attachments:* [CBA BLG-10-A-1](#)

E. Adjournment

Related Budget Legislation:

[CB 119667](#) AN ORDINANCE authorizing, in 2019, acceptance of funding from non-City sources; authorizing the heads of the Executive Department, Department of Education and Early Learning, Seattle Police Department, Seattle Department of Transportation, and the Seattle Fire Department, to accept specified grants, private funding, and subsidized loans and to execute, deliver, and perform corresponding agreements; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts.

Supporting

Documents:

[Summary and Fiscal Note](#)

[Summary Att A - 3Q Grant Acceptance Ordinance Summary Detail Table](#)

[CB 119668](#) **AN ORDINANCE** amending Ordinance 125724, which adopted the 2019 Budget, including the 2019-2024 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 2019-2024 CIP; creating non-exempt positions; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts; all by a 3/4 vote of the City Council.

Supporting

Documents: [Summary and Fiscal Note](#)
[Summary Att A - 2019 3Q Supplemental Ordinance Summary Detail Table](#)

[CB 119669](#) **AN ORDINANCE** relating to fees and charges for permits and activities of the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections, related fees by other departments, and technical corrections; amending Sections 3.58.090, 15.04.074, 22.900B.010, 22.900B.020, 22.900C.010, 22.900D.010, 22.900D.070, 22.900D.090, 22.900D.100, 22.900D.110, 22.900D.140, 22.900D.145, 22.900D.150, 22.900D.160, 22.900E.020, 22.900E.030, 22.900E.040, 22.900E.050, 22.900E.060, 22.900F.010 and 22.900G.015 of the Seattle Municipal Code (SMC); and repealing Section 22.900G.080 of the SMC.

Supporting

Documents: [Summary and Fiscal Note](#)
[Summary Att A - SDCI Permit Fees and Charges Proposed for 2020](#)

[CB 119670](#) **AN ORDINANCE** related to the Traffic Code; amending Sections 11.14.113, 11.23.030, 11.23.120, 11.31.121, and 11.72.220 of the Seattle Municipal Code (SMC); and repealing Section 11.23.032 of the SMC.

Supporting

Documents: [Summary and Fiscal Note](#)

[CB 119671](#) **AN ORDINANCE** relating to the Department of Parks and Recreation; establishing the 2019-2020 fee schedule for the use of park properties and other park and recreation facilities and services; and superseding previous park and recreation fee schedules.

Attachments: [Att 1 – 2019 & 2020 Fees and Charges](#)

Supporting

Documents: [Summary and Fiscal Note](#)
[Summary Att 1 – Changes from 2020 Endorsed Fee Schedule to 2020 Proposed Fee Schedule](#)

[CB 119672](#) **AN ORDINANCE** relating to the solid waste system of Seattle Public Utilities; revising rates and charges for solid waste services; revising credits to low income customers for solid waste services; and amending Sections 21.40.050, 21.40.060, 21.40.070, 21.40.080, 21.40.085, and 21.76.040 of the Seattle Municipal Code.

Supporting

Documents: [Summary and Fiscal Note](#)
[Summary Ex A - 2020-22 Solid Waste Rate Study](#)

[CB 119673](#)

AN ORDINANCE relating to contracting indebtedness; authorizing and providing for the issuance and sale of limited tax general obligation bonds to pay all or part of the costs of various elements of the City's capital improvement program and for other City purposes approved by ordinance, and to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds; providing parameters for the bond sale terms including conditions, covenants, and other sale terms; creating the 2020 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund (Tax-Exempt) and 2020 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund (Taxable); amending Ordinance 124924 and Ordinance 125715; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts.

Attachments: [Ex A - Description of 2020 Projects](#)
[Ex B - Form of Continuing Disclosure Agreement](#)
[Ex C-1 – Amended Description of 2016 Projects](#)
[Ex C-2 – Amended Description of 2017 Projects](#)

Supporting
Documents: [Summary and Fiscal Note](#)

[CB 119674](#)

AN ORDINANCE relating to the electric system of The City of Seattle; adopting a system or plan of additions and betterments to and extensions of the existing municipal light and electric power generation, transmission, and distribution system of the City; authorizing the issuance and sale of municipal light and power revenue bonds for the purposes of providing funds to pay part of the cost of carrying out that system or plan, providing for the reserve fund requirement (if any), and paying the costs of issuance of the bonds; providing parameters for the bond sale terms including conditions, covenants, and other sale terms; describing the lien of the bonds and authorizing their issuance as either senior lien parity bonds or junior lien bonds; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts.

Attachments: [Ex A - Outstanding Parity Bonds](#)
[Ex B - Form of Continuing Disclosure Agreement](#)

Supporting
Documents: [Summary and Fiscal Note](#)

[CB 119675](#) **AN ORDINANCE** relating to the financing of Cable Television Franchise Fund programs; authorizing the loan of funds in the amount of \$2,000,000 from the Information Technology Fund to the Cable Television Franchise Fund to support Seattle Information Technology programs; and providing for the repayment thereof.

Supporting

Documents: [Summary and Fiscal Note](#)

[CB 119676](#) **AN ORDINANCE** relating to the financing of Equitable Development Implementation Plan projects; amending Ordinance 125462 to extend the term of an interfund loan.

Supporting

Documents: [Summary and Fiscal Note](#)

[CB 119677](#) **AN ORDINANCE** relating to the financing of the Central Waterfront Improvement Program; amending Ordinance 123761 to extend the duration of the existing interfund loan to the Central Waterfront Improvement Fund; changing the lending fund from the Move Seattle Fund to the REET I Capital Project Fund; and reducing the amount of the existing interfund loan.

Supporting

Documents: [Summary and Fiscal Note](#)

[CB 119678](#) **AN ORDINANCE** relating to the financing of the Central Waterfront Improvement Program; authorizing the loan of funds in the amount of \$19,000,000 from the REET I Capital Project Fund to the Local Improvement District (LID) No. 6751 Fund (“Waterfront LID Fund”) to pay the costs of LID Improvements in anticipation of the issuance of LID Bonds.

Supporting

Documents: [Summary and Fiscal Note](#)

[CB 119679](#) **AN ORDINANCE** relating to the financing of the Mercer West project; amending Ordinance 125466 to extend the term of an interfund loan.

*Supporting
Documents:* [Summary and Fiscal Note](#)

[CB 119680](#) **AN ORDINANCE** relating to the financing of the Seattle Streetcar operations; amending Ordinance 125716 to extend an interfund loan from the Move Seattle Levy Fund to the Seattle Streetcar Operations Fund.

*Supporting
Documents:* [Summary and Fiscal Note](#)

[CB 119681](#) **AN ORDINANCE** relating to Sweetened Beverage Tax revenues; creating a cash balance reserve in the Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund to offset future revenue shortfalls and maintain program expenditures; and amending Section 5.53.055 of the Seattle Municipal Code.

*Supporting
Documents:* [Summary and Fiscal Note](#)

[CB 119682](#) **AN ORDINANCE** relating to the business license tax; repealing business license standards for periods prior to 2008; amending apportionment provisions to reflect amendments to the model business license tax ordinance and other state amendments; amending Sections 5.45.081, 5.45.082, and 5.45.090 of the Seattle Municipal Code; and repealing Section 5.45.080 of the Seattle Municipal Code.

*Supporting
Documents:* [Summary and Fiscal Note](#)

[CB 119683](#) **AN ORDINANCE** relating to taxation; updating tax return and payment dates; and amending Section 5.55.040 of the Seattle Municipal Code.

Supporting
Documents: [Summary and Fiscal Note](#)

[CB 119684](#) **AN ORDINANCE** relating to taxation; imposing a tax on transportation network companies; adding a new Chapter 5.39 to the Seattle Municipal Code; and amending Sections 5.30.010, 5.30.060, 5.55.010, 5.55.040, 5.55.060, 5.55.150, 5.55.165, 5.55.220, and 5.55.230 of the Seattle Municipal Code.

Supporting
Documents: [Summary and Fiscal Note](#)

[CB 119685](#) **AN ORDINANCE** relating to transportation network company fees; changing the per-ride fee amount for trips originating in Seattle; deleting obsolete provisions; and amending Section 6.310.150 of the Seattle Municipal Code.

Supporting
Documents: [Summary and Fiscal Note](#)

[CB 119686](#) **AN ORDINANCE** relating to transportation network company drivers; establishing deactivation protections for transportation network company drivers; amending Section 3.15.000 of the Seattle Municipal Code; and adding a new Chapter 14.32 to the Seattle Municipal Code.

Supporting
Documents: [Summary and Fiscal Note](#)

[CB 119687](#) **AN ORDINANCE** relating to transportation network company driver labor standards; concerning minimum compensation standards for transportation network company drivers; and adding a new Chapter 14.31 to the Seattle Municipal Code.

Supporting

Documents: [Summary and Fiscal Note](#)

[CB 119688](#) **AN ORDINANCE** relating to an employee giving program for City employees; retitling Chapter 3.124, amending Sections 3.124.010, 3.124.020, and 3.124.040, and repealing Sections 3.124.030 and 3.124.050 of the Seattle Municipal Code.

Supporting

Documents: [Summary and Fiscal Note](#)

[CB 119690](#) **AN ORDINANCE** relating to interfund loans; retiring obsolete interfund loan authorizations; and repealing Ordinances 121179, 124652, and 125202.

Supporting

Documents: [Summary and Fiscal Note](#)

[CB 119691](#) **AN ORDINANCE** relating to the levy of property taxes; fixing the rates and/or amounts of taxes to be levied, and levying the same upon all taxable property, both real and personal, in The City of Seattle, to finance the departments and activities of City government and to provide for the general obligation bond interest and redemption requirements for the year beginning on the first day of January 2020; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts.

Supporting

Documents: [Summary and Fiscal Note](#)

[CB 119692](#) **AN ORDINANCE** authorizing the levy of regular property taxes by The City of Seattle for collection in 2020, representing an increase above the regular property taxes levied for collection in 2019; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts.

Supporting

Documents: [Summary and Fiscal Note](#)

[Res 31914](#) **A RESOLUTION** adopting a spending plan for the proceeds of the Seattle Transportation Network Company tax to provide support to affordable housing near frequent transit, transportation, and a driver conflict resolution center.

Supporting

Documents: [Summary and Fiscal Note](#)

[Res 31916](#) **A RESOLUTION** acknowledging the inherent responsibility of the City to reduce unnecessary justice system involvement; acknowledging that pre-arrest diversion programs, such as the Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD) program, represent a harm reduction, evidence-based approach to reduce recidivism and provide for the public safety; and declaring that the City is committed to ensuring that evidence-based, law enforcement-engaged, pre-booking diversion programs, such as LEAD, receive the funding necessary to accept all priority qualifying referrals.

Supporting

Documents: [Summary and Fiscal Note](#)

[CF 314436](#) **2020 Proposed Budget.**

Attachments: [2020 Proposed Budget](#)

[CF 314437](#) **2020 - 2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program.**

Attachments: [2020-2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program](#)



Legislation Text

File #: CBA HOM-1-A-3, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HOM	1	A	3

Budget Action Title: Add \$206,000 GF in one-time funds to HSD for mental health outreach workers in the University District and Ballard and impose a proviso

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Abel Pacheco

Council Members: Bruce Harrell, Kshama Sawant, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Jeff Simms

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$206,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(206,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(206,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action adds \$206,000 GF (one-time) to the Human Services Department (HSD) to extend for 24 months the existing pilot program that provides two mental health outreach workers to serve the University District and Ballard. This provides 60 percent of the needed funds with business improvement areas providing the remaining funding.

Funding for this pilot to operate for 18 months was initially provided in the 2019 Adopted Budget and awarded to Evergreen Treatment Services. The unspent portion of the initial appropriation will be carried forward into 2020 and allow the current pilot to continue until June 30, 2020. The funding in this Budget Action supports operation of the pilot until June 30, 2022.

This Budget Action will impose the following proviso:

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HOM	1	A	3

"Of the appropriation for the Addressing Homelessness BSL, \$206,000 is provided solely to fund a contract for mental health outreach workers in the University District and Ballard and shall be spent for no other purpose. Unspent funds so appropriated shall carry forward to subsequent fiscal years for this same purpose until they are exhausted or abandoned by ordinance."

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Increase appropriation for mental health outreach workers		0	0	HSD - HS000	HSD - BO-HS-H3000 - Addressing Homelessness	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$206,000



Legislation Text

File #: CBA HOM-2-C-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HOM	2	C	1

Budget Action Title: Add \$815,000 GF, including \$142,000 GF in one-time funds, to HSD to open a tiny home village and impose a proviso

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: Yes

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Teresa Mosqueda

Council Members: Bruce Harrell, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Jeff Simms

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$815,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(815,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(815,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Budget Action adds \$815,000 GF to the Human Services Department (HSD) to set up and operate a new tiny home village for up to 40 households, which includes \$142,000 in one-time funds and \$673,000 in on-going funds. The Low Income Housing Institute will donate 40 existing tiny homes to the new village. The one-time funds will address start-up costs, such as plumbing and electrical costs. On-going costs include support staff and case management for eight months of operations. Consistent with the 2020 Endorsed Budget, the 2020 Proposed Budget includes approximately \$4 million for the operation of eight tiny home villages. This action adds resources for one additional tiny home village.

The Executive shall submit a quarterly status update until the tiny home village is operational.

This Budget Action also imposes the following proviso:

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HOM	2	C	1

"Of the appropriations in the 2020 Budget for the Addressing Homelessness BSL, \$815,000 is provided solely to establish and operate a new tiny home village or enhanced shelter that will prioritize accommodating housing referrals from the Navigation Team, Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion program, and Seattle Municipal Court and may be spent for no other purpose."

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Increase appropriation to operate a tiny home village for 8 months		0	0	HSD - HS000	HSD - BO-HS-H3000 - Addressing Homelessness	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$673,000
2	Increase appropriation to set up a new tiny home village		0	0	HSD - HS000	HSD - BO-HS-H3000 - Addressing Homelessness	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$142,000



Legislation Text

File #: CBA HOM-3-B-3, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HOM	3	B	3

Budget Action Title: Add \$1,200,000 GF, including \$600,000 GF one-time funding, to HSD to expand tiny home villages and impose two provisos

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: Yes

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Kshama Sawant

Council Members: Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Jeff Simms

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$1,200,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(1,200,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(1,200,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Budget Action adds a total of \$1,200,000 GF to the Human Services Department (HSD) to expand the number of tiny home villages. This includes \$600,000 GF in one-time funding and \$600,000 in on-going funding. The total funding is estimated to support a single new tiny home village that will prioritize referrals from the Navigation Team, Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion program, and Seattle Municipal Court. Consistent with the 2020 Endorsed Budget, the proposed budget includes approximately \$4 million to operate eight existing tiny home villages. Council Bill 119656, introduced on October 17, 2019 would amend the land use and zoning requirements for transitional encampments and allow up to 40 transitional encampments.

The Executive shall submit a quarterly status update until the tiny home village is operational.

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HOM	3	B	3

This Budget Action also imposes the following two provisos:

"Of the appropriations in the 2020 Budget for the Addressing Homelessness BSL, \$1,200,000 is provided solely to establish and operate a new tiny home village or enhanced shelter that will prioritize accommodating housing referrals from the Navigation Team, Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion program, and Seattle Municipal Court and may be spent for no other purpose."

"Of the funds provided to the Human Services Department in 2020, no funds shall be used to relocate or otherwise cease operations of the Georgetown Tiny Home Village in 2020."

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Increase appropriation for operation of a new tiny home village		0	0	HSD - HS000	HSD - BO-HS-H3000 - Addressing Homelessness	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$600,000
2	Increase appropriation of one-time funds for a new tiny home village		0	0	HSD - HS000	HSD - BO-HS-H3000 - Addressing Homelessness	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$600,000



Legislation Text

File #: SLI HOM-4-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HOM	4	A	2

Budget Action Title: Request a report on sites for a tiny home village

Ongoing: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Teresa Mosqueda

Council Members: Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Jeff Simms

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Statement of Legislative Intent:

This Statement of Legislative Intent (SLI) requests the Department of Finance and Administrative Services (FAS) and Human Services Department (HSD) conduct a search of Seattle-owned and private properties to identify locations available to place two tiny home villages with a minimum of 40 tiny homes. The analysis should provide options that presume both the passage and the failure to pass CB 119656, unless CB 119656 has been enacted by the time the report is submitted. The report should also include a cost estimate of the set-up costs and on-going maintenance and operations costs, presuming that this tiny home village would provide case management and services similar to an enhanced shelter. The report will be submitted to the Council's Housing, Health, Energy, and Workers' Rights Committee (or its successor committee) and the Central Staff Executive Director by February 1, 2020.

Responsible Council Committee(s):

Housing, Health, Energy & Workers' Rights

Date Due to Council: February 1, 2020



Legislation Text

File #: CBA HOM-5-B-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HOM	5	B	2

Budget Action Title: Add \$1,500,000 GF in one-time funding to HSD for relocation and building renovations for a youth homelessness shelter

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Abel Pacheco

Council Members: Kshama Sawant, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Jeff Simms

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$1,500,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(1,500,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(1,500,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Budget Action adds \$1,500,000 in one-time funds to the Human Services Department (HSD) for relocation and necessary tenant improvements for a young adult shelter, such as the ROOTS Young Adult Shelter. This amount includes \$933,000 in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds and \$567,000 GF one-time funding that is not CDBG.

The ROOTS Young Adult shelter will be displaced by the redevelopment of the United Temple Methodist Church and has purchased a new building for \$4.1 million. The new location requires approximately \$2 million in renovations for ADA and fire code requirements and general refurbishment, for a total of \$6.1 million in costs. The United Temple Methodist Church has provided \$1.5 million for the new location. It is anticipated that an additional \$3 million will be provided by other sources to complement City funding.

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HOM	5	B	2

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Increase appropriation for one-time funding for a youth shelter location		0	0	HSD - HS000	HSD - BO-HS-H1000 - Supporting Affordability and Livability	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$567,000
2	Increase Community Development Block Grant appropriation for a youth shelter		0	0	HSD - HS000	HSD - BO-HS-H1000 - Supporting Affordability and Livability	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$933,000



Legislation Text

File #: CBA HOM-6-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HOM	6	B	1

Budget Action Title: Add \$210,000 GF to HSD for homeless outreach in North Seattle

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Debora Juarez

Council Members: Bruce Harrell, Abel Pacheco, Sally Bagshaw

Staff Analyst: Jeff Simms

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$210,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(210,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(210,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Budget Action adds \$210,000 GF to the Human Services Department (HSD) to expand outreach to homeless individuals residing in unsanctioned encampments in North Seattle, including in the Lake City and Aurora neighborhoods. The positions will be either HSD employees or employees with a contracted agency. The mental health outreach workers should collaborate with the Navigation Team, Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion program, local businesses, Community Police Teams, beat patrols, and local service providers.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
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2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HOM	6	B	1

1	Increase appropriation for outreach workers in North Seattle		0	0	HSD - HS000	HSD - BO-HS-H3000 - Addressing Homelessness	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$210,000
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Legislation Text

File #: CBA HOM-7-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HOM	7	B	1

Budget Action Title: Add \$100,000 GF to HSD for vehicle resident outreach and parking offense mitigation

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Mike O'Brien

Council Members: Bruce Harrell, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Jeff Simms

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$100,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(100,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(100,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Budget Action adds \$100,000 GF to the Human Services Department (HSD) for outreach and parking offense mitigation and flexible financial assistance for vehicle residents, such as the services of the Scofflaw Mitigation Program. The Scofflaw Mitigation Program currently relies on volunteers and donations to assist individuals dwelling in vehicles who have four or more tickets. This Budget Action provides City support for the program, including part-time outreach staff, case management, and financial assistance to restore non-offending status, renew licenses, obtain insurance, obtain bus passes to attend court appointments, and assist in completing an assessment for the Coordinated Entry System.

Budget Action Transactions

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HOM	7	B	1

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Increase appropriation for services to vehicle residents		0	0	HSD - HS000	HSD - BO-HS-H3000 - Addressing Homelessness	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$100,000



Legislation Text

File #: CBA HOM-8-B-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HOM	8	B	2

Budget Action Title: Add \$158,000 GF (one-time) to operate an overnight-only safe parking lot

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Abel Pacheco

Council Members: Bruce Harrell, Kshama Sawant, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Jeff Simms

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$158,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(158,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(158,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Budget Action adds \$158,000 GF (one-time) to the Human Services Department (HSD) to start-up and operate an overnight-only safe parking lot for individuals dwelling in vehicles. The University Heights Center has been identified as a potential location for this safe parking lot, though an adjustment to the existing service agreement may be required. The lot would initially have five to 10 available spaces, with a goal of additional spaces by the end of the year. The spaces will only permit these vehicles to park overnight.

The 2020 Endorsed Budget included \$250,000 for a safe parking lot program, and the Mayor's 2020 Proposed Budget adds \$125,000 one-time funding to that amount. The \$250,000 in the 2019 Adopted Budget currently supports seven parking spots, though efforts are underway to increase that number to 30 spaces by partnering with faith-based institutions. The expansion in the 2020 Proposed Budget is

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HOM	8	B	2

intended to meet a goal of providing 40 spaces, still relying on faith-based institutions. This Budget Action repurposes \$125,000 to support a community safe parking location, such as University Heights, rather than spaces associated with a faith-based institution.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Increase appropriation to establish and operate a safe parking lot		0	0	HSD - HS000	HSD - BO-HS-H3000 - Addressing Homelessness	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$158,000



Legislation Text

File #: CBA HOM-10-B-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HOM	10	B	2

Budget Action Title: Add \$1,000,000 GF, including \$395,000 GF in one-time funding, to HSD to expand homeless services and improve outcomes for American Indian and Alaska Native homeless individuals

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Debora Juarez

Council Members: Bruce Harrell, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Jeff Simms

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$1,000,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(1,000,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(1,000,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Budget Action adds a total of \$1,000,000 GF to the Human Services Department (HSD), which includes \$605,000 GF on-going funding and \$395,000 one-time funding, to increase homeless services for all individuals, regardless of race or gender identity, and increase the rate that American Indians and Alaskan Natives (AIAN) who are experiencing homelessness move to permanent housing, such as the services provided by the Chief Seattle Club. The on-going funding includes at least \$375,000 for rapid re-housing.

AIAN are disproportionately represented among those experiencing homelessness in King County, comprising over 10 percent of the homeless population but less than 1 percent of the overall population. AIAN have the highest disparity of exiting homeless assistance projects to permanent housing and

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HOM	10	B	2

benefit from approaches that support bringing their rate of exiting homelessness to a level comparable to other races. The 2020 Proposed Budget continues HSD's contracts with four organizations to serve AIAN who experience homelessness, which totaled nearly \$3.4 million in 2019. This Budget Action increases that funding. In 2019, the Chief Seattle Club had contracts with HSD for more than \$1.4 million.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Increase appropriation for homeless services to American Indians and Alaska Natives		0	0	HSD - HS000	HSD - BO-HS-H3000 - Addressing Homelessness	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$395,000
2	Increase appropriation for homelessness prevention, diversion, day centers, and outreach for American Indians and Alaska Natives		0	0	HSD - HS000	HSD - BO-HS-H3000 - Addressing Homelessness	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$230,000
3	Increase appropriation for rapid re-housing for American Indians and Alaska Natives		0	0	HSD - HS000	HSD - BO-HS-H3000 - Addressing Homelessness	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$375,000



Legislation Text

File #: CBA HOM-11-A-3, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HOM	11	A	3

Budget Action Title: Add \$100,000 GF to HSD for legal services for homeless youth and impose a proviso

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: Yes

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lorena González

Council Members: Bruce Harrell, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw

Staff Analyst: Jeff Simms

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$100,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(100,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(100,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Budget Action adds \$100,000 GF to the Human Services Department (HSD) for legal services and representation for youth and young adults (ages 12-24 years) who are experiencing or at risk of homelessness, such as those provided by Legal Counsel for Youth and Children (LCYC). These community-based and crisis response legal services should be provided through partnerships with local schools, youth shelters, and other service providers that serve youth and young adults at risk of or experiencing homelessness.

LCYC does not receive funds from the City of Seattle. An increase of \$100,000 will provide approximately 1,500 hours of legal services for young people.

The Budget Action also imposes the following proviso:

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HOM	11	A	3

"Of the appropriations in the 2020 Budget for the Preparing Youth for Success BSL, \$100,000 is appropriated solely to provide legal services and representation for youth who are experiencing or at risk of homelessness, and may be spent for no other purpose."

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Increase appropriation for legal services for homeless youth		0	0	HSD - HS000	HSD - BO-HS-H2000 - Preparing Youth for Success	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$100,000



Legislation Text

File #: SLI HOM-12-C-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HOM	12	C	1

Budget Action Title: Request a report on the Samaritan program's impacts on HSD contractees

Ongoing: Yes Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Sally Bagshaw

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Jeff Simms

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Statement of Legislative Intent:

This Statement of Legislative Intent (SLI) requests the Human Services Department (HSD) obtain feedback from contracted agencies that distribute beacons for the Samaritan program and report on the following:

1. Amount of case management time that homeless services agencies spend on actions stemming from Samaritan participation;
2. Whether case management is affected by the time spent on actions related to the Samaritan program; and
3. Estimated impact on customer participation in case management and other services due to participation in Samaritan.

HSD will submit the report to the Human Services, Equitable Development, and Renter's Rights committee (or its successor committee) and the Central Staff Executive Director by August 31, 2020.

Responsible Council Committee(s):

Human Services, Equitable Development & Renter Rights

Date Due to Council: August 31, 2020



Legislation Text

File #: CBA HOM-13-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HOM	13	B	1

Budget Action Title: Add \$700,000 GF in one-time funds to HSD to create a rental assistance pilot and impose a proviso

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: Yes

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lorena González

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Bruce Harrell, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw

Staff Analyst: Jeff Simms

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$700,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(700,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(700,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Budget Action adds \$700,000 GF in one-time funding to the Human Services Department (HSD) to create and evaluate a rental assistance pilot for individuals who 1) are age 50 or older, 2) have income limited to federal disability benefits, specifically Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI), that is no more than \$1,000 per month, and 3) are at risk of or currently experiencing homelessness. The pilot will provide up to one-year of rental assistance and is estimated to serve as many as 70-100 households.

The program will prioritize households who have become or are at-risk of becoming homeless as a result of transitioning from Washington's Housing and Essential Needs or Aged, Blind and Disabled assistance programs onto SSI or SSDI. The program will also provide light case management services. HSD will convene, no later than January 31, 2020, a stakeholder group consisting of community-based

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HOM	13	B	1

organizations with subject matter expertise, the Office of Housing, the Legislative Department, and other relevant stakeholders to develop the target population, subsidy levels, and other operational details before issuing a request for proposals.

The Budget Action also imposes the following proviso:

"Of the appropriations in the 2020 Budget for the Addressing Homelessness BSL, \$700,000 is appropriated solely to provide rental assistance and case management for no more than 12 months to disabled individuals over the age of 50 who are homeless or at-risk of experiencing homelessness due to a transition onto federal disability programs, and to evaluate the effects of that program, and may be spent for no other purpose."

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Increase appropriation for rental assistance		0	0	HSD - HS000	HSD - BO-HS-H3000 - Addressing Homelessness	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$700,000



Legislation Text

File #: CBA HOM-15-C-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HOM	15	C	1

Budget Action Title: Impose a proviso on Navigation Team appropriations in HSD

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: Yes

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lisa Herbold

Council Members: Sally Bagshaw

Staff Analyst: Jeff Simms

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Budget Action Description:

The Budget Action imposes the following proviso, which will be lifted each quarter after the Executive submits the required reports, on appropriations for the Navigation Team in the Human Services Department (HSD):

"No more than \$830,500 of the money appropriated in the 2020 Adopted Budget for the Addressing Homelessness BSL may be spent for the functions and activities performed by the City's Navigation Team until the Executive files with the City Clerk, without vote, quarterly reports on the topics outlined below. Upon the filing of an initial report by January 31, 2020, an additional amount of up to \$830,500 may be spent; upon the same filing of another report on the same topics by April 30, 2020, an additional amount of up to \$830,500 may be spent; upon the same filing of another report on the same topics by July 31, 2020 and commencement of operations for no less than 60 new spaces funded by Budget Actions HOM-2-C-1 and HOM-3-B-3 or their substitute actions, an additional \$830,500 may be spent; and the same filing of another report on the same topics is due by November 19, 2020."

It is the Council's intent that the Executive provide quarterly reports according to the "schedule and subjects" listed below. The first, second and third quarterly reports may be incorporated into distinct Clerk files, the filing of which will each release an additional \$830,500 of appropriation authority.

As part of the Executive's commitment to accountability and continuous quality improvement, the Human Services Department (HSD) will present to the City Council quarterly reports on Navigation Team activities to connect people living within unmanaged encampments to services and shelter. These reports will also include information on efforts to reduce negative impacts stemming from encampments throughout Seattle. The "schedule and subjects" for quarterly reports with additional requirements by quarter are listed below.

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HOM	15	C	1

Schedule and Subjects:

A. Reporting in every Quarter (1-4):

HSD and the Navigation Team will report on performance measures that are reflected in the updated Theory of Change. These metrics include: 1) connecting individuals living unsheltered to services, 2) connecting people to safer spaces, and 3) addressing hazardous and unsafe conditions stemming from, and found within, unmanaged encampments. Specifically, the report will provide measures for the prior quarter, including:

- Total number of contacts made quarterly, duplicated and unduplicated;
- Number of referrals to services by service category (e.g., obtaining documents, mental health, coordinated entry assessment, etc.) that were entered into the Nav App or Homelessness Management Information System;
- Breakdown, by percentage, of client demographic information quarterly;
- Percentage of people whose needs assessment screening was completed;
- Total number of referrals to shelter quarterly, duplicated and unduplicated;
- Number of shelter arrivals at the shelter referred to within a 48 hour period following referral—quarterly, duplicated and unduplicated;
- Number of times in the quarter a Field Coordinator provided assistance to or responded to a call for support from a Community Police Team or bike patrol officer;
- Number of times in the quarter a System Navigator provided assistance to or responded to a call for support from a Community Police Team or bike patrol officer, including requests relayed through a Field Coordinator;
- Number of times the Navigation Team provided assistance using the centralized diversion fund and the number of individuals/households that moved to permanent housing because of this service;
- Breakdown of referrals to specific shelter type by quarter to date;
- Average of the daily shelter bed count reported to the Navigation Team for the quarter, broken down by type (i.e., basic shelter, tiny house village, enhanced shelter);
- Quarterly and year-to-date total tonnage of garbage, waste, and debris removed from unmanaged encampments;
- Total number of inspections conducted by quarter;
- Total number of unmanaged encampments removed (broken down by 72-hour clean-up, obstruction, and hazard) by quarter; and
- Attendees, dates, and minutes of all meetings in this quarter to coordinate the Navigation Team and/or outreach providers in deploying staff to provide outreach services, managing particular cases, and otherwise coordinate the delivery of services among contracted agencies or with the Navigation Team, particularly for providers that focus on populations overrepresented among homeless individuals.

HSD will provide relevant qualitative updates on key projects and developments that are either Navigation Team-led or intersect with homelessness response efforts. Updates may include:

- Analysis of emerging trends;
- Progress in developing and implementing a Racial Equity Toolkit on the Navigation Team;
- Trainings and workshops attended, or undertaken, by the Navigation Team or by individual members,
- Upcoming opportunities for continual improvement; and
- Qualitative updates on new shelter resources that have come online and/or notable trends.

B. Additional Quarter-Specific Requirements

1. Additional Requirements for the Quarter 1 Report:

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HOM	15	C	1

By January 31, 2020, the Executive shall:

- Clarify the definition in FAS Rule 17-01 of “obstruction” and its meaning in associated rules and policies as shown:

“people, tents, personal property, garbage, debris or other objects related to an encampment that: are in a City park or on a public sidewalk; interfere with the pedestrian or transportation purposes of public rights-of-way; or interfere with areas that are necessary for or essential to the intended use of a public property or facility.” Please clarify whether encampments in parks must be an interference in order to warrant an exemption to the requirement for prior notice.

- Provide a report identifying any differences in how the Outreach Standards of Care are implemented or incorporated into the work of the Navigation Team compared to implementation or incorporation by other homeless outreach agencies.

- Provide a list of recommendations to increase the rate that individuals referred to a shelter arrive at that shelter within 48 hours.

- Transmit a table that describes the obstruction that warranted an exemption to the requirement for prior notice for all obstruction removals that were carried out in the previous quarter, including the name of the location, date of the removal, date that notice of removal was posted, and date(s) less than two weeks prior to the removal when outreach services visited that location and spoke to all individuals dwelling in that encampment.

2. Additional Requirements for the Quarter 2 Report:

By April 30, 2020, the Executive shall:

- Discuss the results of the training curriculum and core competencies review (including trauma-informed care) that was due to be completed in third quarter of 2019, including:

- a. List of identified competencies and training requirements, prior to completing the review, for each Navigation Team position;
- b. Gaps or deficiencies identified in competencies or training;
- c. How the core competencies or training requirements were changed to address the gaps or deficiencies; and
- d. New list of core requirements and trainings by position (including requirements related to trauma-informed care and racial equity impacts).

3. Additional Requirements for the Quarter 3 Report:

By July 31, 2020, the Executive shall:

- Complete a staffing assessment that includes:
 - a. Average workload of HSD positions and either the target caseload for comparable positions funded by other City contracts or other data to indicate whether or not that workload is appropriate;
 - b. Summary of the skills not included in the current Navigation Team structure that are typically found on similar teams operating in other jurisdictions, the pathway to adding these skills to the Navigation Team, and the estimated cost of those pathways;
 - c. The determination for each evaluation point raised in Attachment 1 of HSD’s January 2019 response; and
 - d. Results of a customer survey that includes, at minimum:
 - i. Questions on what would make customers more likely to accept an offer of shelter;
 - ii. Questions on what would increase the likelihood that a customer stays at a shelter following a referral from the Navigation Team; and

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HOM	15	C	1

iii. Whether respondents feel the inclusion of law enforcement makes them more or less likely to engage with the Navigation Team or accept services.

- Provide a report clarifying the primary goals and objectives of obstruction removals that are carried out by Community Police Team and bike patrol officers and having members of the Navigation Team on-call for those officers. If a central goal includes connecting affected individuals with shelter or housing, please identify any process or programmatic changes that could increase the likelihood these individuals receive services.
- Provide the findings from the Racial Equity Toolkit analyzing the Navigation Team, the steps HSD has outlined to address any concerning findings, and the timeline for completing those steps.
- Provide any items requested in checkpoint 1.3D of the Review of Navigation Team 2018 Quarter 1 Report that have not yet provided to Office of the City Auditor.

4. Additional Requirements for the Quarter 4 Report:

By November 19, 2020, the Executive shall:

- Provide a report that details the steps taken to implement the recommendations identified in the report submitted by January 31, 2020 to increase the rate that individuals referred to a shelter arrive at that shelter within 48 hours.
- Provide a written report discussing the City's compliance with the Auditor recommendations on checkpoint 2.3, strategies to prevent trash accumulation.



Legislation Text

File #: CBA HOM-19-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HOM	19	B	1

Budget Action Title: Add \$159,000 GF one-time to HSD to hire a 1.0 FTE term-limited senior planning and development specialist

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Jeff Simms

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$159,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(159,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(159,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Budget Action adds \$159,000 GF in one-time funding and adds 1.0 FTE to the Human Services Department (HSD) to add one term-limited senior planning and development specialist to the Homeless Strategy and Investments (HSI) Division in HSD.

The HSI division will co-locate with county staff as a regional authority on homelessness is created in 2020, if legislation to create such an entity is approved by the City and King County. Either through supplemental budget action or the 2021 proposed budget, all staff positions in HSI will be abrogated as employees in HSI either transfer to other divisions or move to employment at the regional authority on homelessness. This position will allow the HSI division to manage new and expanded contracts related to homelessness that are added as part of the 2020 Adopted Budget.

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HOM	19	B	1

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Departmental indirect for added position		0	0	HSD - HS000	HSD - BO-HS-H5000 - Leadership and Administration	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$17,956
2	Pocket Adjustments		0	0	HSD - HS000	HSD - BO-HS-H3000 - Addressing Homelessness	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$141,044
3	Pocket Adjustments	Plng&Dev Spec,Sr	1	1	HSD - HS000	HSD - BO-HS-H3000 - Addressing Homelessness	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$0



Legislation Text

File #: CBA HOM-60-A-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HOM	60	A	1

Budget Action Title: Cut \$125,000 GF from HSD to reduce the safe parking pilot program

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Jeff Simms

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$(125,000)	
Net Balance Effect	\$125,000	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$125,000	

Budget Action Description:

This Budget Action reduces the safe parking program in the Human Services Department (HSD) by \$125,000 GF. The 2020 Proposed Budget includes \$250,000 GF in on-going funding for this program and an expansion of \$125,000 GF one-time funding that comes from underspend in 2019 on this program. The program in the proposed budget only works with faith-based institutions to identify potential parking spaces. The Budget Action reduces the on-going funding for this program and redirects the funding for a safe parking program at University Heights as reflected in Budget Action HOM-8-B-1.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
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2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HOM	60	A	1

1	Decrease on-going appropriation for a safe parking pilot program		0	0	HSD - HS000	HSD - BO-HS-H3000 - Addressing Homelessness	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$(125,000)
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Legislation Text

File #: CBA HOM-61-A-1, **Version:** 1

Cut \$345,000 GF (one-time) from the HSD Regional Authority Start-Up Costs and impose a proviso

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HOM	61	A	1

Budget Action Title: Cut \$345,000 GF (one-time) from the HSD Regional Authority Start-Up Costs and impose a proviso

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: Yes

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Jeff Simms

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$(345,000)	
Net Balance Effect	\$345,000	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$345,000	

Budget Action Description:

This Budget Action cuts \$345,000 GF one-time funding from the 2020 Proposed Budget for the Human Services Department (HSD). This funding in the proposed budget would support the start up of a regional authority on homelessness and imposes a proviso. The proposed budget provides \$2,000,000 GF for one-time costs and the first year of on-going costs related to starting up a regional authority on homelessness in conjunction with King County, which includes the salary and benefits for an estimated five FTE. This Budget Action cuts:

- \$184,000 GF (one-time) proposed for one executive series staff position

- \$35,000 GF (one-time) proposed for the Executive Director of the agency, reflecting that the position will not be filled in the first 60 days of 2020; and

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HOM	61	A	1

- \$126,000 GF (one-time) proposed for the remaining staff positions, reflecting an April 1, 2020 start date for those positions.

The Budget Action also imposes the following proviso:

"Of the appropriation in the 2020 Budget for the Addressing Homelessness BSL, \$1,655,000 is provided for start-up costs stemming from the creation of a regional authority on homelessness and may be spent for no other purpose."

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Reduce appropriation for one-time costs to start a regional homelessness authority		0	0	HSD - HS000	HSD - BO-HS-H3000 - Addressing Homelessness	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$(345,000)



Legislation Text

File #: CBA HOM-62-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HOM	62	B	1

Budget Action Title: Reduce appropriations in HSD for tiny home village relocation by \$1,262,000 GF (one-time)

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Jeff Simms

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$(1,262,000)	
Net Balance Effect	\$1,262,000	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$1,262,000	

Budget Action Description:

The Budget Action will reduce by \$1,262,000 GF the appropriation in the Human Services Department (HSD) proposed to relocate two tiny home villages. The 2020 Proposed Budget appropriates \$1,262,000 GF in one-time funding to relocate two existing tiny home villages, Georgetown and Northlake. No funds will be provided in 2020 for the relocation of either Northlake Tiny Home Village, which will have been closed by Dec. 31, 2019 or the Georgetown Tiny Home Village, which will continue to operate in 2020.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
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2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HOM	62	B	1

1	Decrease appropriation of one-time funding for relocating tiny home villages		0	0	HSD - HS000	HSD - BO-HS-H3000 - Addressing Homelessness	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$(1,262,000)
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Legislation Text

File #: CBA HSD-50-B-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HSD	50	B	2

Budget Action Title: Add \$1,800,000 GF in one-time funds to HSD to construct a health clinic

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Sally Bagshaw

Council Members: Bruce Harrell, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Jeff Simms

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$1,800,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(1,800,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(1,800,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Budget Action adds \$1,800,000 GF to the Human Services Department (HSD) to construct a health clinic located within a permanent supportive housing facility in Rainier Valley, such as the Bill Hobson Comprehensive Clinic.

The total development cost of the Bill Hobson Comprehensive Clinic is approximately \$22 million. The clinic has financing commitments of \$8 million from the State capital budget allocation, \$3 million in New Markets Tax Credits, \$1 million in private capital, and a remaining \$10 million that would be a combination of either incurred debt or City contributions.

Budget Action Transactions

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HSD	50	B	2

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Increase appropriation for a health clinic		0	0	HSD - HS000	HSD - BO-HS-H1000 - Supporting Affordability and Livability	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$1,800,000



Legislation Text

File #: CBA OH-1-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OH	1	B	1

Budget Action Title: Add \$50,000 of fund balance in 2020 in OH to implement Affirmative Marketing and Community Preference Plans

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Teresa Mosqueda

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Bruce Harrell, Kshama Sawant, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Traci Ratzliff

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$0	
Net Balance Effect	\$0	
Other Funds		
Office of Housing Fund (16600)		
Revenues	\$0	
Expenditures	\$50,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(50,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(50,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action adds \$50,000 in 2020 of fund balance from the Office of Housing's (OH's) Operating Fund to support implementation of Community Preference policies for levy-funded affordable housing projects in neighborhoods at high risk of displacement. Funding would assist non-profit housing

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OH	1	B	1

developers working with community partners to conduct outreach and affirmative marketing efforts that will lead to successful implementation of a community preference policy at specific levy-funded affordable housing projects. Such efforts seek to allow people to stay in or return to neighborhoods where they have long time social, cultural, faith and family ties.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add appropriation to implement affirmative marketing and community preference plans.		0	0	OH - HU000	OH - BO-HU-1000 - Leadership and Administration	16600 - Office of Housing Fund	2020	\$0	\$50,000



Legislation Text

File #: CBA OH-2-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OH	2	B	1

Budget Action Title: Add \$100,000 GF (one-time) to OH for pre-development and planning costs for an affordable housing project in Little Saigon

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Bruce Harrell

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Traci Ratzliff

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$100,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(100,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(100,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action adds \$100,000 GF (one-time) to the Office of Housing to fund pre-development and planning costs for a proposed housing project in Little Saigon that will assist American Indian and Alaskan Native individuals and families. Pre-development and planning costs are costs related to planning and development of a project, including, but not limited to: preliminary plans, appraisals, environmental reports, and architectural designs. Housing developers typically use in-house resources or loans or grants from other organizations to fund such costs.

Budget Action Transactions

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OH	2	B	1

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add appropriation for pre-development costs for housing project in Little Saigon		0	0	OH - HU000	OH - BO-HU-1000 - Leadership and Administration	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$100,000



Legislation Text

File #: CBA OH-3-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OH	3	A	2

Budget Action Title: Add \$150,000 GF (one-time) to OH for pre-development and planning costs for affordable housing projects for low-income residents in the Central District

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Bruce Harrell

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Traci Ratzliff

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$150,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(150,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(150,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action adds \$150,000 GF (one-time) to the Office of Housing to fund pre-development and planning costs for affordable housing projects for low-income residents in the Central District. Pre-development and planning costs are costs related to planning and development of housing projects, including, but not limited to: preliminary plans, appraisals, environmental reports, and architectural designs. Housing developers typically use in-house resources or loans or grants from other organizations to fund such costs.

Budget Action Transactions

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Tab	Action	Option	Version
OH	3	A	2

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add appropriation for pre-development costs for housing project in the Central District		0	0	OH - HU000	OH - BO-HU-1000 - Leadership and Administration	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$150,000



Legislation Text

File #: CBA OH-4-B-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OH	4	B	2

Budget Action Title: Add \$12.75 million GF of one-time funding in OH to the Rental Production and Preservation program to make financing commitments for the 2019 Notice of Funding Availability

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: Yes Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Teresa Mosqueda

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Traci Ratzliff

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$12,750,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(12,750,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(12,750,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action adds \$12.75 million GF in funding (one-time) to the Office of Housing (OH) to make financing commitments to affordable rental housing projects (affordable to households with incomes between 30 percent and 60 percent of Area Median Income) that applied for funding in OH's 2019 Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) process. This funding increase will be accomplished by reducing funding of several programs supported by Mercer Sales Proceeds. Council Budget Action OH-9-A-1 makes these reductions to those programs.

In addition, this CBA states the Council's intent to appropriate \$7 million in additional REET II from 2021-2026. The \$7 million in REET II will be funded from REET II revenues received that are above the REET II forecasts reflected in the 2020-2025 Capital Improvement Program (CIP). If REET II revenues do not

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OH	4	B	2

come in above forecast, up to \$5 million in REET II reserve funds will be used and/or REET II revenues currently programmed for the Seattle Parks and Recreation (SPR) Major Maintenance Backlog and Asset Management CIP project (MC-PR-41001) will be redirected. Specific appropriations by source will be made in the 2021 Proposed Budget.

Background:

The Mayor's 2020 Endorsed Budget included \$45 million of funding to make financing commitments to projects applying to OH's 2019 NOFA. The 2020 Proposed Budget adds \$46 million for the NOFA. Of this \$46 million, \$21 million is supported by revenues from the new authorization granted by the State Legislature for local jurisdictions to implement a local sales tax to fund affordable housing and \$25 million is supported by a \$5 million appropriation of REET II funds annually from 2021 to 2025. This brings total funding available for the 2019 NOFA in the proposed budget to \$91 million. This budget action will increase this amount by \$19.75 million (as detailed above) for a total of approximately \$110.75 million.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add funding to rental production and preservation program		0	0	OH - HU000	OH - BO-HU-3000 - Multifamily Housing	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$12,750,000



Legislation Text

File #: CBA OH-7-B-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OH	7	B	2

Budget Action Title: Add \$67,000 (one-time) of fund balance in 2020 to OH for homebuyer counseling

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Mike O'Brien

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Traci Ratzliff

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$0	
Net Balance Effect	\$0	
Other Funds		
Office of Housing Fund (16600)		
Revenues	\$0	
Expenditures	\$67,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(67,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(67,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action adds \$67,000 (one-time) in fund balance from the Office of Housing's (OH's) Operating Fund for homebuyer counseling for first-time low-income homebuyers who will be future owners at the Othello Square co-op project. This funding, in addition to the \$150,000 in one-time funding included in the Mayor's 2020 Proposed Budget, brings the total funding available for this activity to \$217,000.

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OH	7	B	2

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add funding for homebuyer counseling		0	0	OH - HU000	OH - BO-HU-2000 - Homeownership & Sustainability	16600 - Office of Housing Fund	2020	\$0	\$67,000



Legislation Text

File #: CBA OH-8-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OH	8	B	1

Budget Action Title: Impose a proviso on \$2.5 million in OH for an Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) Loan Program

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: Yes

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lorena González

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Aly Pennucci

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Budget Action Description:

The 2020 Proposed Budget adds \$6 million GF (one-time) to the Office of Housing (OH) for an Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) Loan Program using proceeds from the sale of the Mercer properties. This budget action imposes a proviso on \$2.5 million of the proposed \$6 million. Prior to releasing the funds, OH is required to complete a Racial Equity Toolkit (RET) on the proposed program and prepare legislation amending the Housing Funding Policies, which includes programmatic details to ensure that the Program is consistent with the Council's policy goals. The policy intent is to develop a loan program for ADUs that help stabilize low-income homeowners, particularly low-income homeowners in areas identified as having a high risk of displacement, and increases access to affordable rental housing in Single-family zones.

The remaining \$3.5 million proposed for the ADU Loan Program is redirected for other Council priorities (see CBA OH-9-A-1).

This proposal to decrease the investment from \$6 million to \$2.5 million is expected to provide sufficient resources to launch a pilot program. Approximately \$2 million is intended for the loan fund; this will require a competitive bid process. The remaining \$500,000 will support other programmatic requirements (e.g. funding for City staff or contracted services for tenant screenings, landlord training for homeowners, etc.).

This Council Budget Action would impose the following budget proviso:

"Of the appropriation in the 2020 budget for the Office of Housing, \$2,500,000 is appropriated solely for an Accessory Dwelling Unit Loan (ADU) Program and may be spent for no other purpose. Furthermore, none of the money so appropriated may be spent on the ADU Loan Program until authorized by future ordinance."

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OH	8	B	1



Legislation Text

File #: CBA OH-9-A-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OH	9	A	1

Budget Action Title: Cut \$18.2 million GF (one-time) in proposed funding for programs supported by Mercer Properties Sales Proceeds including the Strategic Investment Fund, the Affordable Homeownership Acquisition Program, and the Attached Dwelling Unit Loan Program and redirect funds for other Council priorities

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Traci Ratzliff

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$(18,200,000)	
Net Balance Effect	\$18,200,000	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$18,200,000	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action cuts \$18.2 million in proposed funding for programs supported by the Mercer Properties Sales Proceeds included in the 2020 Proposed Budget as follows:

- \$11.7 million from the proposed \$41.7 million Strategic Investment Fund in Finance General;
- \$3.5 million from the proposed \$6 million Accessory Dwelling Unit Loan Program;
- \$3.0 million from the proposed \$15 million Permanently Affordable Homeownership Program.

These funding reductions will be used to support other Council priorities.

Background:

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OH	9	A	1

The Mayor's 2020 Proposed Budget adds approximately \$138.5 million of one-time funding from the Mercer Properties Sales Proceeds to fund a variety of new and existing housing, Equitable Development Initiative, and transportation programs. The Council is proposing to reduce the Mayor's proposed spending for non-transportation related programs, by \$18.2 million, and redirect the \$18.2 million to support other Council priorities.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Cut funding to Strategic Investment Fund		0	0	FG - FG000	FG - BO-FG-2QD00 - Reserves	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$(11,700,000)
2	Cut funding to homeownership acquisition and ADU pilot programs		0	0	OH - HU000	OH - BO-HU-2000 - Homeownership & Sustainability	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$(6,500,000)



Legislation Text

File #: CBA FG-1-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
FG	1	A	2

Budget Action Title: Impose a proviso on the Strategic Investment Fund in Finance General

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: Yes

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Mike O'Brien

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Traci Ratzliff

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Budget Action Description:

Background:

The 2020 Proposed Budget adds \$41.7 million GF (one-time) from Mercer Sales Proceeds to Finance General to create a Strategic Investment Fund. Investment of these funds are intended to achieve multiple community benefits through development of mixed-use and mixed-income projects that include housing, affordable commercial and cultural space, public open space, and childcare.

An interdisciplinary team including relevant city departments (Office of Housing, Office of Planning and Community Development, Office of Economic Development, Department of Neighborhoods, and the City Budget Office) and community partners experienced in community organizing and development will establish criteria and principles regarding use of these funds. This team will assist with identifying potential priority acquisitions utilizing available funds. The criteria used for expenditure of the Strategic Investment Fund will be similar to the criteria utilized by the Equitable Development Initiative (EDI), including the following:

- prioritize sites located in communities at risk of displacement;
- select sites that are identified by the community and will address the wholistic needs of the community, including but not limited to housing, affordable commercial space, child care, etc.; and
- address race and social justice outcomes, such as women, minority and business enterprise (WMBE), local hiring, and apprenticeship utilization goals, and accessibility requirements.

A proposed spending plan for the use of these funds will be developed and submitted to the City Council for approval. The criteria used to develop the spending plan should be submitted with the proposed spending plan. The Executive anticipates submitting the spending plan to the City Council in the first or

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
FG	1	A	2

second quarter of 2020.

This Council Budget Action imposes the following proviso on the Strategic Investment Fund in Finance General:

"None of the money appropriated in the 2020 budget for the Finance General Reserve Strategic Investment Fund may be spent until authorized by future ordinance. Council anticipates that such authority will not be granted until the Executive submits a proposed spending plan for this Fund."



Legislation Text

File #: CBA HOM-9-C-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HOM	9	C	1

Budget Action Title: Add \$75,000 GF to HSD for women's hygiene products and diapers at emergency shelters

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Debora Juarez

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Bruce Harrell, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Jeff Simms

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$75,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(75,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(75,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Budget Action adds \$75,000 to the Human Services Department (HSD) to provide women's hygiene products and diapers to residents at enhanced shelters, basic shelters, and tiny home villages that receive City funding.

\$58,000 GF is provided for women's hygiene products at all enhanced shelters, basic shelters, and tiny home villages, and \$17,000 is provided for a diaper distribution pilot program for families in need at enhanced shelters, basic shelters, and tiny home villages.

Consistent with the 2020 Endorsed Budget, the 2020 Proposed Budget includes approximately \$29 million to fund emergency shelters, not including funds to open a shelter in the King County Correctional Facility or to relocate two tiny home villages. There are an estimated 1,600 women of menstruation age

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HOM	9	C	1

and 1,167 children under the age of five residing in these programs. This Budget Action is calculated with the assumption that children go through approximately 2,280 diapers a year.

The Council also requests that HSD tracks the distribution, usage and unmet need for diapers at all shelters and tiny home villages to determine the success of the pilots in meeting the need for diapers at those locations and the on-going funding necessary to provide diapers to all children in shelters and tiny home villages. This report should be provided to the Human Services, Equitable Development and Renters' Rights Committee, Councilmember Herbold, and the Central Staff Executive Director by June 1, 2020.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Increase appropriation for emergency shelters to provide free women's hygiene products and diapers		0	0	HSD - HS000	HSD - BO-HS-H3000 - Addressing Homelessness	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$75,000



Legislation Text

File #: CBA HOM-16-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HOM	16	A	2

Budget Action Title: Add \$1,284,000 GF, including \$558,000 one-time funding, to develop mobile bathroom facilities

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lisa Herbold

Council Members: Bruce Harrell, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Jeff Simms

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$1,284,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(1,284,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(1,284,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Budget Action adds a total of \$1,284,000 GF to the Human Services Department (HSD) for the purchase and operation, including staffing, of mobile bathroom facilities. This includes \$558,000 GF in one-time funding to purchase five mobile units and \$726,000 GF in on-going funding to operate the units for one year. In addition to toilets and handwashing stations, each mobile unit includes a needle exchange and pet waste disposal.

Each mobile unit has two toilets and costs \$73,000 to purchase, a total of \$365,000 for five units. A vacuum truck to service the units costs \$193,000. One year of service costs, including staffing, supplies, drivers, fuel, repair and maintenance, and service of the units is estimated to cost \$726,000, approximately \$145,000 per mobile unit.

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HOM	16	A	2

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Increase appropriation for operation of mobile bathroom facilities		0	0	HSD - HS000	HSD - BO-HS-H3000 - Addressing Homelessness	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$726,000
2	Increase appropriation to purchase mobile bathroom facilities		0	0	HSD - HS000	HSD - BO-HS-H3000 - Addressing Homelessness	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$558,000



Legislation Text

File #: CBA HOM-50-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HOM	50	A	2

Budget Action Title: Add \$115,000 GF to SPU to expand the Encampment Trash program with a nonprofit provider

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lisa Herbold

Council Members: Bruce Harrell, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Brian Goodnight

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$115,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(115,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(115,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This budget action would add \$115,000 GF to Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) to expand the Encampment Trash program through partnership with a nonprofit provider.

Partnering with a nonprofit provider should allow for a more efficient expansion than would be possible with only City staffing resources. The nonprofit partner should be able to:

- a) Identify feasible sites for the program to operate;
- b) Explain how the program works and how sites can participate;
- c) Distribute the purple bags used by the program;

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HOM	50	A	2

- d) Monitor participating sites; and
- e) Communicate effectively with SPU staff.

Background:

The Encampment Trash program provides weekly collection and disposal of garbage, bulky items, and hazardous materials at select Unsanctioned Homeless Encampments. The program currently services between eight to 10 sites at any given time, and in 2018 it provided garbage collection to 20 different encampments throughout the year. The program also distributes purple bags on a weekly basis and performs on-call garbage collection.

The 2020 Proposed Budget includes \$249,050 for SPU to provide services at up to 10 sites at any given time.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Increase appropriations for contractors		0	0	SPU - SU000	SPU - BO-SU-N200B - Utility Service and Operations	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$58,795
2	Increase appropriations for disposal		0	0	SPU - SU000	SPU - BO-SU-N200B - Utility Service and Operations	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$46,901
3	Increase appropriations for purple bags		0	0	SPU - SU000	SPU - BO-SU-N200B - Utility Service and Operations	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$9,304



Legislation Text

File #: CBA SPR-1-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SPR	1	B	1

Budget Action Title: Add \$244,000 in King County Levy funding to SPR to provide additional shower services for homeless individuals at several community centers and amend the Comfort Station Renovations CIP Project

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: Yes Has Attachment: Yes

Primary Sponsor: Sally Bagshaw

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Bruce Harrell, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Traci Ratzliff

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$0	
Net Balance Effect	\$0	
Other Funds		
King County Parks Levy Fund (36000)		
Revenues	\$0	
Expenditures	\$0	
Net Balance Effect	\$0	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$0	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action adds \$244,000 in King County Levy funding to Seattle Parks and Recreation (SPR) to:

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SPR	1	B	1

- (1) Expand hours for shower services for homeless individuals at two community centers, as recommended by SPR (\$169,000);
- (2) Implement a towel pilot program at SPR community centers providing shower services for homeless individuals (\$65,000); and
- (3) Make repairs and perform maintenance work related to the increased use of showers at the community centers providing shower services for homeless individuals (\$10,000).

In addition, this Council Budget Action also amends the Comfort Station Renovations Capital Improvement Project (MC-PR-4103) page as shown in Attachment 1.

This budget action anticipates SPR will schedule hours for these services as early in the morning as possible and explore the use of disposable, compostable towels as a potential cost-efficient, environment-friendly option for the towel pilot.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add funding for homeless shower services		0	0	SPR - PR000	SPR - BO-PR-10000 - Cost Center Maintenance and Repairs	36000 - King County Parks Levy Fund	2020	\$0	\$10,000
2	Add funding for homeless shower services		0	0	SPR - PR000	SPR - BO-PR-50000 - Recreation Facility Programs	36000 - King County Parks Levy Fund	2020	\$0	\$234,000
3	Cut funding for comfort station renovations		0	0	SPR - PR000	SPR - BC-PR-40000 - Fix It First	36000 - King County Parks Levy Fund	2020	\$0	\$(244,000)

Attachment 1
Comfort Station Renovations

Project No:	MC-PR-41036	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Multiple
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project renovates selected comfort stations for improved ADA access, ventilation and finishes (walls and floors), and security. The renovations also may include reconfigured stalls, new toilets, urinals, and sinks, ADA accessories, paint and finishes, and related work, depending on the needs of a particular site. In some cases, a comfort station may be replaced with a prefabricated unit. More park users will have access to these facilities, and the improvements will make them more inviting and comfortable.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
CRS Misc Revenues	30	274	-	-	-	-	-	-	305
King County Voter- <u>Approved Parks</u> Levy	313	2,065	2506	210	345	345	345	355	<u>4,2293,985</u>
Real Estate Excise Tax I	78	222	660	-	-	-	-	-	960
Real Estate Excise Tax II	104	416	-	660	660	660	660	660	3,820
Total:	525	2,978	<u>910666</u>	870	1,005	1,005	1,005	1,015	<u>9,3139,069</u>
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
King County Parks Levy Fund	313	2,065	6250	210	345	345	345	355	<u>4,2293,985</u>
REET I Capital Fund	78	222	660	-	-	-	-	-	960
REET II Capital Fund	104	416	-	660	660	660	660	660	3,820
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	30	274	-	-	-	-	-	-	305
Total:	525	2,978	<u>666910</u>	870	1,005	1,005	1,005	1,015	<u>9,3139,069</u>

O&M Impacts: NA



Legislation Text

File #: CBA SPU-4-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SPU	4	A	2

Budget Action Title: Add \$179,712 in SPU for a pilot program of mobile pump-out services to RVs; and cut \$179,712 from two SPU accounts

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lisa Herbold

Council Members: Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Brian Goodnight

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$0	
Net Balance Effect	\$0	
Other Funds		
Drainage and Wastewater Fund (44010)		
Revenues	\$0	
Expenditures	\$0	
Net Balance Effect	\$0	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$0	

Budget Action Description:

This budget action would add \$179,712 in the Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) Drainage and Wastewater Fund to begin a pilot program that provides mobile pump-out services to recreational vehicles (RVs). The budget action would also cut a total of \$179,712 from an ongoing reserve account (\$100,000) and a pre-capital planning account (\$79,712) in the SPU Drainage and Wastewater Fund.

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SPU	4	A	2

It is estimated that the pilot program funding could provide eight pump-out events per month, with each event consisting of a four-hour period during which five to eight RVs could be serviced. In total, the pilot program would service between 40 and 64 RVs per month.

This estimate assumes that SPU would be able to partner with the RV Remediation Interdepartmental Team or separately with the Seattle Police Department to guarantee SPU employee safety and to help coordinate the response.

The Council requests that SPU provide updates to the Council on the progress in setting up the pilot program and the program's accomplishments during the year, as this information will help to inform the development of the 2021 budget.

Background:

SPU has previously conducted two field tests at RV sites near drainage infrastructure that drain to waterways that are identified as critical areas under the City's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. The trials were limited in scope, serving six out of a possible 17 RVs.

SPU is also in the process of filling a temporary position that will work to determine the scope of this body of work and to explore potential program options. Given that the temporary position and the appropriation authority provided by this budget action are funded by the Drainage and Wastewater Fund, RV pump-out services will only be able to be provided in environmentally sensitive areas that affect the City's NPDES permit.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Decrease appropriations in pre-capital planning account		0	0	SPU - SU000	SPU - BO-SU-N200B - Utility Service and Operations	44010 - Drainage and Wastewater Fund	2020	\$0	\$(79,712)
2	Decrease appropriations in reserve account		0	0	SPU - SU000	SPU - BO-SU-N000B - General Expense	44010 - Drainage and Wastewater Fund	2020	\$0	\$(100,000)
3	Increase appropriations for mobile pump-outs for RVs		0	0	SPU - SU000	SPU - BO-SU-N200B - Utility Service and Operations	44010 - Drainage and Wastewater Fund	2020	\$0	\$120,000
4	Increase appropriations for staffing related to mobile pump-outs for RVs		0	0	SPU - SU000	SPU - BO-SU-N200B - Utility Service and Operations	44010 - Drainage and Wastewater Fund	2020	\$0	\$59,712



Legislation Text

File #: CBA HSD-99-C-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HSD	99	C	2

Budget Action Title: Add \$3.5 million GF in 2020 (ongoing) to HSD to contract with a law enforcement assisted diversion program, add 1.0 unfunded Assistant City Attorney and impose three provisos

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: Yes

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Sally Bagshaw

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Greg Doss

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$3,500,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(3,500,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(3,500,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Budget Action adds \$3.5 million GF (ongoing) to the Human Services Department (HSD) for a contract with a law enforcement diversion program, such as the LEAD Program (Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion), that provides point-of-arrest and social contact diversion services. This Budget Action acknowledges the potential that the LEAD Program may receive this funding as well as private sector funding to close the revenue-budget gap discussed below. Finally, this action adds to the Criminal Division of the Law Department an unfunded 1.0 FTE Assistant City Attorney (ACA) position that will be funded via an MOU with the program and will serve as a second dedicated law enforcement assisted diversion attorney.

Consistent with the 2020 Endorsed Budget, the Proposed Budget maintains \$2.55 million for a law

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Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HSD	99	C	2

enforcement assisted diversion program. This Council Budget Action's funding plus the funding in the Proposed Budget would bring the City's new, ongoing support for law enforcement assisted diversion to \$6.05 million in 2020. If this funding were to go to LEAD, it would be combined with other funding that will not flow through the City's budget (\$1.6 million in King County funding, \$0.7M in existing grant funding, and an additional \$1.5 million in new private sector contributions), and would be funded at a level sufficient to:

- (1) sustain caseloads at no more than 25 cases per case manager vs. the current load of 44 cases per case manager;
- (2) increase case manager salaries by 10 percent and all LEAD employee salaries by five percent;
- (3) provide funding for project management functions such as LEAD Personnel Costs, Rent and Occupancy, Travel and Professional Services, Legal Services and a PDA Administrative Allocation; and
- (4) hire 54 new case managers (increasing the number of case managers from 19 to 73).

The funding in the Council Budget Action would also be sufficient to pay for a second City of Seattle Attorney position and a study of the budget and staffing necessary to allow LEAD to accept all currently anticipated referrals for prioritized individuals.

Information about the LEAD program's assessment of its 2020 revenue and expenditure needs is provided in Attachment 1. Case Management Services is found in the first line of Table 2. LEAD Project Management Costs can be found in the lower half of Table 2.

The LEAD program currently employs 19 case managers with caseload of approximately 44 cases per manager. LEAD indicates that it cannot provide effective services when the caseload of case managers exceeds 25 cases. Effective services include providing timely outreach to every client who has completed an intake interview. LEAD currently has 547 participants and expects to have 1,400 participants in 2020, based on a trend line that expects the cases will double from 2019 to 2020 (as occurred from 2018 to 2019).

This Council Budget Action imposes three provisos:

"Of the appropriation in the 2020 budget for the Human Services Department, \$5.6 million is appropriated solely for a contract with a law enforcement assisted diversion program and may be spent for no other purpose."

"Of the appropriation in the 2020 budget for the Human Services Department, \$350,000 is appropriated solely for a contract with a law enforcement assisted diversion program and would be used to sub-contract with the Seattle City Attorney's Office to support two law enforcement assisted diversion focused attorneys and may be spent for no other purpose."

"Of the appropriation in the 2020 budget for the Human Services Department, \$100,000 is appropriated solely for the Human Services Department to fund a study to be led by the Mayor's Office, in consultation with a law enforcement assisted diversion program's evaluation workgroup and Council central staff, that determines the staff and budget that is necessary to accept all appropriate referrals for priority individuals, and to determine, in consultation with the evaluation workgroup and Council central staff and an appropriate center at an academic institution whether the dedicated a law enforcement assisted

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HSD	99	C	2

diversion liaison attorney position initiated in spring 2017 has resulted in City cost savings through decreased warrants, filings, jail bookings, jail stays or otherwise and may be spent for no other purpose.”

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add \$3.5 million GF in 2020 (ongoing) to HSD to fund the LEAD Program		0	0	HSD - HS000	HSD - BO-HS-H3000 - Addressing Homelessness	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$3,500,000
2	Pocket Adjustments	City Attorney,Asst	1	1	LAW - LW000	LAW - BO-LW-J1500 - Criminal	00000 - City of Seattle	2020	\$0	\$0



Legislation Text

File #: CBA HSD-100-A-1, **Version:** 1

Adopt Resolution 31916 Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HSD	100	A	1

Budget Action Title: Adopt Resolution 31916 Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: Yes

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Greg Doss

Council Bill or Resolution: Res 31916

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action would adopt a resolution that acknowledges the inherent responsibility of the City to reduce unnecessary justice system involvement. The resolution also acknowledges that pre-arrest diversion programs, such as the Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD) program, represent a harm reduction, evidence-based approach to reduce recidivism and provide for the public safety. Finally, the resolution declares that the City is committed to ensuring that evidence-based, law enforcement-engaged, pre-booking diversion programs, such as LEAD, receive the public and private funding necessary to accept all priority qualifying referrals.

This resolution is dependent on the passage of HSD 99-B-1, which provides \$3.5 million in funding for the LEAD program and acknowledges a private sector donation of \$1.5 million.



Legislation Text

File #: CBA LEG-7-A-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
LEG	7	A	1

Budget Action Title: Add \$120,000 GF (one-time) to LEG to fund a contract for an analysis of the Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD) Program

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Sally Bagshaw

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Greg Doss

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$120,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(120,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(120,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action adds \$120,000 GF (one-time) to the Legislative Department (LEG) to fund a contract for an analysis that examines the relationship between Seattle's criminal justice system and the Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD) program. The analysis will: 1) examine current and emerging criminal justice research to determine how the LEAD program operates within a logic model that reduces reliance on the criminal justice system, including an inventory of research that supports a shift away from reliance on the criminal justice system to respond to public order issues driven by behavioral health problems and/or extreme poverty; 2) identify specific performance measures that relate to the logic model and also informs how there is a reduction in reliance on the criminal justice system and a reduction in public disorder issues; and 3) identify the data necessary to support the performance measures.

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
LEG	7	A	1

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add funding for an analysis of the LEAD program		0	0	LEG - LG000	LEG - BO-LG-G1000 - Legislative Department	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$120,000



Legislation Text

File #: SLI CJ-1-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
CJ	1	B	1

Budget Action Title: Request the City Auditor conduct a review of Seattle Municipal Court's probation program

Ongoing: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lorena González

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Bruce Harrell, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien

Staff Analyst: Asha Venkataraman

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Statement of Legislative Intent:

This Statement of Legislative Intent (SLI) requests that the City Auditor conduct a review of the Seattle Municipal Court's (SMC's) probation program. This assessment should focus on the impacts of probation on people of color who are currently or have previously been under the Court's jurisdiction as part of probation and the racial proportionality of the imposition, conditions of compliance, length, and successful completion of probation, as well as early release from probation.

The audit should also identify gaps in the collection, analysis, and use of data as well as recommendations on how to fill these gaps.

Before initiating this work, the City Auditor should consult with the Chair of the committee with jurisdiction over public safety (currently Gender Equity, Safe Communities, New Americans, and Education) about the review's scope and objectives to ensure that it is informed by the Vera Institute of Justice's report on probation. The report is anticipated for completion in November 2019.

Upon completion of the probation audit, Council requests that the auditor evaluate the City's criminal legal system to identify impacts communities of color who are most impacted by the criminal legal system. This secondary phase of the audit should not be undertaken until the auditor has consulted with the chair of the committee with jurisdiction over public safety about the scope of the audit, which should be informed by ongoing criminal legal system alignment work.

Responsible Council Committee(s):

Gender Equity, Safe Communities, New Americans & Education

Date Due to Council: September 15, 2020



Legislation Text

File #: CBA CJ-2-B-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
CJ	2	B	2

Budget Action Title: Impose a proviso on Finance General Reserves for LAW's staffing of a case conferencing pilot

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: Yes

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lorena González

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Bruce Harrell, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien

Staff Analyst: Asha Venkataraman

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action would impose the following proviso:

"None of the money appropriated in the 2020 Budget in Finance General Reserves may be spent on a case conferencing pilot for high-barrier individuals until the Mayor's Office has presented an analysis and detailed implementation plan to the Chair of the committee with jurisdiction over public safety. The analysis and plan should be developed in conjunction with the City Attorney's Office, the Criminal Justice Equity Team, and communities most impacted by the criminal legal system and should include: (1) a discussion of whether and how the pilot aligns with the reentry recommendations, (2) a description of unintended consequences and plan to mitigate them, (3) proposed metrics of success, (4) a racial equity analysis, (5) how the City Attorney's Office will coordinate with case managers or other clinical personnel not employed by the City who hold lawful releases of information from individuals with behavioral health conditions and high exposure to enforcement and prosecution and are permitted to share protected health information with the City Attorney's Office and law enforcement, and (6) how the program will be taken to scale."

Background:

The Mayor's 2020 Proposed Budget includes \$2.9M in Finance General Reserves for four pilots proposed by the High-Barrier Individuals Working Group that are intended to address high-barrier individuals and their involvement in the criminal justice system. Of this amount, \$149,500 is intended to support an Assistant City Prosecutor in the City Attorney's Office (LAW) to provide dedicated staffing to case conferencing about high-barrier individuals. It is anticipated that the position would be added to LAW when the supporting funds are transferred out of Finance General Reserves. The proviso in this Council Budget Action restricts all spending that would support the case conferencing pilot.

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
CJ	2	B	2

The Council requests that the Mayor's Office submit its analysis and implementation plan by April 1, 2020.



Legislation Text

File #: CBA CJ-3-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
CJ	3	A	2

Budget Action Title: Impose a proviso on Finance General Reserves for a rapid reentry connector pilot at the King County jail

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: Yes

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lorena González

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw

Staff Analyst: Asha Venkataraman

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action would impose the following proviso:

"None of the money appropriated in the 2020 Budget in Finance General Reserves may be spent on a rapid reentry connector pilot for high-barrier individuals until the Mayor's Office has presented an analysis and detailed implementation plan to the Chair of the committee with jurisdiction over public safety. The analysis and plan should be developed in conjunction with the King County jail, the Criminal Justice Equity Team, and communities most impacted by the criminal legal system and should include: a discussion of whether and how the pilot aligns with the reentry recommendations, a description of unintended consequences and plan to mitigate them, proposed metrics of success, a racial equity analysis, an analysis of how to reduce jail populations that are being held at the King County jail for under 72 hours, and how the program will be taken to scale."

Background:

The Mayor's 2020 Proposed Budget includes \$2.9M in Finance General Reserves for four pilots proposed by the High-Barrier Individuals Working Group that are intended to address high-barrier individuals and their involvement in the criminal justice system. Of this amount, \$213,000 is intended to support a rapid reentry connector position at the King County jail to provide reentry services for high-barrier individuals who are at the jail for under 72 hours. The proviso in this Council Budget Action restricts all spending that would support the rapid reentry connector pilot.

The Council requests that the Mayor's Office submit its analysis and implementation plan by April 1, 2020.



Legislation Text

File #: CBA CJ-4-C-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
CJ	4	C	1

Budget Action Title: Cut \$170,000 from Finance General Reserves for high-barrier probation, add \$170,000 GF to OCR for criminal legal system outreach and engagement, impose two provisos on OCR and impose a proviso on Finance General Reserves

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: Yes

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lorena González

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Kshama Sawant, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien

Staff Analyst: Asha Venkataraman

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$0	
Net Balance Effect	\$0	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$0	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action would cut \$170,000 in Finance General Reserves intended to support creation of a probation pilot for high-barrier individuals in Seattle Municipal Court (SMC). It would add \$170,000 to the Office for Civil Rights (OCR) to conduct outreach and engagement related to criminal legal system alignment and implementation efforts. The Council Budget Action would also impose three provisos.

The Mayor's 2020 Proposed Budget includes \$2.9 million in Finance General Reserves for four pilots proposed by the High-Barrier Individuals Working Group that are intended to address high-barrier individuals and their involvement in the criminal justice system. Of this amount, \$170,000 is intended to support a high-barrier individuals probation program.

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
CJ	4	C	1

This Council Budget Action would impose the following provisos:

"None of the money appropriated in the 2020 Budget in Finance General Reserves may be spent on a probation pilot for high-barrier individuals until both (a) Seattle Municipal Court has submitted to the Chair of the committee with jurisdiction over public safety the report requested in Statement of Legislative Intent CJ-7-A-2 and (b) the City Auditor has submitted the report requested in Statement of Legislative Intent CJ-1-B-1."

"Of the appropriation in the 2020 budget for the Office for Civil Rights, \$30,000 is appropriated solely for community engagement sessions led by the Office for Civil Rights and the Legislative Department and may be spent for no other purpose. These funds are intended to support the Council's criminal legal system alignment work to engage with stakeholders, including persons currently or formerly incarcerated and communities most impacted by the criminal legal system, and staff in relevant City departments, including the City Attorney's Office, Seattle Municipal Court, and the Criminal Justice Equity Team. Furthermore, none of the money so appropriated may be spent until authorized by future ordinance. Council anticipates that such authority will not be granted until the Office for Civil Rights provides to the chair of the committee with jurisdiction over public safety a plan for how the money will be spent for this purpose."

"Of the appropriation in the 2020 budget for the Office for Civil Rights, \$140,000 is appropriated solely for partnership, outreach, and engagement related to criminal legal system alignment, strategic plan development, and implementation efforts, including the work described in Council Budget Action CJ-2-B-2, Council Budget Action CJ-3-A-2, and Statement of Legislative Intent CJ-21-A-2 and may be used for no other purpose. Furthermore, none of the money so appropriated may be spent until authorized by future ordinance. Council anticipates that such authority will not be granted until the Office for Civil Rights provides to the chair of the committee with jurisdiction over public safety a plan for how the money will be spent for this purpose."

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Cut high barrier probation pilot support		0	0	FG - FG000	FG - BO-FG-2QD00 - Reserves	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$(170,000)
2	Add funds for CJ outreach and engagement		0	0	OCR - CR000	OCR - BO-CR-X1R00 - Civil Rights	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$170,000



Legislation Text

File #: CBA CJ-5-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
CJ	5	A	2

Budget Action Title: Impose a proviso on \$50,000 in OCR for community-based organizations to respond to hate violence

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: Yes

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lisa Herbold

Council Members: Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Asha Venkataraman

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action would impose the following proviso:

"Of the appropriation in the 2020 budget for the Office for Civil Rights, \$50,000 is appropriated solely for grants to community-based organizations responding to hate violence and creating a mechanism for sharing hate crime data reported to these organizations and may be spent for no other purpose."

The City Auditor's "Review of Hate Crime Prevention, Response, and Reporting in Seattle: Phase 2 Report" showed that hate crimes are a significant issue and under-reported, and also identified a need to engage with community based organizations to supplement the information that the Seattle Police Department receives through formal reporting. The \$50,000 of restricted spending in this Council Budget Action would provide small grant funding to organizations doing work to create responses to hate crimes and mechanisms for sharing data.

The proviso placed on \$50,000 in the Office for Civil Rights' (OCR's) existing budget is intended to apply to funds added in the 2018 budget in Green Sheet 276-1-B-1, originally planned for contracting with an organization providing supportive and secure housing alternatives to detention for youth. However, the funding could not be spent for that purpose. These funds were transferred from Finance General to the Human Services Department (HSD) in 2018 and carried forward to 2019; it is anticipated that the funds will be transferred back to OCR in the 2019 fourth quarter supplemental ordinance and be included in the 2020 carryforward ordinance to be used for the purpose described in the proviso.



Legislation Text

File #: SLI CJ-6-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
CJ	6	A	2

Budget Action Title: Request that OCR spend a portion of its \$1 million in its 2020 Proposed Budget on community-based organizations to create restorative justice approaches to individuals committing hate crimes

Ongoing: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lisa Herbold

Council Members: Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Asha Venkataraman

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Statement of Legislative Intent:

This Statement of Legislative Intent (SLI) requests that the Office for Civil Rights (OCR) spend some portion of the \$1,080,000 included in the 2020 Proposed Budget on community-based organizations to develop or provide restorative justice programs for individuals who commit hate or bias crimes. OCR is currently developing a process to equitably distribute these funds in 2020.

Preliminary research shows that there are no existing community-based programs, trainings or community services rooted in harm reduction or restorative justice related to the commission of hate crimes to which a person who has committed a hate crime can participate. The grant of this funding is intended to fill that gap.

Consistent with the 2020 Endorsed Budget, the 2020 Proposed Budget includes \$1,080,000 for community-based organizations providing alternatives to or addressing harm created by the criminal justice system. The funding is expected to support organizations focused on achieving safety, health, healing, and reconciliation through alternatives to the criminal legal system. This SLI asks that OCR add an additional purpose of creating restorative justice programs for individuals committing hate and bias crimes.

Responsible Council Committee(s):

Date Due to Council:



Legislation Text

File #: SLI CJ-7-A-2, **Version:** 1

Request that Seattle Municipal Court report back to Council on how it would implement high-barrier probation

2020 Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
CJ	7	A	2

Budget Action Title: Request that Seattle Municipal Court report back to Council on how it would implement high-barrier probation

Ongoing: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lorena González

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw

Staff Analyst: Asha Venkataraman

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Statement of Legislative Intent:

This Statement of Legislative Intent requests that the Seattle Municipal Court (SMC) partner with the Criminal Justice Equity Team to provide a report that includes:

- (1) a racial equity analysis identifying racial equity outcomes for a high-barrier probation program;
- (2) an analysis of existing evidence and data about the elements of high-barrier probation and whether it increases or decreases involvement in the criminal justice system in the long term;
- (3) the parameters, performance metrics, and desired outcomes for high-barrier individuals participating in the program, including more than just recidivism and compliance with court conditions, such as whether the individuals successfully access permanent housing, are successful in meeting the goals they set for themselves; and
- (4) whether the program as a whole reduces racial disproportionality.

The report should be submitted to the Chair of the committee with jurisdiction over public safety by April 1, 2020.

Responsible Council Committee(s):

Gender Equity, Safe Communities, New Americans & Education

Date Due to Council: April 1, 2020



Legislation Text

File #: SLI CJ-21-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
CJ	21	A	2

Budget Action Title: Request that Executive departments report on reentry recommendations regarding increasing economic opportunities

Ongoing: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lorena González

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw

Staff Analyst: Carlos Lugo

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Statement of Legislative Intent:

This Statement of Legislative Intent (SLI) requests reports from the Executive addressing recommendations made by the Seattle Reentry Workgroup on increasing economic opportunity for those living with criminal histories. Specifically, this SLI requests that:

1. The Office of Economic Development (OED) and the Office for Civil Rights (OCR) work with formally incarcerated community members to develop a plan that supports small businesses owned by those with criminal histories. This support could include identifying and facilitating connections with business consultants, technical assistance to secure financing and navigating regulations, and grants for seed money to establish new businesses.
2. The Seattle Department of Human Resources (SDHR), Seattle Information Technology (SIT), and OED develop recommendations to increase hiring opportunities for those with criminal histories who have completed technological training from OED's TechHire partners.
3. OED and Finance and Administrative Services (FAS) prepare a report on how the City can increase the number of Requests for Proposals (RFP), Requests for Qualifications (RFQ), and public works projects awarded to businesses owned or led by formally incarcerated individuals.
4. SDHR and OED's Workforce Equity Team develop a report on how the City can increase hiring opportunities for formally incarcerated individuals.

The Executive is requested to submit the reports to the Council, the Chair of the Gender Equity, Safe Communities and New Americans Committee (or successor committee) and the Director of Council Central Staff by July 1, 2020. In the event that additional resources are required to respond to this SLI, the Council expects the Executive to request them in the first quarter supplemental.

Background

2020 Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
CJ	21	A	2

In December 2015, the City Council established a Prisoner and Community Corrections Re-entry Workgroup (sometimes referred to as the Seattle Reentry Workgroup) to coordinate and strengthen the City's efforts to assist the reentry process for people returning from incarceration (Resolution 31637). The Seattle Reentry Workgroup included representatives from community organizations, individuals living with criminal histories, as well as King County departmental staff (Public Defense and Community & Human Services) and City of Seattle staff (Seattle Municipal Court, City Council, Executive departments, and the City Attorney's Office).

As part of its mandate, the Seattle Reentry Workgroup was tasked with developing a set of policies, ordinances, strategies, or programs that the City can implement to facilitate reentry and remove unnecessary barriers to employment, housing, and other benefits. The Seattle Reentry Workgroup released its final report in October 2018. It contained a series of recommendations, including several related to increasing economic opportunity for individuals with criminal histories.

Responsible Council Committee(s):

Gender Equity, Safe Communities, New Americans & Education

Date Due to Council:

July 1, 2020



Legislation Text

File #: SLI CJ-24-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
CJ	24	A	2

Budget Action Title: Request that LAW report on expanding prefilng diversion opportunities to those over age 25

Ongoing: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lorena González

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Bruce Harrell, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw

Staff Analyst: Carlos Lugo

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Statement of Legislative Intent:

This Statement of Legislative Intent (SLI) requests a report from the City Attorney's Office (LAW) addressing a recommendation made by the Seattle Reentry Workgroup on expanding prefilng diversion opportunities for individuals age 25 and older. Specifically, this SLI requests that LAW evaluate the staffing, costs, and additional resources that would be required to:

- (1) Expand the current young adult prefilng diversion program to serve individuals over the age of 25 while maintaining other eligibility criteria, such as type of crime; or
- (2) Create a new prefilng diversion program for individuals over the age of 25 with different criteria, such as expanding the type of eligible crimes.

LAW's report should include its recommendation on which option the City should pursue. The report shall be submitted to the Council, the Chair of the Gender Equity, Safe Communities and New Americans Committee (or successor committee), and the Director of Council Central Staff by May 15, 2020.

Background:

In December 2015, the City Council established a Prisoner and Community Corrections Re-entry Workgroup (sometimes referred to as the Seattle Reentry Workgroup) to coordinate and strengthen the City's efforts to assist the reentry process for people returning from incarceration (Resolution 31637). The Seattle Reentry Workgroup included representatives from community organizations, individuals living with criminal histories, as well as King County departmental staff (Public Defense and Community & Human Services) and City of Seattle staff (Seattle Municipal Court, City Council, Executive departments, and the City Attorney's Office).

As part of its mandate, the Seattle Reentry Workgroup was tasked with developing a set of policies, ordinances, strategies, or programs that the City can implement to facilitate reentry and remove unnecessary barriers to employment, housing, and other benefits. The Seattle Reentry Workgroup

2020 Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
CJ	24	A	2

released its final report in October 2018.

Responsible Council Committee(s):

Gender Equity, Safe Communities, New Americans & Education

Date Due to Council:

May 15, 2020



Legislation Text

File #: SLI CJ-26-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
CJ	26	A	2

Budget Action Title: Request that SPD develop a reporting mechanism that accurately captures race data

Ongoing: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lorena González

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Bruce Harrell, Kshama Sawant, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw

Staff Analyst: Carlos Lugo

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Statement of Legislative Intent:

This Statement of Legislative Intent (SLI) requests that the Seattle Police Department (SPD) work with the Seattle Municipal Court (SMC), and the City Attorney's Office (LAW) to develop alternate reporting mechanisms that accurately capture race data and ethnicity, including but not limited to accurately capturing information on the Latinx community.

This SLI requests that SPD submit a report to the Council, the Chair of the Gender Equity, Safe Communities and New Americans Committee (or successor committee) and the Director of Council Central Staff by July 1, 2020. The report should include:

- (1) The evaluation of one or more alternative reporting mechanisms that are developed;
- (2) A recommendation for which alternative reporting mechanism should be used and an explanation of why; and
- (3) Any resources needed to implement the recommended approach.

Background:

In December 2015, the City Council established a Prisoner and Community Corrections Re-entry Workgroup (sometimes referred to as the Seattle Reentry Workgroup) to coordinate and strengthen the City's efforts to assist the reentry process for people returning from incarceration (Resolution 31637). The Seattle Reentry Workgroup included representatives from community organizations, individuals living with criminal histories, as well as King County departmental staff (Public Defense and Community & Human Services) and City of Seattle staff (Seattle Municipal Court, City Council, Executive departments, and the City Attorney's Office).

As part of its mandate, the Seattle Reentry Workgroup was tasked with developing a set of policies, ordinances, strategies, or programs that the City can implement to facilitate reentry and remove unnecessary barriers to employment, housing, and other benefits. The Seattle Reentry Workgroup released its final report in October 2018. In its findings, the Workgroup stated that SPD officers do not

2020 Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
CJ	26	A	2

consistently use the ethnicity field in the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS). This results in Latinx community members being labeled under racial categories such as White, Black, or Unknown. As this data is then used by SPD, SMC, and LAW, the current reporting mechanism does not allow for an accurate assessment how the criminal legal system impacts the Latinx community or whether the community is disproportionately represented in the system.

Responsible Council Committee(s):

Gender Equity, Safe Communities, New Americans & Education

Date Due to Council:

July 1, 2020



Legislation Text

File #: CBA CJ-61-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
CJ	61	B	1

Budget Action Title: Add \$124,000 one-time GF for sex industry workers diversion program and impose a proviso

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: Yes

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lorena González

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Bruce Harrell, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw

Staff Analyst: Amy Gore

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$124,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(124,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(124,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This action adds \$124,000 one-time GF to the Mayor's Office of Domestic Violence/Sexual Assault (MODVSA) to contract with a provider organization to facilitate Sex Industry Workers Diversion classes. This program will, in part, provide navigation to services such as education and employment readiness, housing, and chemical dependency counseling. This contract would go to an organization with subject matter expertise such as Organization for Prostitution Survivors (OPS), Real Escape from the Sex Trade (REST), Aurora Commons, or YWCA.

The program will provide a post-booking diversion option for prostitution arrests consistent with the requirements in Seattle Municipal Code 12A.10.110. This diversion program was funded through the Sexual Exploitation Victims Service project from 2014 to 2018. Funding ended in 2018, in part due to a decrease in prostitution arrests. According to the Seattle Police Department, there has been an increase

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
CJ	61	B	1

in prostitution arrests in 2019.

Consistent with the 2020 Endorsed Budget, there is no funding for the Sexual Exploitation Victims Service project in the 2020 Proposed Budget. This action would restore 13 percent of the 2018 contract funding of \$955,671.

This action adds the following proviso on the HSD budget:

"Of the appropriations in the 2020 budget for the Human Services Department, \$124,000 is appropriated solely for the sex industry workers diversion program and may be spent for no other purpose."

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add GF for sex industry workers diversion program		0	0	HSD - HS000	HSD - BO-HS-H4000 - Supporting Safe Communities	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$124,000



Legislation Text

File #: CBA CJ-62-C-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
CJ	62	C	1

Budget Action Title: Add \$300,000 one-time GF for youth diversion, community building and education programs

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Kshama Sawant

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Amy Gore

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$300,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(300,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(300,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This action adds \$300,000 GF (one-time) to the Human Services Department (HSD) to contract with non-profit organizations to fund youth diversion, restorative justice, and non-arrest crime reduction safety programs. HSD will work with community-based organization providing services to youth, such as the Youth Consortium, Creative Justice and Rainier Beach Action Coalition to determine program priorities and outcomes.

The 2020 Proposed Budget includes \$1.8 million in GF for Youth Development and Education contracts. This action increases the total to \$2.1 million, an increase of 17 percent.

Budget Action Transactions

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
CJ	62	C	1

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add GF for youth diversion, restorative justice, and non-arrest crime reduction safety programs		0	0	HSD - HS000	HSD - BO-HS-H2000 - Preparing Youth for Success	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$300,000



Legislation Text

File #: CBA SDOT-1-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDOT	1	A	2

Budget Action Title: Add \$150,000 of School Safety Traffic and Pedestrian Improvement Fund for SDOT to pay for an Active Transportation Coordinator at Seattle Public Schools

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Mike O'Brien

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Calvin Chow

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$0	
Net Balance Effect	\$0	
Other Funds		
School Safety Traffic and Pedestrian Improvement Fund (18500)		
Revenues	\$0	
Expenditures	\$150,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(150,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(150,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action would add \$150,000 of School Safety Traffic and Pedestrian Improvement Fund (SSTPI Fund) to fund a new position at Seattle Public Schools. The work of the new position will be to support walk-to-school and bike-to-school programs across the school district and support the school

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDOT	1	A	2

district's efforts to ensure that crossing guard positions are filled. This staffing would help address disparity across schools, some of which rely on volunteer support to fulfill these roles. The SSTPI Fund is currently projected to have an unreserved fund balance of \$3 million at the end of 2020.

The intent of this Council Budget Action is to fund this position for at least 5 years. The appropriations would enable the Seattle Department of Transportation to enter an interagency agreement with Seattle Public Schools to provide funding for the Seattle Public Schools position.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add \$150,000 to support an Active Transportation Coordinator at Seattle Public Schools		0	0	SDOT - TR000	SDOT - BO-TR-17003 - Mobility Operations	18500 - School Safety Traffic and Pedestrian Improvement Fund	2020	\$0	\$150,000



Legislation Text

File #: SLI SDOT-2-C-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDOT	2	C	2

Budget Action Title: Request that SDOT report on current maintenance spending for bicycle infrastructure

Ongoing: Yes Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Mike O'Brien

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Bruce Harrell, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Calvin Chow

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Statement of Legislative Intent:

Council requests that the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) provide a report identifying the amount of SDOT's annual expenditures to maintain bicycle infrastructure and recommending accounting and budget process changes to measure this spending from year to year.

The 2020 Proposed Budget includes \$38,722,268 for the Maintenance Operations Budget Summary Level (BSL). The Maintenance Operations BSL provides appropriations for routine maintenance of the City's right-of-way, including roadways, sidewalks, and landscaping. Within this BSL, the budget does not identify specific funding for maintenance of bike facilities, such as protected bike lanes and trails.

Council requests that SDOT (a) identify the amount of annual funding for maintenance of bike facilities; (b) identify accounting and budget process changes to clearly identify this category of spending in future budget proposals; and (c) work with the Seattle Bike Advisory Board and stakeholders to develop a list of priority locations for ongoing maintenance.

Council requests that SDOT report to the Sustainability and Transportation Committee (or successor committee) and the Central Staff Director by April 1, 2020.

Responsible Council Committee(s):

Sustainability & Transportation

Date Due to Council: July 1, 2020



Legislation Text

File #: CBA SDOT-3-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDOT	3	B	1

Budget Action Title: Add \$300,000 of General Fund (Transportation Network Company Tax) and 1.0 FTE for SDOT to support implementation of the Transportation Equity Agenda; and cut \$300,000 of Finance General Reserve

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Mike O'Brien

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Calvin Chow

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$0	
Net Balance Effect	\$0	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$0	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action would add \$300,000 and 1.0 FTE Strategic Advisor 1 position to support implementation of the Transportation Equity Agenda in SDOT's Mobility Operations BSL. This Council Budget Action would also cut \$300,000 in Transportation Network Company Tax from Finance General Reserves.

SDOT's Transportation Equity program relies on Seattle Transportation Benefit District (STBD) funding and revenues from the Residential Parking Zone (RPZ) program. The Transportation Equity program manages the low-income transit access and vehicle license fee rebate programs authorized by STBD Proposition 1. In the 2018 Adopted Budget, Council added \$230,000 and a term-limited 1.0 FTE Strategic Advisor 1 to establish a Transportation Equity Work Group and to develop a Transportation Equity Agenda for the department. The work of the Transportation Equity Work Group was anticipated to

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDOT	3	B	1

be complete by the end of 2019, but the start of the work was delayed, and recommendations are now anticipated to be complete in Spring 2020. The Strategic Advisor 1 position was created as a term-limited temporary assignment through April 2021.

The 2020 Proposed Budget includes baseline STBD and RPZ funding for the Transportation Equity program, but it does not include any additional funding to implement the Transportation Equity Agenda. SDOT anticipates that these resources and carry-forward of the remaining portion of the \$230,000 will be sufficient to complete the work of the Transportation Equity Work Group. SDOT is waiting for the recommendations to be complete before identifying implementation steps and resource needs.

The intent of this Council Budget Action is to provide resources and staff to oversee implementation of the agenda and provide funding for recommendations that are not budget neutral, for example helping resource community organizations for community outreach. The Transportation Equity Agenda is anticipated to include recommendations for:

- (1) affordability, housing and displacement;
- (2) community engagement;
- (3) transit access;
- (4) transparency; and
- (5) safety.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Reduce TNC revenue in FG Reserves		0	0	FG - FG000	FG - BO-FG-2QD00 - Reserves	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$(300,000)
2	Add funding for non-labor costs.		0	0	SDOT - TR000	SDOT - BO-TR-17003 - Mobility Operations	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$183,709
3	Pocket Adjustments		0	0	SDOT - TR000	SDOT - BO-TR-17003 - Mobility Operations	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$116,291
4	Pocket Adjustments	StratAdvsr1,General Govt	1	1	SDOT - TR000	SDOT - BO-TR-17003 - Mobility Operations	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$0



Legislation Text

File #: CBA SDOT-4-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDOT	4	B	1

Budget Action Title: Redirect \$2 million of Mercer Megablock proceeds to the Bicycle Master Plan - Protected Bike Lanes CIP project, amend the CIP project page, and add a spending proviso

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: Yes

Has CIP Amendment: Yes Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Mike O'Brien

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Calvin Chow

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$0	
Net Balance Effect	\$0	
Other Funds		
Transportation Fund (13000)		
Expenditures	\$9,850,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(9,850,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(9,850,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action would redirect an additional \$2 million of Mercer Megablock property proceeds to the Bike Master Plan - Protected Bike Lanes Capital Improvement Program (CIP) project (MC-TR-C062), resulting in a total of \$10.35 million of Mercer Megablock proceeds to implement bike infrastructure projects serving South Seattle. This Council Budget Action would also add the following proviso on the SDOT budget:

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDOT	4	B	1

"Of the appropriations in the 2020 budget for the Seattle Department of Transportation's Mobility-Capital BSL, \$10,350,000 is appropriated solely for implementation of bicycle facilities on (1) Martin Luther King, Jr. Way (Rainier to Henderson St), (2) Beacon Avenue (Jose Rizal Bridge to S 39th St), and/or (3) Georgetown to South Park Trail and may be used for no other purpose."

In September 2019, Council adopted Resolution 31894 requesting that the Executive identify funding in the 2020 Proposed Budget for bicycle infrastructure projects that were not fully funded in the 2019-2024 Bicycle Master Plan Implementation Plan. The three facilities listed in the proposed proviso were identified in Resolution 31894.

The 2020-2025 Proposed CIP would allocate \$8.35 million of Mercer Megablock proceeds across multiple years (2020 thru 2023) in the Bike Master Plan – Protected Bike Lanes CIP project. Of these funds, \$500,000 is proposed to be appropriated in 2020.

This Council Budget Action would appropriate an additional \$2 million of Mercer Megablock proceeds in 2020 for the Bike Master Plan – Protected Bike Lanes CIP project; and it would move \$7.85 million that the 2020-2025 Proposed CIP intends to spend in future years (2021, 2022, and 2023) to 2020. This would allow the spending proviso to apply to the \$10.35 million of total Mercer Megablock property proceeds identified in this Council Budget Action. Under state law, unspent capital appropriations automatically carry forward, with proviso restrictions, to subsequent years.

The 2020 Proposed Budget would direct \$9.2 million of the Mercer Megablock property proceeds to backfill lower than anticipated Commercial Parking Tax revenue. This Council Budget Action would reduce the Proposed Budget's Commercial Parking Tax backfill from \$9.2 million to \$7.2 million. Commercial Parking Tax revenue is projected to be \$2.7 million lower in 2019 (compared to the 2019 Adopted Budget) and \$3.2 million lower in 2020 (compared to the 2020 Endorsed Budget).

Commercial Parking Tax revenues are managed as a subfund within the Transportation Fund. The 2020 Proposed Budget projects that the Commercial Parking Tax subfund would maintain a positive unrestricted fund balance through 2023, when the remaining fund balance is projected to be \$8 million, and it projects a negative fund balance beginning in 2024. This Council Budget Action would result in a lower Commercial Parking Tax subfund balance of \$6 million in 2023.

The impact of this Council Budget Action on the Bike Master Plan - Protected Bike Lanes CIP Page is shown in Attachment A.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add Transportation Fund (Mercer Megablock proceeds)		0	0	SDOT - TR000	SDOT - BC-TR-19003 - Mobility-Capital	13000 - Transportation Fund	2020	\$0	\$2,000,000
2	Adjust CIP spending to appropriate Mercer Megablock spending in 2020		0	0	SDOT - TR000	SDOT - BC-TR-19003 - Mobility-Capital	13000 - Transportation Fund	2020	\$0	\$7,850,000

Bike Master Plan - Protected Bike Lanes

Project No:	MC-TR-C062	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing program implements the Seattle Bicycle Master Plan. Typical improvements may include installing bike lanes and sharrows, bicycle route signing, completing key links in the urban trails network, adding bicycle/pedestrian signals to complete the network, and reconstructing key sections of the trails. The goals of the program are to increase bicycle safety and access while reducing bicycle crashes. This program includes funding for street improvement and trail construction and is consistent with the focus in the City's Transportation Strategic Plan (TSP) on encouraging walking and biking. The Accelerated Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift Revenues represent spending that is in excess of available levy funds; consequently, Move Seattle appropriations are reduced in future years so that the total Move Seattle funding and expenditures are balanced over the nine years of the levy. LTD actuals may include the BMP spot improvements, Urban Trails, and Neighborhood Greenways, which were previously combined with this project's budget.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	289	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	424
Commercial Parking Tax	1,347	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,362
Developer Mitigation	-	1,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,600
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	147
Federal Grant Funds	5,650	4,919	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,569
General Fund	1,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,100
Private Funding/Donations	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Public Benefit Payment	-	-	-	600	1,000	14,000	400	-	16,000
Real Estate Excise Tax I	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400
Real Estate Excise Tax II	437	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	444
Rubble Yard Proceeds	346	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	346
State Gas Taxes - City Street Fund	802	63	500 10,350	1,000 -	3,000 -	3,850 -	-	-	9,215 11,215
State Grant Funds	-	579	-	-	-	-	-	-	579
Transportation Funding Package - Lid Lift	23,944	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,944
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	21,932	6,022	6,849	6,058	1,034	1,592	1,368	-	44,855
User Fees	885	611	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,496
Vehicle Licensing Fees	4,664	768	1,322	1,293	1,325	1,358	-	-	10,729
Total:	61,952	14,719	8,670 18,520	8,951 7,951	6,359 3,359	20,800 16,950	1,768	-	123,220 125,220
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Bridging The Gap Levy Fund	23,944	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,944
General Fund	1,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,100
Move Seattle Levy Fund	21,932	6,022	6,849	6,058	1,034	1,592	1,368	-	44,855
REET I Capital Fund	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400
REET II Capital Fund	437	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	444
Transportation Benefit District Fund	4,664	768	1,322	1,293	1,325	1,358	-	-	10,729
Transportation Fund	9,475	7,922	500 10,350	1,600 600	4,000 1,000	17,850 14,000	400	-	41,748 43,748
Total:	61,952	14,719	8,670 18,520	8,951 7,951	6,359 3,359	20,800 16,950	1,768	-	123,220 125,220

Unsecured Funding:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	-	-	-	191	9,227	9,418
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	-	191	9,227	9,418

Unsecured Funding Strategy: SDOT will evaluate deliverables, prioritize and scale projects to the extent feasible, and continue to pursue grant and partnership opportunities to resolve potential funding deficits. Funding for this program beyond 2024 is dependent upon a future voter approved levy.

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.



Legislation Text

File #: CBA SDOT-7-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDOT	7	B	1

Budget Action Title: Add \$500,000 of General Fund (Transportation Network Company Tax) and establish a CIP project in SDOT for West Marginal Way Safe Street and Accessibility Improvements

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: Yes Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lisa Herbold

Council Members: Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Calvin Chow

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$500,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(500,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(500,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action would establish a new West Marginal Way Safe Street and Accessibility Improvements CIP project in the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) and add \$500,000 of General Fund (TNC Tax) for pedestrian safety improvements at West Marginal Way near the Duwamish Longhouse and Cultural Center. The project would include a pedestrian-activated traffic signal and marked crosswalk, sidewalk pavement on the west side of West Marginal Way, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accessible crossing of railroad track to the Duwamish Trail, and ADA accessible connection to the Duwamish Tribe's Herring's House parking lot. SDOT estimates this project will cost \$3.25 million: \$250,000 for planning, \$500,000 for design, and \$2.5 million for construction.

This Council Budget Action includes \$500,000 of General Fund (TNC Tax) to fund a portion of the planning and design work. The funding is made available in Council Budget Action SDOT-201-A-1 and

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDOT	7	B	1

represents a portion of the anticipated 2020 TNC tax revenue.

The new West Marginal Way Safe Street and Accessibility Improvements CIP page is shown in Attachment A.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add General Fund (TNC Tax) for West Marginal Way Safe Street and Accessibility Improvements CIP Project		0	0	SDOT - TR000	SDOT - BC-TR-19003 - Mobility-Capital	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$500,000

West Marginal Way Safe Street and Accessibility Improvements

Project No:	MC-TR-NEW1	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	West Marginal Way SW and SW Alaska St
Current Project Stage:	Stage 2 – Initiation, Project Definition, & Planning	Council District:	Council District 1
Start/End Date:	2020 – 2022	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$3,250	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project will implement rail crossing improvements, street crossing improvements, and sidewalk connections in the vicinity of West Marginal Way SW and SW Alaska St. Funding for the project in 2020 (\$750,000) is intended for project design and agency coordination with the BNSF Railway.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
General Fund – TNC Tax	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	500
Total:	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	500
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
General Fund	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	500
Total:	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	500

Unsecured Funding:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	2,750	-	-	-	-	2,750
Total:	-	-	-	2,750	-	-	-	-	2,750

Unsecured Funding Strategy: Funding for this project may depend upon the availability of grants or identification of new/incremental revenue sources.

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.



Legislation Text

File #: SLI SDOT-8-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDOT	8	B	1

Budget Action Title: Request that SDOT provide a Center City Streetcar Connector Financial Plan

Ongoing: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lisa Herbold

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Calvin Chow

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Statement of Legislative Intent:

In August 2019, Council adopted Ordinance 125889 which authorized \$9 million to conduct additional design and engineering on the Center City Streetcar. The additional work will enable the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) to provide a new baseline cost and schedule for the project.

This Statement of Legislative Intent requests that SDOT provide a report detailing the following:

- (1) The new baseline project cost estimate, an anticipated project development schedule, and a funding plan for how SDOT intends to pay for the project capital costs. The funding plan should include an identified contingent source of construction funding if SDOT does not receive the \$75 million Small Starts Grant from the Federal Transit Administration; and
- (2) A detailed accounting of the anticipated operating costs for the consolidated streetcar system with the Center City Streetcar, along with a detailed funding plan identifying the anticipated sources for covering these costs.

The Council requests that the report be submitted to the Sustainability and Transportation Committee (or successor committee) and the Central Staff Director by September 1, 2020.

Responsible Council Committee(s):

Sustainability & Transportation

Date Due to Council: September 1, 2020



Legislation Text

File #: CBA SDOT-9-B-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDOT	9	B	2

Budget Action Title: Proviso spending on the Delridge Way SW - RapidRide H Line (MC-TR-C042) CIP project

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: Yes

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lisa Herbold

Council Members: Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Calvin Chow

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action would add the following proviso on the SDOT budget:

“None of the appropriations in the 2020 budget for the Seattle Department of Transportation’s Mobility-Capitol BSL may be spent on construction of the Delridge Way SW – RapidRide H Line (MC-TR-C042) CIP Project until the department has provided a report to Council detailing:

- (1) Community engagement efforts as part of 90% design;
- (2) Community feedback on 90% design;
- (3) Project changes from 90% design to 100% design;
- (4) Status of project funding sources;
- (5) Planned construction schedule;
- (6) Outreach and engagement plan for businesses that may be affected by the project, and the role of the Office of Economic Development to address potential impacts;
- (7) Pedestrian access and crossings at bus stops;
- (8) Decisions regarding 24/7 dedicated bus lanes, and parking removal;
- (9) Implementation of the Bicycle Master Plan as part of the project, as required by Chapter 15.80 of the Seattle Municipal Code; and
- (10) SDOT’s consideration of a traffic diverter on 26th Avenue SW at SW Genesee and speed humps on 25th Ave SW north of Genesee; potential modification of the southbound protected bicycle lane (PBL) to a two-way PBLs from SW Juneau to SW Kenyon (with reduction of the double yellow line space).”



Legislation Text

File #: CBA SDOT-10-B-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDOT	10	B	2

Budget Action Title: Add \$400,000 of General Fund (Transportation Network Company Tax) to SDOT and establish a CIP project for Fortson Square redesign implementation

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: Yes Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Sally Bagshaw

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Calvin Chow

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$400,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(400,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(400,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action would establish a new CIP project and add \$400,000 of General Fund (TNC Tax) for reconstruction of Fortson Square (located at the corner of Yesler Way and 2nd Ave Ext S). The project would commence construction in late 2020. Construction is expected to last 4 months and reopening of Fortson Square would coincide with completion of the Chief Seattle Club renovation in Spring 2021.

The proposed Fortson Square Redesign Implementation CIP page is shown in Attachment A.

The source of funding for this Council Budget Action is identified in SDOT-201-A-1 and represents a portion of the anticipated 2020 TNC tax revenue.

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDOT	10	B	2

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add GF (TNC Tax) for a new Fortson Square Redesign Implementation CIP Project		0	0	SDOT - TR000	SDOT - BC-TR-19003 - Mobility-Capital	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$400,000

Fortson Square Redesign Implementation

Project No:	MC-TR-NEW2	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Yesler Way and 2nd Ave Ext S
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 – Design	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	2020 – 2021	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	\$400	Urban Village:	Downtown

This project reconstructs Fortson Square to promote more public use of the right-of-way at this public plaza. The project would be coordinated with the adjoining Chief Seattle Club renovation.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
General Fund – TNC Tax	-	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	400
Total:	-	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	400
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
General Fund	-	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	400
Total:	-	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	400

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.



Legislation Text

File #: CBA SDOT-11-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDOT	11	B	1

Budget Action Title: Add \$400,000 of General Fund (Transportation Network Company Tax) for SDOT's Market to MOHAI (MC-TR-C095) CIP project

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: Yes Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Sally Bagshaw

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Calvin Chow

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$400,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(400,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(400,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action would add \$400,000 of General Fund (TNC Tax) for the Market to MOHAI (MC-TR-C095) CIP project to implement pedestrian lighting on four blocks along the 1.4-mile pedestrian corridor from Pike Place Market to South Lake Union. This funding would fill the remaining funding gap for the project.

The impact of this Council Budget Action on the Market to MOHAI CIP page is shown in Attachment A. The source of funding for this Council Budget Action is identified in SDOT-201-A-1 and represents a portion of the anticipated 2020 TNC tax revenue.

Budget Action Transactions

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDOT	11	B	1

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add General Fund (TNC Tax) for lighting improvements.		0	0	SDOT - TR000	SDOT - BC-TR-19003 - Mobility-Capital	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$400,000

Market to MOHAI

Project No:	MC-TR-C095	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Western Ave
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 — Closure <u>3 - Design</u>	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	2018 - 2019 <u>2020</u>	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	\$500 <u>\$900</u>	Urban Village:	Downtown

The Market to MOHAI project will include pedestrian improvements on Western Ave, Bell Street, and Westlake Ave N. These improvements could include street lighting, sidewalk paving markers, wayfinding markers, and other improvements.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax II	5	495	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
<u>General Fund (TNC Tax)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>400</u>
Total:	5	495	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
			<u>400</u>						<u>900</u>
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET II Capital Fund	5	495	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
<u>General Fund</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>400</u>
Total:	5	495	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
			<u>400</u>						<u>900</u>

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.



Legislation Text

File #: CBA SDOT-12-C-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDOT	12	C	1

Budget Action Title: Add \$1.8 million of General Fund and establish a CIP project for SDOT to implement redesign of Thomas Street

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: Yes Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Sally Bagshaw

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Calvin Chow

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$1,800,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(1,800,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(1,800,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action would establish a new CIP project and add \$1.8 million of General Fund for implementation of the Thomas Street Redefined project. The project makes improvements to Thomas St from 5th Ave N to Dexter Ave N, including but not limited to:

- (1) a half block closure of 5th Ave N and Thomas St to create a public plaza adjacent to the Seattle Center skatepark;
- (2) a 36' wide pedestrian and bicycle promenade from 5th Ave N to Dexter Ave N; and
- (3) a protected intersection at Dexter Ave N and Thomas St.

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDOT	12	C	1

The project will be coordinated with streetscape improvements funded by Seattle City Light for the street frontage of the Broad Street Substation and intersection improvements at 7th Ave N and Thomas St funded by the Washington State Department of Transportation.

The 2020 Proposed Budget included \$990,000 of Landscape Conservation and Local Infrastructure Program (LCLIP) funds and \$2 million of Mercer Megablock proceeds (in the Bike Master Plan – Greenways CIP project) for the Thomas Street Redefined project. SDOT intends to request an additional \$1.1 million of LCLIP funds in the Fourth Quarter 2019 Supplemental Budget for this project. With these sources of funds, the project has an estimated funding gap of \$3.8 million.

The funding for this Council Budget Action includes \$1.25 million of anticipated 2020 Transportation Network Company tax revenue (General Fund) identified in SDOT-201-A-1, and \$550,000 of reprioritized General Fund resources.

The proposed Thomas Street Redefined CIP page is shown in Attachment A. The proposed CIP page shows only the additional funds included in this Council Budget Action. Existing resources for this project could be consolidated in this new CIP project prior to final approval of this Council Budget Action or through subsequent supplemental budget action.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add General Fund		0	0	SDOT - TR000	SDOT - BC-TR-19003 - Mobility-Capital	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$550,000
2	Add General Fund (TNC Tax) for a new Thomas Street Redesign CIP project.		0	0	SDOT - TR000	SDOT - BC-TR-19003 - Mobility-Capital	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$1,250,000

Thomas Street Redesigned

Project No:	MC-TR-NEW3	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Thomas St from 5th Ave N to Dexter Ave N
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 – Design	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	2020 – 2022	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:		Urban Village:	Uptown

The project makes improvements to Thomas St from 5th Ave N to Dexter Ave N, including, but not limited to: (1) a half block closure of 5th Ave N and Thomas St to create a public plaza adjacent to the Seattle Center skatepark, (2) a 36' wide pedestrian and bicycle promenade from 5th Ave N to Dexter Ave N, and (3) a protected intersection at Dexter Ave N and Thomas St.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
General Fund (TNC Tax)	-	-	1,250	-	-	-	-	-	1,250
General Fund	-	-	550	-	-	-	-	-	550
Total:	-	-	1,800	-	-	-	-	-	1,800
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
General Fund	-	-	1,800	-	-	-	-	-	1,800
Total:	-	-	1,800	-	-	-	-	-	1,800

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.



Legislation Text

File #: CBA SDOT-14-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDOT	14	B	1

Budget Action Title: Add \$150,000 of General Fund (Transportation Network Company Tax) to SDOT for a Public Life Study of Capitol Hill

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lorena González

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw

Staff Analyst: Calvin Chow

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$150,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(150,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(150,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action would add \$150,000 of General Fund (TNC Tax) to the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) for a neighborhood focused public life study of Capitol Hill to be delivered in partnership with one or more community organizations, such as the Capitol Hill EcoDistrict. This funding is intended to support community engagement, community-based design, planning, and visioning efforts for Capitol Hill.

A public life study seeks to evaluate and characterize the use of public space (i.e., how is public space being used and who is using the public space) to provide insight into how design, activation, social behavior, built environment, and urban form influence public activity. SDOT's 2018 Public Life Study evaluated 108 block faces across the city, including 4 locations in Capitol Hill. Consistent with the 2020 Endorsed Budget, the 2020 Proposed Budget does not include any funding for such a study.

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDOT	14	B	1

The source of funding for this Council Budget Action is identified in SDOT-201-A-1 and represents a portion of the anticipated 2020 TNC tax revenue.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add funding for a Public Life Study of Capitol Hill		0	0	SDOT - TR000	SDOT - BO-TR-17003 - Mobility Operations	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$150,000



Legislation Text

File #: CBA SDOT-17-A-3, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDOT	17	A	3

Budget Action Title: Pass CB 119699 - Free Floating Car Share Permit Fee Ordinance

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: Yes

Primary Sponsor: Mike O'Brien

Council Members: Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Calvin Chow

Council Bill or Resolution: CB 119699

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action recommends passage of Council Bill 119699.

This legislation would adjust the fee schedule for free floating car share permits to reduce the annual per vehicle Restricted Parking Zone (RPZ) fee from \$700/year to \$200/year. This would reduce the total free floating car share per vehicle fee from \$1,730/year to \$1,230/year.

The RPZ fee was initially established in 2012 at \$200/year to cover costs for administering car share permitted vehicles in RPZ zones. The RPZ fee was later increased in 2015 to \$700/year to account for higher administrative costs as the car share permitting program was expanded to allow more operators and vehicles. A portion of the RPZ fee is used to support activities to expand access to improved mobility options, including for low-income residents. Expenditures in this program area have been lower than projected due to staffing changes, and SDOT has accrued a balance of funds for this program.

Since 2015, Seattle has seen an increase in alternative transportation services, including free floating bike share and transportation network companies. In 2019, two free floating car share operators (ReachNow and Limepod) ceased operations, leaving one operator (Car2Go) in Seattle. The 2020 Endorsed Budget anticipated 1,938 permitted car share vehicles. The current projection for 2020 is 750 permitted car share vehicles.

A reduced RPZ permit fee of \$200/year would fully recoup the administration costs associated with free floating car share in the current market environment. There is no anticipated 2020 impact to SDOT's mobility options program, however future expenditures will need to be aligned to expected revenues in the 2021 budget and beyond.

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDOT	17	A	3

This Council Budget Action would reduce Transportation Fund revenues by \$1,325,400 in 2020. This reduction consists of two components: (1) a \$950,400 in 2020 to reflect fewer vehicles permitted than was anticipated in the 2020 Proposed Budget, and (2) a \$375,000 reduction to reflect the lower RPZ fee proposed in Council Bill XXXX.

While RPZ Fee proceeds are directed to the Transportation Fund, a portion of the remaining fees included in the Car Share vehicle permit are directed to the General Fund. The reduction in anticipated General Fund in 2020 due to the reduced number of anticipated vehicles is \$1,104,840. This revenue adjustment will be included in a separate Council Budget Action for CBO's November Revenue Update.



Legislation Text

File #: CBA SDOT-23-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDOT	23	B	1

Budget Action Title: Add \$350,000 of General Fund (Transportation Network Company Tax) for SDOT to implement additional projects identified in the Home Zone pilot

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Debora Juarez

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Abel Pacheco, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Calvin Chow

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$350,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(350,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(350,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action would add \$350,000 of General Fund (TNC Tax) for the construction of Home Zone pilot program projects in 2020.

In the 2019 Adopted Budget, Council approved \$350,000 for the Home Zone pilot program to fund traffic calming measures (such as diverters and speed humps) on clusters of residential streets to create people-centered zones within the arterial grid. Working with community advocacy groups, SDOT evaluated 20 potential locations and developed conceptual plans for four of these locations. Ultimately, SDOT selected 2 locations (Broadview South and South Park) for funding in 2019. Consistent with the 2020 Endorsed Budget, the 2020 Proposed Budget did not include funding for any additional Home Zone pilot program investments.

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDOT	23	B	1

The source of funding for this Council Budget Action is identified in SDOT-201-A-1 and represents a portion of the anticipated 2020 TNC tax revenue.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add \$350,000 General Fund (TNC Tax) for Home Zone projects.		0	0	SDOT - TR000	SDOT - BO-TR-17003 - Mobility Operations	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$350,000



Legislation Text

File #: CBA SDOT-24-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDOT	24	A	2

Budget Action Title: Add \$200,000 of School Safety Traffic and Pedestrian Improvement Fund in the Pedestrian Master Plan - New Sidewalks (MC-TR-C058) CIP project for SDOT to construct walkway improvements along NW 132nd St

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: Yes Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Debora Juarez

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Abel Pacheco, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Calvin Chow

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$0	
Net Balance Effect	\$0	
Other Funds		
School Safety Traffic and Pedestrian Improvement Fund (18500)		
Expenditures	\$200,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(200,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(200,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action would add \$200,000 of School Safety Traffic and Pedestrian Improvement (SSTPI) Fund to the Pedestrian Master Plan - New Sidewalks (MC-TR-C058) CIP project to fund walkway improvements along NW 132nd St between Greenwood Ave N and 3rd Ave NW. This location is within the watershed of Broadview-Thomson K-8 School and was identified in the Safe Routes to

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDOT	24	A	2

Schools' walk audit of the area. The SSTPI Fund is currently projected to have an unreserved fund balance of \$3 million at the end of 2020.

The impact of this Council Budget Action on the Pedestrian Master Plan - New Sidewalks CIP page is shown in Attachment A.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add funding for NW 132nd St.		0	0	SDOT - TR000	SDOT - BC-TR-19003 - Mobility-Capital	18500 - School Safety Traffic and Pedestrian Improvement Fund	2020	\$0	\$200,000

Pedestrian Master Plan - New Sidewalks

Project No:	MC-TR-C058	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project enhances the pedestrian environment in Seattle's neighborhoods by dedicating funding to construct new sidewalks. The New Sidewalk Program draws funding from the School Safety Traffic and Pedestrian Improvement (SSTPI) Fund and the Move Seattle Levy to improve sidewalks and the pedestrian environment near schools. Additional funding is drawn from other sources to pay for new sidewalk construction that are not in a Seattle Public School walk zone.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Commercial Parking Tax	551	2,128	231	-	-	-	-	-	2,909
Developer Mitigation	8	829	-	-	-	-	-	-	837
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	-	-	163	7	-	-	-	-	170
Federal Grant Funds	420	1,202	750	200	-	-	-	-	2,572
General Fund	775	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	775
Private Funding/Donations	-	-	-	600	-	-	-	-	600
Real Estate Excise Tax II	3,471	919	-	11	-	-	-	-	4,401
School Camera Ticket Revenues	4,661	459	4,176 4,376	577	1,989	1,505	360	2,842	16,567 16,767
State Gas Taxes - City Street Fund	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73
State Grant Funds	504	1,608	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,112
Traffic Enforcement Camera Revenue	5,329	6,838	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,167
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	14,432	7,317	6,886	5,491	2,247	4,651	333	-	41,358
Vehicle Licensing Fees	419	804	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,223
Total:	30,642	22,105	12,207 12,407	6,886	4,235	6,156	693	2,842	85,765 85,965
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
General Fund	775	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	775
Move Seattle Levy Fund	14,432	7,317	6,886	5,491	2,247	4,651	333	-	41,358
REET II Capital Fund	3,471	919	-	11	-	-	-	-	4,401
School Safety Traffic and Pedestrian Improvement Fund	9,990	7,297	4,176 4,376	577	1,989	1,505	360	2,842	28,734 28,934
Transportation Benefit District Fund	419	804	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,223
Transportation Fund	1,555	5,768	1,144	807	-	-	-	-	9,274
Total:	30,642	22,105	12,207 12,407	6,886	4,235	6,156	693	2,842	85,765 85,965
Unsecured Funding:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,759	3,759
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,759	3,759

Unsecured Funding Strategy: Funding for this program beyond 2024 is dependent upon a future voter approved levy.

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.



Legislation Text

File #: SLI SDOT-25-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDOT	25	A	2

Budget Action Title: Request that SDOT and CBO report on the schedule and status of third party funding discussions regarding South Transit's West Seattle and Ballard Link Extension project

Ongoing: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lisa Herbold

Council Members: Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien

Staff Analyst: Calvin Chow

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Statement of Legislative Intent:

Council requests that the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) and the City Budget Office (CBO) provide a report on the schedule and status of third party funding discussion with Sound Transit on the West Seattle and Ballard Link Extension project.

Through Sound Transit's environmental process, the Sound Transit Board has identified Preferred Alternatives for the Sound Transit project with third party funding. Sound Transit intends to release a Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the project in 2020. Council requests that SDOT and CBO report on the process and schedule for the City to discuss third party funding options with Sound Transit, including identifying key decision points and summarizing funding discussions to date.

Council requests that SDOT and CBO report to the Sustainability and Transportation Committee (or successor committee) and the Central Staff Director by July 1, 2020.

Responsible Council Committee(s):

Sustainability & Transportation

Date Due to Council: July 1, 2020



Legislation Text

File #: CBA SDOT-100-A-1, **Version:** 1

Amend and Pass as amended CB 119670 Commercial Vehicle Load Zone Fee Ordinance

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDOT	100	A	1

Budget Action Title: Amend and Pass as amended CB 119670 Commercial Vehicle Load Zone Fee Ordinance

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Calvin Chow

Council Bill or Resolution: CB 119670

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action amends Council Bill 119670 and recommends passage of the legislation as amended.

This legislation would increase the annual fee for Commercial Vehicle Load Zone permits from \$195 to \$250 per permit. This fee was last adjusted in 2011. The legislation would also increase the Temporary No Parking fees (also known as meter hooding) by \$2 per day, resulting in a total fee of between \$17 and \$27 per day (depending on location). These additional fees would, in part, support the addition of a 1.0 FTE in the Commercial Vehicle Enforcement program and a 1.0 FTE for the Traffic Permits Counter that were included in the 2020 Proposed Budget.

The legislation as proposed by the Executive would also increase the monetary penalty for parking infractions in Commercial Vehicle Load Zones from \$53 to \$63. After the legislation was submitted with the 2020 Proposed Budget, Seattle Municipal Court (SMC) staff noted that the legislation would conflict with SMC's rules related to infraction fee changes, which specify a process for updating the infraction fee. The Executive has requested that Council consider amending the legislation to remove the change to the infraction fee. There is no revenue adjustment associated with this amendment as the 2020 Proposed Budget did not incorporate the \$10 fee increase in SDOT's revenue projections.

The proposed amendments to CB 119670 are shown in Attachment A.

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE _____

COUNCIL BILL _____

..title

AN ORDINANCE related to the Traffic Code; amending Sections 11.14.113, 11.23.030, 11.23.120, 11.31.121, and 11.72.220 of the Seattle Municipal Code (SMC); and repealing Section 11.23.032 of the SMC.

..body

WHEREAS, the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) authorizes permits, parking payment devices, and temporary no-parking reservations to manage public rights-of-way; and

WHEREAS, timely delivery of commercial goods and services supports a prosperous economy; and

WHEREAS, the demand for curbside loading in Downtown Seattle and other business districts often exceeds available supply, and more dependable availability of load zones for commercial deliveries minimizes congestion; and

WHEREAS, one identified problem at Commercial Vehicle Load Zones is that unauthorized, non-commercial vehicles sometimes use the zones for longer-term parking and the citation fine is relatively low compared to impacts on urban goods delivery; and

WHEREAS, the SDOT Traffic Permits Counter is currently unable to meet customer service standards due to increased workload and requires additional staffing to improve processing times of permits and respond to customer inquiries; and

WHEREAS, the workload and demands on the SDOT Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Unit have increased and require additional staffing to effectively address commercial vehicle-related mobility issues in increasingly congested areas of Seattle; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Section 11.14.113 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 114518, is amended as follows:

11.14.113 Commercial vehicle load zone ((-))

“Commercial vehicle load zone” means a portion of a street designated by a sign and yellow paint markings or other traffic-control devices that is reserved for the exclusive use ~~((of))~~ for expeditious loading and unloading of commercial goods by commercial vehicles. ~~((or vehicles possessing a valid commercial loading permit.))~~ Payment is required at the zone either by parking payment device or permit.

Section 2. Section 11.23.030 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 114736, is amended as follows:

11.23.030 Commercial loading permit—Requirements

A. The Traffic Engineer is ~~((hereby))~~ authorized to administer a system for the issuance of commercial loading permits or on-demand payment for authorized commercial loading and to collect fees ~~((therefore))~~ therefor. Commercial loading permits shall only be issued to persons or entities that possess a ~~((current business license issued by any governmental jurisdiction))~~ valid City of Seattle business license, except where not required by the Seattle Municipal Code. The applicant may obtain one ~~((4))~~ nontransferable permit for each truck-licensed vehicle operated by the company named in the business license, except as provided in subsection ~~((B of this section))~~ 11.23.030.B. The permit shall be permanently affixed to the lower left-hand corner of the vehicle’s windshield except as provided in subsection ~~((B of this section))~~ 11.23.030.B. The applicant shall provide the license plate number, as well as other vehicle identification information as determined by the Traffic Engineer.

* * *

Section 3. Section 11.23.032 of the Seattle Municipal Code, enacted by Ordinance 114251, is repealed:

~~((11.23.032 Commercial load zone permit—Fee.~~

A. ~~The Traffic Engineer shall collect an annual fee of Seventy five Dollars (\$75) for the first permit issued to an applicant.~~

B. ~~The fee for additional annual permits for the same applicant shall be Thirty five Dollars (\$35) each.))~~

Section 4. Section 11.23.120 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 123754, is amended as follows:

11.23.120 Truck and parking permit fees

The fees to be collected by the Seattle Department of Transportation for trucking and parking permits are as follows:

Type of Permit	Fee
Commercial Vehicle Load Zone:	(((\$195)) <u>\$250</u> per permit (annual)
Carpool Parking Permits:	
Central Business District	\$600.00 (per quarter)
Outside Central Business District	\$300.00 (per quarter)
((Reserving Paid Parking Spaces Fees)) <u>Temporary No-Parking Zone Reservation Fees:</u>	
((Labor)) <u>Installation Charge</u>	\$18.50 (one-time)
Yellow (No Parking Mon–Sat 7 am–6 pm) in ((Tier 1)) <u>the Central Business District</u>	(((\$20.00)) <u>\$22.00</u> (per day)
Red (24-hr Tow Away Zone) in ((Tier 1)) <u>the Central Business District</u>	(((\$25.00)) <u>\$27.00</u> (per day)
Yellow (No Parking Mon–Sat 7 am–6 pm) ((in Tier 2 and 3)) <u>outside the Central Business District</u>	(((\$15.00)) <u>\$17.00</u> (per day)
Red (24-hr Tow Away Zone) ((in Tier 2 and 3)) <u>outside the Central Business District</u>	(((\$18.00)) <u>\$20.00</u> (per day)
Annual Service Zone Hoods	\$1,700.00 (annual)

Type of Permit	Fee
Truck Parking Fees	
Parking ((at a hooded parking space or restricted area)) <u>in a temporary no-parking restricted area</u>	\$8.00 (per day)
Operating Fees for Trucks over 30 feet in the Downtown Traffic Control Zone:	
Downtown Traffic Control Zone, one day/single trip	\$24.00
Downtown Traffic Control Zone, 10-day to const. site only	\$90.00
Downtown Traffic Control Zone, 30-day to const. site only	\$180.00
Special Vehicles:	
House Move	\$180.00 (per move)
Tracked Vehicles or vehicles with hard rubber tires	\$180.00 (per trip)
Over-Size Permit Fees, for trucks that exceed licensed dimensions:	
Over-width, over-height and/or over-length	\$18.00 (single trip) \$60.00 (30-day) \$290.00 (annual)
((Over width, over height and/or over length))	(((\$60.00 (thirty day)))
((Over width, over height and/or over length))	(((\$290.00 (annual)))
Fleet Permits (over two ((-)) \$290.00 annual over-size permits)	\$24.00 (annual)
Overweight Permit Fees for trucks whose gross weight exceeds license weight: ((-))	
Short Term Permit	\$24.00 (single trip)
Annual Permits per gross weight range:	
0001 — 5,999 lbs.	\$360.00
6,000 — 11,999 lbs.	\$360.00
12,000 — 17,999 lbs.	\$420.00
18,000 — 23,999 lbs.	\$420.00
24,000 — 29,999 lbs.	\$480.00
30,000 — 35,999 lbs.	\$480.00
36,000 — 41,999 lbs.	\$540.00
42,000 — 47,999 lbs.	\$540.00
48,000 — 53,999 lbs.	\$600.00
54,000 — 59,999 lbs.	\$600.00
60,000 — 65,999 lbs.	\$660.00
66,000 — 71,999 lbs.	\$660.00
72,000 — 79,999 lbs.	\$720.00
80,000+	\$720.00

(The Central Business District is that area bounded by Denny Way to the north, South Royal Brougham Way to the south, the waterfront to the west, and Interstate 5 to the east.)

~~Section 5. Section 11.31.121 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125609, is amended as follows:~~

~~11.31.121 Monetary penalties—Parking infractions~~

~~The base monetary penalty for violation of each of the numbered provisions of the Seattle Municipal Code listed in the following table is as shown, unless and until the penalty shown below for a particular parking infraction is modified by Local Rule of the Seattle Municipal Court adopted pursuant to the Infraction Rules for Courts of Limited Jurisdiction (“IRLJ”) or successor rules to the IRLJ:~~

Municipal Code reference	Parking infraction short description	Base penalty amount

11.72.075	RESTRICTIONS—COMM LOAD ZONE	(((\$53)) \$63)

~~Section 5. Section 6. Section 11.72.220 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 121388, is amended as follows:~~

~~11.72.220 ((Meter—Hooded.))~~ Temporary No Parking Zone

No person shall, stop, stand, or park a vehicle where ((parking meters, posts or signs are hooded)) an approved Temporary No-Parking Zone has been established and designated by temporary sign(s) or barricade(s), except as otherwise provided in this ((subtitle)) Subtitle I.

Section 6. ~~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 _____, 2019,
and signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this _____ day of _____, 2019.

President _____ of the City Council

Approved by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)



Legislation Text

File #: CBA SDOT-101-A-1, **Version:** 1

Pass CB 119679 Mercer West Loan Extension

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDOT	101	A	1

Budget Action Title: Pass CB 119679 - Mercer West Loan Extension

Ongoing: No

Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Calvin Chow

Council Bill or Resolution: CB 119679

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action recommends passage of Council Bill 119679. This legislation would extend the term of an existing \$12.2 million interfund loan for the Mercer West project from December 31, 2019 to December 31, 2020. The interfund loan would be repaid with property proceeds from the Mercer Megablock sale anticipated in 2020.



Legislation Text

File #: CBA SDOT-102-A-1, **Version:** 1

Pass CB 119680 South Lake Union Streetcar Operating Loan Extension

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDOT	102	A	1

Budget Action Title: Pass CB 119680 South Lake Union Streetcar Operating Loan Extension

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Calvin Chow

Council Bill or Resolution: CB 119680

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action recommends passage of Council Bill 119680. This legislation would extend the term of an existing \$3.6 million interfund loan for South Lake Union Streetcar operations from December 31, 2019 to December 31, 2020. The interfund loan would be repaid with property proceeds from the anticipated Mercer Megablock sale in 2020.



Legislation Text

File #: CBA SDOT-201-A-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDOT	201	A	1

Budget Action Title: Reduce \$3.05 million of Transportation Network Company Tax revenue in Finance General Reserves for SDOT expenditures

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Calvin Chow

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$(3,050,000)	
Net Balance Effect	\$3,050,000	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$3,050,000	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action would reduce the Finance General Reserves by \$3.05 million. This is a portion of the anticipated 2020 fee revenue from the proposed Transportation Network Company Tax proposed for transportation purposes. This action would provide General Fund for transportation expenditures identified in the following Council Budget Actions:

\$500,000 for SDOT-7-B-1
 \$400,000 for SDOT-10-B-2
 \$400,000 for SDOT-11-B-1
 \$1.25 million for SDOT-12-B-2
 \$150,000 for SDOT-14-B-1
 \$350,000 for SDOT-23-B-1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDOT	201	A	1

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Reduce TNC revenue in FG Reserves		0	0	FG - FG000	FG - BO-FG-2QD00 - Reserves	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$(3,050,000)



Legislation Text

File #: CBA SDOT-202-A-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDOT	202	A	1

Budget Action Title: Cut \$134,150 of General Fund and \$115,850 of Other Funds for the Director of Citywide Mobility.

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Calvin Chow

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$(134,150)	
Net Balance Effect	\$134,150	
Other Funds		
Finance and Administrative Services Fund (50300)		
Revenues	\$(250,000)	
Expenditures	\$(250,000)	
Net Balance Effect	\$0	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$134,150	

Budget Action Description:

In January 2019, the Executive announced the position of Director of Citywide Mobility to lead Seattle's efforts in addressing congestion impacts related to the "Seattle Squeeze," starting with the permanent closure of the Alaskan Way Viaduct. The Executive created this position as a term-limited temporary

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDOT	202	A	1

position, and the 2020 Proposed Budget includes funding for this position to continue through 2020. More recently, the Executive informed Council that the operational planning and preparation work conducted by this position would be completed by the end of 2019 and that the position would end.

The proposed 2020 funding for this position is included in the FAS budget, with costs recovered through allocation rates to City Departments. Funding for this position includes \$134,150 of General Fund, \$8,750 from the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections (SDCI), \$18,100 from the Retirement Fund (RET), \$30,100 from Seattle Public Utilities (SPU), \$39,125 from Seattle City Light (SCL), and \$19,775 from SDOT.

This Council Budget Action would cut funding in 2020 for this position, freeing up \$134,150 of General Fund for other Council priorities. The remaining funds would see a corresponding reduction in FAS billing for citywide services.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Cut Director of Citywide Mobility		0	0	FAS - FA000	FAS - BO-FA-CITYSVCS - City Services	50300 - Finance and Administrative Services Fund	2020	\$0	\$(250,000)
2	Reduction in revenue for City's Mobility Effort - Director of Citywide Mobility.		0	0	FAS - FA000	FAS - BO-FA-CITYSVCS - City Services	50300 - Finance and Administrative Services Fund	2020	\$(250,000)	\$0
3	Reduction of FG transfer to FAS for General Fund portion of Citywide Director of Mobility.		0	0	FG - FG000	FG - BO-FG-2QA00 - Appropriation to Special Funds	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$(134,150)



Legislation Text

File #: CBA SDOT-400-A-1, **Version:** 1

Pass CB 119677 Central Waterfront Improvement Fund Interfund Loan Extension Bill

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDOT	400	A	1

Budget Action Title: Pass CB 119677 Central Waterfront Improvement Fund Interfund Loan Extension Bill

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Eric McConaghy

Council Bill or Resolution: CB 119677

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action recommends passage of Council Bill (CB) 119677 authorizing the extension of the term of an interfund loan to the Central Waterfront Improvement Fund (CWIF); changing the lending fund from the Move Seattle Fund to the Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) I Capital Project Fund; and reducing the amount of the existing interfund loan from \$31,225,000 to \$12,225,000.

Currently, the term of the interfund loan to the CWIF expires on December 31, 2019. This legislation would extend the term to December 31, 2023 until sufficient funds from philanthropic contributions, bonds sales, and reimbursements from private utilities are available to repay or have repaid the loan.

Background

CWIF is a single fund from which multiple departments draw funding resources. The fund tracks the interfund loan and philanthropic funds as well as other revenues. The fund supports certain costs associated with the design and construction of the waterfront improvement program and related costs for City administration, including the Office of the Waterfront and Civic Projects. Appropriations made from the Central Waterfront Improvement Fund are for these purposes.

Related legislation

CB 119678 would authorize a \$19,000,000 interfund loan from the REET I Capital Project Fund to the Local Improvement District (LID) No. 6751 Fund ("Waterfront LID Fund") to pay the costs of LID Improvements. Considered together, the sum of the interfund loans authorized by C.B. 119677 and C.B. 119678 is the same as the current interfund loan amount for Waterfront spending: \$31,225,000.



Legislation Text

File #: CBA SDOT-401-A-1, **Version:** 1

Pass CB 119678 Waterfront Local Improvement District Fund Interfund Loan Bill

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDOT	401	A	1

Budget Action Title: Pass CB 119678 Waterfront Local Improvement District Fund Interfund Loan Bill

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Eric McConaghy

Council Bill or Resolution: CB 119678

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action recommends passage of (CB) Council Bill 119678 authorizing a \$19,000,000 interfund loan from the Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) I Capital Project Fund to the Local Improvement District (LID) No. 6751 Fund (Waterfront LID Fund) to pay the costs of LID Improvements in anticipation of the issuance of LID Bonds expected in late 2020.

Background

With formation of the Waterfront LID and the creation of the new Waterfront LID fund in January 2019, it is recommended that expense of LID-eligible projects of the Central Waterfront be segregated from other expenses in anticipation of LID-eligible cost reimbursement by LID bond revenues. With the passage of 119678, the CWIF will no longer be used for costs eligible to be repaid with future LID bond proceeds.

These projects are eligible for reimbursement by LID bond revenues:

Promenade

A continuous public open space extending along the west side of Alaskan Way from King Street to Pine Street.

Overlook Walk

An elevated pedestrian bridge situated at the terminus of the Pike/Pine corridor, would include several buildings, an elevated lid over the surface street, open space with excellent view amenities, and an accessible pedestrian pathway with many connections between the Pike Place Market and the waterfront.

Pioneer Square Street Improvements

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDOT	401	A	1

Streetscape and new roadway/ sidewalk improvements to portions of S Main Street, S Washington Street, Yesler Way and S King Street from Alaskan Way/First Avenue east to 2nd Avenue S.

Union Street Pedestrian Connection

A universally accessible pedestrian link between the new waterfront and Western Avenue. An elevated pedestrian walkway and elevator extends from the southwest corner of Union Street and Western Avenue to the eastern side of Alaskan Way.

Pike/Pine Streetscape Improvements

Pedestrian improvements along Pike and Pine streets from First Avenue to Ninth Avenue, providing enhanced pedestrian access to and from the Pike Place Market and waterfront.

Waterfront Park

A rebuilt pier park located at the base of Union Street, would provide a unique atmosphere for social gathering/performance spaces with excellent view amenities.

Related legislation

CB 119677 would extend the term of an interfund loan to the Central Waterfront Improvement Fund (CWIF); change the lending fund from the Move Seattle Fund to the REET I Capital Project Fund; and reduce the amount of the existing interfund loan from \$31,225,000 to \$12,225,000. Considered together, the sum of the interfund loans authorized by CB 119677 and CB 119678 is the same as the current interfund loan amount to the CWIF for Waterfront spending of \$31,225,000.



Legislation Text

File #: CBA TNCDRC-105-A-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
TNCDRC	105	A	1

Budget Action Title: Substitute CB 119686 vD3 for vD2 and pass as amended

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: Yes

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Karina Bull

Council Bill or Resolution: CB 119686

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Budget Action Description:

This budget action would substitute version D3 of Council Bill (CB) 119686, shown in Attachment 1, for version D2; and pass CB 119686 as amended. The substitute bill would include the following amendments:

(1) Require the Office of Labor Standards (OLS) Director to issue rules on (a) passenger privacy and safety concerns for deactivations that include but are not limited to allegations of sexual assault, and (b) the definition of "egregious misconduct."

(2) Require the OLS Director to develop rules and regulations through an inclusive rulemaking process that includes participation of representatives of local sexual assault organizations.

(3) Delay the effective date of the legislation to October 1, 2020.

This budget action also would pass CB 119686, as amended, to establish a voluntary arbitration process for Transportation Network company (TNC) drivers to challenge disputes over deactivation. The process would include (1) deactivation rights for TNC drivers, (2) a Deactivation Appeals Panel to conduct arbitration proceedings, and (3) a Driver Resolution Center to represent TNC drivers at arbitration proceedings and to conduct outreach. OLS would implement the legislation and issue rules.

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE _____

COUNCIL BILL _____

..title

AN ORDINANCE relating to transportation network company drivers; establishing deactivation protections for transportation network company drivers; amending Section 3.15.000 of the Seattle Municipal Code; and adding a new Chapter 14.32 to the Seattle Municipal Code.

..body

WHEREAS, the Washington Constitution provides in Article XI, Section 11 that “[a]ny county,

city, town or township may make and enforce within its limits all such local police,

sanitary and other regulations as are not in conflict with general laws”; and

WHEREAS, the state of Washington, in Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 46.72.001, has

authorized political subdivisions of the state to regulate for-hire drivers and for-hire

transportation services, which terms encompass the regulation of transportation network

company (TNC) drivers, TNCs, and TNC services, to ensure safe and reliable TNC

services; and

WHEREAS, TNCs provide application dispatch services that allow passengers to directly

request the dispatch of drivers via the internet using mobile interfaces such as smartphone

applications; and

WHEREAS, in 2018, the two largest TNCs accounted for over 24 million trips in the City; and

WHEREAS, these two companies are also major hiring entities, accounting for most of the

31,676 TNC drivers issued permits by King County in 2018 as recorded by the King

County Department of Licensing; and

WHEREAS, the regulation of TNC driver protections better ensures that drivers can perform

their services in a safe and reliable manner and thereby promotes the welfare of the

people and is thus a fundamental governmental function; and

WHEREAS, the establishment of minimum labor standards for TNC drivers is a subject of vital and imminent concern to the people of this City and requires appropriate action by City Council to establish such minimum labor standards within the City;

NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Findings

A. In order to protect the public health, safety, and welfare, The City of Seattle is granted express authority to regulate for-hire transportation services pursuant to chapter 46.72 RCW. This authority includes regulating entry, requiring a license, controlling rates, establishing safety requirements, and any other requirement to ensure safe and reliable transportation services.

B. In the pursuit of economic opportunity, many transportation network company (TNC) drivers are immigrants and people of color who have taken on debt or invested their savings to purchase and/or lease vehicles to provide TNC services.

C. The TNCs represent that their business models rely on TNC drivers being classified as independent contractors, and that they are exempt from minimum labor standards established by federal, state, and local law.

D. TNC drivers are subject to TNC companies' policies that can be unilaterally changed so they can be deactivated for a variety of reasons, and they do not have consistent access to due process for such deactivations, nor do they have regular access to human resources staff who have the power to correct unwarranted deactivations, via either in-person meeting or telephone, to air their deactivation-related grievances.

E. The TNCs deactivate drivers with unclear processes for review of those deactivations. Establishing a reasonable standard for the deactivations of TNC drivers as well as access to a neutral Deactivation Appeals Process in which unwarranted deactivations may be challenged will help ensure that thousands of drivers who provide vital transportation services in Seattle will be able enjoy a small measure of job security.

F. TNC drivers who have protection against unwarranted deactivation will be more likely to remain in their positions over time, and to devote more time to their work as TNC drivers. Such experienced drivers will improve the safety and reliability of the TNC services provided by the TNCs to passengers and thus reduce safety and reliability problems created by frequent turnover in the TNC services industry.

Section 2. A new Chapter 14.32 is added to the Seattle Municipal Code as follows:

CHAPTER 14.32 TRANSPORTATION NETWORK COMPANY DRIVERS

DEACTIVATION RIGHTS

14.32.010 Short title

This Chapter 14.32 shall constitute the “Transportation Network Company Driver Deactivation Rights Ordinance” and may be cited as such.

14.32.015 Declaration of policy

It is declared to be the policy of the City, in the exercise of its police powers for the protection of the public health, safety, and general welfare, and for the maintenance of peace and good government, to ensure that TNC drivers can perform their services in a safe and reliable manner, and thereby promote the welfare of the people who rely on such services to meet their transportation needs.

14.32.020 Definitions

For the purposes of this Chapter 14.32:

“Agency” means the Office of Labor Standards and any division therein.

“Aggrieved party” means the TNC driver or other person who suffers tangible or intangible harm due to the TNC’s violation of this Chapter 14.32.

“Application dispatch” means technology that allows consumers to directly request dispatch of TNC drivers for trips and/or allows TNC drivers or TNCs to accept trip requests and payments for trips via the internet using mobile interfaces such as, but not limited to, smartphone and tablet applications.

“Available platform time” means the time a TNC driver is logged in to the driver platform prior to receiving a trip request from a TNC.

“City” means The City of Seattle.

“Compensation” means payment owed to a TNC driver by reason of providing TNC services.

“Days” means calendar days.

“Deactivation” means the blocking of a TNC driver’s access to the driver platform, changing a TNC driver’s status from eligible to provide TNC services to ineligible, or other material restriction in access to the driver platform that is effected by a TNC.

“Director” means the Director of the Office of Labor Standards.

“Dispatch location” means the location of the TNC driver at the time the TNC driver accepts a trip request from the TNC.

“Dispatch platform time” means the time a TNC driver spends traveling from dispatch location to passenger pick-up location. Dispatch platform time ends when a passenger cancels a trip, fails to appear for a trip, or enters the TNC driver’s vehicle.

“Driver platform” means the driver-facing application dispatch system software or any online-enabled application service, website, or system, used by a TNC driver, that enables the prearrangement of passenger trips for compensation.

“Driver Resolution Center” means a non-profit organization registered with the Washington Secretary of State that contracts with the Agency to provide culturally competent TNC driver representation services, outreach, and education; that is affiliated with an organization with experience advocating for the civil and economic rights of drivers, contractors, and workers from disadvantaged socioeconomic groups and representing workers in grievance proceedings; and whose administration and/or formation was/is not funded, excessively influenced, or controlled by a TNC. This organization shall have a proven commitment to worker rights and experience in providing resources, programs, and services to TNC drivers, contractors, and workers that allow them to build sustainable economic opportunities while competing in a changing business environment. The Driver Resolution Center should consider contractual partnerships among entities to achieve the direct participation of organizations primarily focused on diversity and advocating for the civil and economic rights of workers from disadvantaged socioeconomic groups.

“Operating in Seattle” means, with respect to a TNC, providing application dispatch services to any affiliated driver at any time for the transport of any passenger for compensation from or to a point within the geographical confines of Seattle.

“Passenger drop-off location” means the location where a passenger exits a TNC driver’s vehicle at the end of a trip.

“Passenger pick-up location” means the location where a passenger has requested to be picked up at the time of dispatch, for the purpose of receiving TNC services.

“Passenger platform time” means the period of time commencing when a passenger enters the TNC driver’s vehicle until the time when the passenger exits the TNC vehicle.

“Representative” means a person who gives advice or guidance and includes, but is not limited to, family members, friends, licensed professionals, attorneys, advocates, and Driver Resolution Center advocates.

“Respondent” means the TNC who is alleged or found to have committed a violation of this Chapter 14.32.

“TNC services” means services related to the transportation of passengers that are provided by a TNC driver while logged in to the driver platform, including services provided during available platform time, dispatch platform time, and passenger platform time.

“Transportation network company” or “TNC” means an organization whether a corporation, partnership, sole proprietor, or other form, licensed or required to be licensed under Chapter 6.310, operating in Seattle that offers prearranged transportation services for compensation using an online-enabled application or platform, such as an application dispatch system, to connect passengers with drivers using a “transportation network company (TNC) endorsed vehicle,” as defined in Chapter 6.310.

“Transportation network company driver” or “TNC driver” means a licensed for-hire driver, as defined in Chapter 6.310, affiliated with and accepting trips from a licensed transportation network company. For purposes of this Chapter 14.32, at any time that a driver is logged into the driver platform, the driver is considered a TNC driver.

“TNC dispatched trip” or “trip” means the dispatch of a TNC driver to provide transportation to a passenger in a TNC endorsed vehicle through the use of a TNC’s application

dispatch system. The term “TNC dispatched trip” or “trip” does not include transportation provided by taxicabs or for-hire vehicles, as defined in Chapter 6.310.

“Written” or “writing” means a printed or printable communication in physical or electronic format including a communication that is transmitted through email, text message, or a computer system, or is otherwise sent and maintained electronically.

14.32.030 TNC driver coverage

A TNC driver is covered by this Chapter 14.32 if the TNC driver provides TNC services within the geographic boundaries of the City for a TNC covered by this Chapter 14.32.

14.32.040 TNC coverage

A. TNCs that report greater than 1,000,000 trips that originate in the City per the most recent quarterly report under Section 6.310.540 are covered under this Chapter 14.32.

B. Separate entities that form an integrated enterprise shall be considered a single TNC under this Chapter 14.32. Separate entities will be considered an integrated enterprise and a single TNC under this Chapter 14.32 where a separate entity controls the operation of another entity. The factors to consider include, but are not limited to:

1. Degree of interrelation between the operations of multiple entities;
2. Degree to which the entities share common management;
3. Centralized control of labor relations; and
4. Degree of common ownership or financial control over the entities.

14.32.050 Protection from unwarranted deactivation

A. TNC driver deactivation rights

1. No TNC shall subject a TNC driver to unwarranted deactivation, as defined by Director’s rule.

2. Subject to driver eligibility standards created by Director's rule, a TNC driver shall have a right to challenge all permanent deactivations and temporary deactivations, as defined by Director's rule.

3. The TNC driver has the right to elect between representing themselves during any deactivation challenge or being represented by a representative, including an advocate from the Driver Resolution Center. The Driver Resolution Center shall have discretion to determine whether to represent a TNC driver, as defined by Director's rule.

4. For deactivations not described in subsection 14.32.050.E, the TNC shall provide the TNC driver with 14 days' notice of the impending deactivation. The notice shall include a written statement of the reasons for and effective date of deactivation and provide notice, in a form and manner designated by the Agency, of the TNC driver's right to challenge such deactivation under this Section 14.32.050. The Agency shall create and distribute the notice in English and other languages as provided by rules issued by the Director.

5. Upon deactivation, every TNC shall furnish to the TNC driver a written statement of the reasons for and effective date of deactivation and provide notice, in a form and manner designated by the Agency, of the TNC driver's right to challenge such deactivation under this Section 14.32.050. The Agency shall create and distribute the notice in English and other languages as provided by rules issued by the Director.

B. The TNC driver and TNC may, by mutual agreement, proceed to arbitration through the Deactivation Appeals Panel arbitration ("Panel arbitration") proceeding created by this Chapter 14.32 instead of proceeding under any applicable arbitration agreement between the TNC driver and the TNC ("private arbitration agreement"). In the absence of a private arbitration agreement between a TNC driver and a TNC, the TNC driver shall have an absolute right to

challenge the deactivation pursuant to subsections 14.32.050.C and 14.32.050.D, regardless of agreement by the TNC.

C. Deactivation Appeals Panel process

1. If the TNC driver and TNC agree to proceed to arbitration through the Deactivation Appeals Panel arbitration proceeding created by this Chapter 14.32, the TNC driver and/or a representative must provide notice to the TNC of intent to challenge the deactivation no later than 60 days after the deactivation.

2. The TNC and the TNC driver and/or a representative shall attempt to resolve the challenge informally no later than 15 days after the notice of intent to challenge has been provided to the TNC, or within a time frame mutually agreed by the parties.

3. If the parties resolve the challenge informally pursuant to subsection 14.32.050.C.2, they must memorialize that resolution in a written agreement.

4. The TNC driver and/or representative must provide notice of intent to arbitrate to the TNC no later than 15 days after the notice of intent to challenge has been provided to the TNC under subsection 14.32.050.C.1.

5. If a TNC driver demonstrates that a TNC failed to engage in the informal appeals process under this subsection 14.32.050.C, there shall be a presumption, rebuttable by clear and convincing evidence, before the Deactivation Appeals Panel that the deactivation is unwarranted.

D. Deactivation Appeals Panel

1. The City shall establish a “Deactivation Appeals Panel” (“Panel”) for purposes of hearing TNC driver challenges to deactivations. The Agency shall contract with one or more persons or entities (“neutral arbitrator”) to conduct arbitration proceedings to hear

deactivation challenges. The neutral arbitrator shall be one member of the Panel. The remaining Panel members shall consist of an equal number of partisan panel members, representing the interests of the TNC driver and the TNC, respectively.

2. The utilization of the Panel arbitration proceeding created by this Chapter 14.32 is voluntary upon agreement by both parties, except as provided for under subsection 14.32.050.B, and shall be of no cost to the TNC driver. If utilized, the Panel shall be the sole arbitration proceeding for challenging the deactivation.

3. The cost of arbitration, including any fee charged by an arbitrator, will be shared equally by the TNC and the Driver Resolution Center. If the TNC driver is not represented by a representative of the Driver Resolution Center, the TNC shall be solely responsible for the cost of arbitration.

4. The arbitration shall be conducted no later than 30 days after the notice of intent to arbitrate has been provided to the TNC under subsection 14.32.050.C.4, within a time frame mutually agreed by the parties, or as ordered by the Panel.

5. Subject to rules issued by the Director, the Panel may conduct pre-hearing procedures, as well as an evidentiary hearing at which parties shall be entitled to present witnesses and written evidence relevant to the dispute, and to cross-examine witnesses.

6. The Panel's decision in any case shall be by majority vote, with each panel member holding one vote.

7. The Panel shall issue a written decision and, if appropriate, award relief. The Panel shall endeavor to issue the written decision within 48 hours of the evidentiary hearing.

8. Upon a decision concluding an unwarranted deactivation occurred, the Panel may order such relief as may be appropriate to remedy the violation including, without

1 limitation, all remedies provided in Section 14.32.170. Should the Panel order that the TNC
2 driver be reinstated, such order shall be limited to reinstatement to provide TNC services from a
3 passenger drop-off location or a passenger pick-up location in the City.

4 9. The decision of the Panel shall be final and binding upon the parties.

5 10. Nothing in this subsection 14.32.050.D shall be construed as restricting a
6 TNC driver's right to pursue any remedy at law or equity for an unwarranted deactivation.

7 11. The Director shall issue rules to effectuate the terms of this Section
8 14.32.050 including, but not limited to, rules regarding the definition of unwarranted
9 deactivation, driver eligibility to challenge deactivations, the selection of and criteria for the
10 neutral arbitrator and partisan panel members, and the number of partisan panel members. The
11 Director shall further ~~consider methods~~ issue rules on methods to protect passenger privacy and
12 address potential safety concerns during Panel arbitrations for deactivations that include but are
13 not limited to allegations of egregious misconduct ~~the Deactivation Appeal Panel proceeding.~~

14 E. Subject to the provisions of this Section 14.32.050 and rules issued by the
15 Director, a TNC may immediately deactivate a TNC driver if such action is required to comply
16 with any applicable local, state, or federal laws or regulations or where a TNC driver has
17 engaged in egregious misconduct. The Director's rules shall define egregious misconduct to
18 include, at minimum, allegations of sexual assault.

19 F. In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by this Section 14.32.050,
20 the day of the act, event, or default from which the designated period of time begins to run shall
21 not be included. The last day of the period so computed shall be included, unless it is a Saturday,
22 a Sunday, or a federal or City holiday, in which event the period runs until the end of the next
23 day which is neither a Saturday, a Sunday, nor a federal or City holiday.

14.32.060 Driver Resolution Center

A. The Agency may contract with a Driver Resolution Center to provide driver resolution services. Those services shall include, but not be limited to:

1. Consultation and/or direct representation for TNC drivers facing deactivation;
2. Other support for TNC drivers to ensure compliance with applicable labor standards and/or to support their ability to perform TNC services; and
3. Outreach and education to TNC drivers regarding their rights under this Chapter 14.32 and other applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

B. The Director must approve in advance, by rule or otherwise, the provision of any services by a Driver Resolution Center pursuant to contract other than those identified in subsection 14.32.060.A. Any additional services provided must be consistent with this Chapter 14.32.

14.32.116 Rulemaking authority

The Director is authorized to administer this Chapter 14.32. The Director shall exercise all responsibilities under this Chapter 14.32 pursuant to rules and regulations developed under Chapter 3.02. The Director is authorized to promulgate, revise, or rescind rules and regulations deemed necessary, appropriate, or convenient to administer, and evaluate the provisions of this Chapter 14.32, providing affected entities with due process of law and in conformity with the intent and purpose of this Chapter 14.32. The Director shall develop such rules and regulations through an inclusive stakeholder engagement process that includes, at minimum, participation of representatives of local sexual assault organizations and a focus on survivor-centered policies and procedures.

14.32.140 Violation

The failure of any respondent to comply with any requirement imposed on the respondent under this Chapter 14.32 is a violation.

14.32.170 Remedies

A. The payment of unpaid compensation, liquidated damages, and interest provided under this Chapter 14.32 is cumulative and is not intended to be exclusive of any of the above referenced remedies and procedures.

1. Interest shall accrue from the date the unpaid compensation was first due at 12 percent annum, or the maximum rate permitted under RCW 19.52.020.

2. When determining the amount of liquidated damages payable to aggrieved parties due under this Section 14.32.170, the Panel shall consider:

a. The total amount of unpaid compensation, liquidated damages, and interest due;

b. The nature and persistence of the violations;

c. The extent of the respondent's culpability;

d. The substantive or technical nature of the violations;

e. The size, revenue, and human resources capacity of the respondent;

f. The circumstances of each situation;

g. Other factors pursuant to rules issued by the Director.

B. A respondent found to be in violation of this Chapter 14.32 shall be liable for full payment of unpaid compensation plus interest in favor of the aggrieved party for the period of deactivation under the terms of this Chapter 14.32, and other equitable relief. The Director shall

1 issue rules regarding the method of calculating unpaid compensation. The Director is authorized
2 to designate a daily amount for unpaid compensation. For any violation of this Chapter 14.32, the
3 Panel may assess liquidated damages in an additional amount of up to twice the unpaid
4 compensation.

5 **14.32.230 Private right of action**

6 A. Any person or class of persons that suffers financial injury as a result of a
7 violation of this Chapter 14.32, may bring a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction
8 against the TNC violating this Chapter 14.32 and, upon prevailing, may be awarded reasonable
9 attorney fees and costs and such legal or equitable relief as may be appropriate to remedy the
10 violation including, without limitation, the payment of any unpaid compensation plus interest
11 due to the person and liquidated damages in an additional amount of up to twice the unpaid
12 compensation. Interest shall accrue from the date the unpaid compensation was first due at 12
13 percent per annum, or the maximum rate permitted under RCW 19.52.020.

14 B. For purposes of this Section 14.32.230, “person” includes any entity a member of
15 which has suffered financial injury, or any other individual or entity acting on behalf of an
16 aggrieved party that has suffered financial injury.

17 C. For purposes of determining membership within a class of persons entitled to
18 bring an action under this Section 14.32.230, two or more TNC drivers are similarly situated if
19 they:

20 1. Are or were contracted to perform TNC services by the same TNC or
21 TNCs, whether concurrently or otherwise, at some point during the applicable statute of
22 limitations period,

2. Allege one or more violations that raise similar questions as to liability,
and

3. Seek similar forms of relief.

D. For purposes of subsection 14.32.230.C, TNC drivers shall not be considered
dissimilar solely because their:

1. Claims seek damages that differ in amount, or

2. Job titles or other means of classifying TNC drivers differ in ways that are
unrelated to their claims.

E. Nothing contained in this Chapter 14.32 is intended to be nor shall be construed to
create or form the basis for any liability on the part of the City, or its officers, employees, or
agents, for any injury or damage resulting from or by reason of any act or omission in connection
with the implementation or administration of this Chapter 14.32 on the part of the City by its
officers, employees, or agents.

14.32.235 Encouragement of more generous policies

A. Nothing in this Chapter 14.32 shall be construed to discourage or prohibit a TNC
from the adoption or retention of protections more generous than the ones required by this
Chapter 14.32.

B. Nothing in this Chapter 14.32 shall be construed as diminishing the obligation of
a TNC to comply with any contract, or other agreement providing more generous protections to
TNC drivers than required by this Chapter 14.32.

14.32.240 Other legal requirements

This Chapter 14.32 defines requirements for TNC driver deactivation protections and shall not be
construed to preempt, limit, or otherwise affect the applicability of any other law, regulation,

requirement, policy, or standard that provides for greater requirements; and nothing in this Chapter 14.32 shall be interpreted or applied so as to create any power or duty in conflict with federal or state law.

14.32.250 Severability

The provisions of this Chapter 14.32 are declared to be separate and severable. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section, subsection, or portion of this Chapter 14.32, or the application thereof to any TNC, TNC driver, or circumstance, is held to be invalid, it shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this Chapter 14.32, or the validity of its application to other persons or circumstances.

Section 3. Section 3.15.000 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125684, is amended as follows:

3.15.000 Office of Labor Standards created—Functions

There is created within the Executive Department an Office of Labor Standards, under the direction of the Mayor. The mission of the Office of Labor Standards is to advance labor standards through thoughtful community and business engagement, strategic enforcement and innovative policy development, with a commitment to race and social justice. The Office of Labor Standards seeks to promote greater economic opportunity and further the health, safety, and welfare of employees; support employers in their implementation of labor standards requirements; and end barriers to workplace equity for women, communities of color, immigrants and refugees, and other vulnerable workers.

The functions of the Office of Labor Standards are as follows:

A. Promoting labor standards through outreach, education, technical assistance, and training for employees and employers;

- 1 B. Collecting and analyzing data on labor standards enforcement;
- 2 C. Partnering with community, businesses, and workers for stakeholder input and
- 3 collaboration;
- 4 D. Developing innovative labor standards policy;
- 5 E. Administering and enforcing City of Seattle ordinances relating to minimum wage
- 6 and minimum compensation (Chapter 14.19), paid sick and safe time (Chapter 14.16), use of
- 7 criminal history in employment decisions (Chapter 14.17), wage and tip compensation
- 8 requirements (Chapter 14.20), secure scheduling (Chapter 14.22), commuter benefits (Chapter
- 9 14.30), transportation network company driver deactivation protections (Chapter 14.32), and
- 10 other labor standards ordinances the City may enact in the future.

11 * * *

12 Section 4. No provision of this ordinance shall be construed as providing any

13 determination regarding the legal status of TNC drivers as employees or independent contractors.

Section 5. Section 2 of this ordinance shall take effect on ~~July 1, 2020~~October 1, 2020.

Section 6. 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 _____, 2019,
and signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this ____ day of _____, 2019.

President _____ of the City Council

Approved by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)



Legislation Text

File #: CBA TNCFEE-101-A-1, **Version:** 1

Substitute CB 119685 vD2 for vD1a and pass as amended

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
TNCFEE	101	A	1

Budget Action Title: Substitute CB 119685 vD2 for vD1a and pass as amended

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Amy Gore

Council Bill or Resolution: CB 119685

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Budget Action Description:

This action substitutes version D2 of Council Bill (CB) 119685, shown in Attachment 1, for version D1a. The substitute bill corrects a drafting error in the Seattle Municipal Code (SMC) by removing a \$20 affiliation change fee and associated footnote from the table found in Section 6.310.150 SMC.

This action passes CB 119685 which reduces the current Finance and Administrative Services (FAS) Licensing Fee to \$0.08 per TNC ride. Currently the fee is set at \$0.10 in the Seattle Municipal Code (SMC) 6.310.150, but the Licensing Fee was raised to \$0.14 per ride on July 1, 2016 by Director's Rule CPU-10-2016.

This Licensing Fee reduction included in CB 119685 is based on a determination by the FAS director that the cost to administer and enforce the TNC regulations has decreased on a per ride basis due to the rapid increase in number of TNC rides. SMC 6.310.150 authorizes the FAS Director to adjust the fee based on actual costs for administration and enforcement. The fee reduction to \$0.08 per ride would go into effect on July 1, 2020.

Attachment 1:

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE _____

COUNCIL BILL _____

..title

AN ORDINANCE relating to transportation network company fees; changing the per-ride fee amount for trips originating in Seattle; deleting obsolete provisions; and amending Section 6.310.150 of the Seattle Municipal Code.

..body

WHEREAS, the Director of the Department of Finance and Administrative Services (FAS) has reviewed the revenue from transportation network company (TNC) per-ride regulatory fees and the costs for FAS to operate, regulate, and enforce the TNC regulatory scheme; and

WHEREAS, the Director of FAS has determined that the per-ride cost should be adjusted downward to offset FAS's current and anticipated TNC operational, regulatory, and enforcement costs; and

WHEREAS, several provisions of Seattle Municipal Code Section 6.310.150 apply only to 2014-2015 and are now obsolete; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Section 6.310.150 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 124524, is amended as follows:

6.310.150 Fees

The following nonrefundable fees shall apply:

A. ~~((Upon the effective date of this ordinance, taxicab))~~ Taxicab association, taxicab, and for-hire vehicle license and for-hire driver fees (excluding ~~((Transportation Network~~

Company)) transportation network company (TNC) for-hire drivers) ((for the 2014-2015 vehicle
licensing year)) shall be:

1. Taxicab Association	
a. Annual fee	\$1,000
b. Late renewal fee	\$100
2. Taxicab or for-hire vehicle fees	
a. Annual license fee	\$500
b. Wheelchair accessible taxicab annual license fee	Waived
c. Late fee (license renewal)	\$60
d. Change of vehicle licensee:	
i. July—December	\$500
ii. January—June (half year)	\$250
iii. May 16—June 30*	
e. Replace taxicab plate	\$25
f. Special inspection fee**	\$100/hour (1/2 hour minimum)
g. Inspection rescheduling fee (non-City licensed vehicles only)	\$25
h. Taxicab change of association affiliation	\$100
i. Change of licensee corporation, limited liability company, or partnership members	\$100
j. Taximeter test (when not part of annual inspection)	\$50
((k. This section 6.310.150.A.2 shall take effect and be in force retroactively as of May 1, 2014 in order to apply to all taxicab and for-hire vehicle fees for the 2014-15 vehicle licensing year July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015:))	
*No change of taxicab licensee or for-hire vehicle licensee fee is due if the transfer occurs between May 16—June 30. During this period, the change of taxicab or for-hire vehicle licensee and the annual license renewal are accomplished together and only one fee will be assessed.	
**For testing of taxicab meter or taxicab inspections provided to other municipalities.	
3. For-hire driver license fees:	
a. Annual fee	\$50
Late fee	\$15
(((Add/change affiliation***	(\$20)))
b. Replacement license	\$5
c. Other training and licensing fees (fingerprinting, ID photo, background check): Charge as determined by Director to cover costs.	

~~((~~***For hire drivers may only be affiliated with a maximum of three taxicab associations at any given time. This fee is only charged when the driver is affiliated with three associations and now wants to delete one association and add another.***~~))~~

1 B. Transportation ((~~Network Company (TNC) License, Vehicle Endorsement~~))
2 ~~network company license, vehicle endorsement, and for-hire ((For Hire Driver's License Fees))~~
3 ~~driver's license fees shall be:~~

4 ((~~Upon the effective date of this ordinance,~~)) TNCs shall pay ((~~\$0.10~~)) \$0.08 per ride for
5 all trips originating in Seattle to cover the estimated enforcement and regulatory costs of TNC
6 licensing, vehicle endorsements and driver licensing. ((~~After six months or any time thereafter,~~
7 ~~the~~)) The Director may adjust this per-ride fee based on the number of new TNC licenses, for-
8 hire driver's licenses and vehicle endorsements issued, and ((~~total~~)) quarterly number of TNC
9 trips originating in Seattle. ((~~provided in the previous quarter, as reported pursuant to Section~~
10 ~~6.310.540.~~)) The purpose of any adjustment is to ensure that the per-ride fee covers the estimated
11 enforcement and regulatory costs of TNC licensing, vehicle endorsements, and driver licensing.
12 ((~~Total TNC industry fees shall not exceed \$525,000 in year one. Unless the Director finds that a~~
13 ~~TNC has not paid its proportional fees covering the cost of enforcement and regulatory costs for~~
14 ~~the prior year, at~~)) At the time of renewing the TNC license, the fees for the current TNC license,
15 vehicle endorsements, and for-hire driver licenses shall be renewed upon approval of completed
16 renewal applications and upon the condition that the TNC is current on the per-ride fee and
17 continues to submit quarterly per-ride fees.

18 C. The Director may adjust any of the fees in ((~~subsection A after the ordinance's~~
19 ~~effective date, and any of the fees in subsection B six months after the ordinance's effective~~
20 ~~date,~~)) this Section 6.310.150 following consideration of the following nonexclusive factors: the
21 projected costs and annual budget allotted for enforcement and regulatory costs across the for-

1 hire transportation industry, the need for increased street inspection in order to reduce illegal
2 activity, the total number of trips originating in Seattle across the for-hire transportation industry,
3 and the administrative burden of issuing additional taxicab licenses, TNC licenses, for-hire
4 driver's licenses, and TNC vehicle endorsements. The purpose of any adjustment is to ensure
5 that the fees cover the Director's enforcement and regulatory costs.

Section 2. Section 1 of this ordinance shall take effect on July 1, 2020.

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 _____, 2019,
and signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this ____ day of _____, 2019.

President _____ of the City Council

Approved by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)



Legislation Text

File #: CBA TNCCMIN-103-A-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
TNCMIN	103	A	1

Budget Action Title: Substitute CB 119687 vD2 for D1a and pass as amended

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: Yes

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Karina Bull

Council Bill or Resolution: CB 119687

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Budget Action Description:

This budget action substitutes version D2 of Council Bill (CB) 119687, shown in Attachment 1, for version D1a. The substitute bill removes one area of evaluation; adds two areas of evaluation; states an intent to consider future adjustments if state or federal law mandates elements of the minimum compensation standard; and adds a definition of "dispatch platform time."

This budget action also passes CB 119687 as amended which requires (1) Finance and Administrative Services (FAS) to complete an evaluation process to develop a minimum compensation standard for TNC drivers by March 31, 2020; and (2) the Mayor to transmit to Council future legislation to propose implementation of a minimum compensation standard by May 1, 2020.

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE _____

COUNCIL BILL _____

..title

AN ORDINANCE relating to transportation network company driver labor standards;
concerning minimum compensation standards for transportation network company
drivers; and adding a new Chapter 14.31 to the Seattle Municipal Code.

..body

WHEREAS, the Washington Constitution provides in Article XI, Section 11 that “[a]ny county,

city, town or township may make and enforce within its limits all such local police,

sanitary and other regulations as are not in conflict with general laws”; and

WHEREAS, the state of Washington, in Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 46.72.001, has

authorized political subdivisions of the state to regulate for-hire drivers and for-hire

transportation services, which terms encompass the regulation of transportation network

company (TNC) drivers, TNCs, and TNC services, to ensure safe and reliable TNC

services; and

WHEREAS, TNCs provide application dispatch services that allow passengers to directly

request the dispatch of drivers via the internet using mobile interfaces such as smartphone

applications; and

WHEREAS, in 2018, the two largest TNCs accounted for over 24 million trips in the City; and

WHEREAS, at their peak in 2012, taxicabs in Seattle and King County provided about 5.2

million trips; and

WHEREAS, these two companies are also major hiring entities, accounting for most of the

31,676 TNC drivers issued permits by King County in 2018 as recorded by the King

County Department of Licensing; and

WHEREAS, the City, TNC drivers, TNCs, and the public agree that TNC drivers should be compensated fairly and earn at least the equivalent of the “hourly minimum wage” established for Schedule 1 employers in Chapter 14.19 plus reasonable expenses; and

WHEREAS, the establishment of a minimum compensation standard better ensures that drivers can perform their services in a safe and reliable manner and thereby promotes the welfare of the people and is thus a fundamental governmental function; and

WHEREAS, the establishment of a minimum compensation standard for TNC drivers is a subject of vital and imminent concern to the people of this City and requires appropriate action by City Council to establish a minimum compensation standard within the City;

NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Findings

A. In order to protect the public health, safety, and welfare, The City of Seattle is granted express authority to regulate for-hire transportation services pursuant to chapter 46.72 RCW. This authority includes regulating entry, requiring a license, controlling rates, establishing safety requirements, and any other requirement to ensure safe and reliable transportation services.

B. In the pursuit of economic opportunity, many transportation network company (TNC) drivers are immigrants and people of color who have taken on debt or invested their savings to purchase and/or lease vehicles to provide TNC services.

C. Studies around the nation, including a 2018 study commissioned by the New York City Taxi and Limousine Commission (NYC TLC) entitled *An Earnings Standard for New York City’s App-based Drivers: Economic Analysis and Policy Assessment* and a 2018 nationwide study by the Economic Policy Institute entitled *Uber and the Labor Market: Uber Drivers’*

1 *Compensation, Wages, and the Scale of Uber and the Gig Economy* (Economic Policy Institute
2 Study), have shown that many TNC drivers earn below the equivalent of the hourly minimum
3 wage rate established by Chapter 14.19 of the Seattle Municipal Code for Schedule 1 employers.

4 D. A 2018 JP Morgan Chase Institute study entitled *The Online Platform Economy in*
5 *2018* reported a decrease in TNC driver earnings nationwide between 2013 and 2017, a 2019
6 Seattle Times report showed a decrease in the percentage of the passenger fares collected by the
7 companies that drivers are paid, and Uber Technology, Inc.’s April 2019 Form S-1 filing with
8 the Securities and Exchange Commission states “we aim to reduce Driver incentives to improve
9 our financial performance.”

10 E. The TNCs represent that their business models rely on TNC drivers being classified as
11 independent contractors and that they are exempt from minimum labor standards established by
12 federal, state, and local law.

13 F. TNC drivers receive unpredictable income due to the high variability of the rates of
14 compensation paid by TNCs.

15 G. The City of New York recently enacted an ordinance authorizing the NYC TLC to
16 study and set minimum driver pay, as well as transparency and data reporting standards, and the
17 NYC TLC promulgated rules establishing such standards.

18 H. There is a lack of localized research regarding TNC driver pay, working conditions,
19 reasonable expenses, and work hours.

20 I. Establishing a minimum compensation standard will help ensure that the compensation
21 that thousands of drivers who provide vital transportation services in Seattle every day receive
22 for their services is sufficient to alleviate undue financial pressure to provide transportation in an
23 unsafe manner by working longer hours than is safe, skipping needed breaks, or operating

vehicles at unsafe speeds in order to maximize the number of trips completed or to ignore maintenance necessary to the safe and reliable operation of their vehicles.

J. TNC drivers who have the protection of a minimum compensation standard will be more likely to remain in their positions over time, and to devote more time to their work as TNC drivers. Such experienced drivers will improve the safety and reliability of the TNC services provided by the TNCs to passengers and thus reduce safety and reliability problems created by frequent turnover in the TNC services industry.

Section 2. A new Chapter 14.31 is added to the Seattle Municipal Code as follows:

CHAPTER 14.31 TRANSPORTATION NETWORK COMPANY DRIVERS MINIMUM COMPENSATION

14.31.010 Short title

This Chapter 14.31 shall constitute the “Transportation Network Company Driver Minimum Compensation Ordinance” and may be cited as such.

14.31.015 Declaration of policy

It is declared to be the policy of the City, in the exercise of its police powers for the protection of the public health, safety, and general welfare, and for the maintenance of peace and good government, to ensure that TNC drivers can perform their services in a safe and reliable manner by establishing minimum labor standards for the benefit of TNC drivers, including, but not limited to a minimum compensation standard for TNC drivers that is comprised of at least the equivalent of the “hourly minimum wage” established for Schedule 1 employers in Chapter 14.19 plus reasonable expenses.

14.31.020 Definitions

For the purposes of this Chapter 14.31:

“Agency” means the Department of Finance and Administrative Services and any division therein;

“Application dispatch” means technology that allows consumers to directly request dispatch of TNC drivers for trips and/or allows TNC drivers or TNCs to accept trip requests and payments for trips via the internet using mobile interfaces such as, but not limited to, smartphone and tablet applications;

“Available platform time” means the time a TNC driver is logged in to the driver platform prior to receiving a trip request from a TNC;

“City” means the City of Seattle;

“Compensation” means payment owed to a TNC driver by reason of providing TNC services;

“Director” means the Director of the Department of Finance and Administrative Services;

“Dispatch platform time” means the time a TNC driver spends traveling from dispatch location to passenger pick-up location. Dispatch platform time ends when a passenger cancels a trip, fails to appear for a trip, or enters the TNC driver’s vehicle;

“Driver platform” means the driver-facing application dispatch system software or any online-enabled application service, website, or system, used by a TNC driver, that enables the prearrangement of passenger trips for compensation;

“Operating in Seattle” means, with respect to a TNC, providing application dispatch services to any affiliated driver at any time for the transport of any passenger for compensation from or to a point within the geographical confines of the City;

“Passenger platform time” means the period of time commencing when a passenger enters the TNC driver’s vehicle until the time when the passenger exits the TNC driver’s vehicle;

“Reasonable expenses” means (1) the per mile cost of operating a vehicle for purposes of providing TNC services as determined by the Agency’s evaluation pursuant to Section 14.31.060 and (2) the non-mileage expenses incurred by TNC drivers to provide TNC services as determined by the Agency’s evaluation pursuant to Section 14.31.060, which may include, but are not limited to:

1. The amount of employer-side payroll taxes that TNC drivers must pay;
2. Business license fees that TNC drivers must pay;
3. Compensation for meal periods and rest breaks;
4. Compensation for paid sick and safe time;
5. Cost of worker’s compensation insurance;
6. Cost of unemployment insurance;
7. Cost of paid family medical leave insurance; and
8. Cost of medical, dental, and vision insurance;

“TNC services” means services related to the transportation of passengers that are provided by a TNC driver while logged in to the driver platform, including services provided during available platform time, dispatch platform time, and passenger platform time;

“Transportation network company” or “TNC” means an organization whether a corporation, partnership, sole proprietor, or other form, licensed or required to be licensed under Chapter 6.310, operating in Seattle that offers prearranged transportation services for compensation using an online-enabled application or platform, such as an application dispatch system, to connect passengers with drivers using a “transportation network company (TNC) endorsed vehicle,” as defined in Chapter 6.310;

“Transportation network company driver” or “TNC driver” means a licensed for-hire driver, as defined in Chapter 6.310, affiliated with and accepting trips from a licensed transportation network company;

“TNC dispatched trip” or “trip” means the dispatch of a TNC driver to provide transportation to a passenger in a TNC endorsed vehicle through the use of a TNC’s application dispatch system.

14.31.030 TNC driver coverage

A TNC driver is covered by this Chapter 14.31 if the TNC driver provides TNC services within the geographic boundaries of the City for a TNC covered by this Chapter 14.31.

14.31.040 TNC coverage

A. TNCs that report greater than 1,000,000 trips that originate in the City per the most recent quarterly report under Section 6.310.540 are covered under this Chapter 14.31.

B. Separate entities that form an integrated enterprise shall be considered a single TNC under this Chapter 14.31. Separate entities will be considered an integrated enterprise and a single TNC under this Chapter 14.31 where a separate entity controls the operation of another entity. The factors to consider include, but are not limited to:

1. Degree of interrelation between the operations of multiple entities;
2. Degree to which the entities share common management;
3. Centralized control of labor relations; and
4. Degree of common ownership or financial control over the entities.

14.31.050 Minimum compensation

Following the completion of the evaluation by the Agency required in subsection 14.31.060.A and upon the effective date of the ordinance referenced in 14.31.060.E, TNCs shall pay TNC

drivers a minimum compensation standard that is comprised of at least the equivalent of the “hourly minimum wage” established for Schedule 1 employers in Chapter 14.19 plus reasonable expenses.

14.31.060 Evaluation of TNC driver minimum compensation

A. The Agency, in coordination with the Office of Labor Standards, shall conduct an evaluation to determine a minimum compensation standard for TNC drivers that is comprised of at least the equivalent of the “hourly minimum wage” established for Schedule 1 employers in Chapter 14.19 plus reasonable expenses. The Agency is authorized to consider a minimum compensation standard that provides compensation for available platform time, dispatch platform time, passenger platform time, and reasonable expenses.

B. In conducting its evaluation, the Agency shall consider the best available sources of data, which may include, but are not limited to: TNC driver surveys or interviews, data provided by TNCs, data provided by TNC drivers, data provided by passengers, data from other jurisdictions, data available through academic, policy, or community based organizations, public forums, academic research, and stakeholder interviews. The Agency shall coordinate with the Office of Labor Standards to determine the best available sources of data as well as to conduct outreach with and elicit input from relevant stakeholders. Areas of evaluation may include, but are not limited to:

1. The “hourly minimum wage” established for Schedule 1 employers in Chapter 14.19;

2. The number of TNC drivers who provide TNC services for more than one TNC and the frequency with which TNC drivers are available to provide TNC services for more than one TNC at the same time;

3. The average and mean number of trips per hour driven by TNC drivers;
4. The average and mean number of pick-ups per hour completed by TNC drivers;
5. The average and mean amount of available platform time, dispatch platform time, and passenger platform time for TNC drivers;
6. The average and mean mileage driven by TNC drivers during available platform time, dispatch platform time, and passenger platform;
- ~~7. The average and mean mileage driven by TNC drivers in a TNC endorsed vehicle for personal purposes;~~
- ~~8.~~ 7. The average and mean number of hours driven by TNC drivers each week;
- ~~9.~~ 8. Incentives for TNCs to reduce available platform time;
- ~~10.~~ 9. The impact of TNC drivers providing shared or pooled trips on TNC driver earnings, work hours, or working conditions under any proposed minimum compensation standard;
- ~~11.~~ 10. The reasonable expenses incurred by TNC drivers to provide TNC services, including non-mileage expenses and mileage expenses. Mileage expenses may include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Depreciation;
 - b. Lease payments;
 - c. Maintenance and repairs;
 - d. Tires;
 - e. Gasoline (including all taxes thereon);
 - f. Oil;
 - g. Insurance; and

h. License and vehicle registration fees; ~~and~~

~~12. 11.~~ The impacts of any proposed minimum compensation standard on TNCs, TNC passengers, and TNC drivers, including TNC driver earnings and work hours; ~~and~~

12. The average and mean percentage of the passenger price that is retained by TNCs on each trip, as compared to the percentage of passenger price that is retained by TNC drivers on each trip; and

13. Access to benefits, such as medical, disability, and life insurance, retirement benefits, paid leave, and other benefits for TNC drivers.

C. In conjunction with its evaluation, the Agency, in coordination with the Office of Labor Standards, is authorized to contract with academic and/or policy researchers to conduct an evaluation to recommend a minimum compensation standard for TNC drivers that is comprised of at least the equivalent of the “hourly minimum wage” established for Schedule 1 employers in Chapter 14.19 plus reasonable expenses.

D. The Agency shall complete its evaluation and, along with the Office of Labor Standards, present its recommendations to the Mayor and Council by March 31, 2020.

E. After receipt of the Agency’s recommendation, the Mayor shall transmit to Council proposed legislation implementing a minimum compensation standard for TNC drivers no later than May 1, 2020.

F. If elements of the minimum compensation standard, considered and adopted by the Council, are mandated for a TNC driver through federal or state law, or other applicable City policy, the City intends to consider adjustments to the minimum compensation standard.

14.31.250 Severability

1 The provisions of this Chapter 14.31 are declared to be separate and severable. If any clause,
2 sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section, subsection, or portion of this Chapter 14.31, or the
3 application thereof to any TNC, TNC driver, or circumstance, is held to be invalid, it shall not
4 affect the validity of the remainder of this Chapter 14.31, or the validity of its application to
5 other persons or circumstances.

6 * * *

7 Section 3. No provision of this ordinance shall be construed as providing any
8 determination regarding the legal status of TNC drivers as employees or independent contractors.

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 _____, 2019,
and signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this _____ day of _____, 2019.

President _____ of the City Council

Approved by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)



Legislation Text

File #: SLI TNCSPN-103-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
TNCSPN	103	B	1

Budget Action Title: Request that FAS and SDOT report on the feasibility of a Transportation Assistance Voucher Program

Ongoing: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Amy Gore

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Statement of Legislative Intent:

This Statement of Legislative Intent (SLI) requests that Finance and Administrative Services (FAS) and Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) provide a report to the Governance, Equity & Technology Committee (or successor committee) on the feasibility of a City of Seattle Transportation Assistance Voucher Program to be funded by Transportation Network Company (TNC) Tax revenues. This report will be due on or before March 31, 2020.

The program would provide vouchers to persons with limited mobility, seniors and/or low-income households to be used on transportation services provided by City of Seattle for-hire licensed operators. The intent is that the report requested in this SLI will be the basis of a new Seattle Transportation Assistance Voucher Program that would be created by Council in 2020 and funded with TNC tax revenues each year. The report should also explore the option of leveraging funding through partnerships with existing programs.

To effectuate this change, Council should also pass Council Budget Action (CBA) TNCSPN-106-B-1 which adds the Transportation Assistance Voucher Program to the list of eligible uses of TNC tax revenues in Resolution 31914; pass CBA TNCTAX 103-B-1, which adds the Transportation Assistance Voucher Program to the list of intended uses of the TNC tax revenues in Council Bill 119684; and pass CBA TNCSPN-104-B-1, which imposes a proviso on \$500,000 of finance general appropriations.

Responsible Council Committee(s):

Governance, Equity & Technology

Date Due to Council: March 31, 2020



Legislation Text

File #: CBA TNCSPN-104-C-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
TNCSPN	104	C	1

Budget Action Title: Impose two provisos on Finance General Reserves related to a Transportation Assistance Voucher Program

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: Yes

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Amy Gore

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action imposes two provisos on Finance General Reserves related to Transportation Network Companies (TNC) Tax revenues.

Council intends to create a new Transportation Assistance Voucher Program or support similar regional programs after reviewing the report requested in Statement of Legislative Intent (SLI) TNCSPN 103-B-1. The Transportation Assistance Voucher Program would provide vouchers to persons with limited mobility, seniors, and/or low-income households; vouchers would be used on transportation services provided by for-hire licensed operators in the City of Seattle.

In particular, this Council Budget Action imposes the following two provisos:

“Of the appropriation in the 2020 budget for Finance General Reserves, \$50,000 is appropriated solely to report on the feasibility of a Transportation Assistance Voucher Program as described in Statement of Legislative Intent TNCSPN-103-B-1 and may be used for no other purpose.”

“Of the appropriation in the 2020 budget for Finance General Reserves, \$450,000 is appropriated solely to develop and implement a Transportation Assistance Voucher Program and may be used for no other purpose until authorized by a future ordinance. Council anticipates that such authority will not be granted until the Executive provides a response to Statement of Legislative Intent TNCSPN-103-B-1.”

To effectuate this change, Council should also pass CBA TNCSPN-106-D-1 which adds the Transportation Assistance Voucher Program to the list of eligible uses of TNC tax revenues in Resolution 31914; pass CBA TNCSPN-103-B-1, which creates a SLI requesting that the Executive develop the program; and pass

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
TNCSPN	104	C	1

CBA TNCTAX 103-B-1, which adds the Transportation Assistance Voucher Program to the list of intended uses of the TNC tax revenues in Council Bill 119684.



Legislation Text

File #: CBA TNCSPN-106-D-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
TNCSPN	106	D	1

Budget Action Title: Substitute Resolution 31914 vD4 for vD1d and adopt as amended

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: Yes

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Amy Gore

Council Bill or Resolution: Res 31914

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Budget Action Description:

This action substitutes version D4 of Resolution 31914, shown in Attachment 1, for version D1d. The substitute resolution:

- (1) makes clarifying and technical corrections;
- (2) allows for an increase in appropriations for the Driver Resolution Center and costs related to administering driver protections if the cost of those uses increases;
- (3) amends the target incomes for rental affordable housing funded with Transportation Network Company (TNC) tax revenues and allows for income averaging of affordable units to meet targets; and
- (4) amends Section 1 of the resolution so that the list of specified transportation and transit investments that are eligible to be funded with TNC tax revenues includes the Center City Streetcar Connector, the purchase of transit service, additional support for the Sound Transit West Seattle and Ballard Link Extension, and a transportation assistance voucher program.

This action adopts Resolution 31914 as amended. The non-binding resolution outlines the proposed spending plan for TNC tax revenues. It includes four eligible expenditures:

- (1) funding the administration of the TNC tax and regulations;
- (2) a driver resolution center and costs related to administering driver protections;
- (3) housing affordable to households to be located near frequent transit service; and
- (4) projects related to transportation and transit, as described above.

The TNC tax would generate approximately \$8.9 million in 2020. Based on the spending plan in Resolution 31914, \$1.5 million would be appropriated to the Department of Finance and Administrative Services (FAS) to set up the tax, \$250,000 would go to FAS to establish a new Driver Resource Center, \$3.5 million would be used for affordable housing near transit, and \$3.5 million would be spent on transportation and transit.

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
TNCSPN	106	D	1

In the 2020 Proposed Budget, \$1.5 million of TNC tax revenue is appropriated to FAS; the remaining \$7.3 million in revenue is in Finance General Reserves to be appropriated through a separate ordinance to Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT), the Office of Housing (OH), the Office of Labor Standards (OLS) and FAS as described in the spending plan in Resolution 31914. The Chair's Balancing Package transfers \$3.05 million of 2020 TNC tax revenues from Finance General Reserves to SDOT to fund transportation projects, including Fortson Square, Market to MOHAI, and the redesign of Thomas Street.

Attachment 1:

CITY OF SEATTLE

RESOLUTION _____

..title

A RESOLUTION adopting a spending plan for the proceeds of the Seattle Transportation Network Company tax to provide support to affordable housing near frequent transit, transportation, and a driver conflict resolution center.

..body

WHEREAS, Seattle is one of the fastest-growing major cities in the country, gaining 100,000

new residents and more than 50,000 jobs in the last 20 years, and this growth is a boon to

our economy and ~~a test~~creates greater demand for our transportation system; and

WHEREAS, Seattle families' transportation-related spending is second only to their spending on

housing, and a well-functioning transportation system that provides many alternatives to

the expense of car ownership makes living and working in Seattle more affordable; and

WHEREAS, public transit provides affordable and critical transportation services to all

consumers; and

WHEREAS, the Seattle streetcar network has seen an increase in ridership of 18 percent in 2018,

totaling a combined system-wide ridership of 1,673,000 riders; and

WHEREAS, the Center City ~~Connector~~ Streetcar Connector line will provide a critical link in the

Seattle streetcar network, connecting residents and visitors to regional bus lines, ferries at

Coleman Docks, and light rail connections; and

WHEREAS, existing sources of funding for affordable housing are insufficient to meet the needs

of all individuals and families experiencing a housing cost burden; and

WHEREAS, investments in affordable housing provide access to opportunity for low-wage

workers and their families, increase mobility from poverty, and foster inclusive

communities accessible to all; and

1 WHEREAS, individuals and families making in the range of \$15 to \$25 per hour are especially
2 dependent on transit for commuting to centrally located destinations such as their jobs,
3 schools, grocery stores, libraries, and clinics; and

4 WHEREAS, co-locating affordable housing investments near transit infrastructure amplifies
5 investments' capacity to simultaneously address Seattle's mobility and affordability
6 challenges; and

7 WHEREAS, transportation network companies (TNCs) provide application dispatch services
8 that allow passengers to directly request the dispatch of drivers via the internet using
9 mobile interfaces such as smartphone applications; and

10 WHEREAS, TNCs are major hiring entities, with 31,676 TNC drivers issued permits by King
11 County in 2018 as recorded by the King County Department of Licensing; and

12 WHEREAS, in the pursuit of economic opportunity, many TNC drivers are immigrants and
13 people of color who have taken on debt or invested their savings to purchase and/or lease
14 vehicles and for-hire licenses; and

15 WHEREAS, TNC drivers who have access to a driver conflict resolution center for education
16 and representation in cases such as unwarranted deactivation will be more likely to
17 remain in their positions over time, and such experienced drivers will improve the safety
18 and reliability of the TNC services provided to passengers and thus reduce the safety and
19 reliability problems created by frequent turnover in the TNC industry; and

20 WHEREAS, research shows TNCs contribute to growing traffic congestion in large U.S. cities;
21 and

22 WHEREAS, over 24 million TNC trips were taken in Seattle in 2018, showing consistent growth
23 year over year; and

WHEREAS, The City of Seattle intends to exercise its taxing authority, as granted by the Washington State Constitution and as authorized by the Washington State Legislature, and impose a tax on TNCs operating in Seattle; and

WHEREAS, Mayor Durkan has proposed further investments in affordable housing near transit, transportation, and a driver conflict resolution center using proceeds from a tax on TNC companies providing 1,000,000 rides per quarter or more on a per-ride basis; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of this plan is to effectuate Seattle's vision to provide housing and transit opportunities for all, and support drivers in the TNC community by bringing educational tools and representation that is afforded to other sectors;

NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SEATTLE, THE MAYOR CONCURRING, THAT:

Section 1. **Spending Plan.** The City shall use the proceeds of the transportation network company (TNC) tax imposed by Chapter 5.39 of the Seattle Municipal Code to accelerate affordable housing production for low-wage workers and their families at locations that are within the frequent transit network, make investments in transportation, including transit, and provide for workplace protections. Eligible expenditures include:

A. Funding of the administration of the TNC tax and regulations related to TNC drivers up to \$2,000,000 in the first year and up to \$1,500,000 in the second, third, and fourth years. ~~for the second year and each year after up to \$1,500,000.~~ Beginning in year five, this amount may increase each year, subject to appropriations, to reflect ~~the rate of inflation,~~ consistent with the Consumer Price Index the cost of administering the TNC tax and regulations, and subject to appropriations.

1 B. Up to \$3,500,000 per year shall fund a Driver Resolution Center to provide driver
2 resolution services and costs related to administering driver protections. Beginning in year five,
3 this amount may increase each year, subject to appropriations, to reflect the cost of operating a
4 Driver Resolution Center and costs related to administering driver protections.

5 C. After administrative costs related to the tax and regulations of TNC drivers, as
6 described in subsection A of this section, and after funding the Driver Resolution Center and
7 other driver protections as described in subsection B of this section, up to 50 percent of revenue
8 from the tax over its first six full years shall be used to finance acquisition, construction,
9 rehabilitation, operations, and maintenance of property to provide housing that serves low-
10 income households and provide for the housing needs of low-income households within the
11 frequent transit network, as defined by the Seattle Department of Transportation's Transit Master
12 Plan. The low-income housing funded hereby should serve renter households making up to 80
13 percent of the annual median family income, if the mean average of the rent and income
14 limitations for the entire projects does not exceed 60 percent of annual median family income,
15 and owner households making up to 80 percent of the annual median family income for the
16 statistical area or division thereof including Seattle, for which median family income is published
17 from time to time by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, or successor
18 agency, with adjustments according to household size in a manner determined by the Director of
19 Housing. Beginning in the seventh full year after adoption of this tax, up to \$5,000,000 (in 2020
20 dollars, indexed to reflect the rate of inflation) per year shall be used to provide operating
21 support for Office of Housing (OH)–funded housing affordable to households with incomes at or
22 below 30 percent of the median family income.

1 D. After administrative costs related to the tax and regulations of TNC drivers as
2 described in subsection A of this section, and after funding the Driver Resolution Center and
3 other driver protections as described in subsection B of this section, and after the funding for
4 affordable housing as described in subsection C of this section, the remainder of revenue
5 collected in the first six full years that the tax is imposed shall be used to support projects related
6 to transportation and transit, including, but not limited to, the Center City Streetcar Connector,
7 the purchase of transit service, additional support for the Sound Transit West Seattle and Ballard
8 Link Extensions, and a transportation assistance voucher program, as appropriated. Beginning in
9 the seventh full year after adoption of this tax, after the administrative costs, funding the Driver
10 Resolution Center, and after up to \$5,000,000 (in 2020 dollars, indexed to reflect the rate of
11 inflation) used to support for OH-funded housing affordable to households with incomes at or
12 below 30 percent of the median family income per year, the remainder of the net proceeds shall
13 be used to support projects related to transportation improvements and transit.

14 Section 2. Every year, or at such other intervals as the City Council may specify, the
15 Executive shall prepare a report to include total revenue collected per year and the cost of
16 administration of the tax and regulatory oversight related to the TNC tax.

17 Section 3. Accountability and Oversight Committees. For the purpose of overseeing the
18 funding for low-income housing with access to the frequent transit network, the Housing Levy
19 Oversight Committee shall provide a report to the City Council as to the progress of funding
20 received from the TNC tax. The Director of the Office of Housing, or the Director's designee,
21 will prepare and submit to the Oversight Committee, City Council, and Mayor an annual
22 progress report on the implementation of funds from the TNC tax.

For the purpose of overseeing the spending of tax proceeds related to transportation improvements, the Levy to Move Seattle Oversight Committee (or its successor) shall oversee and monitor the progress of funding received from the tax. The Director of the Department of Transportation, or assigned designee, will prepare and submit to the Oversight Committee, City Council, and Mayor an annual report on the implementation of programs receiving funding from the tax.

Adopted by the City Council the _____ day of _____, 2019,
and signed by me in open session in authentication of its adoption this _____ day of _____, 2019.

President _____ of the City Council

The Mayor concurred the _____ day of _____, 2019.

Jenny A. Durkan

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)



Legislation Text

File #: CBA TNCTAX-103-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
TNCTAX	103	B	1

Budget Action Title: Substitute CB 119684 vD4 for vD2e and pass

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: Yes

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Amy Gore

Council Bill or Resolution: CB 119684

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Budget Action Description:

This action substitutes version D4 of Council Bill (CB) 119684, shown in Attachment 1, for version D2e. The substitute bill:

- (1) Makes clarifying and technical corrections;
- (2) Removes the supplemental tax of six cents and increases the base Transportation Network Company (TNC) tax by six cents;
- (3) Amends Section 12 of the bill so that the list of specified transportation and transit investments that are intended to be funded with TNC tax revenues includes the Center City Streetcar Connector, the purchase of transit service, additional support for the Sound Transit West Seattle and Ballard Link Extension, and a transportation assistance voucher program; and
- (4) Adds a new section to the bill to clarify that the TNC tax revenues appropriated to the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) are not counted as part of the "Minimal Annual GSF Appropriation" as required in Section 5 of Ordinance 124796.

This action also passes CB 119684 which creates a \$0.57 per ride tax for TNC trips originating anywhere within the City of Seattle operated by TNC companies that provided at least one million rides in the preceding quarter. The tax will go into effect on July 1, 2020; revenues are anticipated beginning in October 2020. Based on the estimated number of rides, a tax rate of \$0.57, and a July 1, 2020 effective date, the proposed tax would generate an estimated \$8.9 million in 2020.

In the 2020 Proposed Budget, \$1.5 million of TNC tax revenue is appropriated to Finance and Administrative Services; the remaining \$7.3 million in revenue is in Finance General Reserves to be appropriated through a separate ordinance to SDOT, OH, OLS and FAS as described in the spending plan in Resolution 31914. The Chair's Balancing Package transfers \$2.7 million of 2020 TNC tax revenues from Finance General Reserves to SDOT to fund transportation projects, including Fortson Square, Market to

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
TNCTAX	103	B	1

MOHAI, and the redesign of Thomas Street.

The legislation also amends several sections of Seattle Municipal Code (SMC) 5.55 to add the proposed TNC tax to existing general administrative provisions of the SMC, such as records preservation, rulemaking, and applicable violations and penalties, so that these provisions would also apply to the TNC tax.

Attachment 1:

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE _____

COUNCIL BILL _____

..title

AN ORDINANCE relating to taxation; imposing a tax on transportation network companies; adding a new Chapter 5.39 to the Seattle Municipal Code; and amending Sections 5.30.010, 5.30.060, 5.55.010, 5.55.040, 5.55.060, 5.55.150, 5.55.165, 5.55.220, and 5.55.230 of the Seattle Municipal Code.

..body

WHEREAS, transportation network companies (TNCs) provide application dispatch services that allow passengers to directly request the dispatch of drivers via the internet using mobile interfaces such as smartphone applications; and

WHEREAS, over 24 million TNC trips were taken in Seattle in 2018; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and City Council seek to invest in affordable housing near transit, transportation and transit investments including the Center City ~~Connector~~ Streetcar Connector, and a driver conflict resolution center using proceeds from a tax on TNC companies providing 1,000,000 rides per quarter or more on a per-ride basis; and

WHEREAS, the Director of Finance and Administrative Services (FAS) assesses a per-ride regulatory fee for the costs to FAS of operating and enforcing the TNC regulatory scheme; and

WHEREAS, as of the date of submitting this ordinance to establish a tax on TNC rides, the fee to regulate TNCs was \$0.14; and

WHEREAS, ~~The~~the City of Seattle intends to exercise its taxing authority, as granted by the Washington State Constitution and as authorized by the Washington State Legislature, and impose a tax on TNCs operating in Seattle; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. A new Chapter 5.39 is added to the Seattle Municipal Code as follows:

Chapter 5.39 TRANSPORTATION NETWORK COMPANY TAX

5.39.010 Administrative provisions

All provisions contained in Chapter 5.55 shall have full force and application with respect to taxes imposed under this Chapter 5.39 except as may be expressly stated to the contrary herein.

5.39.020 Definitions

The definitions contained in Chapter 5.30 shall be fully applicable to this Chapter 5.39 except as may be expressly stated to the contrary herein. The following additional definitions shall apply throughout this Chapter 5.39:

“Application dispatch” means technology that allows consumers to directly request dispatch of drivers for trips and/or allows drivers or TNCs to accept payments for trips via the internet using mobile interfaces such as, but not limited to, smartphone and tablet applications.

“For-hire vehicle” has the same meaning as given in Section 6.310.110.

“Motor vehicle” has the same meaning as given in Section 6.310.110.

“Operating in Seattle” means, with respect to a TNC, providing application dispatch services to any affiliated driver at any time for the transport of any passenger for compensation from a point within the geographical confines of Seattle.

“Personal vehicle” means a motor vehicle that is not a taxicab or for-hire vehicle, that is subject to regulation under Chapter 6.310, and that is used by a driver to provide trips arranged through a TNC application dispatch system.

“Taxicab” has the same meaning given in Section 6.310.110.

“TNC” means a transportation network company.

“TNC dispatched trip” or “trip” means the provision of transportation by a transportation network company driver to a passenger in a TNC vehicle through the use of a TNC’s application dispatch system. The term “TNC dispatched trip” does not include transportation provided by taxicabs or for-hire vehicles:

“TNC driver” or “driver” means a driver, licensed or required to be licensed under Chapter 6.310, affiliated with, and accepting dispatched trips from, a TNC.

“TNC vehicle” means a personal motor vehicle used for the transportation of passengers for compensation that is affiliated with a TNC.

“Transportation network company” means a person, licensed or required to be licensed under Chapter 6.310, operating in Seattle that offers prearranged transportation services for compensation using an online-enabled application or platform to connect passengers with drivers using their personal vehicles.

“Trip that originates in Seattle” means a TNC dispatched trip where a passenger enters a TNC vehicle within Seattle city limits.

5.39.030 Tax imposed—Rates

~~A.~~ There is imposed a tax on every TNC operating in Seattle. The amount of the tax due shall be ~~the tax rate under subsection 5.39.030.B~~ \$0.57 per trip that originates in Seattle.

~~B. The tax rate shall be:~~

~~1. Fifty-one seven57-cents per trip; and~~

~~2. In addition to the tax rate per trip imposed under subsection 5.39.030.B.1, the taxpayer shall pay a supplemental rate per trip in an amount to be set by the Director. For the period from July 1, 2020, through December 31, 2020, the Director shall set the supplemental rate under this subsection 5.39.030.B.2 at an amount equal to \$0.14 minus the total fees per ride~~

~~imposed under subsection 6.310.150.B. If the total fees per ride imposed under subsection 6.310.150.B exceed \$0.14, then the supplemental rate shall be zero. For the period after December 31, 2020, the Director shall set the supplemental rate under this subsection 5.39.030.B.2 at \$0.06.~~

5.39.040 Deductions

A taxpayer may deduct from the measure of the tax any trip that originates in Seattle and terminates outside the state of Washington.

5.39.050 Tax threshold

No tax shall be due under Section 5.39.030 from a TNC that reports fewer than 1,000,000 trips that originate in Seattle in the prior calendar quarter. Any TNC below this threshold shall complete and file a return and declare no tax due on the return. The TNC shall enter on the tax return the number of trips originating in Seattle even though no tax may be due.

5.39.060 Transportation network company tax—When due

The tax imposed by this Chapter 5.39 shall be due and payable in accordance with Section 5.55.040. The transportation network company tax shall be due and payable in quarterly installments. The Director may use discretion to assign businesses to a monthly or annual reporting period. Forms for such filings shall be prescribed by the Director. Persons discontinuing their business activities in Seattle shall report and pay the transportation network company tax at the same time as they file their final business license tax return.

5.39.070 Excise tax in addition to other license fees and taxes—Part of operating overhead

A. The tax imposed by Chapter 5.39 is a general excise tax on the privilege of conducting certain business within Seattle and shall be in addition to any license fee or tax

imposed or levied under any other law, statute, or ordinance whether imposed or levied by the City, state, or other governmental entity or political subdivision.

B. It is not the intention of this Chapter 5.39 that the tax imposed herein be construed as a tax upon the purchasers or customer, but that tax shall be levied upon, and collectible from, the person engaging in the business activities herein designated and that such tax shall constitute a part of the operating overhead or cost of doing business of such persons.

5.39.080 Transportation network company tax—Constitutional limitation

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Chapter 5.39, if imposition of the tax under this Chapter 5.39 would place an undue burden upon interstate commerce or violate constitutional requirements, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit to the extent necessary to preserve the validity of the tax, and still apply the tax to as much of the taxpayer's activities as may be subject to the City's taxing authority.

Section 2. Section 5.30.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125324, is amended as follows:

5.30.010 Definition provisions

The definitions contained in this Chapter 5.30 shall apply to the following chapters of the Seattle Municipal Code: Chapters 5.32 (Amusement Devices), 5.35 (Commercial Parking Tax), 5.39 (Transportation Network Company Tax), 5.40 (Admission Tax), 5.45 (Business License Tax), 5.46 (Square Footage Tax), 5.48 (Business Tax—Utilities), 5.50 (Firearms and Ammunition Tax), 5.52 (Gambling Tax), 5.53 (Sweetened Beverage Tax), and 5.55 (General Administrative Provisions) unless expressly provided for otherwise therein, and shall also apply to other chapters and sections of the Seattle Municipal Code in the manner and to the extent expressly

indicated in each chapter or section. Words in the singular number shall include the plural and the plural shall include the singular. Words in one gender shall include ~~((the))~~ all other genders.

Section 3. Subsection 5.30.060.C of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 125324, is amended as follows:

5.30.060 Definitions, T—Z

* * *

C. “Taxpayer” means any “person,” as herein defined, required by Chapter 5.55 to have a business license tax certificate, or liable for any license, tax, or fee, or for the collection of any tax or fee, under Chapters 5.32 (Revenue Code), 5.35 (Commercial Parking Tax), 5.39 (Transportation Network Company Tax), 5.40 (Admission Tax), 5.45 (Business License Tax), 5.46 (Square Footage Tax), 5.48 (Business Tax—Utilities), 5.50 (Firearms and Ammunition Tax), 5.52 (Gambling Tax), and 5.53 (Sweetened Beverage Tax), or who engages in any business or who performs any act for which a tax or fee is imposed under those chapters.

* * *

Section 4. Section 5.55.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125324, is amended as follows:

5.55.010 Application of chapter stated

Unless expressly stated to the contrary in each chapter, the provisions of this Chapter 5.55 shall apply with respect to the licenses and taxes imposed under this Chapter 5.55 and Chapters 5.32 (Amusement Devices), 5.35 (Commercial Parking Tax), ~~((5.37 (Employee Hours Taxes),))~~ 5.39 (Transportation Network Company Tax), 5.40 (Admission Tax), 5.45 (Business License Tax), 5.46 (Square Footage Tax), 5.48 (Business Tax—Utilities), 5.50 (Firearms and Ammunition

Tax), 5.52 (Gambling Tax), 5.53 (Sweetened Beverage Tax), and under other titles, chapters, and sections in such manner and to such extent as indicated in each such title, chapter, or section.

Section 5. Subsection 5.55.040.A of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 125324, is amended as follows:

5.55.040 When due and payable—Reporting periods—Monthly, quarterly, and annual returns—Threshold provisions—Computing time periods—Failure to file returns

A. Other than any annual license fee or registration fee assessed under this Chapter 5.55, the taxes imposed by Chapters 5.32 (Amusement Devices), 5.35 (Commercial Parking Tax), 5.39 (Transportation Network Company Tax), 5.40 (Admission Tax), 5.45 (Business License Tax), 5.46 (Square Footage Tax), 5.48 (Business Tax—Utilities), 5.50 (Firearms and Ammunition Tax), 5.52 (Gambling Tax), and 5.53 (Sweetened Beverage Tax) shall be due and payable in quarterly installments. The Director may use discretion to assign businesses to a monthly or annual reporting period depending on the tax amount owing or type of tax. Taxes imposed by subsections 5.52.030.A.2 and 5.52.030.B.2 for ~~((punchboards))~~ punch boards and pull-tabs shall be due and payable in monthly installments. Tax returns and payments are due on or before the last day of the next month following the end of the assigned reporting period covered by the return.

* * *

Section 6. Subsection 5.55.060.A of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 125324, is amended as follows:

5.55.060 Records to be preserved—Examination—Inspection—Search warrants—Estoppel to question assessment

A. Every person liable for any fee or tax imposed by this Chapter 5.55 and Chapters 5.32, 5.35, 5.39, 5.40, 5.45, 5.46, 5.48, 5.50, 5.52, and 5.53 shall keep and preserve, for a period of five years after filing a tax return, such records as may be necessary to determine the amount of any fee or tax for which the person may be liable; which records shall include copies of all federal income tax and state tax returns and reports made by the person. All books, records, papers, invoices, ticket stubs, vendor lists, gambling games, and payout information, inventories, stocks of merchandise, and other data, including federal income tax and state tax returns, and reports needed to determine the accuracy of any taxes due, shall be open for inspection or examination at any time by the Director or a duly authorized agent. Every person's business premises shall be open for inspection or examination by the Director or a duly authorized agent. For the purposes of this Section 5.55.060, for the tax imposed by Chapter 5.53, "business premises" means wherever the person's business records and tax documents are maintained and does not mean every site owned or operated by the person.

* * *

Section 7. Subsection 5.55.150.E of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 125324, is amended as follows:

5.55.150 Appeal to the Hearing Examiner

* * *

E. The Hearing Examiner shall ascertain the correct amount of the tax, fee, interest, or penalty due either by affirming, reversing, or modifying an action of the Director. Reversal or modification is proper if the Director's assessment or refund denial violates the terms of this

Chapter 5.55, or Chapters 5.30, 5.32, 5.35, ~~((5.37,))~~ 5.39, 5.40, 5.45, 5.46, 5.48, 5.50, 5.52, or 5.53.

Section 8. Section 5.55.165 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125324, is amended as follows:

5.55.165 Director of Finance and Administrative Services to make rules

The Director of Finance and Administrative Services shall have the power and it shall be the Director's duty, from time to time, to adopt, publish, and enforce rules and regulations not inconsistent with this Chapter 5.55, with Chapters 5.30, 5.32, 5.35, 5.39, 5.40, 5.45, 5.46, 5.48, 5.50, 5.52, or 5.53, or with law for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of such chapters, and it shall be unlawful to violate or fail to comply with any such rule or regulation.

Section 9. Subsections 5.55.220.A and 5.55.220.B of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 125324, are amended as follows:

5.55.220 Unlawful actions—Violation—Penalties

A. It shall be unlawful for any person subject to the provisions of this Chapter 5.55 or Chapters 5.32, 5.35, 5.39, 5.40, 5.45, 5.46, 5.48, 5.50, 5.52, and 5.53:

1. To violate or fail to comply with any of the provisions of this Chapter 5.55, or Chapters 5.32, 5.35, 5.39, 5.40, 5.45, 5.46, 5.48, 5.50, 5.52, and 5.53, or any lawful rule or regulation adopted by the Director;

2. To make or manufacture any license required by this Chapter 5.55 except upon authority of the Director;

3. To make any false statement on any license, application, or tax return;

4. To aid or abet any person in any attempt to evade payment of a license fee or tax;

5. To refuse admission to the Director to inspect the premises and/or records as required by this Chapter 5.55, or to otherwise interfere with the Director in the performance of duties imposed by Chapters 5.32, 5.35, 5.39, 5.40, 5.45, 5.46, 5.48, 5.50, 5.52, and 5.53;

6. To fail to appear or testify in response to a subpoena issued pursuant to Section 3.02.120 in any proceeding to determine compliance with this Chapter 5.55 and Chapters 5.32, 5.35, 5.39, 5.40, 5.45, 5.46, 5.48, 5.50, 5.52, and 5.53;

7. To testify falsely in any investigation, audit, or proceeding conducted pursuant to this Chapter 5.55;

8. To continue to engage in any business activity, profession, trade, or occupation after the revocation of or during a period of suspension of a business license tax certificate issued under Section 5.55.030; or

9. In any manner, to hinder or delay the City or any of its officers in carrying out the provisions of this Chapter 5.55 or Chapters 5.32, 5.35, 5.39, 5.40, 5.45, 5.46, 5.48, 5.50, 5.52, and 5.53.

B. Each violation of or failure to comply with the provisions of this Chapter 5.55, or Chapters 5.32, 5.35, (~~5.37~~), 5.39, 5.40, 5.45, 5.46, 5.48, 5.50, 5.52, or 5.53 shall constitute a separate offense. Except as provided in subsection 5.55.220.C, any person who commits an act defined in subsection 5.55.220.A is guilty of a gross misdemeanor, punishable in accordance with Section 12A.02.070. The provisions of Chapters 12A.02 and 12A.04 apply to the offenses defined in subsection 5.55.220.A, except that liability is absolute and none of the mental states described in Section 12A.04.030 need be proved.

* * *

Section 10. Subsection 5.55.230.A of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 125324, is amended as follows:

5.55.230 Denial, revocation of, or refusal to renew business license tax certificate

A. The Director, or the Director's designee, has the power and authority to deny, revoke, or refuse to renew any business license tax certificate or amusement device license issued under the provisions of this Chapter 5.55. The Director, or the Director's designee, shall notify such applicant or licensee in writing by mail in accordance with Section 5.55.180 of the denial of, revocation of, or refusal to renew the license and on what grounds such a decision was based. The Director may deny, revoke, or refuse to renew any business license tax certificate or other license issued under this Chapter 5.55 on one or more of the following grounds:

1. The license was procured by fraud or false representation of fact.
2. The licensee has failed to comply with any provisions of this Chapter 5.55.
3. The licensee has failed to comply with any provisions of Chapters 5.32, 5.35, 5.39, 5.40, 5.45, 5.46, 5.48, 5.50, 5.52, or 5.53.
4. The licensee is in default in any payment of any license fee or tax under Title 5 or Title 6.

Section 11. Severability. If any part, provision, or section of this ordinance is held to be void or unconstitutional, all other parts, provisions, and sections of this ordinance not expressly so held to be void or unconstitutional shall continue in full force and effect.

Section 12. It is the intent of the Mayor and the Council through the annual budget process to use the proceeds of the tax imposed by Seattle Municipal Code Section 5.39.030 for the following purposes:

- A. Administrative costs related to the tax and regulations of TNC drivers;

B. Investment in affordable housing near transit;

C. Transportation and transit investments, including, but not limited to, the Center City ~~Connector~~ Streetcar Connector, the purchase of transit service, additional support for the Sound Transit West Seattle and Ballard Link Extensions, and a transportation assistance voucher program, as appropriated; and

D. A driver conflict resolution center.

Section 13. It is the intent of the Mayor and the Council that TNC tax revenues which are appropriated to the Seattle Department of Transportation are not counted as part of the Minimal Annual GSF Appropriation to the SDOT budget as required in Section 5 of Ordinance 124796, for the Move Seattle Levy.

Section 14. Sections 1 through 12 of this ordinance shall take effect on July 1, 2020.

Section 15. 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 _____, 2019,
and signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this _____ day of _____, 2019.

President _____ of the City Council

Approved by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)



Legislation Text

File #: CBA ARTS-1-A-3, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
ARTS	1	A	3

Budget Action Title: Add \$50,000 GF to ARTS for the expansion of Coyote Central to the Lake City neighborhood

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Debora Juarez

Council Members: Bruce Harrell, Abel Pacheco, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw

Staff Analyst: Asha Venkataraman

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$50,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(50,000)	
Other Funds		
Arts and Culture Fund (12400)		
Revenues	\$50,000	
Expenditures	\$50,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$0	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(50,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action would add \$50,000 GF to the Office of Arts and Culture (ARTS) to support the expansion of Coyote Central to the Lake City neighborhood. This funding would contribute to a new building, "Coyote North," which will have a dedicated performing arts center, hold classes, provide activities, and give access to professional artists for youth living in the North End.

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
ARTS	1	A	3

Coyote Central is a creative space for youth and teenagers to explore interests and build skills in creative pursuits through hands-on projects. Coyote North is currently raising funds to meet their capital and programming goal of \$2.4 million. Coyote North applied to ARTS for funding through its Cultural Facilities Fund competitive process and has been awarded \$90,000. Adding the funding described in this Council Budget Action will give Coyote North a total award of \$140,000.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add funding for Coyote North		0	0	ARTS - AR000	ARTS - BO-AR-VA170 - Cultural Space	12400 - Arts and Culture Fund	2020	\$50,000	\$50,000
2	Add funding for Coyote North		0	0	FG - FG000	FG - BO-FG-2QA00 - Appropriation to Special Funds	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$50,000



Legislation Text

File #: CBA ARTS-2-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
ARTS	2	B	1

Budget Action Title: Add \$25,000 of Admissions Tax to ARTS to support racial equity alignment

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Bruce Harrell

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw

Staff Analyst: Asha Venkataraman

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$0	
Net Balance Effect	\$0	
Other Funds		
Arts and Culture Fund (12400)		
Revenues	\$0	
Expenditures	\$25,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(25,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(25,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action would add \$25,000 in Admissions Tax funding to the Office of Arts and Culture (ARTS) to further align the work between the Race and Social Justice Initiative and racially equitable organizations serving artists of color, immigrants, and others experiencing structural oppression such as the Martin Luther King Jr. Commemorative Committee (MLKCC).

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
ARTS	2	B	1

Funding will be used for investments such as:

- Expansion of the "Turning Commitment into Action" model to include a series on creative strategies for racial justice and equity;
- Strategizing with community organizations and individuals who are vulnerable to cultural displacement due to development and gentrification; and
- Partnering with entities that already have connections to ARTS.

The Council added \$25,000 of one-time funding for this same purpose in the 2019 Adopted Budget. Those funds were awarded to Urban League to partner with MLKCC to organize and host the community-focused celebration of the life of and recognition of the assassination of MLK Jr. Consistent with the 2020 Endorsed Budget, the 2020 Proposed Budget did not include any funding for this purpose.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add funding to support racial equity alignment		0	0	ARTS - AR000	ARTS - BO-AR-VA160 - Arts and Cultural Programs	12400 - Arts and Culture Fund	2020	\$0	\$25,000



Legislation Text

File #: CBA ARTS-3-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
ARTS	3	B	1

Budget Action Title: Add \$15,000 of Admissions Tax to ARTS for access to online historical resources

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Sally Bagshaw

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Kshama Sawant, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien

Staff Analyst: Asha Venkataraman

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$0	
Net Balance Effect	\$0	
Other Funds		
Arts and Culture Fund (12400)		
Revenues	\$0	
Expenditures	\$15,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(15,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(15,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action would add \$15,000 in Admission Tax funding to the Office of Arts and Culture (ARTS) to support gaps in funding for programs that provide free online access to Seattle's historical resources, such as at HistoryLink. This support would come from unspent Admissions Tax funds.

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
ARTS	3	B	1

ARTS annually funds HistoryLink with a \$50,000 contract. If awarded to HistoryLink, the additional \$15,000 would add to the \$50,000 contract for a total of \$65,000 in 2020.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add funding for HistoryLink		0	0	ARTS - AR000	ARTS - BO-AR-VA160 - Arts and Cultural Programs	12400 - Arts and Culture Fund	2020	\$0	\$15,000



Legislation Text

File #: CBA ARTS-4-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
ARTS	4	B	1

Budget Action Title: Cut \$31,413 in Admissions Tax from ARTS and delay hiring of one new position by three months

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Asha Venkataraman

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$0	
Net Balance Effect	\$0	
Other Funds		
Arts and Culture Fund (12400)		
Revenues	\$0	
Expenditures	\$(31,413)	
Net Balance Effect	\$31,413	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$31,413	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action cuts \$31,413 in Admissions Tax from the Office of Arts and Culture (ARTS) by delaying hiring for the proposed Strategic Advisor 2 position add in the Mayor's 2020 Proposed Budget by three months rather than supporting full-year costs.

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
ARTS	4	B	1

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Cut three months funding from SA2 hiring		0	0	ARTS - AR000	ARTS - BO-AR-VA160 - Arts and Cultural Programs	12400 - Arts and Culture Fund	2020	\$0	\$(31,413)



Legislation Text

File #: CBA AUD-1-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
AUD	1	A	2

Budget Action Title: Add \$61,976 GF, 3,590 SCL Fund, \$1,544 Drainage and Wastewater Fund, \$1,508 Water Fund and \$538 Solid Waste Fund for salary increases for the Executive Manager and Strategic Advisor positions in the Office of City Auditor.

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Sally Bagshaw

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Bruce Harrell, Abel Pacheco, Mike O'Brien, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Lise Kaye

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$7,180	
General Fund Expenditures	\$69,156	
Net Balance Effect	\$(61,976)	
Other Funds		
Light Fund (41000)		
Revenues	\$0	
Expenditures	\$3,590	
Net Balance Effect	\$(3,590)	
Water Fund (43000)		
Revenues	\$0	
Expenditures	\$1,508	
Net Balance Effect	\$(1,508)	
Drainage and Wastewater Fund (44010)		
Revenues	\$0	

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
AUD	1	A	2

Expenditures	\$1,544	
Net Balance Effect	\$(1,544)	
Solid Waste Fund (45010)		
Revenues	\$0	
Expenditures	\$538	
Net Balance Effect	\$(538)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(69,156)	

Budget Action Description:

This budget action adds \$61,976 GF, 3,590 Seattle City Light Fund, \$1,544 Drainage and Wastewater Fund, \$1,508 Water Fund and \$538 Solid Waste Fund for five percent salary increases (from a base that includes pending 2019 AWI adjustments) for the Executive Manager positions (City Auditor and Deputy City Auditor) and the Strategic Advisor positions (Auditors) in the Office of the City Auditor, to be granted at management's discretion in recognition of 2019 performance.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Increase appropriation for salaries in City Auditor's Office		0	0	AUD - AD000	AUD - BO-AD-VG000 - Office of the City Auditor	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$69,156
2	Increase revenue to GF for salaries in City Auditor's Office		0	0	FG - FG000	FG - BR-FG-REVENUE - Finance General - Revenue	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$7,180	\$0
3	Increase appropriation for salaries in City Auditor's Office		0	0	SCL - CL000	SCL - BO-CL-N - Leadership and Administration - General Expense	41000 - Light Fund	2020	\$0	\$3,590
4	Increase appropriation for salaries in City Auditor's Office		0	0	SPU - SU000	SPU - BO-SU-N100B - Leadership and Administration	43000 - Water Fund	2020	\$0	\$1,508
5	Increase appropriation for salaries in City Auditor's Office		0	0	SPU - SU000	SPU - BO-SU-N100B - Leadership and Administration	44010 - Drainage and Wastewater Fund	2020	\$0	\$1,544
6	Increase appropriation for salaries in City Auditor's Office		0	0	SPU - SU000	SPU - BO-SU-N100B - Leadership and Administration	45010 - Solid Waste Fund	2020	\$0	\$538



Legislation Text

File #: CBA CBO-1-A-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

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Tab	Action	Option	Version
CBO	1	A	1

Budget Action Title: Corrections to errata in the proposed budget and CIP

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: Yes Has Attachment: Yes

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Eric McConaghy

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$(778,668)	
General Fund Expenditures	\$(778,668)	
Net Balance Effect	\$0	
Other Funds		
Industrial Insurance Fund (10110)		
Revenues	\$0	
Expenditures	\$(65,000)	
Net Balance Effect	\$65,000	
Seattle Center Fund (11410)		
Revenues	\$205,000	
Expenditures	\$205,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$0	
Transportation Fund (13000)		
Revenues	\$(990,000)	
Expenditures	\$(990,000)	

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Tab	Action	Option	Version
CBO	1	A	1

Net Balance Effect	\$0	
Information Technology Fund (50410)		
Revenues	\$(705,549)	
Expenditures	\$(705,549)	
Net Balance Effect	\$0	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$65,000	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action (CBA) adopts corrections to errata for the 2020 Proposed Budget and the 2020 – 2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program (CIP) identified by the City Budget Office and Central Staff after transmittal to the City Council. Central Staff has reviewed the proposed corrections and finds that they do not represent policy choices and are appropriately addressed as a single budget action.

Only transactions that change appropriations or revenues in the 2020 Proposed Budget or for year 2020 of the CIP are shown in the Summary of Dollar Effect tables above and the Budget Action Transaction table below. The list below describes all corrections included in this CBA. All changes to CIP projects pages are shown on the Attachments.

Corrections to errata for the 2020 Proposed Budget:

Correction 1. Add an appropriation for project manager time that was not added for the Seattle Center Public Gathering Space Improvements CIP (MC-SC-S9902). This corresponds to appropriations from the Seattle Center Fund shown on Attachment A.

Correction 2. Add revenue from reimbursements by ArenaCo, in accordance with Section 15.5 of the Development Agreement between the City of Seattle and ArenaCo for the Arena at Seattle Center (Ordinance 125669). The appropriation authority is in the Seattle Center Fund (11410). The expense will be fully reimbursed by ArenaCo. This corresponds to change to Private Funding/Donations under Resources on Attachment A.

Correction 3. Reduce Transportation Network Company (TNC) Tax revenue.

Correction 4. Reduce appropriation to Finance General reserves funded by TNC Tax revenues. The revenue estimate (see above) and finance general reserves were too high due to a formula error.

Correction 5. Reduce appropriations from the Information Technology Fund consistent with the revenue change in Correction 6. This corresponds changes shown on Attachment B.

Correction 6. Correct revenue from the 2020 limited tax general obligation bonds financing (LTGO) bond proceeds supporting the Computing Services Architecture project (MC-IT-C3201) to be consistent with the proposed 2020 LTGO bond ordinance (CB 119673). This corresponds to changes shown on Attachment B.

Correction 7. Remove excess appropriations for insurance costs in the Seattle Department of Human

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

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Tab	Action	Option	Version
CBO	1	A	1

Resources.

Correction 8. For the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Vision Zero project (MC-TR-C064), reduce appropriations in Move Seattle Fund and Transportation Funds consistent with the revenue change in Correction 9. This corresponds to changes shown on Attachment C.

Correction 9. Reduce revenue from state grant funds in 2020 and Move Seattle Levy funds shown as a resource in the Vision Zero project (MC-TR-C064). The state grant funding was previously accepted and already appears in the 2019 Revised Budget. The revenue shown for Move Seattle Levy was in error. This corresponds to change shown on Attachment C.

Correction 10. For the SDOT Transit Corridor Improvements (MC-TR-C029) project page as shown on Attachment D, this corrects the resource amounts for Revised 2019 for Vehicle License Fees and Vehicle License Fee \$60 and 0.1% sales tax (voter approved Seattle Transportation Benefit District Prop. 1) and associated appropriations in the Transportation Benefit District and Fund and the Transportation Fund. Also, corrects 2023 amount for Move Seattle Levy resource amounts and associated appropriations in the Move Seattle Levy Fund.

Correction 11. For multiple SDOT CIP project pages gathered as Attachment E, this corrects resource amounts for Move Seattle Levy and corresponding appropriations for year 2021 and beyond.

Attachments

Attachment A: CEN - Public Gathering Space Improvements - MC-SC-S9902

Attachment B: ITD - Computing Services Architecture - MC-IT-C3201.

Attachment C: SDOT- Vision Zero - MC-TR-C064

Attachment D: SDOT - Transit Corridor Improvements - MC-TR-C029

Attachment E: Multiple SDOT CIP Pages:

MC-TR-C008 Bridge Seismic - Phase III
MC-TR-C018 Neighborhood Large Projects
MC-TR-C020 New Traffic Signals
MC-TR-C021 Next Generation Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS)
MC-TR-C026 Signal Major Maintenance
MC-TR-C033 Arterial Asphalt & Concrete Program Phase II
MC-TR-C037 23rd Avenue Corridor Improvements
MC-TR-C047 Freight Spot Improvement Program
MC-TR-C051 Madison BRT - RapidRide G Line
MC-TR-C057 SDOT ADA Program
MC-TR-C059 Pedestrian Master Plan - School Safety
MC-TR-C061 Pedestrian Master Plan - Crossing Improvements
MC-TR-C062 Bike Master Plan - Protected Bike Lanes
MC-TR-C063 Bike Master Plan - Greenways
MC-TR-C090 Heavy Haul Network Program - East Marginal Way

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Tab	Action	Option	Version
CBO	1	A	1

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Correction 1		0	0	CEN - SC000	CEN - BC-SC-S03P01 - Building and Campus Improvements	11410 - Seattle Center Fund	2020	\$0	\$205,000
2	Correction 2		0	0	CEN - SC000	CEN - BC-SC-S03P01 - Building and Campus Improvements	11410 - Seattle Center Fund	2020	\$205,000	\$0
3	Correction 3		0	0	FG - FG000	FG - BO-FG-2QD00 - Reserves	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$(778,668)	\$0
4	Correction 4		0	0	FG - FG000	FG - BO-FG-2QD00 - Reserves	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$(778,668)
5	Correction 5		0	0	ITD - IT000	ITD - BC-IT-C0700 - Capital Improvement Projects	50410 - Information Technology Fund	2020	\$0	\$(705,549)
6	Correction 6		0	0	ITD - IT000	ITD - BC-IT-C0700 - Capital Improvement Projects	50410 - Information Technology Fund	2020	\$(705,549)	\$0
7	Correction 7		0	0	SDHR - HR000	SDHR - BO-HR-INDINS - Industrial Insurance Services	10110 - Industrial Insurance Fund	2020	\$0	\$(65,000)
8	Correction 8		0	0	SDOT - TR000	SDOT - BC-TR-19003 - Mobility-Capital	13000 - Transportation Fund	2020	\$0	\$(990,000)
9	Correction 9		0	0	SDOT - TR000	SDOT - BC-TR-19003 - Mobility-Capital	13000 - Transportation Fund	2020	\$(990,000)	\$0

Attachment A Public Gathering Space Improvements

Project No:	MC-SC-S9902	BSL Code:	BC-SC-S03P01
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Building and Campus Improvements
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Seattle Center Campus
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Magnolia/Queen Anne
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Uptown

This ongoing project provides for major maintenance and improvements to meeting rooms, exhibition spaces, and other indoor and outdoor public assembly and gathering spaces at Seattle Center.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
LTGO Bond Proceeds	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140
Private Funding/Donations	1,227	899	-205	-155	-	-	-	-	2,126,486
Property Sales and Interest Earnings	2,856	175	100	100	100	100	100	100	3,631
Real Estate Excise Tax I	3,513	511	-	700	1,399	1,327	1,380	1,310	10,140
Total:	7,736	1,585	400305	800955	1,499	1,427	1,480	1,410	46,03716,397
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2002 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140
General Fund	1,125	721	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,846
REET I Capital Fund	3,513	511	-	700	1,399	1,327	1,380	1,310	10,140
Seattle Center Capital Reserve	1,280	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,280
Seattle Center Fund	42	178	-205	-155	-	-	-	-	220580
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	1,636	175	100	100	100	100	100	100	2,411
Total:	7,736	1,585	100	800	1,499	1,427	1,480	1,410	46,03716,397

O&M Impacts: No expected impact on O&M costs.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Computing Services Architecture

Project No:	MC-IT-C3201	BSL Code:	BC-IT-C7000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Capital Improvement Projects
Project Category:	New Investment	Location:	700 5th AVE
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 3
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Downtown

This ongoing project funds the regular replacement of and major maintenance of software, computing and storage systems on behalf of City departments by Seattle IT.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Internal Service Fees and Allocations, Outside Funding Partners	15,915	3,930	992	1,055	1,082	1,110	1,143	-	25,228
LTGO Bond Proceeds	-	1,866	4,8061,100	606	-	-	-	-	4,2773,571
Total:	15,915	5,796	2,7982,092	1,661	1,082	1,110	1,143	-	29,50628,799
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Information Technology Fund	15,915	5,796	2,7982,092	1,661	1,082	1,110	1,143	-	29,50628,799
Total:	15,915	5,796	2,7982,092	1,661	1,082	1,110	1,143	-	29,50628,799

O&M Impacts: This CIP project represents ongoing capital purchases to support our operating shared services projects. Ongoing impacts are built into Seattle IT's budget.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Attachment C Vision Zero

Project No:	MC-TR-C064	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

Vision Zero is an approach to traffic safety, with the goal of ending traffic deaths and serious injuries. At the core of Vision Zero is the belief that death and injury on city streets is preventable. Collisions are often the result of poor behaviors and unforgiving roadway designs. This project approaches the problem from the angle of creating street designs that emphasize safety, predictability, and the potential for human error, and will complete 12-15 corridor safety projects over 9 years to improve safety for all travelers on our highest-crash streets. Corridors identified as part of the Move Seattle Levy include: 65th St., Rainier Ave S, 35th Ave SW, SW Roxbury St, Greenwood/Phinney, 1st Ave/1st Ave S, 12th Ave/12th Ave E, Aurora Ave N, Lake City Way, Sand Point Way, E Marginal Way, Airport Way, 35th Ave NE, 15th Ave NE, MLK Jr. Way S, and 5th Ave NE.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Commercial Parking Tax	1,256	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,341
Federal Grant Funds	512	1,988	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500
General Fund	548	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	548
Real Estate Excise Tax I	10	990	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Real Estate Excise Tax II	252	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	262
State Gas Taxes - City Street Fund	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
State Grant Funds	-	-	990 ₋	-	-	-	-	-	990 ₋
Transportation Funding Package - Lid Lift	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	5,991	4,924	3,150	2,359	2,930	1,7901,695	1,980	122	23,24523,150
Total:	8,660	7,997	4,1403,150	2,359	2,930	1,7901,695	1,980	122	29,97828,892
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Bridging The Gap Levy Fund	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62
General Fund	548	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	548
Move Seattle Levy Fund	5,940	4,974	3,150	2,359	2,930	1,7901,695	1,980	122	23,24523,150
REET I Capital Fund	10	990	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
REET II Capital Fund	252	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	262
Transportation Fund	1,847	2,023	990 ₋	-	-	-	-	-	4,8603,870
Total:	8,660	7,997	4,1403,150	2,359	2,930	1,7901,695	1,980	122	29,97828,892
Unsecured Funding:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	3,899	-	-	-	2,498	6,398
Total:	-	-	-	3,899	-	-	-	2,498	6,398

Unsecured Funding Strategy: SDOT will evaluate deliverables, prioritize and scale projects to the extent feasible, and continue to pursue grant and partnership opportunities to resolve potential funding deficits. Funding for this program beyond 2024 is dependent upon a future voter approved levy.

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

Attachment D Transit Corridor Improvements

Project No:	MC-TR-C029	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This program implements multimodal projects which improve transit speed, reliability, access, safety, and convenience. The program focuses on corridors and projects identified in the Transit Master Plan. Funding from Move Seattle Levy and other local funding sources are used to leverage partnership opportunities.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Commercial Parking Tax	1,666	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,666
Developer Mitigation	-	704	-	-	-	-	-	-	704
Federal Grant Funds	3,546	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,546
King County Funds	1,703	(22)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,681
LTGO Bond Proceeds	973	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	973
Private Funding/Donations	-	523	-	-	-	-	-	-	523
Sound Transit Funds	-	6,382	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,382
State Grant Funds	8,037	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,037
Transportation Funding Package - Lid Lift	18,908	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,908
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	5,440	1,459	1,000	1,300	3,954	4,5484,186	3,361	-	21,06120,699
Vehicle License Fees \$60 & 0.1% Sales Tax	-	40,6001,600	1,900	-	-	-	-	-	42,5003,500
Vehicle Licensing Fees	4,971	(7,471)1,529	734	1,927	1,271	1,090	944	1,044	4,51213,510
Total:	45,252	12,175	3,634	3,227	5,225	5,6385,276	4,305	1,044	80,49980,137
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2016 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	973	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	973
Bridging The Gap Levy Fund	18,908	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,908
Move Seattle Levy Fund	5,440	1,459	1,000	1,300	3,954	4,5484,186	3,361	-	21,061
Transportation Benefit District Fund	4,971	7,1293,129	2,634	1,927	1,271	1,090	944	1,044	21,01217,012
Transportation Fund	14,959	3,5867,586	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,54522,545
Total:	45,252	12,175	3,634	3,227	5,225	5,6385,276	4,305	1,044	80,49980,137
Unsecured Funding:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,900	2,900
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,900	2,900

Unsecured Funding Strategy: Funding for this program beyond 2024 is dependent upon a future voter approved levy.

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

Bridge Seismic - Phase III

Project No:	MC-TR-C008	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19001
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Major Maintenance/Replacement
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

The program prioritizes and implements seismic retrofits to bridges based on traffic importance and seismic vulnerability. Concept level analysis and evaluation is performed to develop a retrofit strategy and cost estimate. As funding allows, full retrofit design and construction phases are implemented. If full funding is not available, seismic retrofits are scaled to a level that provides some seismic resiliency to the bridge structure. As part of the evaluation process a cost-benefit assessment is made to determine if replacing the structure is a more appropriate course of action then seismically retrofitting the structure. 16 bridges are part of the current phase of the program which is funded by the Levy to Move Seattle.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Commercial Parking Tax	-	18	112	-	12	-	-	-	142
Federal Grant Funds	953	2,556	674	-	-	-	-	-	4,182
LTGO Bond Proceeds	525	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	525
Street Vacations - SVF	637	682	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,319
Transportation Funding Package - Lid Lift	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	3,726	13,537	14,189	10,543	7,044	14,489	5,054	-	68,582
						14,204			68,297
Total:	5,937	16,792	14,975	10,543	7,056	14,489 14,204	5,054	-	74,847 74,562

Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2011 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	525	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	525
Bridging The Gap Levy Fund	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97
Move Seattle Levy Fund	3,669	13,593	14,189	10,543	7,044	14,489	5,054	-	68,582
						14,204			68,297
Transportation Fund	1,646	3,198	786	-	12	-	-	-	5,643
Total:	5,937	16,792	14,975	10,543	7,056	14,489 14,204	5,054	-	74,847 74,562

Unsecured Funding:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	-	-	-	725	5,952	6,676
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	-	725	5,952	6,676

Unsecured Funding Strategy: SDOT will evaluate deliverables, prioritize and scale projects to the extent feasible, and continue to pursue grant and partnership opportunities to resolve potential funding deficits. Funding for this program beyond 2024 is dependent upon a future voter approved levy.

O&M Impacts: Not applicable - does not create new assets.

Neighborhood Large Projects

Project No:	MC-TR-C018	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This program enhances the safety, quality and condition of the pedestrian and neighborhood environments. Typical improvements may include, but are not limited to, sidewalk construction, repairs and replacement, installation of curb bulbs or other traffic calming devices, and improvements to crosswalks. The projects are funded by the Move Seattle transportation levy and it is a triennial program. The projects funded are identified by the community and the Move Seattle Oversight Committee.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Commercial Parking Tax	-	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	82
Federal Grant Funds	308	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	308
King County Funds	623	189	-	-	-	-	-	-	812
Private Funding/Donations	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
Real Estate Excise Tax II	504	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	530
Transportation Funding Package - Lid Lift	5,805	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,836
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	6,133	4,105	517	4,957	888	<u>2,053</u> <u>2,082</u>	5,658	53	<u>24,362</u> <u>24,391</u>
Total:	13,432	4,434	517	4,957	888	<u>2,053</u> <u>2,082</u>	5,658	53	<u>31,994</u> <u>32,020</u>

Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Bridging The Gap Levy Fund	5,805	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,836
Move Seattle Levy Fund	6,127	4,110	517	4,957	888	<u>2,053</u> <u>2,082</u>	5,658	53	<u>24,362</u> <u>24,391</u>
REET II Capital Fund	504	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	530
Transportation Fund	997	266	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,262
Total:	13,432	4,434	517	4,957	888	<u>2,053</u> <u>2,082</u>	5,658	53	<u>31,994</u> <u>32,020</u>

Unsecured Funding:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,592	2,592
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,592	2,592

Unsecured Funding Strategy: Funding for this program beyond 2024 is dependent upon a future voter approved levy.

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

New Traffic Signals

Project No:	MC-TR-C020	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project installs new traffic signals or significant capital improvements to existing signals to improve traffic flow, reduce the frequency and severity of traffic collisions, and support pedestrian, bicycle or transit activity. Location choices are based upon pedestrian, bicycle, and vehicle volumes; school, senior citizen, and handicapped accessible crossing requirements; transit speed and reliability; and collisions frequency criteria.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Commercial Parking Tax	822	773	4	265	205	373	387	400	3,228
Developer Mitigation	-	945	-	-	-	-	-	-	945
Transportation Funding Package - Lid Lift	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	1,329	-	111	295	366	327	401 395	-	2,829 2,823
Total:	2,262	1,717	114	560	571	700	787 781	400	7,112 7,106
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Bridging The Gap Levy Fund	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111
Move Seattle Levy Fund	1,329	-	111	295	366	327	401 395	-	2,829 2,283
Transportation Fund	822	1,717	4	265	205	373	387	400	4,172
Total:	2,262	1,717	114	560	571	700	787 781	400	7,112 7,106
Unsecured Funding:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	-	-	70	879	64	1,012
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	70	879	64	1,012

Unsecured Funding Strategy: SDOT will evaluate deliverables, prioritize and scale projects to the extent feasible, and continue to pursue grant and partnership opportunities to resolve potential funding deficits. Funding for this program beyond 2024 is dependent upon a future voter approved levy.

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

Next Generation Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS)

Project No:	MC-TR-C021	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	New Investment	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project will design and implement upgrades to the Traffic Management Center (TMC); implement expansion of real-time information such as traffic cameras, sensors, and travel time to support major construction projects; deploy Dynamic Messaging Signs (DMS) at key decision points to provide real-time information such as incidents, travel times, bridge opening notices, and planned construction and event information; and install dynamic signal timing (self-adjusting traffic signal timing based on traffic volume on key corridors around the major construction projects).

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Commercial Parking Tax	1,065	514	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,580
Federal Grant Funds	-	4,091	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,091
Multimodal Funds	-	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	400
Real Estate Excise Tax II	3,904	646	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,550
State Gas Taxes - City Street Fund	53	147	100	-	-	-	-	-	299
State Grant Funds	388	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	432
Street Vacations - CRSU	347	178	-	-	-	-	-	-	525
Transportation Funding Package - Lid Lift	2,891	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,979
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	5,049	1,167	2,047	1,857	1,227	1,378	<u>1,228</u> <u>1,323</u>	-	<u>13,953</u> <u>14,048</u>
User Fees	785	715	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500
Total:	14,482	7,590	2,547	1,857	1,227	1,378	<u>1,228</u> <u>1,323</u>	-	<u>30,308</u> <u>30,403</u>

Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Bridging The Gap Levy Fund	2,891	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,979
Move Seattle Levy Fund	5,049	1,167	2,047	1,857	1,227	1,378	<u>1,228</u> <u>1,323</u>	-	<u>13,953</u> <u>14,048</u>
REET II Capital Fund	3,904	646	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,550
Transportation Fund	2,299	5,503	500	-	-	-	-	-	8,302
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	339	186	-	-	-	-	-	-	525
Total:	14,482	7,590	2,547	1,857	1,227	1,378	<u>1,228</u> <u>1,323</u>	-	<u>30,308</u> <u>30,403</u>

Unsecured Funding:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,266	1,266
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,266	1,266

Unsecured Funding Strategy: Funding for this program beyond 2024 is dependent upon a future voter approved levy.

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

Signal Major Maintenance

Project No:	MC-TR-C026	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19001
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Major Maintenance/Replacement
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project addresses major work related to the basic infrastructure at traffic signals such as poles, span wires, mast arms, wiring, equipment interconnectivity, video equipment and cabinets to improve and upgrade the traffic signal system. The project also is used for replacement of signal cabinets. The expected life of a signal is 30 years; currently there are more than 1,100 signals within the City.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Commercial Parking Tax	1,538	839	600	623	637	651	669	688	6,246
Developer Mitigation	-	479	-	-	-	-	-	-	479
Real Estate Excise Tax II	1,012	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,013
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	2,682	972	1,057	1,065	1,088	1,111	1,132	40	9,148
								132	9,240
Total:	5,232	2,291	1,657	1,688	1,725	1,762	1,801	728 820	16,886 16,978

Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Move Seattle Levy Fund	2,682	972	1,057	1,065	1,088	1,111	1,132	40	9,148
								133	9,240
REET II Capital Fund	1,012	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,013
Transportation Fund	1,538	1,318	600	623	637	651	669	688	6,725
Total:	5,232	2,291	1,657	1,688	1,725	1,762	1,801	728 820	16,886 16,978

Unsecured Funding:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,125	1,125
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,125	1,125

Unsecured Funding Strategy: Funding for this program beyond 2024 is dependent upon a future voter approved levy.

O&M Impacts: This is a capital maintenance project that reduces the need for O&M by improving asset condition.

Arterial Asphalt & Concrete Program Phase II

Project No:	MC-TR-C033	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19001
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Major Maintenance/Replacement
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

The Arterial Asphalt and Concrete Program maintains Seattle's 1,581 lane miles of arterial streets through resurfacing and reconstruction projects. The Department uses a pavement management system to track the condition of arterial street pavement, to develop maintenance needs and establish priorities, and to select the streets to be rehabilitated each year. This project improves the quality and condition of the City's arterials.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	181	1,076	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,257
Federal Grant Funds	717	5,296	2,000	1,500	-	-	-	-	9,513
LTGO Bond Proceeds	-	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	122
Real Estate Excise Tax I	2,144	486	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,630
Real Estate Excise Tax II	-	450	-	-	-	-	-	-	450
State Grant Funds	1,635	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,635
Transportation Funding Package - Lid Lift	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	36,299	33,510	38,051	34,062	25,990 26,142	20,946	35,769	-	224,627 224,779
Total:	40,976	40,952	40,051	35,562	25,990 26,142	20,946	35,769	-	240,247 240,399

Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2015 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	-	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	122
Bridging The Gap Levy Fund	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Move Seattle Levy Fund	36,001	33,807	38,051	34,062	25,990 26,142	20,946	35,769	-	224,627 224,779
REET I Capital Fund	2,144	486	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,630
REET II Capital Fund	-	450	-	-	-	-	-	-	450
Transportation Fund	2,831	6,075	2,000	1,500	-	-	-	-	12,405
Total:	40,976	40,952	40,051	35,562	25,990 26,142	20,946	35,769	-	240,247 240,399

Unsecured Funding:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	25,000
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	25,000

Unsecured Funding Strategy: Funding for this program beyond 2024 is dependent upon a future voter approved levy.

O&M Impacts: This is a capital maintenance project that reduces the need for O&M by improving asset condition.

23rd Avenue Corridor Improvements

Project No:	MC-TR-C037	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	23rd AVE S/E John ST/Rainier AVE S
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Council District 3
Start/End Date:	2013 - 2022	Neighborhood District:	Central
Total Project Cost:	\$62,517	Urban Village:	23rd & Union-Jackson

This multi-phase project will reconstruct sidewalks, enhance the pedestrian environment, reconstruct pavement, upgrade signalized intersections, upgrade controller cabinets to meet transit signal priority (TSP) needs, and accommodate Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) upgrades. Activities include the following: install ITS to provide travel time information; install fiber communication as needed along the corridor to relay information back to the Traffic Management Center; and install poles for support of future trolley wires in two gap segments of the trolley network. The project will also include design and construction of a 3-lane cross section (with 4 lanes at isolated intersections) between John Street and Rainier Ave South, as well as a greenway facility on a parallel street to facilitate north-south bicycle travel. The project includes a Vision Zero element to construct new traffic signals; parking modifications; new curb ramps; traffic calming; speed reduction; pedestrian safety; and transit stop improvements. Phases I and II are substantially complete. The final Vision Zero phase is in design.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	2,735	627	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,362
Commercial Parking Tax	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114
Federal Grant Funds	4,990	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,990
LTGO Bond Proceeds	14,472	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,544
Private Funding/Donations	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Real Estate Excise Tax II	4,179	726	60	-	-	-	-	-	4,964
State Grant Funds	10,493	341	100	-	-	-	-	-	10,934
Transportation Funding Package - Lid Lift	11,730	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,730
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	2,035	5,363	1,560	2,636	280	-	-	-	11,874
					281				11,875
Total:	50,753	7,129	1,720	2,636	280	-	-	-	62,517
					281				62,518

Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2011 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	5,622	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,622
2016 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	7,886	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,945
2017 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	964	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	977
Bridging The Gap Levy Fund	11,730	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,730
Move Seattle Levy Fund	2,035	5,363	1,560	2,636	280	-	-	-	11,874
					281				11,875
REET II Capital Fund	4,179	726	60	-	-	-	-	-	4,964
Transportation Fund	18,337	968	100	-	-	-	-	-	19,405
Total:	50,753	7,129	1,720	2,636	280	-	-	-	62,517
					281				62,518

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

Freight Spot Improvement Program

Project No:	MC-TR-C047	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project includes small scale mobility improvements to the City's street system to improve connections between port facilities, railroad intermodal yards, industrial businesses, the regional highway system, and the first and last miles in the supply chain. Project types include turning radius adjustments, channelization changes, left-turn improvements, and signage to direct freight to destinations and alert drivers to steep grades or sharp turns.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Port of Seattle Funds	-	-	3,779	1,061	-	-	-	-	4,840
Real Estate Excise Tax II	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	127
Rubble Yard Proceeds	892	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	892
Seattle Voter-Approved Levy	-	514	-	-	-	-	-	-	514
Sound Transit Funds	-	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	80
State Gas Taxes - City Street Fund	1,501	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,502
State Grant Funds	11	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	150
Street Vacations - SVF	195	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	256
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	3,969	525	1,544	2,017	2,000	1,930	1,500 2,014	-	13,486 14,000
Total:	6,695	1,321	5,323	3,078	2,000	1,930	1,500 2,014	-	21,847 22,361

Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Move Seattle Levy Fund	3,969	1,039	1,544	2,017	2,000	1,930	1,500 2,014	-	14,000 14,514
REET II Capital Fund	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	127
Transportation Fund	2,599	282	3,779	1,061	-	-	-	-	7,720
Total:	6,695	1,321	5,323	3,078	2,000	1,930	1,500 2,014	-	21,847 22,361

Unsecured Funding:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500	1,500
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500	1,500

Unsecured Funding Strategy: Funding for this program beyond 2024 is dependent upon a future voter approved levy.

O&M Impacts: This is a capital maintenance project that reduces the need for O&M by improving asset condition.

Madison BRT - RapidRide G Line

Project No:	MC-TR-C051	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	Madison ST/Alaskan Way/Martin Luther King Junior W
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Council District 3
Start/End Date:	2013 - 2022	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	\$121,297	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project will include concept design and environmental review of high-capacity transit and multimodal improvements in the Madison corridor between Alaskan Way and Martin Luther King Jr. Way, connecting the Central Area with the First Hill, Downtown, and Waterfront neighborhoods. The project is identified as a priority in the Transit Master Plan. The purpose is to improve transit capacity, travel time, reliability, connectivity, comfort, visibility, and legibility in the Madison corridor.

Note: The project title is changing from "Madison Street Bus Rapid Transit" to "Madison BRT - RapidRide G Line"

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	275	-	-	-	-	-	-	275
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	256	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	318
Federal Grant Funds	1,672	7,988	19,660	-	-	-	-	-	29,320
Interdepartmental Transfer	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
King County Funds	-	-	1,939	1,524	-	-	-	-	3,463
Misc Future Revenue/Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Excise Tax II	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150
Sound Transit Funds	-	-	8,225	7,287	12,988	-	-	-	28,500
Transportation Funding Package - Lid Lift	1,710	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,710
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	8,527	1,672	-	2,300	<u>2,300</u> <u>2,500</u>	-	-	-	<u>14,799</u> <u>14,999</u>
Vehicle Licensing Fees	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Total:	13,325	9,996	29,824	11,110	<u>15,288</u> <u>15,488</u>	-	-	-	<u>79,544</u> <u>79,744</u>

Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Bridging The Gap Levy Fund	1,710	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,710
Move Seattle Levy Fund	8,527	1,672	-	2,300	<u>2,300</u> <u>2,500</u>	-	-	-	<u>14,799</u> <u>14,999</u>
REET II Capital Fund	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150
Transportation Benefit District Fund	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Transportation Fund	1,938	8,324	29,824	8,810	12,988	-	-	-	61,885
Total:	13,325	9,996	29,824	11,110	<u>15,288</u> <u>15,488</u>	-	-	-	<u>79,544</u> <u>79,744</u>

Unsecured Funding:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	40,241	1,512	-	-	-	41,753
Total:	-	-	-	40,241	1,512	-	-	-	41,753

Unsecured Funding Strategy: SDOT plans to pursue a \$ 59.9M Small Starts Grant and anticipates a \$2.5M Connecting WA grant.

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

SDOT ADA Program

Project No:	MC-TR-C057	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This program is responsible for prioritizing and constructing curb ramps and accessible pedestrian signals (APS) and improving access to city facilities for those living with disabilities.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Commercial Parking Tax	-	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	73
Multimodal Funds	54	297	-	-	-	-	-	-	350
Real Estate Excise Tax II	71	2,757	7,653	1,350	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	33,830
School Camera Ticket Revenues	-	1,800	2,068	2,000	2,250	2,500	2,750	-	13,368
State Gas Taxes - City Street Fund	-	643	371	371	321	321	331	341	2,699
Street Vacations - SVF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	10,424	2,890	3,350	3,350	3,350	3,350	3,350	-	30,064
User Fees	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
Vehicle Licensing Fees	547	1,020	619	660	731	753	765	788	5,883
Total:	11,096	9,979	14,060	7,731	12,152	12,424 12,448	12,696	6,629	86,767 86,791
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Move Seattle Levy Fund	10,413	2,901	3,350	3,350	3,350	3,350	3,350	-	30,064
REET II Capital Fund	71	2,757	7,653	1,350	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	33,830
School Safety Traffic and Pedestrian Improvement Fund	-	1,800	2,068	2,000	2,250	2,500	2,750	-	13,368
Transportation Benefit District Fund	547	1,020	619	660	731	753	765	788	5,883
Transportation Fund	65	1,501	371	371	321	321	331	341	3,622
Total:	11,096	9,979	14,060	7,731	12,152	12,424 12,448	12,696	6,629	86,767 86,791
Unsecured Funding:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,321	3,321
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,321	3,321

Unsecured Funding Strategy: Funding for this program beyond 2024 is dependent upon a future voter approved levy.

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

Pedestrian Master Plan - School Safety

Project No:	MC-TR-C059	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project improves pedestrian and bicycle safety around schools. The work typically includes school zone signing and 20mph flashing beacons; new crosswalks; curb bulbs; crossing beacons and pedestrian signals; new sidewalks and maintenance; traffic calming; changes to traffic circulation around schools; installation of school zone cameras; and school walking route maps. The base level of transportation funding provides improvements at approximately three to four schools per year. The project also funds safe biking and walking education and traffic safety outreach campaigns. Operation of school zone cameras is directly funded from the Seattle Police Department budget.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	-	-	729	-	-	-	-	729
Federal Grant Funds	2,476	969	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,445
General Fund	320	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	320
Real Estate Excise Tax II	5,048	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,090
School Camera Ticket Revenues	11,484	1,773	3,240	6,668	5,483	5,805	6,078	3,093	43,624
State Grant Funds	281	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	281
Transportation Funding Package - Lid Lift	3,690	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,690
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	2,374	826	800	800	4,626	800	800	-	8,026
User Fees	1,909	-	-	-	800	-	-	-	7,200
Total:	27,582	3,611	4,040	8,197	7,109 6,309	6,605	6,878	3,093	67,115 66,315

Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Bridging The Gap Levy Fund	3,690	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,690
General Fund	320	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	320
Move Seattle Levy Fund	2,374	826	800	800	4,626	800	800	-	8,026
					800				7,200
REET II Capital Fund	5,016	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,090
School Safety Traffic and Pedestrian Improvement Fund	11,467	1,790	3,240	6,668	5,483	5,805	6,078	3,093	43,624
Transportation Fund	4,714	921	-	729	-	-	-	-	6,364
Total:	27,582	3,611	4,040	8,197	7,109 6,309	6,605	6,878	3,093	67,115 66,315

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

Pedestrian Master Plan - Crossing Improvements

Project No:	MC-TR-C061	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing program implements the Pedestrian Master Plan. Typical improvements may include the installation of new marked crosswalks, curb bulbs, pedestrian signals, curb ramps, and pedestrian lighting. The goals of the program are to reduce the number and severity of crashes involving pedestrians; make Seattle a more walkable city for all through equity in public engagement, service delivery, accessibility, and capital investments; develop a pedestrian environment that sustains healthy communities and supports a vibrant economy; and raise awareness of the important role of walking in promoting health and preventing disease.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Commercial Parking Tax	1,625	2,056	41	1,450	2,150	2,800	1,428	-	11,551
Federal Grant Funds	41	594	-	-	-	-	-	-	635
General Fund	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58
Partnership - WSDOT	392	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	392
Real Estate Excise Tax I	1,457	458	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,915
Real Estate Excise Tax II	452	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	458
Rubble Yard Proceeds	528	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	528
State Gas Taxes - City Street Fund	316	3	800	1,400	-	-	-	-	2,519
State Grant Funds	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
Street Vacations - SVF	-	-	1,800	-	-	-	-	-	1,800
Transportation Funding Package - Lid Lift	4,627	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,638
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	3,277	1,450	764	3,189	<u>1,350</u> <u>1,850</u>	1,242	-	-	<u>11,273</u> <u>11,773</u>
Vehicle Licensing Fees	98	42	50	50	-	-	-	-	240
Total:	12,871	4,670	3,456	6,089	3,500 4,000	4,042	1,428	-	36,056 36,556

Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Bridging The Gap Levy Fund	4,627	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,638
General Fund	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58
Move Seattle Levy Fund	3,213	1,515	764	3,189	<u>1,350</u> <u>1,850</u>	1,242	-	-	<u>11,273</u> <u>11,773</u>
REET I Capital Fund	1,457	458	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,915
REET II Capital Fund	451	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	458
Transportation Benefit District Fund	98	42	50	50	-	-	-	-	240
Transportation Fund	2,967	2,638	2,641	2,850	2,150	2,800	1,428	-	17,475
Total:	12,871	4,670	3,456	6,089	3,500 4,000	4,042	1,428	-	36,056 36,556

Unsecured Funding:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	619	-	58	1,300	2,810	4,786
Total:	-	-	-	619	-	58	1,300	2,810	4,786

Unsecured Funding Strategy: SDOT will evaluate deliverables, prioritize and scale projects to the extent feasible, and continue to pursue grant and partnership opportunities to resolve potential funding deficits. Funding for this program beyond 2024 is dependent upon a future voter approved levy.

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

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¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Bike Master Plan - Protected Bike Lanes

Project No:	MC-TR-C062	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing program implements the Seattle Bicycle Master Plan. Typical improvements may include installing bike lanes and sharrows, bicycle route signing, completing key links in the urban trails network, adding bicycle/pedestrian signals to complete the network, and reconstructing key sections of the trails. The goals of the program are to increase bicycle safety and access while reducing bicycle crashes. This program includes funding for street improvement and trail construction and is consistent with the focus in the City's Transportation Strategic Plan (TSP) on encouraging walking and biking. The Accelerated Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift Revenues represent spending that is in excess of available levy funds; consequently, Move Seattle appropriations are reduced in future years so that the total Move Seattle funding and expenditures are balanced over the nine years of the levy. LTD actuals may include the BMP spot improvements, Urban Trails, and Neighborhood Greenways, which were previously combined with this project's budget.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	289	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	424
Commercial Parking Tax	1,347	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,362
Developer Mitigation	-	1,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,600
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	147
Federal Grant Funds	5,650	4,919	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,569
General Fund	1,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,100
Private Funding/Donations	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Public Benefit Payment	-	-	-	600	1,000	14,000	400	-	16,000
Real Estate Excise Tax I	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400
Real Estate Excise Tax II	437	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	444
Rubble Yard Proceeds	346	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	346
State Gas Taxes - City Street Fund	802	63	500	1,000	3,000	3,850	-	-	9,215
State Grant Funds	-	579	-	-	-	-	-	-	579
Transportation Funding Package - Lid Lift	23,944	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,944
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	21,932	6,022	6,849	6,058	1,034	1,592	<u>1,368</u> <u>1,965</u>	-	<u>44,855</u> <u>45,452</u>
User Fees	885	611	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,496
Vehicle Licensing Fees	4,664	768	1,322	1,293	1,325	1,358	-	-	10,729
Total:	61,952	14,719	8,670	8,951	6,359	20,800	1,768 2,365	-	123,220 123,817

Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Bridging The Gap Levy Fund	23,944	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,944
General Fund	1,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,100
Move Seattle Levy Fund	21,932	6,022	6,849	6,058	1,034	1,592	<u>1,368</u> <u>1,965</u>	-	<u>44,855</u> <u>45,452</u>
REET I Capital Fund	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400
REET II Capital Fund	437	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	444
Transportation Benefit District Fund	4,664	768	1,322	1,293	1,325	1,358	-	-	10,729
Transportation Fund	9,475	7,922	500	1,600	4,000	17,850	400	-	41,748
Total:	61,952	14,719	8,670	8,951	6,359	20,800	1,768 2,365	-	123,220 123,817

Unsecured Funding:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	-	-	-	191	9,227	9,418
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	-	191	9,227	9,418

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Bike Master Plan - Greenways

Project No:	MC-TR-C063	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing program creates routes on residential streets that are optimized for safer and more comfortable walking and biking for people of all ages and abilities. Typical improvements include curb ramps, speed humps, crosswalks, median islands, shared lane markings, stop signs, traffic signals, pavement and sidewalk repair, and wayfinding signs. The goals of the program are to design streets with lower vehicle speeds and volumes; to increase the number of people walking and biking on residential streets; and to improve walking and biking access to schools, trails, parks, transit and neighborhood businesses.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Developer Mitigation	-	800	-	-	-	-	-	-	800
Landscape Conservation & Local Infrastructure Program	-	274	-	-	-	-	-	-	274
Real Estate Excise Tax II	-	550	-	-	-	-	-	-	550
State Gas Taxes - City Street Fund	-	-	-	1,000	1,000	-	-	-	2,000
State Grant Funds	-	544	-	-	-	-	-	-	544
Traffic Enforcement Camera Revenue	-	1,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,400
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	4,345	1,466	9,368	4,146	<u>2,809</u> <u>2,045</u>	748	-	-	<u>22,883</u> <u>22,119</u>
Vehicle Licensing Fees	144	1,856	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000
Total:	4,489	6,891	9,368	5,146	3,809 3,045	748	-	-	30,451 29,689
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Move Seattle Levy Fund	4,345	1,466	9,368	4,146	<u>2,809</u> <u>2,045</u>	748	-	-	<u>22,883</u> <u>22,119</u>
REET II Capital Fund	-	550	-	-	-	-	-	-	550
School Safety Traffic and Pedestrian Improvement Fund	-	1,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,400
Transportation Benefit District Fund	78	1,922	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000
Transportation Fund	66	1,552	-	1,000	1,000	-	-	-	3,618
Total:	4,489	6,891	9,368	5,146	3,809 3,045	748	-	-	30,451 29,689
Unsecured Funding:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	-	-	1,121	1,680	3,615	6,416
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	1,121	1,680	3,615	6,416

Unsecured Funding Strategy: SDOT will evaluate deliverables, prioritize and scale projects to the extent feasible, and continue to pursue grant and partnership opportunities to resolve potential funding deficits. Funding for this program beyond 2024 is dependent upon a future voter approved levy.

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

Heavy Haul Network Program - East Marginal Way

Project No:	MC-TR-C090	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	E Marginal WAY
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	2016 - 2024	Neighborhood District:	Greater Duwamish
Total Project Cost:	\$59,181	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This program supports freight mobility by funding roadway improvements on the Heavy Haul Network (Ordinance 124890) to meet the needs of freight transported on our streets between Port facilities, rail yards, and industrial businesses. The initial project under this Program is the E Marginal Way Corridor Improvement project, which will be a multi-phase project. Phase I constructs a separated bicycle/pedestrian facility between S Atlantic St and Spokane St. Phase II includes roadway reconstruction, signal and ITS enhancements and safety measures to reduce conflicts between freight and non-motorized users. The Port of Seattle, through Memorandum of Understanding, is to provide partnership funding.

Note: The project title changed from "Heavy Haul Network Program" to "Heavy Haul Network Program - East Marginal Way"

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Federal Grant Funds	-	2,000	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	6,000
State Grant Funds	-	3,000	-	1,500	1,500	2,000	1,100	-	9,100
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	1,025	804	-	3,671	903 1,003	-	-	-	6,403 6,503
Total:	1,025	5,804	4,000	5,171	2,403 2,503	2,000	1,100	-	21,503 21,603
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Move Seattle Levy Fund	1,017	812	-	3,671	903 1,003	-	-	-	6,403 6,503
Transportation Fund	8	4,992	4,000	1,500	1,500	2,000	1,100	-	15,100
Total:	1,025	5,804	4,000	5,171	2,403 2,503	2,000	1,100	-	21,503 21,603
Unsecured Funding:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	6,592	13,358	13,078	4,650	-	37,678
Total:	-	-	-	6,592	13,358	13,078	4,650	-	37,678

Unsecured Funding Strategy: SDOT plans to pursue a \$15M federal INFRA grant and anticipates a \$10M contribution from the Port of Seattle. SDOT is reviewing funding options for the remaining \$12.7M.

O&M Impacts: This is a capital maintenance project that reduces the need for O&M by improving asset condition. Since it also builds new assets, SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.



Legislation Text

File #: SLI CBO-2-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
CBO	2	B	1

Budget Action Title: Request that CBO report on steps, timeline and funding to collect high-earners municipal income tax

Ongoing: Yes Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lisa Herbold

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Dan Eder

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Statement of Legislative Intent:

This Statement of Legislative Intent requests that the City Budget Office provide a report to the Finance and Neighborhoods Committee (or its successor) and the Central Staff Executive Director within 30 days of a ruling from the Supreme Court allowing the City to begin collecting a progressive tax on high-income residents. The report should identify the necessary steps, a proposed implementation timeline, and funding needs for the City to begin collecting as early as practicable in 2020 the progressive tax on high-income residents (passed as Ordinance 119002 on July 10, 2017).

In the event that the Supreme Court rules that the City cannot begin collecting a progressive tax on high-income residents, this Statement of Legislative Intent requests a different report from the City Budget Office within 30 days of such a ruling. In such a circumstance, the City Budget Office should provide a report to the Finance and Neighborhoods Committee (or its successor) and the Central Staff Executive Director indicating the necessary steps, a proposed implementation timeline, and funding needs for the City to impose an income tax on unearned income.

Responsible Council Committee(s):

Finance & Neighborhoods

Date Due to Council: March 31, 2020



Legislation Text

File #: SLI CBO-3-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
CBO	3	A	2

Budget Action Title: Request that CBO develop a proposal for a compensation program for Boards and Commissions volunteers

Ongoing: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Teresa Mosqueda

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Lise Kaye

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Statement of Legislative Intent:

This Statement of Legislative Intent requests that the City Budget Office (CBO), in partnership with the Department of Neighborhoods, Office for Civil Rights, Seattle Department of Human Resources, and the Law Department, develop a proposal to provide compensation (through scholarships, stipends, or other benefits such as transit passes) to volunteers on the City's Boards and Commissions whose employers do not pay them for such service to make these engagement opportunities more inclusive and accessible.

The City has over 70 boards and commissions that provide advice and feedback on a broad range of topics to the City Council and the Mayor. This work should include:

- (1) analysis to determine the funding needed to support the recommended approach;
- (2) analysis of existing City resources expended annually to support the boards and commissions to determine if there are efficiencies that could be introduced to free up resources to provide this compensation; and
- (3) a best practices review of other cities that provide compensation to inform implementation of a compensation option for volunteers, including recommendations for establishing low-barrier criteria to determine eligibility for compensation.

CBO should submit a proposal to the Finance and Neighborhoods Committee, or successor committee, and the Council Central Staff Executive Director, by June 1, 2020.

Responsible Council Committee(s):

Finance & Neighborhoods

Date Due to Council: June 1, 2020



Legislation Text

File #: SLI CBO-4-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
CBO	4	A	2

Budget Action Title: Request a report from CBO on the use and contracted cost of beds at the King County Jail and options for distribution of services inside the King County Jail

Ongoing: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lorena González

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Bruce Harrell, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Lise Kaye

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Statement of Legislative Intent:

Following the response to SLI 12-70-A-2-2019, and the draw down of contracted services to the lowest possible floor beginning in 2020, this Statement of Legislative Intent requests a report from the City Budget Office (CBO) on the actual use of those contracted beds by the City of Seattle's Jail Services Contract with King County. The report should include the following information:

1. An analysis of the average daily bed use per the contract held by the City by year over the life of the current contract;
2. The 2019 and 2020 cost per bed/per night per the contract; and,
3. Options for flexibility in the distribution of services inside the King County Jail given the City's, and County's, recent commitment to capital improvements in the Jail for the purpose of enhanced shelter services to provide comprehensive services to community members that are the hardest to serve.

The report should be submitted to the Gender Equity, Safe Communities, New Americans & Education Committee, or its successor committee, and a copy to the Central Staff Executive Director, by May 15, 2020.

Responsible Council Committee(s):

Gender Equity, Safe Communities, New Americans & Education

Date Due to Council: May 15, 2020



Legislation Text

File #: CBA CBO-20-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
CBO	20	B	1

Budget Action Title: Transfer \$2.24 million from the Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund to the General Fund

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Brian Goodnight

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$2,242,000	
General Fund Expenditures	\$0	
Net Balance Effect	\$2,242,000	
Other Funds		
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund (00164)		
Revenues	\$0	
Expenditures	\$2,242,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(2,242,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$0	

Budget Action Description:

This budget action transfers \$2.24 million from the Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund to the General Fund to be used for funding the Council's priorities.

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
CBO	20	B	1

In the 2020 Proposed Budget, the Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund includes a \$2.14 million child care reserve and has an Ending Unreserved Fund Balance of \$102,000. These funds are not restricted, and this action would transfer these funds to the General Fund to be appropriated in 2020.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Increase revenue to recognize transfer from CRS-U Child Care Reserve		0	0	FG - FG000	FG - BR-FG-REVENUE - Finance General - Revenue	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$2,140,000	\$0
2	Increase revenue to recognize transfer from CRS-U Ending Unreserved Fund Balance		0	0	FG - FG000	FG - BR-FG-REVENUE - Finance General - Revenue	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$102,000	\$0
3	Increase appropriations for transfer of Child Care Reserve		0	0	FG - FG000	FG - BO-FG-2QA00 - Appropriation to Special Funds	00164 - Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	2020	\$0	\$2,140,000
4	Increase appropriations for transfer of Ending Unreserved Fund Balance		0	0	FG - FG000	FG - BO-FG-2QA00 - Appropriation to Special Funds	00164 - Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	2020	\$0	\$102,000



Legislation Text

File #: CBA CBO-21-A-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
CBO	21	A	1

Budget Action Title: Recognize the City Budget Office's November 2019 forecast update

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Tom Mikesell

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$1,216,427	
General Fund Expenditures	\$0	
Net Balance Effect	\$1,216,427	
Other Funds		
Low Income Housing Fund (16400)		
Revenues	\$(271,638)	
Expenditures	\$0	
Net Balance Effect	\$(271,638)	
Transportation Benefit District Fund (19900)		
Revenues	\$386,651	
Expenditures	\$0	
Net Balance Effect	\$386,651	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$1,331,440	

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
CBO	21	A	1

Budget Action Description:

This budget action recognizes the results from the City Budget Office's November 2019 forecast update. Every August Council receives a General Fund revenue forecast followed by a fall update. The November 2019 update shows a net increase of \$1,216,427 in new revenue for 2020. This change reflects a 2020 error correction in the form of a \$1,322,000 one-time "transfer-in" from the Information Technology Fund (Transfer – ITD), partially offset by a combined \$105,573 decrease among the following revenue categories: Car Sharing Revenue, Parking Meters, Short Term Rental, and Heating Oil Tax.

Non-General Fund revenue changes include a \$589,362 increase in net Seattle Transportation Benefit District Funds (for transportation investments) in 2020; and \$271,638 less in Low-Income Housing Fund revenues in 2020. There were no changes to the Capital Parking Tax, Sugary Beverage Tax, or the Red Light Camera funds.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	CBO November 2019 Revenue Forecast Update - Ongoing Revenues		0	0	CBO - CB000	CBO - BR-CB-REVENUE - City Budget Office - Revenue	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$(105,573)	\$0
2	CBO November 2019 Revenue Forecast Update - Seattle IT Fund Transfer In		0	0	CBO - CB000	CBO - BR-CB-REVENUE - City Budget Office - Revenue	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$1,322,000	\$0
3	CBO November 2019 Revenue Forecast update - Low Income Housing Fund		0	0	OH - HU000	OH - BR-HU-REVENUE - Office of Housing - Revenue	16400 - Low Income Housing Fund	2020	\$(271,638)	\$0
4	CBO November 2019 Revenue Forecast update - Seattle Transportation Benefit District Fund		0	0	SDOT - TR000	SDOT - BR-TR-REVENUE - Seattle Department of Transportation - Revenue	19900 - Transportation Benefit District Fund	2020	\$386,651	\$0



Legislation Text

File #: CBA CBO-22-A-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
CBO	22	A	1

Budget Action Title: Add \$750,000 ongoing revenue for 2019 Information Technology Fund rate true-up

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Tom Mikesell

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$750,000	
General Fund Expenditures	\$0	
Net Balance Effect	\$750,000	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$750,000	

Budget Action Description:

This budget action adds \$750,000 of ongoing General Fund revenue from the 'true-up' of Seattle Information Technology's Internal Services rates with actual service costs. The Seattle Information Technology budget is funded with a mix of direct billing for costs incurred and costs allocated to other city funds for services provided. Beginning in 2018, Seattle IT expenditure savings that are backed by internal rate revenue are refunded to billed departments. The 2018 true-up generated a \$1,322,000 refund to the General Fund. As this is a new ongoing practice, this budget action recognizes \$750,000 as ongoing revenue from the 2019 true-up.

Budget Action Transactions

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
CBO	22	A	1

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Recognize \$750,000 from the 2019 true-up of Seattle IT rates		0	0	FG - FG000	FG - BR-FG-REVENUE - Finance General - Revenue	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$750,000	\$0



Legislation Text

File #: CBA CBO-100-A-1, **Version:** 1

Pass CB 119681 CBO SBT Fund Policies Amendment Ordinance

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
CBO	100	A	1

Budget Action Title: Pass CB 119681 CBO SBT Fund Policies Amendment Ordinance

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Yolanda Ho

Council Bill or Resolution: CB 119681

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Budget Action Description:

This Budget Action recommends passage of Council Bill (C.B.) 119681, amending the financial policies regarding the use of Sweetened Beverage Tax (SBT) revenues. This C.B. would:

1. Add an exemption from the prohibition against using SBT revenues to replace other funding sources in the case of existing program expenditures that were previously supported by non-City revenues, such as grants, gifts, and loans; and
2. Add an optional use of revenues to be held in fund balance, up to \$2,000,000, for the sole purpose of supporting existing program expenditures when revenues decline below base program expenditure authority.

These changes are intended to protect against future revenue declines and encourage City departments to seek non-City funding (e.g., grants and other outside funding) to expand existing programs or create new programs that align with SBT financial policies.



Legislation Text

File #: CBA CPC-1-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
CPC	1	B	1

Budget Action Title: Add \$80,000 GF in 2020 (ongoing) to CPC to allow for contracting with outside legal counsel and impose a proviso

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: Yes

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lorena González

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Bruce Harrell, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Sally Bagshaw

Staff Analyst: Greg Doss

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$80,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(80,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(80,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action adds \$80,000 GF in 2020 (ongoing) to the Community Police Commission (CPC) for the retention of legal services in order to receive independent legal advice and representation in policing-related matters, particularly with relation to United States v. Seattle, before the U.S. District Court of Western Washington. This Council budget action also imposes a proviso.

No funding for this purpose was included in either the 2020 Endorsed or the 2020 Proposed Budget. The \$80,000 would provide funding to hire independent legal counsel in the event that the CPC finds itself in conflict with the Seattle City Attorney. This type of conflict happened in 2019 when the CPC chose to independently file a brief that responded to an order by the Honorable Judge Robart, pursuant to the 2012 Settlement Agreement between the U.S. District Court and the City of Seattle.

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
CPC	1	B	1

The Seattle City Attorney's Office provides legal services to the Executive and Legislative Branches, except when there is a conflict of interest, specific expertise is required, or existing staff is at capacity. In other instances, a City department may not wish to be represented by the City Attorney's Office because there is disagreement about a particular course of action. In these instances, a department may be required to use its operating budget to retain outside counsel. The cost of outside legal counsel can be difficult for a small city department, such as the police accountability agencies established in Ordinance 125315, to cover within existing appropriation levels.

This Council Budget Action imposes the following proviso:

"Of the appropriation in the 2020 budget for the Community Police Commission, \$80,000 is appropriated solely for the retention of outside legal counsel for an attorney-client relationship only, and may be spent for no other purpose."

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add \$80,000 GF in 2020 (ongoing) to CPC to allow for contracting with outside legal counsel		0	0	CPC - CP000	CPC - BO-CP-X1P00 - Office of the Community Police Commission	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$80,000



Legislation Text

File #: CBA CPC-2-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
CPC	2	A	2

Budget Action Title: Add \$200,00 GF in 2020 (one-time) to the CPC to fund Work Plan items

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lorena González

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Bruce Harrell, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Sally Bagshaw

Staff Analyst: Greg Doss

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$200,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(200,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(200,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action would add \$200,000 GF in 2020 (one-time) to the Community Police Commission (CPC) to fund four one-time projects that are identified in the CPC's 2020 Work Plan. Funding for these projects was not included in either the 2020 Endorsed Budget or the 2020 Proposed Budget. This Council Budget Action would provide funding for the following:

1. A national search process for a permanent Executive Director (\$70,000).
2. A consultant to support the CPC through a planning process and help with the production of the CPC's Strategic Plan document (\$50,000).
3. A consultant with subject matter expertise to assist with convening and facilitating a taskforce that will analyze the Seattle Police Department's complainant appeals process (\$30,000).

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
CPC	2	A	2

4. An organizational development expert to advise the CPC about how to maximize its operations while achieving the CPC's stated goals and statutory duties (\$50,000).

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add \$200,00 GF in 2020 (one-time) to the CPC to fund Work Plan items		0	0	CPC - CP000	CPC - BO-CP-X1P00 - Office of the Community Police Commission	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$200,000



Legislation Text

File #: SLI DEEL-1-A-2, **Version:** 1

Request that DEEL conduct stakeholder engagement and report on including labor harmony language in Child Care Assistance Program contracts

2020 Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
DEEL	1	A	2

Budget Action Title: Request that DEEL conduct stakeholder engagement and report on including labor harmony language in Child Care Assistance Program contracts

Ongoing: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Teresa Mosqueda

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Kshama Sawant, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Brian Goodnight

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Statement of Legislative Intent:

The purpose of this Statement of Legislative Intent is to take initial steps toward implementing labor harmony provisions in the contracting vehicles for the City's Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP), known as Vendor Services Agreements.

In recent years, the Council has taken a number of actions to incorporate labor standard provisions into City contracts or contracting processes. Recent examples include:

- a) Priority Hire and Project Labor Agreement requirements for public works construction projects in 2015;
- b) City Light Energy Efficiency as a Service pilot projects in 2018; and
- c) the Central Waterfront Operations and Maintenance agreement in 2019.

In addition, in April 2019, the Council added a provision to the Families, Education, Preschool, and Promise (FEPP) Levy Implementation and Evaluation Plan that requires the Department of Education and Early Learning (DEEL) to consider "adherence to labor laws and a commitment to labor harmony" in evaluating contractor proposals.

The Council requests that DEEL conduct stakeholder engagement meetings with current or potential CCAP providers to determine if labor harmony provisions are currently in place and how those provisions could be implemented to ensure uninterrupted care. Stakeholder engagement should, at a minimum, include: family child care providers, child care center directors and teachers, and labor organizations.

The Council requests that the stakeholder engagement process include in-person meetings to gather information and solicit feedback on potential options for implementing labor harmony. In order to ensure robust turnout and participation at the meetings, the Council requests that DEEL utilize multiple methods of communications with stakeholders, including email, telephone, text messages, traditional mail, etc.

2020 Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
DEEL	1	A	2

The Council further requests that DEEL provide a report to the Council summarizing the information gathered, feedback received, and implementation options no later than May 1, 2020.

Responsible Council Committee(s):

Gender Equity, Safe Communities, New Americans & Education

Date Due to Council:

May 1, 2020



Legislation Text

File #: CBA DEEL-3-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
DEEL	3	A	2

Budget Action Title: Impose a proviso on a portion of DEEL Child Care Assistance Program expansion funds to increase access to infant care

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: Yes

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lorena González

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw

Staff Analyst: Brian Goodnight

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Budget Action Description:

This budget action would impose a proviso on a portion of the appropriations in the Department of Education and Early Learning (DEEL) for the expansion of the Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP).

Between January and August 2019, on average, infants made up less than three percent of the children begin served by CCAP. The Council requests that DEEL explore strategies for increasing access to infant care through CCAP or other City programs, including an evaluation of whether the subsidy amounts for families with infants can be increased, and whether a lack of access to diapers is a barrier to families using child care services. The Council requests that DEEL provide a written report to the Council no later than March 31, 2020. To ensure that these requests are fulfilled to the Council's satisfaction, this budget action imposes the following proviso:

"No more than \$4.5 million of the money appropriated in the 2020 budget for the Department of Education and Early Learning may be spent for the Child Care Assistance Program until authorized by future ordinance. Council anticipates that such authority will not be granted until the Department of Education and Early Learning provides a plan for increasing access to infant care through the Child Care Assistance Program."

Background:

In the 2020 Endorsed Budget, CCAP is supported by 8.25 FTE and appropriations of approximately \$3.1 million. The 2020 Proposed Budget includes a \$3 million expansion of the program funded with Sweetened Beverage Tax revenues. Of the \$3 million proposed increase, approximately \$1.68 million would be used to fund child care vouchers, \$800,000 would be used for professional development and financial incentives for

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
DEEL	3	A	2

child care providers, and \$525,000 would be used to support an additional 5.5 FTE.



Legislation Text

File #: SLI DEEL-8-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
DEEL	8	B	1

Budget Action Title: Request that DEEL assess the feasibility of implementing the Washington State Opportunity Scholarship program in Seattle and report on progress

Ongoing: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Abel Pacheco

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Bruce Harrell, Kshama Sawant, Mike O'Brien

Staff Analyst: Brian Goodnight

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Statement of Legislative Intent:

The Washington State Opportunity Scholarship (WSOS) provides scholarships to low- and middle-income students pursuing degrees, certificates, or apprenticeships in high-demand trade, health care, or Science, Technology, Engineering & Math (STEM) fields. WSOS partners with industry and philanthropic donors whose contributions are matched by the State of Washington to raise funds to support two different pathways: (1) a Baccalaureate Scholarship for those pursuing a bachelor's degree in a STEM or health care field; and (2) a Career and Technical Scholarship for those pursuing a degree or certificate in a high-demand trade, health care or STEM field.

In the 2019 legislative session, the State Legislature modified the WSOS program to allow municipalities to contribute funding to the program, which along with State matching funds are awarded to program participants from that municipality. Seattle has an opportunity to be the first municipality to partner with WSOS and to design a program that matches the workforce needs of the city. Collaboration with WSOS would also further the City's commitment to post-secondary education and training, complementing the Seattle Promise investments included in the Families, Education, Preschool, and Promise Levy.

The Council requests that the Department of Education and Early Learning (DEEL) coordinate with WSOS and industry partners to assess the feasibility of implementing the municipal match scholarship program in Seattle. Throughout the process, where possible, the Executive should work with WSOS to compile relevant information that could be provided to other municipalities that want to create similar programs.

The Council further requests that DEEL provide a report to the Council by March 31, 2020 summarizing the status of the work with WSOS in assessing the feasibility of a scholarship program that complements the City's Seattle Promise program. The report should, at a minimum, include the following information:

- a) Partners participating in the process;
- b) Recommended focus for the scholarships to be offered (i.e., industries to be targeted, baccalaureate degrees or career and technical education certificates, etc.);

2020 Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
DEEL	8	B	1

- c) Recommended eligibility criteria and strategies for promoting the opportunity; and
- d) Recommended funding levels, including funding source and estimated number of students to be served.

Responsible Council Committee(s):

Gender Equity, Safe Communities, New Americans & Education

Date Due to Council:

March 31, 2020



Legislation Text

File #: CBA DON-1-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
DON	1	A	2

Budget Action Title: Add \$75,000 GF to DON to support the Seattle Rep's Public Works Seattle Program

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lisa Herbold

Council Members: Bruce Harrell, Kshama Sawant, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw

Staff Analyst: Lish Whitson

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$75,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(75,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(75,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Budget Action adds \$75,000 GF (one-time) to the Department of Neighborhoods (DON) Neighborhood Matching Fund program to increase a grant with the Seattle Repertory Theater to support the Public Works Seattle project. The Public Works Seattle project builds partnerships with community based organizations to enable people of all backgrounds to participate in theater workshops and classes, attend performances, and create ambitious works of participatory theater. This project has received \$25,000, the maximum grant amount, from the Neighborhood Matching Fund in 2019. These funds will increase the grant to \$100,000, the Neighborhood Matching Fund grant maximum prior to 2019.

Budget Action Transactions

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
DON	1	A	2

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Provide \$75,000 for the Seattle Rep's Public Works Seattle program		0	0	DON - DN000	DON - BO-DN-I3400 - Neighborhood Matching Fund	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$75,000



Legislation Text

File #: CBA DON-2-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
DON	2	A	2

Budget Action Title: Add \$75,000 GF to DON to support a South Park Public Safety Coordinator

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lisa Herbold

Council Members: Bruce Harrell, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Lish Whitson

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$75,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(75,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(75,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action adds \$75,000 GF to the Department of Neighborhoods to continue the work of the South Park Public Safety Coordinator. The City also provided \$75,000 for this work in 2018 and 2019.

The South Park Public Safety Coordinator was a recommendation of the 2017 South Park Public Safety Taskforce Report, which recommended hiring a bilingual resident to coordinate community public safety efforts in South Park. In 2018, the coordinator was involved in seven CPTED assessments and coordinated 15 community cleanups, over 90 safety partnership and neighborhood coordination meetings, and 110 community safety and outreach events. Their work has continued into 2019.

Budget Action Transactions

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
DON	2	A	2

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add \$75,000 GF to DON to support South Park public safety coordination		0	0	DON - DN000	DON - BO-DN-I3300 - Community Building	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$75,000



Legislation Text

File #: CBA DON-3-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
DON	3	A	2

Budget Action Title: Add \$34,000 GF (one-time) to DON for Hub in a Box

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lorena González

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Bruce Harrell, Kshama Sawant, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw

Staff Analyst: Lish Whitson

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$34,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(34,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(34,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action adds \$34,000 GF to the Department of Neighborhoods (DON) to support the Hub in a Box project.

Hub in a Box provides secure equipment to support community responses in the case of a disaster. The Hub in a Box program places supplies in areas where people are not typically engaged with the City and are less likely to want to navigate City processes. Priority will be placed on communities that have lower rates of individual household capacity for emergency preparedness.

These funds will enable the program to install 15 hubs in 2020.

Budget Action Transactions

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
DON	3	A	2

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add \$34,000 to DON to support the Hub in a Box project		0	0	DON - DN000	DON - BO-DN-I3300 - Community Building	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$34,000



Legislation Text

File #: SLI DON-4-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
DON	4	A	2

Budget Action Title: Request that DON report on long-term funding opportunities to preserve and enhance P-Patches

Ongoing: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Mike O'Brien

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Sally Bagshaw

Staff Analyst: Lish Whitson

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Statement of Legislative Intent:

This Budget Action requests that the Department of Neighborhoods (DON) work with the Seattle Parks and Recreation (SPR) and the City Budget Office to identify funding opportunities, either through the Metropolitan Parks District or some other ongoing source of funding, for P-Patch maintenance and enhancement, and report to the Finance and Neighborhoods Committee, or its successor committee, and submit a copy to the Central Staff Executive Director, by June 28, 2020.

The SPR generally spends up to \$200,000 a year from Metropolitan Parks District funds to improve P-Patches. This enables the program to maintain and enhance up to five out of the 89 P-Patches a year. In 2019, no P-Patch improvements were funded.

In addition, the 2020 Proposed Budget includes \$3 million in one time funding from the Sweetened Budget Tax for land acquisition, garden relocation, and capital infrastructure improvements for the P-Patch program.

Responsible Council Committee(s):

Finance & Neighborhoods

Date Due to Council: June 28, 2020



Legislation Text

File #: SLI DON-5-B-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
DON	5	B	2

Budget Action Title: Request that DON report on a strategy to develop a community-led place-based violence prevention initiative in Westwood and South Delridge

Ongoing: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lisa Herbold

Council Members: Bruce Harrell, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Mike O'Brien

Staff Analyst: Lish Whitson

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Statement of Legislative Intent:

This Statement of Legislative Intent requests that the Department of Neighborhoods (DON), in consultation with the Safe and Healthy Communities Subcabinet and Office of City Auditor, report on next steps and funding needed to replicate the Rainier Beach: A Beautiful Safe Place for Youth (ABSPY) program in the Westwood and South Delridge neighborhoods. DON is requested to provide a report to the Gender Equity, Safe Communities, New Americans and Education Committee, or its successor committee, the Councilmember for District 1, and the Central staff Executive Director, by April 3, 2020.

ABSPY is a program of the Rainier Beach Action Coalition in collaboration with the Seattle Police Department, the Office of City Auditor, the Seattle Neighborhood Group and other City agencies and community-based organizations. ABSPY uses evidence-informed strategies to identify and address the place-based causes of youth victimization and crime at five focus locations, known as "hotspots" through non-arrest interventions. These interventions include business engagement, school campus safety, positive behavioral interventions and supports, crime prevention through environmental design, safe passage activities, and youth and neighborhood engagement. Funding for ABSPY has been provided through grants provided by George Mason University's Center for Evidence-Based Crime Prevention Policy.

Responsible Council Committee(s):

Gender Equity, Safe Communities, New Americans & Education

Date Due to Council: April 3, 2020



Legislation Text

File #: CBA FAS-1-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
FAS	1	B	1

Budget Action Title: Amend the CIP page for the FAS Fire Station 31 Improvements (MC-FA-FS31MP) and add \$500,000 for a temporary replacement fire station

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: Yes Has Attachment: Yes

Primary Sponsor: Debora Juarez

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Bruce Harrell, Abel Pacheco, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Lish Whitson

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$0	
Net Balance Effect	\$0	
Other Funds		
REET I Capital Fund (30010)		
Expenditures	\$500,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(500,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(500,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action adds \$500,000 REET I to the Department of Finance and Administrative Services (FAS) FAS Fire Station 31 Improvements CIP Project (MC-FA-FS31MP) in 2020 and renames that CIP Project to "Fire Station 31 Temporary Station" for creation of an interim fire station and siting of a permanent station as shown on Attachment A. The amended CIP Project provides funding to site and erect a temporary station using tents and trailers, and funding for site selection for a permanent

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
FAS	1	B	1

replacement to the existing Fire Station 31. The current CIP Project includes \$1.5 million for these activities in 2020; with this Council Budget Action, a total of \$2 million will be available to relocate the Fire Station.

Fire Station 31, located at 1319 N. Northgate Way, has been closed; and the City of Seattle has temporarily relocated fire fighters and apparatuses from Fire Station 31 to neighboring fire stations to allow for the testing of mold, mycotoxins, and water intrusion in the facility. Due to structural conditions and physical capacity issues of an aging building, this budget action will replace the station instead of making repairs. A new state-of-the-art facility will preserve the health and safety of fire fighters, as well as provide better and faster emergency services for the neighborhoods surrounding this station.

This Council Budget Action envisions three phases: (1) creation of a temporary fire station using tents and trailers, estimated to cost \$3.6 million; (2) site selection and cost estimating for a replacement Fire Station 31; and (3) replacing Fire Station 31 either in situ or in a new location, estimated to cost \$43.4 million.

This Council Budget Action funds the first two stages of the project. Funding for this budget action was included as a reserve in the Real Estate Excise Tax I (REET I) fund. This Council Budget Action reallocates \$500,000 held in REET I reserves for 2020 to fully fund the Fire Station 31 Temporary Station CIP project. The Council anticipates that future funding for the permanent facility will come from one or more of the following sources: REET funding set aside in the FAS CIP for North Seattle public safety facilities, future bonds, or a possible future levy. In 2020, FAS and the City Budget Office intend to submit a plan to the City Council for financing and constructing a permanent Fire Station 31.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add REET I funding for temporary station		0	0	FAS - FA000	FAS - BC-FA-PSFACFIRE - Public Safety Facilities Fire	30010 - REET I Capital Fund	2020	\$0	\$500,000

Fire Station 31 ~~Improvements~~ Temporary Station

Project No:	MC-FA-FS31IMP	BSL Code:	BC-FA-PSFACFIRE
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Public Safety Facilities Fire
Project Category:	Improved <u>New</u> Facility	Location:	1319 N Northgate Way
Current Project Stage:	Stage 5 <u>— Construction 2 — Initiation</u> , <u>Project Definition & Planning</u>	Council District:	Council District 5
Start/End Date:	2014 — 2019 <u>2019-2021</u>	Neighborhood District:	Northwest
Total Project Cost:	\$3,6504,150	Urban Village:	Aurora Licton Springs

This project provides resources to ~~ensure the long-term functioning of~~ provide an interim location for Fire Station 31. ~~An assessment of the final project scope is underway and additional funding may be required to complete the necessary improvements~~ The project includes leasing an interim site for the fire station and providing tents and trailers to house the fire fighters and equipment.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax I	1,335	815	1,500 <u>2,000</u>	-	-	-	-	-	3,6504,150
Total:	1,335	815	1,500 <u>2,000</u>	-	-	-	-	-	3,6504,150
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	1,335	815	1,500 <u>2,000</u>	-	-	-	-	-	3,6504,150
Total:	1,335	815	1,500 <u>2,000</u>	-	-	-	-	-	3,6504,150

O&M Impacts: N/A

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars



Legislation Text

File #: SLI FAS-5-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
FAS	5	B	1

Budget Action Title: Request FAS to report on adding questions to Title 6 business license applications

Ongoing: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Mike O'Brien

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Karina Bull

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Statement of Legislative Intent:

This Budget Action requests Finance and Administrative Services (FAS), in consultation with the Office of Labor Standards (OLS), to develop a plan for adding questions to the City's registration process for Title 6 business license applications. Information collected from these questions would support the City's policy development and outreach for labor standards and other laws covering businesses operating in Seattle.

The Council requests FAS to consider adding questions that address business characteristics and preferred contacts for outreach, including but not limited to:

- (1) number of employees in Seattle;
- (2) number of employees worldwide;
- (3) franchise status;
- (4) NAICS Code;
- (5) preferred contact information for City outreach and education; and
- (6) an annually updated email address associated with the business that includes the ability to opt-out of receiving City communications.

The Council requests FAS to develop a plan for adding these questions that includes but is not limited to:

- (1) assessment of outcomes for making the questions mandatory or voluntary;
- (2) methods for encompassing paper and on-line registrations;
- (3) content of questions;
- (4) ability for the City to add questions if necessary;
- (5) ability for businesses to update information on a rolling and annual basis;
- (6) language access;
- (7) cost;
- (8) timeline;
- (9) compliance; and
- (10) any necessary legislation to implement these changes.

The Council requests FAS to submit this plan to the Finance and Neighborhoods Committee, or successor committee, by June 30, 2020.

2020 Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
FAS	5	B	1

Sample questions:

1. Number of employees in Seattle

- ☐ 0
- ☐ 1 to 4
- ☐ 5 to 19
- ☐ 20 to 49
- ☐ 50 to 249
- ☐ 250 to 499
- ☐ 500 and more

2. Number of employees worldwide (including employees in franchise network)

- ☐ 0
- ☐ 1 to 4
- ☐ 5 to 19
- ☐ 20 to 49
- ☐ 50 to 249
- ☐ 250 to 499
- ☐ 500 and more

Responsible Council Committee(s):

Finance & Neighborhoods

Date Due to Council:

June 30, 2019



Legislation Text

File #: CBA FAS-6-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
FAS	6	B	1

Budget Action Title: Reduce appropriation in FAS for Waterfront Local Improvement District payment for City-owned properties by \$312,159

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Ketil Freeman

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$312,159	
General Fund Expenditures	\$0	
Net Balance Effect	\$312,159	
Other Funds		
Central Waterfront Improvement Fund (35900)		
Revenues	\$0	
Expenditures	\$0	
Net Balance Effect	\$0	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$312,159	

Budget Action Description:

The Budget Action reduces the appropriation in the Department of Finance and Administrative Services (FAS) by \$312,159 for payment of assessments on City-owned property for the Waterfront Local Improvement District (LID).

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
FAS	6	B	1

The Mayor's proposed budget appropriates \$2,100,000 to pay Waterfront LID assessments for City-owned property. That proposed appropriation: (1) assumes the original \$200,000,000 LID, which has since been reduced to \$160,000,000, and (2) assumes that the City would pay the assessment on two City-owned properties that have been sold or will be transferred in 2019, the Seattle IT Communication Shop and the Civic Square Block.

Since the Mayor proposed her budget, FAS filed the final assessment roll for the LID with the City Clerk. The final assessment roll, which reflects the transfer of the two City-owned properties and the revised LID amount, establishes a total assessment for City-owned properties of \$1,790,012. The excess appropriation in the proposed budget is \$312,159.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Increase appropriation to transfer to GF		0	0	FAS - FA000	FAS - BO-FA-WATERFRNT - Central Waterfront Improvement Program Financial Support	35900 - Central Waterfront Improvement Fund	2020	\$0	\$312,159
2	Reduce appropriation for waterfront LID assessment payment		0	0	FAS - FA000	FAS - BO-FA-WATERFRNT - Central Waterfront Improvement Program Financial Support	35900 - Central Waterfront Improvement Fund	2020	\$0	\$(312,159)
3	Increase revenue to GF from the Central Waterfront Improvement Fund		0	0	FG - FG000	FG - BR-FG-REVENUE - Finance General - Revenue	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$312,159	\$0



Legislation Text

File #: CBA FAS-100-A-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
FAS	100	A	1

Budget Action Title: Pass CB 119682 amending provisions related to apportionment of income in determining Business License (B&O) Tax liability to conform with State law

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Tom Mikesell

Council Bill or Resolution: CB 119682

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Budget Action Description:

This budget action recommends passage of CB 119682 which amends the City's Business License (B&O) tax code to comply with State requirements. In 2019, the Washington State Legislature enacted Substitute House Bill (SHB) 1403, which modified the apportionment formula for local business and occupation tax as codified in RCW 35.102.130. Apportionment refers to dividing a tax base between more than one jurisdiction in which a taxpayer conducts business. The changes in SHB 1403 included:

- Simplifying the service income factor by adopting a market-based sourcing hierarchy;
- Providing for income to be excluded from the denominator of the income factor that is attributable to a jurisdiction where the taxpayer would not be subject to tax; and
- Establishing guidelines for the application of an alternative apportionment method.

Under SMC 5.45.081, the City currently requires that income from activities in more than one jurisdiction be apportioned using a two factor formula based on payroll and a complex formula for determining service income. SHB 1403 simplifies the formula for calculating service income by basing the income apportionment on customer location. A committee of City representatives worked with the Association of Washington Cities to amend the model ordinance section that apportions gross income and to incorporate the legislative changes of SHB 1403 into SMC 5.45.081.

To continue to impose the B&O tax, RCW 35.102.040 requires cities that impose the tax to adopt the changes included in CB 119682 by January 1, 2020.



Legislation Text

File #: CBA FAS-101-A-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
FAS	101	A	1

Budget Action Title: Pass CB 119683 amending due and payable provisions in the Business License (B&O) Tax to conform with State law

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Tom Mikesell

Council Bill or Resolution: CB 119683

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Budget Action Description:

This budget action recommends passage of Council Bil (CB) 119683, which amends the City's business license tax (B&O tax) code to extend the tax return and payment date for annual filers of the B&O tax to April 15 of the year following the period covered by the return. The City currently requires, under SMC 5.55.040, that B&O tax returns and payments are due on or before the last day of the next month following the end of the reporting period covered by the return, which for annual filers is January 30 of the following year.

This change in filing date will shift some tax returns that would have been received in 2020 into the following year, resulting in a one-time loss of \$3.5 million as estimated by the Department of Finance and Administrative Services. The revenue impact of the changes made by this legislation is included in the revenue forecast supporting the Mayor's Proposed 2020 Budget. To continue to impose the B&O tax, RCW 35.90.090 requires cities that impose a business and occupation tax to adopt these changes to the model ordinance by January 1, 2020.



Legislation Text

File #: SLI HSD-1-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HSD	1	A	2

Budget Action Title: Request that HSD report on contracts with American Indian and Alaska Native organizations

Ongoing: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Debora Juarez

Council Members: Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Amy Gore

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Statement of Legislative Intent:

This Statement of Legislative Intent (SLI) requests that the Human Services Department (HSD) provide a report to the Civic Development, Public Assets & Native Communities (or successor committee) on contracts with American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) organizations as well as recommendations to ensure funding for these organizations is equitable and sufficient. This report will be due on or before March 31, 2020.

This SLI will formalize the request made in Resolution 31900, passed by Council on September 9, 2019, that HSD submit a report on funding adequacy for the AI/AN community as part of Council's response to the epidemic of Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls.

Responsible Council Committee(s):

Civic Development, Public Assets & Native Communities

Date Due to Council: March 31, 2020



Legislation Text

File #: CBA HSD-4-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HSD	4	B	1

Budget Action Title: Add \$60,000 GF (one-time) for state-wide human services lobbying and advocacy

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Mike O'Brien

Council Members: Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Amy Gore

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$60,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(60,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(60,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This action adds \$60,000 GF (one-time) to the Human Services Department (HSD) to contract with a non-profit organization to conduct state-wide lobbying and advocacy with a focus on addressing poverty and creating opportunities for everyone to prosper through people-centered approaches. The proposed budget adds \$25,000 for this purpose; this action brings total funding to \$85,000.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add one-time funds for lobbying		0	0	HSD - HS000	HSD - BO-HS-H5000 - Leadership and Administration	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$60,000

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HSD	4	B	1



Legislation Text

File #: SLI HSD-5-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HSD	5	A	2

Budget Action Title: Request a report from HSD on subsidizing transit passes for employees of HSD contracted service providers

Ongoing: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lisa Herbold

Council Members: Bruce Harrell, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Karina Bull

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Statement of Legislative Intent:

The Council requests that the Human Services Department (HSD) provide a report on the cost, feasibility, and methods of providing resources to subsidize transit passes for employees of HSD-contracted service providers. The report should include one or more options for how the City could cover some or all costs necessary for an HSD-contracted service provider to provide fully or partially subsidized transit benefits to its employees. HSD should work with Council staff and relevant stakeholders beginning in January 2020 to develop a work plan for this report, and meet as needed through June 30, 2020.

Building on the information provided in the response to SLI-35-7-A-2-2019, the report should address the following issues:

- 1) Approximately how many employee salaries at HSD-contracted service providers are contingent on the funding provided through HSD contracts? (Given that HSD contracts are not directly based on number of employees, how can the City determine or estimate the number of employees or FTEs supported by each contract?)
- 2) What are feasible methods and associated costs for providing transit benefits to these employees?
- 3) What transit benefits do HSD-contracted service providers already offer to their employees?
- 4) If the City were to offer funds to subsidize transit benefits for employees covered by an HSD contract, on the condition that a service provider offer the same benefit to all its Seattle employees, how many HSD-contracted service providers would likely participate in the program, and what are the projected costs?
- 5) What opportunities are there for collaboration with King County to develop a joint program that also covers the Department of Community and Human Services (DCHS) contracts?
- 6) What are the potential funding sources, existing or new, that could subsidize transit passes for HSD-contracted service providers.

2020 Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HSD	5	A	2

The final report should be submitted to the Chair of the Human Services, Equitable Development, and Renters' Rights Committee, or successor committee, and to the Central Staff Executive Director, by June 30, 2020.

Responsible Council Committee(s):

Human Services, Equitable Development & Renter Rights

Date Due to Council:

June 30, 2020



Legislation Text

File #: CBA HSD-10-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HSD	10	B	1

Budget Action Title: Add \$10,000 GF (ongoing) to support transportation and activities for low-income seniors

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Kshama Sawant

Council Members: Bruce Harrell, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Amy Gore

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$10,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(10,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(10,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This action adds \$10,000 of ongoing funds to the Human Services Department (HSD) to contract with non-profit community-based organizations to fund transportation and senior activities for low income seniors.

This action increases the funding available to subsidize bus passes and support senior activities and meals provided by a non-profit community-based organization, such as the Vietnamese Seniors Association. The VSA serves low income seniors in the Chinatown/International District, who rely on subsidized bus passes for transportation and senior activities. In 2018 and 2019, HSD funded Asian Counseling and Referral Services (ACRS) with \$25,000 for the program; ACRS subcontracted to VSA. Consistent with the 2020 Endorsed Budget, the proposed budget includes \$26,163 for this purpose; this budget action increases total funding to \$36,163 to increase the number of program participants.

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HSD	10	B	1

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add ongoing GF for transportation and activities		0	0	HSD - HS000	HSD - BO-HS-H6000 - Promoting Healthy Aging	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$10,000



Legislation Text

File #: SLI HSD-20-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HSD	20	B	1

Budget Action Title: Request improvements to Utility Discount Program intake process

Ongoing: Yes Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Teresa Mosqueda

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Amy Gore

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Statement of Legislative Intent:

This action request that the Human Services Department (HSD) establish a dedicated service provider line and warm hand-off process for incoming calls to the Utility Discount Program (UDP). HSD depends on service providers to refer applicants to the UDP; currently, providers are reporting long wait times on the existing UDP customer service phone line. A dedicated line and warm hand off would assist in the enrollment of new UDP customers and be a more efficient use of service providers' and clients' time.

Responsible Council Committee(s):

Date Due to Council:



Legislation Text

File #: CBA HSD-51-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HSD	51	A	2

Budget Action Title: Add \$55,000 GF in one-time funds to HSD for educational programs targeted to the African American diaspora on HIV/AIDS and chronic disease

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Bruce Harrell

Council Members: Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Jeff Simms

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$55,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(55,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(55,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Budget Action adds \$55,000 GF to the Human Services Department (HSD) to support education work focused on the African American diaspora discussing HIV/AIDS and chronic illnesses, such as work by African Americans Reach and Teach Health. The education work will seek to address fixed, cultural, and traditionally held beliefs about HIV/AIDS and other chronic health conditions and provide impacted individuals with skills to better manage their health and work with their health care provider. This work will be conducted in collaboration with community clinics, community-based organizations, senior services and residential housing facilities, and HSD's Division of Aging and Disability Services.

The funds provided will support this work through the end of 2020.

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HSD	51	A	2

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Increase appropriation for education work on HIV/AIDS and chronic diseases		0	0	HSD - HS000	HSD - BO-HS-H7000 - Promoting Public Health	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$55,000



Legislation Text

File #: CBA HSD-53-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HSD	53	A	2

Budget Action Title: Impose a proviso on funding for substance use disorder treatment programs

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: Yes

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Mike O'Brien

Council Members: Bruce Harrell, Kshama Sawant, Debora Juarez, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Jeff Simms

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Budget Action Description:

This Budget Action imposes the following proviso on \$500,000 GF provided to the Human Services Department (HSD) in the 2020 Endorsed and Proposed Budgets for substance use disorder treatment to clarify that the Council intends these funds to be on-going:

"Of the funds provided to the Human Services Department (HSD) in the Promoting Public Health BSL, \$500,000 is appropriated solely to fund substance abuse disorder treatment as an addition to the base contract between HSD and Seattle King County Public Health rather than as a single year amendment and may be spent for no other purpose."

The addition of this proviso will ensure that the \$500,000 provided in the 2019 Adopted Budget and continued in the 2020 Endorsed Budget will be treated as an on-going source of funding for these services that will continue in subsequent years. The funds provided for this purpose in 2019 have been assumed to expire after 2020, which has limited the ability to contract for more than a single year.



Legislation Text

File #: CBA HSD-54-B-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HSD	54	B	2

Budget Action Title: Add \$140,000 GF one-time funding to HSD for a harm-reduction outreach program for street-based sex workers and drug users

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Teresa Mosqueda

Council Members: Bruce Harrell, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Jeff Simms

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$140,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(140,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(140,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Budget Action adds \$140,000 GF one-time funding to the Human Services Department (HSD) for harm-reduction and outreach services to street-based sex workers and drug users. HSD will contract with a peer-based, people of color led project, such as the Green Light Project. In addition to direct outreach to sex workers and drug users, funds could be used for harm reduction materials, such as safe sex supplies, safe injection supplies, and fentanyl test kits.

Budget Action Transactions

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HSD	54	B	2

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Increase appropriation for harm reduction and outreach to sex workers and drug users		0	0	HSD - HS000	HSD - BO-HS-H4000 - Supporting Safe Communities	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$140,000



Legislation Text

File #: CBA HXM-1-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HXM	1	A	2

Budget Action Title: Add \$23,000 for HXM improvements

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Abel Pacheco

Council Members: Bruce Harrell, Kshama Sawant, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw

Staff Analyst: Amy Gore

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$23,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(23,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(23,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This action adds \$23,000 GF to the Office of Hearing Examiner (HXM), including \$8,000 in one-time funding for portable recording equipment and \$15,000 in ongoing funding for a planner to participate in mediation.

Currently, HXM has access to two hearing rooms, one large and one small, resulting in the office only being able to accommodate one large, multi-party public hearing at a time. With the purchase of portable recording equipment, a second larger room could be obtained as needed to conduct two larger hearings simultaneously.

This action also adds \$15,000 ongoing GF to pay for the participation of a planner in the mediation process. Currently, mediation parties must pay for the required participation of a planner.

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
HXM	1	A	2

This additional \$23,000 represents a two percent increase in the HXM appropriations for 2020, bringing the total HXM appropriations to \$1.1 million.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add one-time GF for portable recording equipment.		0	0	HXM - HX000	HXM - BO-HX-V1X00 - Office of the Hearing Examiner	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$8,000
2	Add ongoing GF for mediation planner		0	0	HXM - HX000	HXM - BO-HX-V1X00 - Office of the Hearing Examiner	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$15,000



Legislation Text

File #: CBA LAW-2-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
LAW	2	A	2

Budget Action Title: Add \$113,077 GF to LAW for 1.0 FTE paralegal position to be a trauma informed advocate for domestic violence firearm enforcement

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lorena González

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Bruce Harrell, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw

Staff Analyst: Asha Venkataraman

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$113,077	
Net Balance Effect	\$(113,077)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(113,077)	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action adds \$113,077 GF and 1.0 FTE paralegal position to the City Attorney's Office (LAW) to support the Regional Domestic Violence Firearm Enforcement Unit (Unit). This includes \$111,077 in ongoing funding and \$2,000 in one-time funding for equipment and office setup. This position will expand the Unit's capacity to address "red flag" cases involving individuals suspected of domestic violence and/or who pose an extreme risk.

The Regional Domestic Violence Firearms Enforcement Unit includes members from the King County Prosecuting Attorney's Office, LAW, the Seattle Police Department, and the King County Sheriff's Office. Formed by King County and Seattle in 2018, the mission of the unit is to reduce gun violence and increase victim and community safety through regional collaboration and proactive enforcement of firearm laws including the Extreme Risk Protection Orders approved by votes in an initiative in 2016.

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
LAW	2	A	2

The Unit currently consists of a Program Manager; three dedicated firearms prosecutors; a “Court Coordinator”; a “Court Orders Problem-Solver”; law enforcement personnel to serve and enforce the orders; a DV-Firearms Advocate to help petitioners and their families; and a paralegal and data/records staffer. This additional advocate position will expand the ability of the Unit to serve as the first point of contact for family or household members initiating extreme risk protection orders and will help educate the public and community partners about these protection orders.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add one time funding for equipment costs		0	0	LAW - LW000	LAW - BO-LW-J1500 - Criminal	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$2,000
2	Add ongoing funding for licensing and training costs		0	0	LAW - LW000	LAW - BO-LW-J1500 - Criminal	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$1,000
3	Pocket Adjustments		0	0	LAW - LW000	LAW - BO-LW-J1500 - Criminal	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$110,077
4	Pocket Adjustments	Paralegal - Law	1	1	LAW - LW000	LAW - BO-LW-J1500 - Criminal	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$0



Legislation Text

File #: CBA LAW-4-A-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
LAW	4	A	1

Budget Action Title: Cut 1.0 FTE Assistant City Attorney position and \$207,014 GF (ongoing) from LAW

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Asha Venkataraman

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$(207,014)	
Net Balance Effect	\$207,014	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$207,014	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action cuts 1.0 FTE assistant city attorney position and \$207,014 GF from the City Attorney's Office (LAW). The 2020 Proposed Budget adds 3.0 FTE assistant city attorney positions to LAW's civil division. This cut would leave LAW with two FTEs, full funding for one position, and partial funding for the second position.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Cut funding for civil attorney positions		0	0	LAW - LW000	LAW - BO-LW-J1300 - Civil	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$(207,014)

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
LAW	4	A	1

2	Pocket Adjustments	City Attorney, Asst	(1)	(1)	LAW - LW000	LAW - BO-LW-J1300 - Civil	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$0
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Legislation Text

File #: CBA LEG-2-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
LEG	2	A	2

Budget Action Title: Add \$20,770 GF to LEG for two reclassified Communications Division positions

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Bruce Harrell

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw

Staff Analyst: Lise Kaye

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$20,770	
Net Balance Effect	\$(20,770)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(20,770)	

Budget Action Description:

This action adds \$20,770 GF (ongoing) to the Legislative Department (LEG) to increase the salaries for two reclassified positions in the Communications Division. Both positions, previously classified as Public Relations Specialist, Sr, were reclassified effective May 26, 2019, to Strategic Advisor-Legislative. This Council Budget Action adds \$20,770 to bring the salaries in the pay range for the new classifications.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Increase salary and benefits for position		0	0	LEG - LG000	LEG - BO-LG-G1000 - Legislative Department	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$10,385

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
LEG	2	A	2

	#00026859								
2	Increase salary and benefits for position #10003356		0	0	LEG - LG000	LEG - BO-LG-G1000 - Legislative Department	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0 \$10,385



Legislation Text

File #: CBA LEG-4-B-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
LEG	4	B	2

Budget Action Title: Add \$48,539 GF to LEG, cut 1 Administrative Staff Analyst position and add 1 Executive Manager-Legislative position

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst:

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$48,539	
Net Balance Effect	\$(48,539)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(48,539)	

Budget Action Description:

This action adds \$48,539 (ongoing) to the Legislative Department (LEG), cuts 1.0 FTE Administrative Staff Analyst position, and adds 1.0 FTE Executive Manager-Legislative position. The Administrative Staff Analyst position will be repurposed for a Deputy to the City Clerk. The \$48,539 GF provides the funding to make up the difference in salaries between these two positions, from the top of the Administrative Staff Analyst classification to the midpoint of the Executive Manager classification.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
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2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
LEG	4	B	2

1			0	0	LEG - LG000	LEG - BO-LG-G1000 - Legislative Department	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$48,539
2	Pocket Adjustments	Admin Staff Anlyst	(1)	(1)	LEG - LG000	LEG - BO-LG-G1000 - Legislative Department	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$0
3	Pocket Adjustments	Exec Manager- Legislative	1	1	LEG - LG000	LEG - BO-LG-G1000 - Legislative Department	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$0



Legislation Text

File #: CBA LEG-5-A-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
LEG	5	A	1

Budget Action Title: Add \$100,000 GF to LEG to create an infant/parent room

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Sally Bagshaw

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Lish Whitson

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$100,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(100,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(100,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action would add \$100,000 GF to LEG to create an infant and parent room in City Hall. The City Council passed Resolution 31910, which lays out steps to create an infant-at-work pilot program for the City of Seattle. These funds would allow the Council to dedicate and furnish a room in City Hall that would provide a quiet place for employees to feed and comfort their infants, which is considered a best practice for infant-at-work programs by the Parenting In the Workplace Institute.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
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2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
LEG	5	A	1

1	Add funding for an infant/parent room		0	0	LEG - LG000	LEG - BO-LG-G1000 - Legislative Department	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$100,000
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Legislation Text

File #: CBA OCR-1-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OCR	1	B	1

Budget Action Title: Add \$15,000 GF to OCR to fund Indigenous People's Day celebrations and impose a proviso

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: Yes

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Kshama Sawant

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Bruce Harrell, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Asha Venkataraman

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$15,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(15,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(15,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action would add \$15,000 GF to the Office for Civil Rights (OCR) to create a stable source of funding for the City of Seattle's annual Indigenous People's Day celebration, including but not limited to the morning march, the daytime City Hall celebration, and the evening celebration at the Day Break Star Center. The Council Budget Action would also impose a proviso.

The Council added \$5,000 in the 2017 Adopted Budget and \$12,000 in the 2019 Adopted Budget, providing OCR with \$17,000 in ongoing funding for Indigenous People's Day. Consistent with the 2020 Endorsed Budget, the 2020 Proposed Budget includes \$17,000 for this purpose. The \$15,000 added in this Council Budget Action would increase ongoing funding to \$32,000.

This Council Budget Action would impose the following budget proviso:

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OCR	1	B	1

"Of the appropriation in the 2020 budget for the Office for Civil Rights, \$15,000 is appropriated solely for supporting Seattle's annual Indigenous People's Day celebration and may be spent for no other purpose."

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add funding for Indigenous People's Day		0	0	OCR - CR000	OCR - BO-CR-X1R00 - Civil Rights	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$15,000



Legislation Text

File #: CBA OCR-2-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OCR	2	B	1

Budget Action Title: Add \$15,000 GF to OCR for Human Rights Day

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Bruce Harrell

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Asha Venkataraman

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$15,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(15,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(15,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action would add \$15,000 GF to the Office for Civil Rights (OCR) to create a stable source of funding for the City's "Human Rights Day" Celebration.

Background:

The City of Seattle created the Seattle Human Rights Commission in 1963. The Council also recognized December 10th as the official date for commemoration of the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The City has applied human rights principles in its policy-making; in 2012, the City reaffirmed its commitment to promote human rights by proclaiming Seattle a "Human Rights City" and adopting the Universal Declaration of Human Rights through Resolution 31420. A "Human Rights City" consciously aspires to respect, protect, and fulfill universal human rights as spelled out in the Universal

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OCR	2	B	1

Declaration of Human Rights. Along the same lines, the City has been celebrating Human Rights Day since 2000, and the 2020 celebration will be the 21st annual celebration.

Consistent with the 2020 Endorsed Budget, the 2020 Proposed Budget includes no funding to implement this celebration.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add funding for Human Rights Day		0	0	OCR - CR000	OCR - BO-CR-X1R00 - Civil Rights	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$15,000



Legislation Text

File #: CBA OCR-3-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OCR	3	B	1

Budget Action Title: Add \$15,000 GF to OCR to fund the City's MLK Jr. Unity Day celebration

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Bruce Harrell

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Asha Venkataraman

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$15,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(15,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(15,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action would add \$15,000 GF to the Office for Civil Rights (OCR) to provide a stable source of funding for the City's Martin Luther King, Jr. (MLK Jr.) Unity Day celebrations. The City first began programming to celebrate MLK Jr. Unity Day celebrations in 2015, and the City has sponsored a celebration each year since then. The 2020 celebration will be the 6th annual Unity Day.

Consistent with the 2020 Endorsed Budget, the 2020 Proposed Budget does not include any funding in OCR for these celebrations.

Budget Action Transactions

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OCR	3	B	1

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add funding for MLK, Jr. Unity Day celebrations		0	0	OCR - CR000	OCR - BO-CR-X1R00 - Civil Rights	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$15,000



Legislation Text

File #: CBA OCR-4-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OCR	4	A	2

Budget Action Title: Add \$252,876 GF to OCR for 2.0 full time FTE positions to address capacity issues

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lisa Herbold

Council Members: Bruce Harrell, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Asha Venkataraman

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$252,876	
Net Balance Effect	\$(252,876)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(252,876)	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action would add \$252,876 GF to the Office for Civil Rights (OCR) and add two positions: 1.0 FTE dispute resolution mediator for a restorative justice approach to resolution of cases regarding violation of the City's civil rights laws and a 1.0 FTE planning and development specialist II position to help with community outreach.

These positions were added as two part-time temporary positions in the 2019 Second Quarter Supplemental Budget, supported by one-time funding for 2019. Consistent with the 2020 Endorsed Budget, the 2020 Proposed Budget did not include funding for these positions. This Council Budget Action would convert these two part-time, temporary positions into two permanent, full-time positions supported by ongoing funding.

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OCR	4	A	2

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Pocket Adjustments		0	0	OCR - CR000	OCR - BO-CR-X1R00 - Civil Rights	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$252,876
2	Pocket Adjustments	Dispute Resolution Mediator	1	1	OCR - CR000	OCR - BO-CR-X1R00 - Civil Rights	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$0
3	Pocket Adjustments	Plng&Dev Spec II	1	1	OCR - CR000	OCR - BO-CR-X1R00 - Civil Rights	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$0



Legislation Text

File #: CBA OCR-5-A-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OCR	5	A	1

Budget Action Title: Cut \$52,404 GF from OCR and delay hiring of new positions by three months

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Asha Venkataraman

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$(52,404)	
Net Balance Effect	\$52,404	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$52,404	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action cuts \$52,404 GF from the Office for Civil Rights (OCR) by delaying hiring for the two proposed position additions in the Mayor's 2020 Proposed Budget by three months rather than supporting full-year costs.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Cut PDSpec1 to 9 months		0	0	OCR - CR000	OCR - BO-CR-X1R00 - Civil Rights	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$(23,600)
2	Cut SA1 to 9 months		0	0	OCR - CR000	OCR - BO-CR-X1R00 - Civil Rights	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$(28,804)

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OCR	5	A	1



Legislation Text

File #: CBA OED-1-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OED	1	B	1

Budget Action Title: Add \$100,000 GF (one-time) to OED to conduct an analysis of regional employment dependent on fossil fuels

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Mike O'Brien

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Yolanda Ho

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$100,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(100,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(100,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Budget Action adds \$100,000 GF (one-time) to the Office of Economic Development (OED) for a consultant study of employment dependent on fossil fuels in the Seattle metropolitan area. The Green New Deal for Seattle (Resolution 31895), adopted by Council in August 2019, established a goal of making Seattle climate pollution-free by 2030, and committed the City to ensuring a just transition for workers whose jobs currently depend on the fossil fuel industry. However, the City lacks data on how many jobs in the region currently depend on the fossil fuel industry, and it is not clear what resources or actions will be required to achieve a just transition.

The goals of the study are to: (1) understand the potential impact to workers as the City acts to reduce reliance on fossil fuels; (2) analyze where job growth is anticipated in clean energy and related industries; and (3) identify strategies for supporting small businesses and their workers as the City

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OED	1	B	1

transitions away from fossil fuels. This study should include, but not be limited to:

1. An analysis of jobs and wages of those directly employed by the fossil fuel industry as well as related industries, such as pipefitters, natural gas appliance businesses, and auto mechanics;
2. A forecast of regional job growth in clean energy and related industries;
3. Interviews and/or focus groups with key stakeholders, including labor unions, workforce training providers, and small business owners; and
4. Recommendations for strategies that the City and its partners can implement to: (a) ensure a just transition for workers, with a particular focus on how to equip workers with the necessary skills to move from jobs reliant on fossil fuels to jobs in the clean energy sector; (b) accelerate and expand job growth in the clean energy sector, if necessary; and (c) ensure that jobs created are family-wage jobs.

The report should be presented to the Sustainability and Transportation Committee, or successor committee, and submitted to the Council Central Staff Executive Director and the Green New Deal Oversight Board by June 30, 2020.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Increase GF support to fund fossil fuel employment study		0	0	OED - ED000	OED - BO-ED-X1D00 - Business Services	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$100,000



Legislation Text

File #: SLI OED-2-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OED	2	A	2

Budget Action Title: Request that OED create strategies to connect developers with small businesses and service providers

Ongoing: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Teresa Mosqueda

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Bruce Harrell, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Yolanda Ho

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Statement of Legislative Intent:

This Statement of Legislative Intent requests that the Office of Economic Development (OED) collaborate with the Office of Housing (OH), Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections (SDCI), and the Office of Planning and Community Development to identify strategies and develop tools that will help connect building owners and developers with small businesses and service providers that are seeking commercial tenancies. This could include, but is not limited to: (1) developing a database of small businesses that are either at risk of displacement or have already been displaced, and an inventory of existing vacant commercial spaces and commercial space under development; (2) information on potential funding opportunities for commercial space, such as the Equitable Development Initiative, Seattle Preschool Program, and child care facilities program; and (3) information on permitting, leasing, licensing, and other applicable processes, rules and other requirements. SDCI and OH should provide these resources to all developers pursuing mixed-use residential projects (both affordable and market-rate) at pre-application meetings.

OED, SDCI, and OH should submit the materials and provide a progress report to the Housing, Health, Energy, and Workers' Rights Committee, or successor committee, and the Council Central Staff Executive Director by May 29, 2020.

Responsible Council Committee(s):

Housing, Health, Energy & Workers' Rights

Date Due to Council: May 29, 2020



Legislation Text

File #: CBA OED-4-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OED	4	B	1

Budget Action Title: Add \$75,000 GF (ongoing) to OED to support high road apprenticeships

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Teresa Mosqueda

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Bruce Harrell, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Yolanda Ho

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$75,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(75,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(75,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Budget Action adds \$75,000 GF (ongoing) to the Office of Economic Development (OED) to contract with a non-profit organization that has a history of partnering with municipal governments and businesses to develop career pathways, such as the Workforce Development Council of Seattle-King County (WDC), to support high road apprenticeships. These apprenticeships offer living wages, full benefits, flexibility, participative management, career advancement pathways, and a voice on the job. While OED and the WDC have invested in developing and promoting apprenticeship opportunities, neither has specifically focused on high road apprenticeships.

This action funds a high road apprenticeship coordinator within a non-profit organization dedicated to engaging with existing high road training programs and developing new programs. OED should collaborate with the selected non-profit organization and the MLK Labor to determine specific

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OED	4	B	1

responsibilities for this new role.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Increase GF support for high road apprenticeships		0	0	OED - ED000	OED - BO-ED-X1D00 - Business Services	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$75,000



Legislation Text

File #: CBA OED-8-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OED	8	B	1

Budget Action Title: Add \$116,291 admissions tax (ongoing) to OED for 1.0 FTE Film and Music Program Lead

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lisa Herbold

Council Members: Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Yolanda Ho

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$0	
Net Balance Effect	\$0	
Other Funds		
Arts and Culture Fund (12400)		
Revenues	\$0	
Expenditures	\$116,291	
Net Balance Effect	\$(116,291)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(116,291)	

Budget Action Description:

This Budget Action adds \$116,291 in ongoing admissions tax revenue to the Office of Economic Development (OED) for a Film and Music Program Lead (Strategic Advisor 1, exempt) to focus on managing film and music program functions. Since 2012, management of the film and special events functions has been undertaken by a Film and Special Events Program Lead (1.0 FTE Strategic Advisor

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OED	8	B	1

1). OED has found this dual film and special events managerial role to be inadequate for each of the programs, with the position allocating about 85 percent of its time to special events and 15 percent to film. Separating the duties into two assignments gives OED greater staff capacity to focus on both the film industry as well as the special events industry.

The responsibility of the Film and Music Program Lead position includes, but is not be limited to:

1. Overseeing coordination of permits for film and music events;
2. Providing leadership to interdepartmental teams as an authoritative representative of OED to achieve important City objectives related to the film and music industry;
3. Influencing the film and music permitting processes;
4. Serving as a technical expert in film production to provide direct economic, cultural, and community development impact to the City;
5. Assisting in the development of policies affecting the City's ability to fund and deliver permitting programs and services to drive economic, cultural, and community growth for Seattle;
6. Advising the OED Director, the Special Events Committee, and manager on policies which may involve long-term impacts to the City, City services, partners, or the public;
7. Providing policy direction related to the Creative Economy and film and music industries, and participating in or leading and interdepartmental team, task force, and other public or internal-facing groups or processes;
8. Leading one administrative staff member in the day-to-day aspects of processing and approving permit applications, such as collecting payment for permits and events, issuing materials, receipts, and deposit returns;
9. Creating a system for alerting people who may be impacted by filming activities, such as an email or United States Postal Service mail program;
10. Creating City-issued identification badges for location scouting;
11. Providing assistance with obtaining Occupational Safety and Health Administration safety passports when required by federal law; and
12. Creating pre-approved signage and documentation communicating the planned timing for film shoots that may be posted in the vicinity of the filming location.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Pocket Adjustments		0	0	OED - ED000	OED - BO-ED-X1D00 - Business Services	12400 - Arts and Culture Fund	2020	\$0	\$116,291
2	Pocket Adjustments	StratAdvsr1,Exempt	1	1	OED - ED000	OED - BO-ED-X1D00 - Business Services	12400 - Arts and Culture Fund	2020	\$0	\$0

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OED	8	B	1



Legislation Text

File #: CBA OED-9-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OED	9	B	1

Budget Action Title: Impose a proviso on funding for the Creative Industry Policy Advisor position in OED

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: Yes

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lisa Herbold

Council Members: Bruce Harrell, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Yolanda Ho

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Budget Action Description:

This Budget Action imposes the following budget proviso:

"None of the \$99,000 appropriated in the 2020 budget for the Office of Economic Development may be spent for the Creative Industry Policy Advisor position (Strategic Advisor 2, exempt) until the Chair of the Civil Rights, Utilities, Economic Development, and Arts Committee, or successor committee, files a certification with the City Clerk that the Office of Economic Development has provided a report on how this position will support the diversity of workers in the Creative Industries sector, specifically those in the film and music industries."

Under the leadership of its new Director, OED will be implementing an Inclusive Economy Agenda, which centers racial equity in the office's core functions. Part of this initiative is OED's Creative Industry Cluster strategy, a new concept still under development that will be led by the Office of Film + Music. This position added in the 2020 Proposed Budget will report to the Creative Industry Director position that has not yet been filled, and is intended to support the implementation of OED's Creative Industry sector strategy with marketing, stakeholder management, and policy research and development. This proviso is intended to ensure that OED engages with film and music industry stakeholders as it develops the responsibilities for this new position and that the Creative Industry initiative prioritizes these industries.



Legislation Text

File #: SLI OED-10-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OED	10	A	2

Budget Action Title: Request that OED provide recommendations regarding the creation of a film commission

Ongoing: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lisa Herbold

Council Members: Bruce Harrell, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Yolanda Ho

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Statement of Legislative Intent:

This Statement of Legislative Intent requests that the Office of Economic Development (OED) provide recommendations regarding the creation of a film commission to serve as an independent advisory body to the City Council and Mayor on issues related to the film industry in Seattle. In the 2020 Proposed Budget, the resources previously located within the Office of Film and Music (OFM) will be repurposed to advance OED's new Creative Industry strategy. While the key functions of OFM, such as the permitting support for special events and filming, will remain unchanged, OED's broader strategy may result in a diminished focus on the film industry.

OED should determine if a film commission is necessary, and if so, describe the purpose of the commission, desired qualifications of commission members, and what resources would be needed to support the commission. To develop these recommendations, OED should consult with film industry stakeholders and the Office of Arts and Culture, as needed, and provide a report to the Civil Rights, Utilities, Economic Development, and Arts Committee, or successor committee, and the Council Central Staff Executive Director by April 3, 2020.

Responsible Council Committee(s):

Civil Rights, Utilities, Economic Development & Arts

Date Due to Council: April 3, 2020



Legislation Text

File #: CBA OED-12-A-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OED	12	A	1

Budget Action Title: Cut \$65,000 GF (one-time) for Creative Industry Policy Advisor in OED

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Yolanda Ho

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$(65,000)	
Net Balance Effect	\$65,000	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$65,000	

Budget Action Description:

This Budget Action cuts \$65,000 GF (one-time) from the Office of Economic Development (OED) of the \$164,000 GF appropriated for the Creative Industry Policy Advisor (Strategic Advisor 2) in the 2020 Proposed Budget. The position is intended to support the implementation of OED's Creative Industry sector strategy with marketing, stakeholder management, and policy research and development. This action delays filling the position from January 1 to June 1, 2020.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Decrease GF support		0	0	OED - ED000	OED - BO-ED-X1D00 -	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$(65,000)

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OED	12	A	1

	for Creative Industry Policy Advisor					Business Services				
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Legislation Text

File #: CBA OED-13-A-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OED	13	A	1

Budget Action Title: Cut \$100,000 GF (ongoing) for business recruitment and retention consultant services in OED

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Yolanda Ho

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$(100,000)	
Net Balance Effect	\$100,000	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$100,000	

Budget Action Description:

This Budget Action cuts \$100,000 GF (ongoing) from the Office of Economic Development (OED) for business recruitment and retention consultant services. Last year, the Council adopted Green Sheet 22-4-A-1-2019, which cut \$100,000 from OED's 2019 Adopted and 2020 Endorsed Budgets that was proposed to support Greater Seattle Partners, a public-private regional economic development corporation. Despite this action, the Executive fully funded this contract in 2019. This action cuts funding for this contract from OED's baseline that was included in the 2020 Proposed Budget.

Budget Action Transactions

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OED	13	A	1

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Decrease GF support for business recruitment and retention consultant services		0	0	OED - ED000	OED - BO-ED-X1D00 - Business Services	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$(100,000)



Legislation Text

File #: CBA OED-19-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OED	19	A	2

Budget Action Title: Add \$200,000 GF (one-time) to OED to support redevelopment of the Seattle Vocational Institute

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Bruce Harrell

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Yolanda Ho

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$200,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(200,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(200,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Budget Action adds \$200,000 GF (one-time) to the Office of Economic Development (OED) to provide funding to the Central District Community Preservation and Development Authority (CD CPDA) for costs associated with the redevelopment of the Seattle Vocational Institute (SVI) building in the Central District.

As part of the 2019 Adopted and 2020 Endorsed Budgets, the Council adopted Green Sheet 13-4-B-1-2019, which added \$100,000 GF to Finance General to support a feasibility study for the proposed CD CPDA. The funds were used to match funding from the State of Washington and King County to conduct initial planning and outreach work for the CD CPDA that is expected to be completed at the end of December 2019. Earlier this year, the Washington State Legislature passed and the Governor signed House Bill 1918, establishing the CD CPDA.

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OED	19	A	2

The intended source of ongoing revenue for the CD CPDA is rental income from the building currently occupied by SVI, which is owned by Seattle Colleges. Title to the property will be transferred from Seattle Colleges to the CD CPDA following the appointment of its Board of Directors around the end of 2019. The CD CPDA is requesting \$21.5 million in capital construction funding from the State of Washington and \$2 million from King County for design, engineering, construction, and operating costs for an 18-month period before, during, and after construction. This funding will match and support these costs.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Increase GF support for Seattle Vocational Institute pre-development costs		0	0	OED - ED000	OED - BO-ED-X1D00 - Business Services	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$200,000



Legislation Text

File #: CBA OEO-1-A-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OEO	1	A	1

Budget Action Title: Reduce OEO's relocation funds by \$135,250 GF in 2020 (one-time)

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Karina Bull

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$(135,250)	
Net Balance Effect	\$135,250	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$135,250	

Budget Action Description:

This Budget Action would reduce relocation funds for the Office of Employee Ombud (OEO) by \$135,250 GF in 2020 (one-time). The 2020 Proposed Budget included \$541,000 in one-time funding for relocating to a larger office space to support a growing staff and operational needs. This budget action would reduce this amount by \$135,250 and provide OEO with \$405,750 (\$541,000 less \$135,250) in one-time funding to cover those costs.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Reduce relocation		0	0	OEO - EM000	OEO - BO-EM-V10MB -	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$(135,250)

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OEO	1	A	1

	funds					Office of Employee Ombud				
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Legislation Text

File #: CBA OIG-1-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OIG	1	B	1

Budget Action Title: Add \$80,000 GF in 2020 (ongoing) to OIG to allow for contracting with outside legal counsel and impose a proviso

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: Yes

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lorena González

Council Members: Bruce Harrell, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw

Staff Analyst: Greg Doss

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$80,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(80,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(80,000)	

Budget Action Description:

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action adds \$80,000 GF in 2020 (ongoing) to the Office of Inspector General for Public Safety (OIG) for the retention of legal services in order to receive independent legal advice and representation in policing-related matters, particularly with relation to United States v. Seattle, before the U.S. District Court of Western Washington. This Council budget action also imposes a proviso.

No funding for this purpose was included in either the 2020 Endorsed or the 2020 Proposed Budget. The \$80,000 would provide funding to hire independent legal counsel in the event that the OIG finds itself in conflict with the Seattle City Attorney. This type of conflict happened in 2019 when another police accountability agency, the Community Police Commission, chose to independently file a brief that

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OIG	1	B	1

responded to an order by the Honorable Judge Robart, pursuant to the 2012 Settlement Agreement between the U.S. District Court and the City of Seattle.

The Seattle City Attorney's Office provides legal services to the Executive and Legislative Branches, except when there is a conflict of interest, specific expertise is required, or existing staff is at capacity. In other instances, a City department may not wish to be represented by the City Attorney's Office because there is disagreement about a particular course of action. In these instances, a department may be required to use its operating budget to retain outside counsel. The cost of outside legal counsel can be difficult for a small city department, such as the police accountability agencies established in Ordinance 125315, to cover within existing appropriation levels.

This Council Budget Action imposes the following proviso:

"Of the appropriation in the 2020 budget for the Office of Inspector General for Police, \$80,000 is appropriated solely for the retention of outside legal counsel for an attorney-client relationship only, and may be spent for no other purpose."

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add \$80,000 GF in 2020 (ongoing) to OIG to allow for contracting with outside legal counsel		0	0	OIG - IG000	OIG - BO-IG-1000 - Office of Inspector General for Public Safety	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$80,000



Legislation Text

File #: CBA OIG-2-A-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OIG	2	A	1

Budget Action Title: Add 1.0 FTE to OIG to create an Operations Manager Position

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lorena González

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Greg Doss

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$0	
Net Balance Effect	\$0	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$0	

Budget Action Description:

This Budget Action would add 1.0 FTE to the Office of the Inspector General for Public Safety (OIG) for an Operations Manager Position.

Compared with the 2020 Endorsed Budget, the 2020 Proposed Budget adds funding and position authority for two auditor positions: One Senior Auditor \$171,000 (1.0 FTE) and one Auditor \$159,000 (1.0 FTE). Neither the 2020 Endorsed Budget nor the 2020 Proposed Budget provides position authority or funding for an Operations Manager position, which the OIG requested during the development of the Mayor's 2020 Proposed Budget.

OIG staff have expressed a need to increase operational capacity to perform finance, budget, public disclosure, and human resource functions. Many of the finance and human resource duties continue to be performed with the assistance of Legislative Department staff.

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OIG	2	A	1

OIG indicates that no new funding is required in 2020. OIG indicates that it can fund the new position with salary savings in 2020. However, OIG would require approximately \$149,000 in additional ongoing annual funding beginning in 2021 in order to pay for ongoing salary, benefits, and indirect costs associated with the new position.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Pocket Adjustments	StratAdvsr2,Exempt	1	1	OIG - IG000	OIG - BO-IG-1000 - Office of Inspector General for Public Safety	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$0



Legislation Text

File #: CBA OIRA-1-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OIRA	1	B	1

Budget Action Title: Add \$375,000 one-time GF for Rapid Response Fund

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lorena González

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw

Staff Analyst: Amy Gore

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$375,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(375,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(375,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This action adds \$375,000 GF (one-time) to the Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs (OIRA) to reestablish the Rapid Response Fund, which was funded with \$150,000 GF in 2017. This fund will support specialized "Know Your Rights" clinics for Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) and Temporary Protected Status (TPS) programs, fund additional community support for outreach regarding public charge and other rule changes that impact access to services utilized by immigrant and refugee residents, and respond to emerging threats from the Trump Administration and policy changes that impact the immigrant and refugee community.

This action increases total appropriations for OIRA from \$3.9 million in the 2020 Proposed Budget to \$4.3 million, an increase of 9 percent.

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OIRA	1	B	1

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add one-time GF for Rapid Response Fund		0	0	OIRA - IA000	OIRA - BO-IA-X1N00 - Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$375,000



Legislation Text

File #: CBA OIRA-3-A-3, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OIRA	3	A	3

Budget Action Title: Add \$50,000 GF (one-time) for Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals and Temporary Protected Status application scholarship funding

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Abel Pacheco

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Kshama Sawant, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Amy Gore

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$50,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(50,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(50,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This action adds \$50,000 of one-time GF to the Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs (OIRA) to provide scholarships to Seattle residents applying to renew their Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) or Temporary Protected Status (TPS) status. Depending on circumstances, DACA and TPS renewal application fees range from \$85 to \$495 per applicant.

In 2018, OIRA used \$20,000 of one-time funding to provide grants to DACA renewal applicants. There was not funding for this purpose in the 2019 Adopted Budget or in the 2020 Endorsed or Proposed Budget.

Budget Action Transactions

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OIRA	3	A	3

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add GF for DACA and TPS scholarships		0	0	OIRA - IA000	OIRA - BO-IA-X1N00 - Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$50,000



Legislation Text

File #: CBA OPA-1-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OPA	1	B	1

Budget Action Title: Add \$80,000 GF in 2020 (ongoing) to OPA to allow for contracting with outside legal counsel and impose a proviso

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: Yes

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lorena González

Council Members: Kshama Sawant, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw

Staff Analyst: Greg Doss

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$80,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(80,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(80,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action adds \$80,000 GF in 2020 (ongoing) to the Office of Police Accountability (OPA) for the retention of legal services in order to receive independent legal advice and representation in policing-related matters, particularly with relation to United States v. Seattle, before the U.S. District Court of Western Washington. This Council budget action also imposes a proviso.

No funding for this purpose was included in either the 2020 Endorsed or the 2020 Proposed Budget. The \$80,000 would provide funding to hire independent legal counsel in the event that the OPA finds itself in conflict with the Seattle City Attorney. This type of conflict happened in 2019 when another police accountability agency, the Community Police Commission, chose to independently file a brief that responded to an order by the Honorable Judge Robart, pursuant to the 2012 Settlement Agreement between the U.S. District Court and the City of Seattle.

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OPA	1	B	1

The Seattle City Attorney's Office provides legal services to the Executive and Legislative Branches, except when there is a conflict of interest, specific expertise is required, or existing staff is at capacity. In other instances, a City department may not wish to be represented by the City Attorney's Office because there is disagreement about a particular course of action. In these instances, a department may be required to use its operating budget to retain outside counsel. The cost of outside legal counsel can be difficult for a small city department, such as the police accountability agencies established in Ordinance 125315, to cover within existing appropriation levels.

This Council Budget Action imposes the following proviso:

"Of the appropriation in the 2020 budget for the Office of Police Accountability, \$80,000 is appropriated solely for the retention of outside legal counsel for an attorney-client relationship only, and may be spent for no other purpose."

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add \$80,000 GF in 2020 (ongoing) to OPA to allow for contracting with outside legal counsel		0	0	SPD - SP000	SPD - BO-SP-P1300 - Office of Police Accountability	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$80,000



Legislation Text

File #: CBA OPCD-1-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OPCD	1	A	2

Budget Action Title: Proviso \$150,000 in 2020 for Comprehensive Plan Outreach and Engagement in OPCD

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: Yes

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Teresa Mosqueda

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Bruce Harrell, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Lish Whitson

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Budget Action Description:

This Budget Action imposes a proviso \$150,000 GF in the Office of Planning and Community Development's (OPCD) budget proposed for outreach and engagement work regarding the next major Comprehensive Plan update. The proviso will be lifted after OPCD presents its work plan, including plans for a Racial Equity Toolkit, to the Planning, Land Use and Zoning Committee, or its successor committee.

Under the Washington State Growth Management Act, the City is required to update its Comprehensive Plan every eight years. The next major update is due in 2023. The Urban Village Strategy for growth was adopted as a foundation of the Comprehensive Plan in 1994 and has been the guiding strategy for comprehensive plans in Seattle ever since. The purpose of the urban village strategy is to concentrate growth in "urban villages" and "urban centers" where jobs, transit and services are readily available.

In the 25 years since adoption of the first Comprehensive Plan, communities of color throughout the city have been displaced from areas like the Central District. Data suggests that this is largely driven by a lack of housing options, particularly in areas with high access to opportunity north of the Ship Canal, in the face of unanticipated growth. Coupled with restrictions on development capacity, this has led to gentrification of areas such as the Central District, Chinatown-International District, Beacon Hill, Columbia City, and Delridge.

In 2018, the Council adopted Statement of Legislative Intent (SLI) 29-4-B-1, which requested that "OPCD, DON, and OCR prepare a racial equity analysis of Seattle's strategy for accommodating growth" as part of "pre-planning work in anticipation of the next major update to the Comprehensive Plan." The Council has received a preliminary response to this SLI. A final response is due on December 1, 2019.

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OPCD	1	A	2

This Council Budget Action would impose the following budget proviso:

"None of the money appropriated in the 2020 budget for the Office of Planning and Community Development for outreach and engagement regarding the next major update to the Comprehensive Plan may be spent unless the Chair of the Council's Planning, Land Use and Zoning committee, or the successor committee with purview over the Office of Planning and Community Development, files a certification with the City Clerk that the Office of Planning and Community Development, the Department of Neighborhoods, and the Office for Civil Rights have briefed the committee on their work plan for Comprehensive Plan outreach and engagement, including a racial equity toolkit."



Legislation Text

File #: CBA OPCD-2-B-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OPCD	2	B	2

Budget Action Title: Proviso \$500,000 in OPCD for the Comprehensive Plan Environmental Impact Statement

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: Yes

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Teresa Mosqueda

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Lish Whitson

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Budget Action Description:

This Budget Action imposes a proviso on \$500,000 in the Office of Planning and Community Development's (OPCD's) budget to ensure that certain issues are studied in an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) if an EIS is required for the next major Comprehensive Plan update. Any EIS would study a range of alternatives. OPCD expects to use these funds to contract with a consultant to prepare the EIS. The proviso requires that the contract with an EIS consultant provides for:

- (1) Analysis of a growth alternative addressing additional housing capacity and diversity - including duplexes, triplexes, fourplexes, and row houses - in areas of the city currently zoned exclusively for single-family houses;
- (2) Development of strategies to minimize displacement of low-income residents and communities of color; and
- (3) Analysis of an alternative name for single-family areas and single-family zones, such as Neighborhood Residential.

Background

Seattle's Comprehensive Plan is a 20-year vision and roadmap for Seattle's future growth. A major update is undertaken every eight years. The City expects to adopt its next major update to the Comprehensive Plan update by June 2023. OPCD is conducting pre-planning in 2019 and will formally launch the Comprehensive Plan update process in 2020.

The Comprehensive Plan's "Urban Village Strategy" for growth, adopted in 1994, concentrates jobs,

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OPCD	2	B	2

housing, and services into four categories of urban villages. It has been the guiding strategy for Comprehensive Plans in Seattle ever since. Of all the areas that allow residential uses in Seattle, 25 percent allows for multifamily residential development, while 75 percent is zoned exclusively for single-family detached houses.

Seattle has seen unprecedented growth over the last decade, adding more than 120,000 residents since 2010 - and this trend is expected to continue. Since 2006, over 80 percent of Seattle's growth has occurred in urban centers and villages. Only 5 percent of new housing units in Seattle from 2010 to 2017 were built in areas zoned Single-family. Even as the population of Seattle as a whole has increased significantly, the population density in some single-family areas has decreased.

Statement of Legislative Intent 29-4-B-1-2019 requested that "OPCD, DON, and OCR prepare a racial equity analysis of Seattle's strategy for accommodating growth" as part of "pre-planning work in anticipation of the next major update to the Comprehensive Plan." The racial equity toolkit is expected to provide policy options to increase the equity of Seattle's growth strategy and address the legacy of discrimination and exclusion in Seattle's public policies and investments, in particular the inequity inherent in the City's Single-family zoning. Washington State House Bill 1923 amended the Revised Code of Washington to encourage cities to adopt additional methods to accommodate residential growth.

Environmental review will likely be required for any policy options to promote greater economic and racial diversity across Seattle's communities by allowing greater housing flexibility in Seattle's current single-family zones. Any EIS will study a range of alternatives. This proviso requires that changes to single-family zones and other alternatives to minimize displacement be among the alternatives studied if an EIS is prepared for the next major Comprehensive Plan update.

This Council budget action would impose the following budget proviso:

"Of the appropriation in the Office of Planning and Community Development (OPCD), \$500,000 is appropriated solely for the purpose of retaining a consultant or consultants to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), if it is determined by OPCD that an EIS is warranted based on the proposed impacts of the next major Comprehensive Plan update. If required, OPCD is expected to sign a contract for consultant assistance to prepare an EIS in 2020. The appropriation may not be used for any other purpose. If OPCD determines that an EIS is necessary for the next major update, OPCD shall file with the City Clerk a contract with a consultant to study a range of alternatives, including, but not limited to:

1. At least one growth alternative that provides additional housing capacity and housing type diversity in all single-family areas.
2. At least one growth alternative that uses other strategies to minimize displacement of low-income residents and communities of color.
3. At least one growth alternative that studies an alternative name for Single-family zones, such as Neighborhood Residential.

The areas of study identified (items 1-3 above) may be combined into one alternative or studied separately. In developing the EIS scope, OPCD should consider other actions to increase residential building capacity, such as those listed in RCW 36.70A.600."



Legislation Text

File #: CBA OPCD-3-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OPCD	3	B	1

Budget Action Title: Add \$35,000 GF to OPCD for a natural capital valuation study

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lisa Herbold

Council Members: Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw

Staff Analyst: Lish Whitson

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$35,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(35,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(35,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action adds \$35,000 GF to the Office of Planning and Community Development (OPCD) to contract with an expert in ecosystem services to identify how critical ecosystem services may be incorporated into key areas of City planning and reporting to advance the City's environmental sustainability priorities, with a focus on environmental justice and racial equity. OPCD intends to begin work on the next Comprehensive Plan update in 2020. These funds would be used to consult with experts in ecosystem services on how to embed valuation of natural resources and recognition of ecosystem services into the scope of the next major update to the Comprehensive Plan.

Budget Action Transactions

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OPCD	3	B	1

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Increase GF support for natural capital valuation study		0	0	OPCD - PC000	OPCD - BO-PC-X2P00 - Planning and Community Development	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$35,000



Legislation Text

File #: CBA OPCD-100-A-1, **Version:** 1

Pass CB 119676 OPCD Equitable Development Initiative interfund loan extension

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OPCD	100	A	1

Budget Action Title: Pass CB 119676 OPCD Equitable Development Initiative interfund loan extension

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Lish Whitson

Council Bill or Resolution: CB 119676

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action recommends passage of Council Bill (C.B.) 119676. This legislation would extend an interfund loan for the Equitable Development Initiative (EDI) program by one year to December 31, 2020. Without the extension, the interfund loan is due on December 31, 2019. With the extension, the interfund loan will be paid from the sale of the former Civic Square Block (anticipated in 2020).



Legislation Text

File #: CBA OSE-1-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OSE	1	B	1

Budget Action Title: Add \$136,291 GF and 1.0 FTE Strategic Advisor 1 to OSE to support the Green New Deal Oversight Board and the climate action interdepartmental team and impose a proviso

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: Yes

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Mike O'Brien

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Bruce Harrell, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Yolanda Ho

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$136,291	
Net Balance Effect	\$(136,291)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(136,291)	

Budget Action Description:

This Budget Action adds \$136,291 GF in ongoing support to the Office of Sustainability and Environment (OSE). In September 2019, the Council passed Ordinance 125926, establishing the Green New Deal Oversight Board (Board) and creating an interdepartmental team (IDT) to implement climate actions. The legislation anticipated that both entities would be staffed by OSE, which does not currently have sufficient staff capacity to support either. This action provides staff support for the Board and IDT by adding \$116,291 GF for 1.0 FTE Strategic Advisor 1, assuming a start date of April 1, 2020. It also adds \$20,000 GF to compensate Board members for whom participating on the Board presents a financial hardship; this amount assumes all 19 members qualify for half of the year.

The Strategic Advisor position will provide administrative support for the Board and coordinate the efforts

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OSE	1	B	1

of the IDT, which will be comprised of representatives from the Department of Parks and Recreation, Seattle Department of Transportation, Office of Planning and Community Development, Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections, Office of Housing, Seattle Public Utilities, Seattle City Light, Office of Economic Development, Seattle Department of Human Resources, Office of Emergency Management, Department of Neighborhoods, the Mayor's Office, City Council, City Council Central Staff, and other departments as needed. The IDT will facilitate the development and creation of annual climate actions for all City departments that will collectively result in the elimination of climate pollutants by 2030, and measure progress towards this goal.

This Budget Action imposes the following budget proviso:

"Of the appropriation in the 2020 budget for the Office of Sustainability and Environment, \$20,000 is appropriated solely for compensation to Green New Deal Oversight Board members for whom participation on the Board presents a financial hardship and may be spent for no other purpose."

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Increase GF support for Green New Deal Oversight Board member compensation		0	0	OSE - SE000	OSE - BO-SE-X1000 - Office of Sustainability and Environment	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$20,000
2	Pocket Adjustments		0	0	OSE - SE000	OSE - BO-SE-X1000 - Office of Sustainability and Environment	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$116,291
3	Pocket Adjustments	StratAdvsr1,Exempt	1	1	OSE - SE000	OSE - BO-SE-X1000 - Office of Sustainability and Environment	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$0



Legislation Text

File #: CBA OSE-2-D-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OSE	2	D	1

Budget Action Title: Add \$540,000 Sweetened Beverage Tax (SBT) to OSE, add \$735,000 SBT to HSD, add \$300,000 SBT to SPR, add \$475,000 SBT to DEEL, cut \$2,275,000 SBT from DON, and impose a proviso

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: Yes

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: Yes

Primary Sponsor: Lisa Herbold

Council Members: Debora Juarez

Staff Analyst: Yolanda Ho

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$0	
Net Balance Effect	\$0	
Other Funds		
Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund (00155)		
Revenues	\$0	
Expenditures	\$0	
Net Balance Effect	\$0	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$0	

Budget Action Description:

This Budget Action reduces one-time Sweetened Beverage Tax (SBT) support for capital improvements in the P-Patch program in the Department of Neighborhood (DON) from \$3,000,000 to \$725,000. Currently, the P-Patch Program receives \$200,000 of Parks District funding annually to support

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OSE	2	D	1

maintenance but has otherwise not received substantial capital improvement funding since 2008.

The \$2,275,000 decrease in SBT is redirected to other priorities, including those identified by the SBT Community Advisory Board (CAB). This action increases SBT support in the Office of Sustainability and Environment (OSE), Human Services Department (HSD), Department of Education and Early Learning (DEEL) and Seattle Parks and Recreation (SPR) for the following one-time expenditures, all of which are eligible for SBT funding under Seattle Municipal Code 5.53.055:

1. Adds \$75,000 SBT to OSE for consultant services to assess scratch cooking infrastructure at Seattle Public Schools (SPS). SPS Nutrition Services does not currently have the capability to prepare food from scratch, which would improve the freshness, quality, variety, and taste of school food. An assessment of operational and renovation requirements to transition to scratch cooking will provide SPS with recommendations and cost estimates to implement this change;
2. Adds \$300,000 SBT to SPR and \$140,000 SBT to OSE for installation of water bottle filling stations at community centers and Seattle Public Schools, respectively, to encourage youth to drink more water. Investments should be prioritized for neighborhoods with higher proportions of low-income households and people of color;
3. Adds \$735,000 SBT to HSD to provide micro-grants to food banks, meal program sites, and home child care programs for kitchen equipment and supplies, such as refrigerators, commercial grade ovens and other appliances, to help them provide fresh food options;
4. Adds \$225,000 SBT to OSE for consultant services to develop an evaluation plan for all SBT-supported programs. This will assess the evaluation capacity needs across SBT-funded programs and services and create a plan to evaluate these programs and services, including identifying shared measurement protocols to collect common measures;
5. Adds \$100,000 SBT to DEEL to provide grants to community-based organizations, such as WestSide Baby, that work to provide diapers to families of diaper-aged children for whom a lack of access to diapers presents a barrier to using and accessing childcare services, or for families who access diapers via food banks, shelters, enhanced shelters, and tiny home villages;
6. Adds \$375,000 SBT to DEEL to evaluate how the City can facilitate connecting families with childcare providers and develop strategies and models based on best, promising, or emerging practices to address the lack of affordable and accessible childcare for infant and toddler care (0-3 years of age) from other jurisdictions. DEEL should work with community-based organizations, providers, organized labor, and other relevant stakeholders to research and identify strategies and models, including non-center based models, to expand childcare access and infrastructure in the birth to three age group for all families in Seattle;
7. Adds \$225,000 SBT to OSE for an additional 450 Fresh Bucks vouchers, which received a \$2,000,000 SBT ongoing increase in the 2020 Proposed Budget. This allows OSE to offer a total of 6,450 vouchers to both SNAP-eligible residents and those in the "food security gap" (i.e., people who experience food insecurity but do not qualify for other food assistance programs); and
8. Adds \$100,000 SBT to OSE for consultant support to assist with the CAB's annual report and other materials, and analyze key issue areas, such as opportunities and gaps in prenatal-to-aged three programs and services in Seattle.

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OSE	2	D	1

This Budget Action imposes the following proviso:

"Of the appropriations in the 2020 budget for the Department of Neighborhoods, \$725,000 is appropriated for capital improvements for P-Patch gardens located within Healthy Food Priority Areas, as presented on page 22 of the Healthy Food Availability & Food Bank Network Report, published in February 2019, and may be spent for no other purpose. Furthermore, the Council anticipates that funding will be prioritized for gardens located within areas where all three factors - lower income, longer travel times to healthy food retailers, and higher percentage of unhealthy food retailers - are present."

The intent of this proviso is to ensure that SBT funds are used only for P-Patch gardens that support communities with the greatest need for healthy food options. DON should consult with the SBT CAB as it develops a strategy for allocating this funding.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Increase SBT support to connect families to child care		0	0	DEEL - EE000	DEEL - BO-EE-IL100 - Early Learning	00155 - Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund	2020	\$0	\$375,000
2	Increase SBT support to provide families with diapers		0	0	DEEL - EE000	DEEL - BO-EE-IL100 - Early Learning	00155 - Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund	2020	\$0	\$100,000
3	Decrease SBT support for P-Patch program		0	0	DON - DN000	DON - BO-DN-I3300 - Community Building	00155 - Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund	2020	\$0	\$(2,275,000)
4	Increase SBT support for micro-grants to purchase kitchen equipment and supplies		0	0	HSD - HS000	HSD - BO-HS-H1000 - Supporting Affordability and Livability	00155 - Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund	2020	\$0	\$735,000
5	Increase SBT support for Community Advisory Board consultant services		0	0	OSE - SE000	OSE - BO-SE-X1000 - Office of Sustainability and Environment	00155 - Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund	2020	\$0	\$100,000
6	Increase SBT support for evaluation plan		0	0	OSE - SE000	OSE - BO-SE-X1000 - Office of Sustainability and Environment	00155 - Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund	2020	\$0	\$225,000
7	Increase SBT support for Fresh Bucks vouchers		0	0	OSE - SE000	OSE - BO-SE-X1000 - Office of Sustainability and Environment	00155 - Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund	2020	\$0	\$225,000
8	Increase SBT support for Seattle Public Schools scratch cooking consultant		0	0	OSE - SE000	OSE - BO-SE-X1000 - Office of Sustainability and Environment	00155 - Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund	2020	\$0	\$75,000
9	Increase SBT support for water bottle filling stations at Seattle Public Schools		0	0	OSE - SE000	OSE - BO-SE-X1000 - Office of Sustainability and Environment	00155 - Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund	2020	\$0	\$140,000
10	Increase SBT support for water bottle filling stations at community centers		0	0	SPR - PR000	SPR - BO-PR-10000 - Cost Center Maintenance and Repairs	00155 - Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund	2020	\$0	\$300,000

Healthy Food Availability & Food Bank Network Report

FEBRUARY 2019

Public Health
Seattle & King County



uw **cphn**
 529



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SUGGESTED CITATION

Bolt K, Carter L, Casey D, Chan NL, Chen R, Jones-Smith JC, Knox M, Oddo VM, Podrabsky M, Saelens BE, Schachter A, Ta M, Pinero Walkinshaw L, Yang A. Healthy Food Availability & Food Bank Network Report. Report for City of Seattle and Seattle City Council. Feb 2019.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Nadine L. Chan, PhD, MPH

Nadine.chan@kingcounty.gov

206-263-8784

FUNDING SOURCE

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY | HEALTHY FOOD AVAILABILITY & FOOD BANK NETWORK

The Seattle Sweetened Beverage Tax Ordinance 125324 requires the “4) identification and assessment of food deserts in the city and 5) [assessment of] the effectiveness and efficiency of the food bank network in the city.” Input from the Sweetened Beverage Tax Community Advisory Board, the Seattle Sweetened Beverage Tax Evaluation City Review Team, community and research experts, and published studies shaped our approach to developing this report, which has five sections (Figure 1):

KEY FINDINGS

1. **What do we know about access to healthy food?** From an early almost exclusive focus on the physical distance to supermarkets – the original “food desert” – our understanding of access to healthy food has evolved to include five dimensions of access: *availability, accessibility/convenience, affordability, acceptability, and accommodation*.
2. **Which Seattle areas should we prioritize for increasing access to healthy food?** When we expand the assessment of food environments to include income, travel times to healthy food retailers, and how inundated an area is by retailers selling less healthy food, we find that healthy food priority areas are clustered near the southern boundary around the Duwamish waterway (including Georgetown, South Park, Delridge, and High Point). We also see pockets throughout Seattle including neighborhoods in the north end, where, although most of their neighbors are economically secure, low-income residents – especially those who rely on public transportation – may face challenges in accessing healthy food.
3. **How available is and what does healthy food cost in Seattle?** Larger food stores are more likely to carry healthy food items compared to smaller food stores. In lower-income neighborhoods and neighborhoods with a higher percentage of Black or Hispanic populations, there is a lower availability of large food stores and healthy foods. At the same time, when available, protein, milk, and vegetables tended to cost less in these neighborhoods than in high-income neighborhoods. In contrast, fruit was more expensive in lower-income neighborhoods than in high-income neighborhoods.
4. **Who and how many people experience food insecurity in Seattle?** In Seattle, about 13% of adults experience food insecurity (not having enough money for food). Seattle families with children experienced higher rates of food insecurity, from 22% of families with young children (Best Starts for Kids Survey) to 51% of low-income families with children (Seattle Shopping and Wellness Survey). While estimates vary across data sources, we saw consistent patterns showing that in general, people of color, lower-income, less educated, and those who identified as lesbian, gay, or bisexual more commonly reported experiences of food insecurity. Participation in SNAP/Basic Food continued to rise among one age group: older adults. Not until 300% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) do we see food insecurity begin to drop to a low level for Seattle adults; for people of color, it is at 400% FPL. In 2017, about 13,400 Seattle residents experienced food insecurity, yet made too much income to qualify for food assistance benefits. The estimate would be higher if it included people who, although receiving benefits, still experience food insecurity.
5. **How is the food bank network meeting the needs of its clients?** Seattle food bank survey respondents reported distributing more than 22,885,000 pounds of food each year. Food banks described an increase in need, reporting more visits from older adults, homeless, and people living further north and south. Among the 60% of food bank respondents who reported a rise in visits over the last year, 39% reported their funding remained the same or was reduced. To keep up with

demand, 65% of food bank respondents reported having to reduce the variety and 41% had to reduce the amount of food offered to each client. A majority (68%) of food banks reported having less than 10% of their budget for direct food purchases. Clients of food banks expressed the desire for consistent access to quality food such as fresh produce and proteins, and emphasized the importance of maintaining a sense of dignity at the food bank such as by creating experiences that replicate those at a grocery store. Food banks' reported hours of distribution revealed limited hours over the weekend and evenings, which may signal an additional gap in access. To more effectively serve clients, staff emphasized addressing operational needs such as sufficient staffing and space, more purchasing power, and investments in coordinated mobile systems to support procurement and delivery.

FINAL REMARKS

We hope the report is a resource for people and organizations interested in building equitable access to healthy food in Seattle. It provides a comprehensive and updated snapshot of what access to healthy food looks like in Seattle. This report concludes the report required by Ordinance 125324 to assess access to healthy food and the food bank network in Seattle.

Figure 1. Report of healthy food availability and the food bank network in Seattle

Section	Methods
1. What do we know about access to healthy food?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Literature review of more than 175 articles, reports, and websites published over past 10 years
2. Assessment of food environments by neighborhood: which areas should we prioritize for increasing access to healthy food?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identified healthy food priority areas using measures of 1) income, 2) multi-mode travel times to healthy food retailers, and 3) inundation of less healthy retailers in an area
3. What is the price and availability of healthy food in Seattle stores?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surveyed a sample of 134 food stores across Seattle, plus all 23 food stores in the neighborhoods of High Point, Haller Lake, and South Park, to measure availability and price of 19 healthy food items
4. Who experiences food insecurity in Seattle? Who falls into the "food security gap"?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identified disparities and estimated rates of food insecurity by analyzing 5 survey datasets and review of community reports; estimate number of people who are food insecure and have incomes that do not qualify for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
5. Meeting the need: what do we know about Seattle's food bank network?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interviewed 13 food bank staff; conducted 7 focus groups (3 English, 1 each in Vietnamese, Russian, Cantonese, and Spanish) with 47 food bank clients; surveyed 25 of 30 Seattle food banks

SECTION 1 | WHAT DO WE KNOW ABOUT ACCESS TO HEALTHY FOOD?

SUMMARY

To identify domains of access to healthy food, we reviewed over 175 scientific articles, reports, and websites published since 2007. To capture context specific to Seattle, we also reviewed non-academic local reports describing food access. We describe the history and evolution of the concept of “food desert” and discuss the multidimensional approaches to improving healthy food access in Seattle.

Key findings

Recent research on access to healthy foods in the United States has been conducted amid increasing concern about obesity and associated health outcomes, with particular attention to disparities in healthy food access related to income and race/ethnicity. To date, simply improving the *availability* of healthy food has not been enough to drive improvements in diet quality and health outcomes, or to close the healthy-eating gap between high- and low-income households. Our understanding of healthy food access has evolved from the original “food desert” concept (with an early and almost exclusive focus on physical distance between residents’ homes and local supermarkets) to include multiple dimensions of access including *availability*, *accessibility/convenience*, *affordability*, *acceptability*, and *accommodation*. In the Seattle area and elsewhere, research on food access has gone beyond simple measures of store proximity to consider the extent to which healthy food choices are associated with *affordability*, transportation mode (*accessibility/convenience*), type of grocery store (*accessibility/convenience*, and *accommodation*), and a variety of personal and social factors.

SECTION 1 | WHAT DO WE KNOW ABOUT ACCESS TO HEALTHY FOOD?

OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this section is to review the literature on healthy food access so we can refine our understanding (a) of *multiple dimensions of healthy food access* in Seattle and (b) of the roles these dimensions may play in reducing disparities in nutritional quality and health outcomes.

In the 19th century, scientific interest in the relationship between diet and health was driven by concerns about malnutrition among impoverished populations. In the 21st century, concerns about widening disparities in nutrition-related diseases such as obesity and diabetes have rekindled this interest and focused attention on the role of physical access to healthy food¹. Following a nationwide red alert about the health consequences of our rapidly spreading obesity epidemic, federal, state, and local governments embraced the notion that eliminating “food deserts”—locations with limited access to nutritious food, especially in low-income areas—would reduce low dietary quality and related health disparities.

In this context, the Seattle Sweetened Beverage Tax (Ordinance 125324) requires as part of the evaluation activities the “4) identification and assessment of food deserts in the city.” As we prepared to address this requirement, we solicited input from City of Seattle staff in the Human Services Department and the Office of Sustainability and Environment, researchers at the UW Center for Public Health Nutrition, and other stakeholders. A message we heard repeatedly was that the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) definition of “food desert” did not adequately capture the nuances and multiple domains of access to healthy food, an insight that set the stage for our review of the food access literature.

With the goal of understanding the evolution of scientific thinking about healthy food access, we queried the scientific search engine PubMed (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/>) using the following terms, alone and in combination: food access, food insecurity, domains of access, food desert, food environment, inequality, disparities and inequity. We also read non-academic literature, primarily from government websites, pertaining to food access in Seattle and King County and reviewed sources identified by team members and experts in the field. Overall, we reviewed more than 175 articles, reports, and websites published after 2007. We chose 2007 as our cut-off because we found comprehensive historical reviews published in 2008 and later years.

RESULTS

DIMENSIONS OF FOOD ACCESS—MOVING TOWARD A MORE COMPREHENSIVE VIEW

Origins of the “food desert” concept

Introduced in Scotland in the early 1990s,² the term “food desert” was defined in the 2008 United States Farm Bill as “an area...with limited access to affordable and nutritious food, particularly such an area composed of predominantly lower income neighborhoods and communities.”^{3,4} In a 2009 report³ to Congress, the U.S. Department of Agriculture outlined a framework in which individual, social, and environmental characteristics – including access to supermarkets – might influence food choices, diet, and health outcomes. In this context, “food deserts” were proposed as a potential contributor to nutrition-related health disparities.

Disparities in access confounded with food insecurity

Neighborhoods with large communities of color often experience disproportionate rates of morbidity, mortality, and adverse health outcomes, and these outcomes have been associated with environmental characteristics such as residential segregation, poverty, and neighborhood deprivation—including fewer supermarkets.^{2,5} One study found that African American neighborhoods had 48% fewer chain supermarkets than their white neighborhood counterparts and Hispanic neighborhoods had only 32% as many chain supermarkets as non-Hispanic neighborhoods.⁶ In addition, disparities have been found in quality, variety, quantity, and price of healthy food, reflecting inequities across several domains of access.^{2,7,8} Among communities of color, access to healthy food is often confounded with food insecurity (limited or uncertain access to adequate food). Elevated rates of food insecurity *and* limited access to supermarkets in their neighborhoods² have been reported for African American,^{2,6,9,10} Latino², and Navajo^{11,12} communities.

Government supports elimination of food deserts

Two years after the Farm Bill defined food deserts, the 2010 Healthy Food Financing Initiative (HFFI) made more than \$400 million available to eliminate food deserts, primarily by retaining and increasing the supply of supermarkets in areas with limited food access.¹³ The rationale went as follows: 1) some studies had shown that people made food choices based on what was immediately available in their neighborhoods;² 2) supermarkets and large grocery stores generally have lower prices and broader availability of healthy foods compared to smaller markets; 3) when given the option, low-income households may shop where food prices are lower;³ and 4) the purchase and consumption of more healthy foods improve diet quality and improve health.

Operational definitions of food deserts

Generally, food deserts have been defined as low-income areas (census tracts, ZIP codes, or census block groups) with low access to supermarkets. The USDA's Economic Research Service recently replaced its Food Desert Locator with the [Food Access Research Atlas](#), an on-line tool that identifies low-income census tracts and enables users to then identify areas with low food access by choosing one of two distances from the nearest supermarket, supercenter, or large grocery store. In urban areas, users choose between more than ½-mile and 1 mile away; in rural areas they choose between more than 10 miles and 20 miles away.

- Low-income census tracts are defined as those where either (a) >20% of the population is below the poverty level or (b) the tract's median family income (MFI) is ≤80% of the statewide MFI, based on the 2010 Decennial Census and 2006-2010 American Community Survey.^{14–16}
- Low-access is determined by the Euclidian or "straight-line" distance between the centers of two grid cells, one containing population-level poverty estimate and the other the nearest supermarket.

Limitations of the food desert concept

Supermarket proximity alone does not adequately measure access to healthy food

After using the USDA tools for identifying food deserts, researchers have concluded that simple proximity to a supermarket does not fully capture the nuances of access to healthy food.¹⁷ Using this measure alone can lead to inaccurate estimates of who does and does not have adequate access to

nutritious food.¹⁸ Problems with using this metric may be due to its reliance on the following assumptions:

- People can and do shop primarily at the grocery store closest to home.
- Full-service supermarkets are the primary source for nutritious foods and meet the needs and food preferences of all residents.
- Mode of transportation to/from food stores is the same for all residents.^{18,19}

Food deserts have limited association with diet and health outcomes

A 2012 systematic review concluded that proximity measures of supermarket availability were unrelated to dietary outcomes.²⁰ Another study concluded that “food swamps” (areas with a preponderance of stores selling fast food and junk food rather than healthy food options) were better than food deserts as predictors of neighborhood obesity rates.²¹ And a report focusing on policy applications of food deserts found that choosing slightly different boundaries to represent the same geographic area (i.e., census tracts vs. ZIP codes vs. census block groups) yielded inconsistent correlations with the outcomes of interest.¹⁹

The exclusive focus of food desert research on access to chain supermarkets and grocery stores highlights these retail outlets as sources of fresh produce but ignores the fact that they also sell vast amounts of cheap, unhealthy foods. A study in the San Francisco Bay Area found that small markets contributed to community food security and provided culturally acceptable foods at relatively low prices. The researchers noted, however, that small, full-service stores were no panacea, as it was often difficult for these neighborhood markets to maintain quality at low profit margins.²² Because the mix of foods sold in small and medium-sized stores is so heterogeneous, in-store assessments (as described in Section 3 of this report) may be the most accurate way to determine the availability of healthy foods.

As mentioned above, the 2010 Healthy Food Financing Initiative (HFFI) was designed to bring grocery stores and other healthy food retailers to underserved communities across America.¹³ The HFFI

"expands access to nutritious food in these communities through efforts such as developing and equipping grocery stores, small retailers, corner stores, and farmers markets selling healthy food."²³ However, multiple studies have found that introducing a new supermarket does little to change diet, increase access to nutritious food, or improve health among residents in the neighborhoods where these supermarkets have opened.^{24–26} While this result does not discount the importance of providing access to healthy foods, it suggests that access, while necessary, is not sufficient to move the needle on healthy diets or health outcomes in surrounding communities. In the Seattle area as well, proximity to the nearest supermarket is not associated with diet quality (research described below).

... introducing a new supermarket does little to change diet, increase access to nutritious food, or improve health... access, while necessary, is not sufficient to move the needle on healthy diets or health outcomes in surrounding communities.

Broadening our conceptualization of food access

The physical environment in which people obtain and eat food is only one component of food access. In the real world, people’s food choices are made in the (connected) contexts of policy, a broad set of food environments, and individual and social factors. Sections 3 and 5 provide details about various food environments in the City of Seattle, including the price and availability of healthy food at retail stores

and food banks throughout the city. Across all these settings, healthy food access can be limited by cost as well as capacity to address the risk of providing healthy, perishable foods.

Most sections of this report focus on the food environment and policy-backed supports to improve availability and access to food. However, policies that simply increase food access by introducing supermarkets do not improve dietary quality or health outcomes²⁷ and physical proximity to a supermarket does not assure utilization. Recent reviews have stressed that increasing access to healthy food is not enough to close the healthy-eating gap between high- and low-income families.²⁸ Individual and social factors also shape food choices and behaviors. For example, education and nutrition knowledge generally predict increased *preferences* for healthy foods,²⁶ although this can vary across populations.²⁹

Individual and social factors also shape food choices and behaviors.

Introducing the five dimensions of healthy food access

To consider a broader conceptualization of healthy food access, researchers have retooled five dimensions of healthcare access and applied them to healthy food access (Box 1). These dimensions proved very useful in our assessments of the Seattle food environment, and we refer to them throughout this report. Although the first three dimensions – *availability*, *accessibility/convenience*ⁱ, and *affordability* – have been studied extensively,²⁰ *accommodation* and *acceptability* could have equal or greater impacts on healthy food choices. While we had limited capacity to assess all five dimensions for the entire food system serving Seattle’s food insecure population, we were able to look at most dimensions in our assessment of the food bank network (Section 5).

Box 1. Dimensions of healthy food access^{20,30}

- **Availability:** adequacy of supply of healthy food, such as number of places to purchase produce and presence of certain types of restaurants in neighborhoods
- **Accessibility/Convenience:** geographic location of food supply and ease of getting to that location (key measures are travel time and distance)
- **Affordability:** Food prices, people’s perception of worth relative to food cost and ability to pay for food that is available (often measured by store audits or regional price indices)
- **Accommodation:** how well food sources accept and adapt to residents’ needs (store hours, types of payment accepted, offerings of culturally relevant food items)
- **Acceptability:** Attitudes regarding attributes of the local food environment and whether the supply of products meets personal standards (measured by surveys, interviews, focus groups)

Researching food access in Seattle

Research focusing on food access in the City of Seattle and King County has gone beyond the food desert concept by introducing dimensions of *affordability* and vulnerability, testing different definitions of low-income, and replacing “as-the-crow-flies” distance estimates with calculations of travel times in four different modes.

Using the U.S. Department of Agriculture definition of food desert, the Food Access Research Atlas identifies areas of north and south Seattle as low-income and low-access based on the ½-mile Euclidian

ⁱ To avoid confusion with the more general term “access,” we revised the original dimension “accessibility” to “accessibility/convenience “

(straight-line) distance from a supermarket, supercenter, or large grocery store. However, the Food Access Research Atlas does not factor in affordability or other components of healthy food access.

A 2012 study in King County measured access to supermarkets via four travel modes: walking, bicycling, riding transit, or driving within 10 minutes trip time for each mode. Food affordability was determined by stratifying seven supermarket chains as low-, medium-, and high-cost, and researchers tested different definitions of low-income (by census block groups) and vulnerability (which included lack of vehicle ownership) for households. Findings that fewer than 8% of low-income families lived within a 10-minute bus ride to a low- or medium-cost supermarket and more than 89% lived beyond a 10-minute walk to a low-cost supermarket³¹ provide a more nuanced perspective on the constraints and choices involved in food access.

While this study considered domains of *accessibility/convenience* and *affordability*, studying only low- or medium-income block groups fails to address food access barriers faced by low-income households living in high-income areas.¹⁹ Nationwide, an estimated 8.5 million low-income individuals live in moderate- and higher-income areas that are more than 1 mile from a supermarket.³² A study in Portland identified an abundance of “food mirages,” areas where supermarkets and grocery stores were plentiful, but healthful foods were unaffordable, especially in regions of gentrification.¹⁸

In “*Women in the Green Economy: Voices from Southeast Seattle*,” Got Green reported that 67% of the women surveyed cited cost as the largest barrier to healthy food; 23% cited geographic accessibility as another barrier.³³ Women in the Delridge neighborhood surveyed for a “*Seattle Women and Food Access Report*” in 2014 emphasized that lower food prices and increased economic ability could help remove barriers to accessing healthy food; they also cited the importance of improving public transportation, and some women supported cooperative ownership for local grocery stores.³⁴

The 2014 Seattle Obesity Study found that only one in three respondents bought most of the food for their household at the supermarket closest to home. And physical distance to a household’s primary supermarket was not linked to diet quality. Instead, income, education, and shopping at high-cost (compared to medium- and low-cost) stores was the best predictor of diet quality (probably reflecting unmeasured confounding rather than a causal relationship between high-cost supermarkets and higher fruit and vegetable intake). Cost for essentially the same 100 commonly consumed and widely available market-basket foods differed substantially, from an average \$224 at low-cost supermarkets to \$393 at high-cost supermarkets.¹⁷

Also in the Seattle area, a 2018 longitudinal study focused on correlates of dietary behaviors among middle-aged Hispanic and white women living in low-income neighborhoods and found weak relationships between most aspects of the food environment and dietary behaviors. There were two notable exceptions, however: among Hispanic women, the presence of ethnic food stores was associated with higher fruit and vegetable consumption, while among white women, having fast-food restaurants in the neighborhood was associated with consumption of more soft drinks and a higher percentage of calories consumed from fat. Regarding the finding in Hispanic women, this could be related to the *accommodation* and *acceptability* dimensions of food access, i.e., access to culturally relevant and recognizable fruits and vegetables. In addition, education showed different relationships to healthy eating in the two groups of women. Among white women, higher education was associated with higher consumption of fruits and vegetables and lower consumption of soft drinks; among Hispanic women, however, higher education was associated with consumption of a greater percentage of calories from fat.²⁹ This study found that women of differing ethnic groups did not respond similarly to

environment conditions or educational attainment, underscoring the importance of understanding the roles of individual, social, and cultural factors in actual dietary behavior.

Improving measurement of food access

Over a decade of research on food deserts, scientific understanding of food access has evolved considerably and researchers have developed new measures to address some of the shortcomings of the food desert concept. One such metric is the Modified Retail Food Environment Index (mRFEI),³⁵ which combines the *food desert concept's* emphasis on an area's lack of access to healthy foods with the *food swamp concept's* focus on areas where healthy food options are inundated with unhealthy food options. Another improved measure, the Healthy Food Priority Area index (HFPAi), was developed to examine the food environment of Baltimore City.⁵ Section 2 describes PHSKC's adaptation of the HFPAi to capture multiple dimensions of healthy food access in the City of Seattle.

DISCUSSION

Beyond food access

As concern about America's obesity epidemic grew, the food desert concept garnered a great deal of attention, interest, and governmental support, in part because it suggested a relatively straightforward solution in which a redistribution of supermarkets would improve food access, which would in turn lead to improvements in diet quality and health outcomes. Eliminating food deserts does not, however, appear to meaningfully improve either food access or health.¹ Cross-sectional evidence linking food deserts with residents' diet quality is weak and rigorous studies of newly introduced supermarkets in food deserts suggest that their presence does not result in improved dietary intake.

While the rationale behind the food desert concept had intuitive appeal, research has shown that framing food access as a function of the spatial distribution of supermarkets does not accurately describe people's actual food access behaviors. In addition, our literature review suggests that while education and nutrition knowledge predict preferences for healthy foods,²⁶ closing the healthy-eating gaps -- between high- and low-income families and between groups of different races/ethnicities -- may require interventions tailored to specific groups. Although a focus on food deserts can be framed as a food justice issue, this approach may have the unintended consequence of obscuring the need to focus on upstream causes of food insecurity such as poverty and the limitation it places on ability to meet basic needs.²⁷

The food desert concept fails to capture the nuances of healthy food access and ignores underlying structural inequalities that shape the local food environment and an individual's or household's access to healthy affordable food.^{5,20} Improving healthy food access requires careful consideration of multiple domains -- *accessibility/convenience, affordability, accommodation, availability, acceptability*, and possibly others as well. Meaningful improvement of dietary quality and health outcomes are more likely to occur when policies include a focus on upstream causes of food insecurity and health inequities such as poverty, racism, and unequal opportunity.²⁷

In conclusion, when addressing the issue of food insecurity in Seattle, it is important to consider the full spectrum of food access dimensions. Expanding our concept of food access beyond proximity-to-grocery-stores forces us to consider more broadly defined 'healthy food environments' and offers a meaningful context for understanding the barriers individuals and households face in accessing healthy food. In addition, Section 3 discusses disparities by race/ethnicity and income in the distribution of store

types across Seattle neighborhoods and Section 4 provides details about who in Seattle experiences food insecurity.

Limitations

This review aimed to provide a narrative summary of the current literature about neighborhood healthy food access. Unfortunately, research on this topic has struggled to define and delineate the aspects of healthy food access that impact diet quality. The evidence base is also limited by the absence of empirical tests of comprehensive models of diet quality that examine potential influences of various environmental, social, and individual factors on diet quality.

Our approach to examining the literature and its relevance to Seattle also has limitations, which include conducting a selective narrative review rather than a systematic review. We did not comprehensively evaluate study quality or extract data from the studies to conduct a quantitative synthesis. Given the general, non-academic audience for this report and interest in local information, we summarized studies to provide a qualitative synthesis of the current knowledge about food access. Our literature review emphasized public health research and practice. The PubMed search engine we used included biomedical literature, life science journals, and online books, so we could have missed relevant studies in health economics or social sciences research literature. Although the literature base is continually growing, we limited the end date of our review to November 2018 and might miss more recently published relevant articles.

Finally, because we did not include “student” or “campus” in our search terms, our review did not address food insecurity among college students. As reported in Section 2 of this report, food insecurity is high in Seattle’s University District (and among 18-24 year olds) and the University District is identified as meeting two of the three factors we used to define a healthy food priority area.

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SECTION 2 | ASSESSMENT OF FOOD ENVIRONMENTS BY NEIGHBORHOOD: WHICH AREAS SHOULD WE PRIORITIZE FOR INCREASING ACCESS TO HEALTHY FOOD?

SUMMARY

This section identifies healthy food priority areas (HFPA) in Seattle – locations to prioritize for improving access to healthy, affordable food. The analysis goes beyond locating food deserts (distance to nearest supermarket in low-income areas) by including three of the five domains of access to healthy food described in Section 1: *affordability* (ability to pay), *accessibility/convenience* (location and ease of transport), and *availability* (adequacy of food supply). We identified areas that had higher poverty levels and looked for overlap with areas that had longer travel times to the four nearest healthy food retailers and/or areas inundated by retailers selling less healthy options than retailers selling healthy food (such as produce).

Key findings

While Delridge and areas in north and south Seattle are specified as food deserts according to United States Department of Agriculture, additional analyses show the following nuances:

- Areas with higher concentrations of poverty are located at the northern city boundary, pockets of areas around Greenwood and Sand Point, the University District, as well as from the Central District extending south into Southeast and West Seattle.
- People with longer travel times to healthy food retailers lived in areas by water, Eastlake, the corridor around the Duwamish waterway (including Georgetown, South Park, Delridge, and High Point), and the University District. Longer travel times are likely to impact lower-income households living in these areas more than wealthier households.
- One-way travel times to healthy options were almost four minutes longer for people living in areas with a profusion of food retailers selling less healthy options compared to areas with more balanced options for food (11 minutes vs. 7 minutes).
- The healthy food priority areas near the southern boundary around the Duwamish waterway (including Georgetown, South Park, Delridge, and High Point) overlapped on all three factors: lower income, longer travel times to healthy food retailers, and higher percentage of unhealthy food retailers. We also identified small areas across Seattle including neighborhoods in the north end, where, although most of their neighbors are economically secure, low-income residents – especially those who rely on public transportation – may face challenges in accessing healthy food.

SECTION 2 | ASSESSMENT OF FOOD ENVIRONMENTS BY NEIGHBORHOOD: WHICH AREAS SHOULD WE PRIORITIZE FOR INCREASING ACCESS TO HEALTHY FOOD?

OBJECTIVE

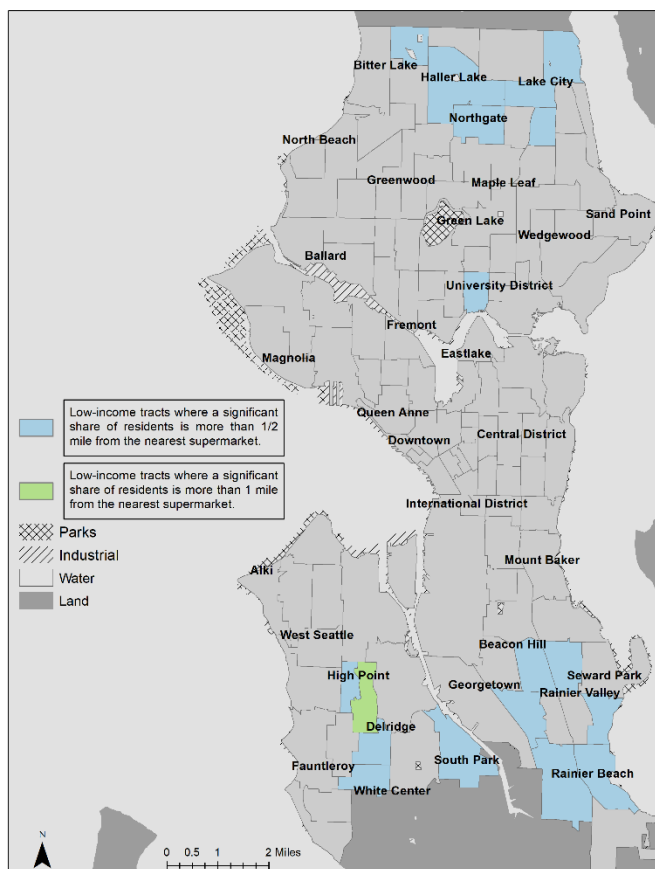
The objective of this section is to identify healthy food priority areas (HFPA) in Seattle – locations to prioritize for improving access to healthy, affordable food. The Seattle Sweetened Beverage Tax (Ordinance 125324) asks for the “identification and assessment of food deserts in the city.” As reviewed in Section 1, assessing the food environment has evolved beyond the original food desert calculation of proximity to supermarkets. Concerns about using this metric include assuming people shop primarily at the supermarket closest to home or that supermarkets are the only place people shop for produce (which excludes other categories of retailers with produce sections, such as ethnic groceries, warehouses, and produce or farmer’s markets). Similarly, people we consulted (local community and subject matter experts) about this work called for us to examine other known domains of access to healthy food. Of the five dimensions of food access introduced in Section 1, we found reliable data to look at three dimensions: *affordability* (ability to pay), *accessibility/convenience* (location and ease of transport), and *availability* (adequacy of food supply). We adapted methods of a recent report assessing inequities in the food environment in Baltimore¹ and identifying healthy food priority areas. The results from our analyses identify areas in Seattle where low-income households live and where access to healthy, affordable food and a healthy food environment is limited. We compare results to food desert locations identified by the USDA Food Access Research Atlas. We also compare results to areas where low-income households have limited food retail access, as identified by a 2013 report from the City of Seattle Office of Sustainability and Environment.

RESULTS

FOOD DESERT LOCATIONS, ACCORDING TO THE USDA FOOD ACCESS RESEARCH ATLAS

The term food desert refers to a low-income neighborhood with limited or no access to a supermarket. The [USDA Food Access Research Atlas](#) identifies Delridge as the only neighborhood that qualifies as a food desert using the 1-mile distance criterion. Using the ½-mile distance criterion, several other neighborhoods, predominately in North and South Seattle, are considered food deserts (Figure 1). At the end of this section, we discuss how the food deserts identified here compare to healthy food priority areas that emerged from our additional analyses. See addendum at the end of this section for detailed methods.

Figure 1. Food desert locations identified by USDA Food Access Research Atlas



Note: A food desert refers to a low-income neighborhood with limited or no access to a supermarket. The USDA Food Access Research Atlas (<https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas/>) identifies Delridge as the only neighborhood that qualifies as a food desert using the 1-mile distance criterion. Using the ½-mile distance criterion, several other neighborhoods, predominately in North and South Seattle, are considered food deserts.

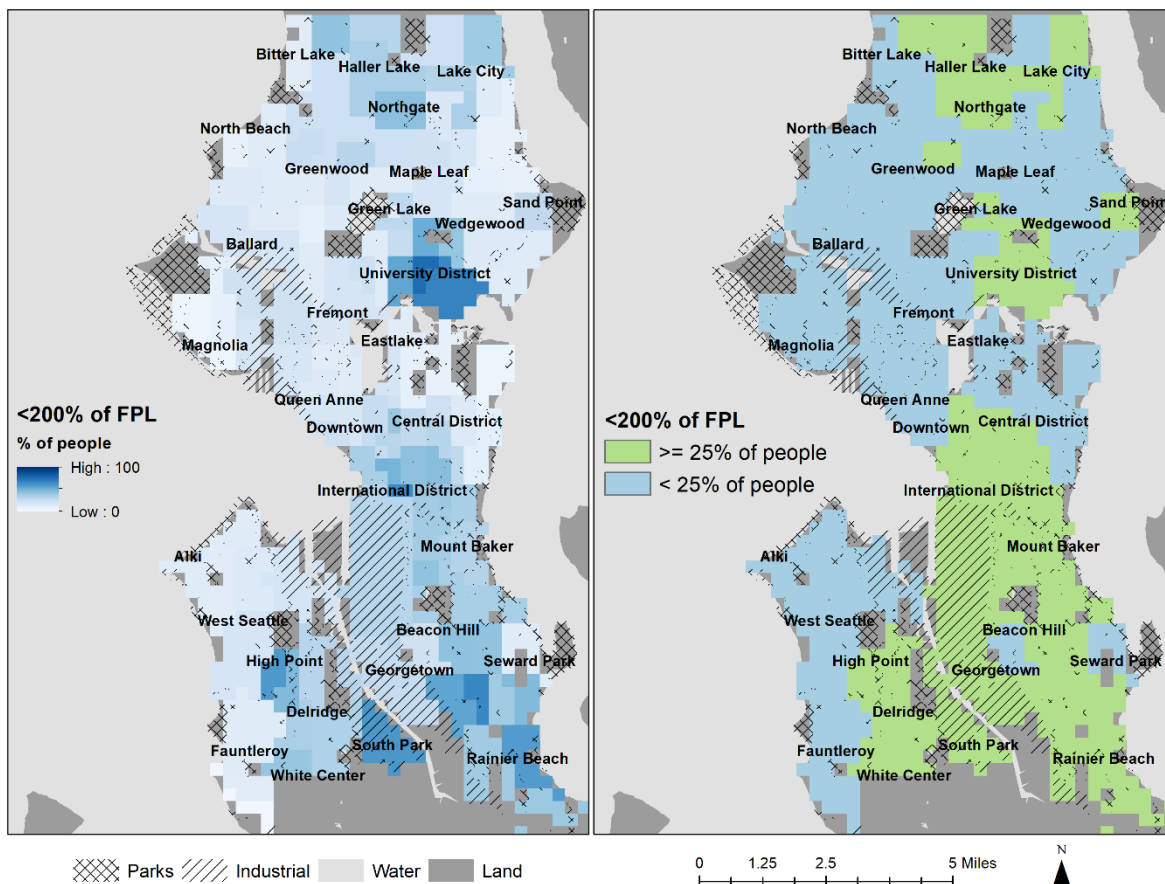
AREAS WITH HIGHER POVERTY LEVELS

While Section 3 of this report gives information about the price of food, another aspect of looking at the dimension of affordability is by looking at income. We used the American Community Survey data for 2012 through 2016 to analyze areas by percent of people living below 200% Federal Poverty Level (FPL). We selected 200% FPL because it is Washington state's cutoff for participation in the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). Figure 2 shows a map on the left with the distribution of percent of people living below 200% FPL. The darkest shaded areas have the highest percent of people living below 200% FPL. The map on the right shows areas where at least a quarter of people live below 200% FPL. We chose a cut point of 25% because it allows us to see predominantly low-income areas as well as areas with moderate concentrations of low-income households. We found that higher poverty areas are at the northern city boundary, pockets of areas around Greenwood and Sand Point, the University District, as well as from the Central District extending into Southeast and West Seattle.

...higher poverty areas are at the northern city boundary, pockets of areas around Greenwood and Sand Point, the University District, as well as from the Central District extending south into Southeast and West Seattle.

south into Southeast and West Seattle. We estimate that approximately 182,500 [95% CI, 95,800 – 262,200] people of all ages in the City of Seattle have a household income below 200% FPL.

Figure 2. Income <200% Federal Poverty Level in Seattle



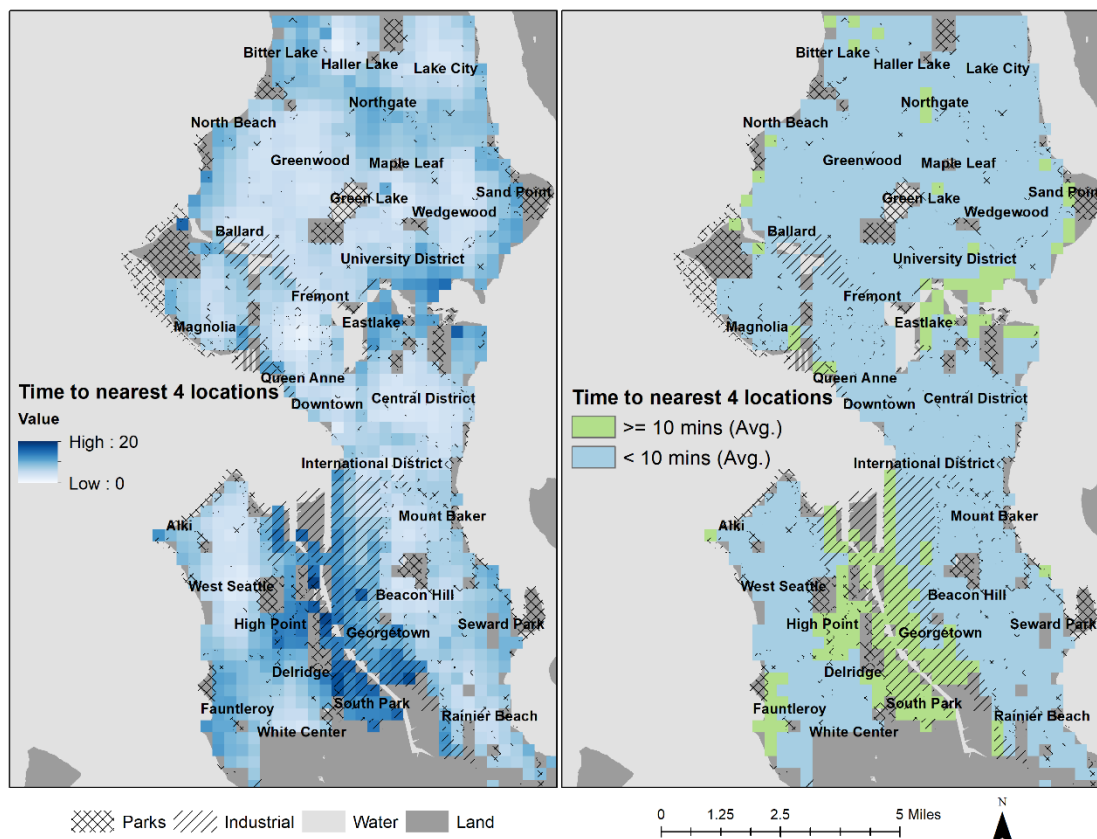
Note: At left, we see areas (census tracts) with least to most percent of people living below 200% FPL, which is the cutoff for income eligibility for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance in Washington State. At right, we see areas where more than a quarter of people are living below 200% FPL. Areas with higher concentrations of poverty are located at the northern city boundary, pockets of areas around Greenwood and Sand Point, the University District, as well as from the Central District extending south into Southeast and West Seattle. Source: American Community Survey (2012-2016).

ACCESSIBILITY/CONVENIENCE: AREAS WITH LONGER TRAVEL TIME TO HEALTHY FOOD RETAILERS

Figure 3 shows one-way travel time (walking, driving, or using public transit) to the four nearest healthy food retailers. We chose four instead of one retailer because studies show people do not necessarily shop at the food retailer closest to home². Based on previous work, we identified areas with poorer access to healthy food as places that had one-way travel time of 10 minutes or more³. The highlighted areas with longer travel times are largely areas along the water, Eastlake, the corridor around the Duwamish waterway (including Georgetown, South Park, Delridge, and High Point), and the University District. Citywide, the average one-way travel time was just over 7 minutes, ranging from about 1.6 minutes to about 18 minutes.

The highlighted areas with longer travel times are largely areas along the water, Eastlake, the corridor around the Duwamish waterway (including Georgetown, South Park, Delridge, and High Point), and the University District.

Figure 3. Average travel time to the nearest four healthy food retailers in Seattle (2015-2018)



Note: At left, we see areas (.25 mile x .25 mile grid) with shortest to longest average one-way travel times (driving, walking, and public transit) to the four nearest healthy food retailers. At right, we see areas where it takes at least 10 minutes to travel to the four nearest healthy food retailers. These areas are generally concentrated along the water, including Eastlake, the Duwamish waterway (including Georgetown, South Park, Delridge, and High Point), and the University District. Sources: King County Public Health Food Permit records categorized by the University of Washington Urban Form Lab (2015) ; City of Seattle list of farmers market locations (2017); online web searches of food retailers (2018); Open Trip Planner (2018); Open Street Map (2018); General Transit Feed Specification (2018).

AVAILABILITY: AREAS INUNDATED BY RETAILERS SELLING LESS HEALTHY OPTIONS THAN RETAILERS SELLING HEALTHY FOOD (SUCH AS PRODUCE)

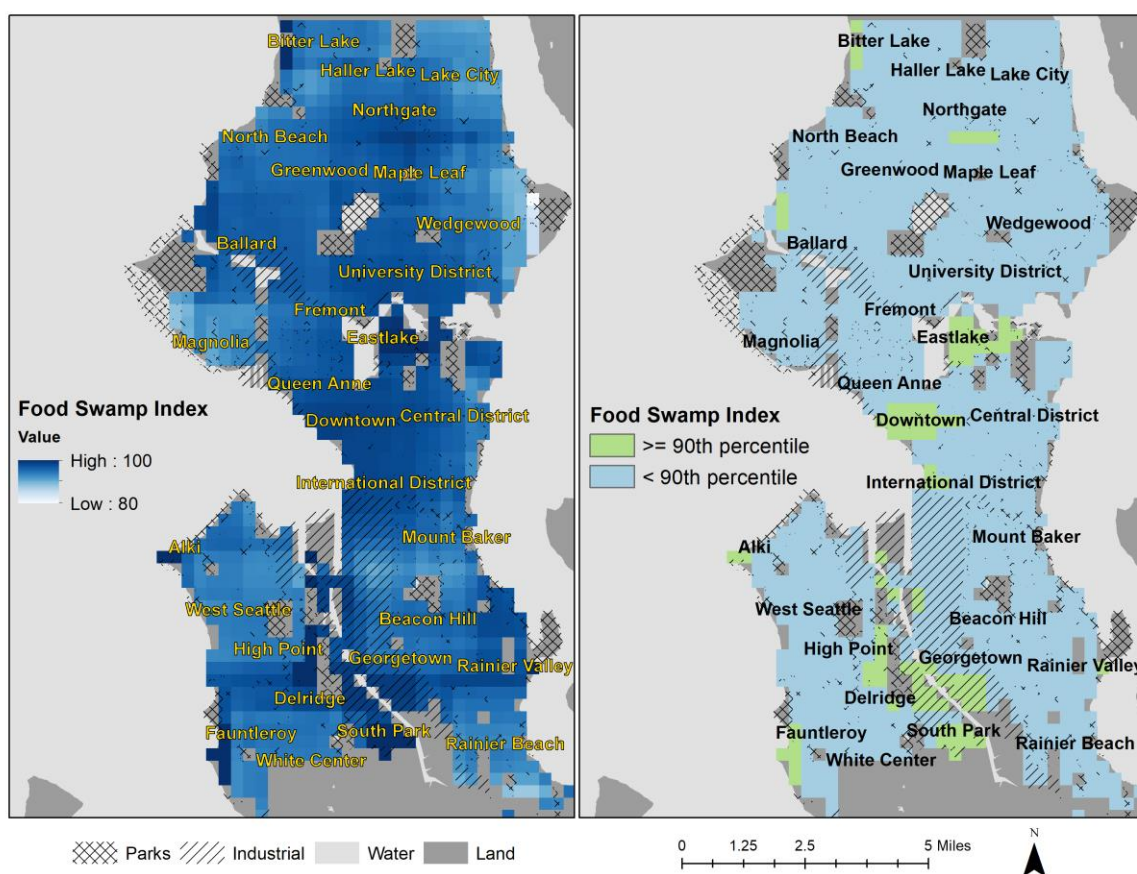
The third dimension of access to healthy food is about availability of food options. Studies show that being surrounded by fast food and less healthy food options in your neighborhood contributes to health inequities, even if you live in a neighborhood with retailers that sell produce.⁴ Neighborhoods with a preponderance of stores selling fast food and less healthy food options rather than healthy food options are called “food swamps,” which is a better predictor of neighborhood obesity rates than food deserts.⁴ We measured food swamp scores by taking all the food retailers in an area, and calculating what percent don’t have a produce section.^{5,6} Food retailers that don’t have a produce section are categorized as “less healthy food retailers”, while those with a produce section are categorized as “healthy food retailers”. Areas with the

Travel times to healthy food retailers were almost 4 minutes longer for areas with the highest food swamp scores (at the 90th percentile) than in areas below (11 minutes vs. 7 minutes).

highest food swamp scores are more inundated by food retailers that don't offer a produce section than other areas. So, a measure of 100% means that all food retailers in that area sell less healthy food (or none have a produce section). We found that most of the retail outlets in Seattle's food environment fall in the "less healthy" category, as reflected by food swamp scores that ranged from 80% – 100%, with an average of 95% (Figure 4). Areas in Seattle with the highest food swamp scores (at the 90th percentile) are generally located at the western edges of the city, Eastlake, downtown, and the Duwamish waterway (including Georgetown, South Park, Delridge, and High Point). Areas with the lowest (healthiest) scores (for example, adjacent to Magnuson Park near Sand Point) are typically areas with relatively few nearby food retailers of any type. Food swamp scores did not differ substantially between low-income or wealthier areas.

When we looked at how travel times are related to food swamps, we saw that one-way travel times to healthy food retailers were almost 4 minutes longer for areas with highest food swamp scores (at the 90th percentile) than in other areas (11 minutes vs. 7 minutes).

Figure 4. Food swamps in Seattle (2015-2018)



Note: We measured food swamp scores by examining all the food retailers within a 2.25 mile x 2.25 square around each location in Seattle (.25 mile x .25 mile grid), and calculating what percent don't offer a produce section. A high food swamp score indicates an area inundated by retailers offering more options for unhealthy food than healthy food, such as produce. Areas in Seattle with the highest food swamp scores (at the 90th percentile) are generally located at the western edges of the city, Eastlake, downtown, and the Duwamish waterway (including Georgetown, South Park, Delridge, and High Point). Sources: King County Public Health Food Permit records categorized by the University of Washington Urban Form Lab (2015); City of Seattle list of farmers market locations (2017); online web searches of food retailers to classify whether retailers from the categorized food permit database offered produce (2018).

HEALTHY FOOD PRIORITY AREAS

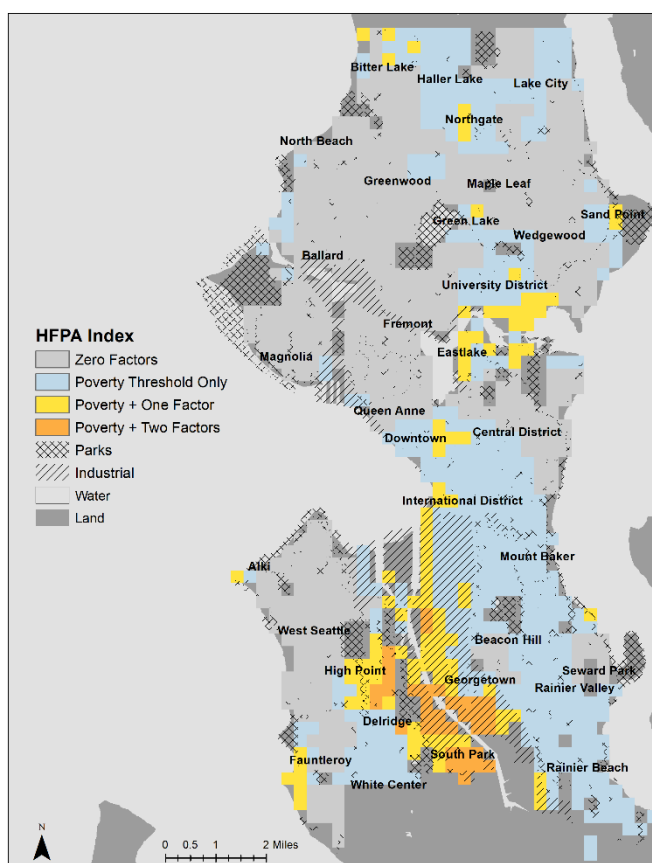
To identify healthy food priority areas (HFPA), we looked for overlap in areas where we saw higher poverty areas (where at least 25% of people were living under 200% FPL) and at least one other dimension of access to healthy food (travel times exceeding 10 minutes or having a food swamp score at the 90th percentile) (see Figure 5). We found that healthy food priority areas located near the southern boundary around the Duwamish waterway (including Georgetown, South Park, Delridge, and High Point) overlapped on all three factors: lower income, longer travel times to healthy food retailers, and higher percentage of

The healthy food priority areas near the southern boundary around the Duwamish waterway (including Georgetown, South Park, Delridge, and High Point) overlapped on all three factors: lower income, longer travel times to healthy food retailers, and higher percentage of unhealthy food retailers.

We also identified small areas including neighborhoods in the north end, where, although most of their neighbors are economically secure, low-income residents – especially those who rely on public transportation – may face challenges in accessing healthy food.

unhealthy food retailers. Perhaps unsurprisingly, more than half of the geographical areas with at least one additional factor beyond income is zoned as predominately industrial. The HFPA index also identified small areas including neighborhoods in the north end, where, although most of their neighbors are economically secure, low-income residents – especially those who rely on public transportation – may face challenges in accessing healthy food.

Figure 5. Healthy food priority areas in Seattle

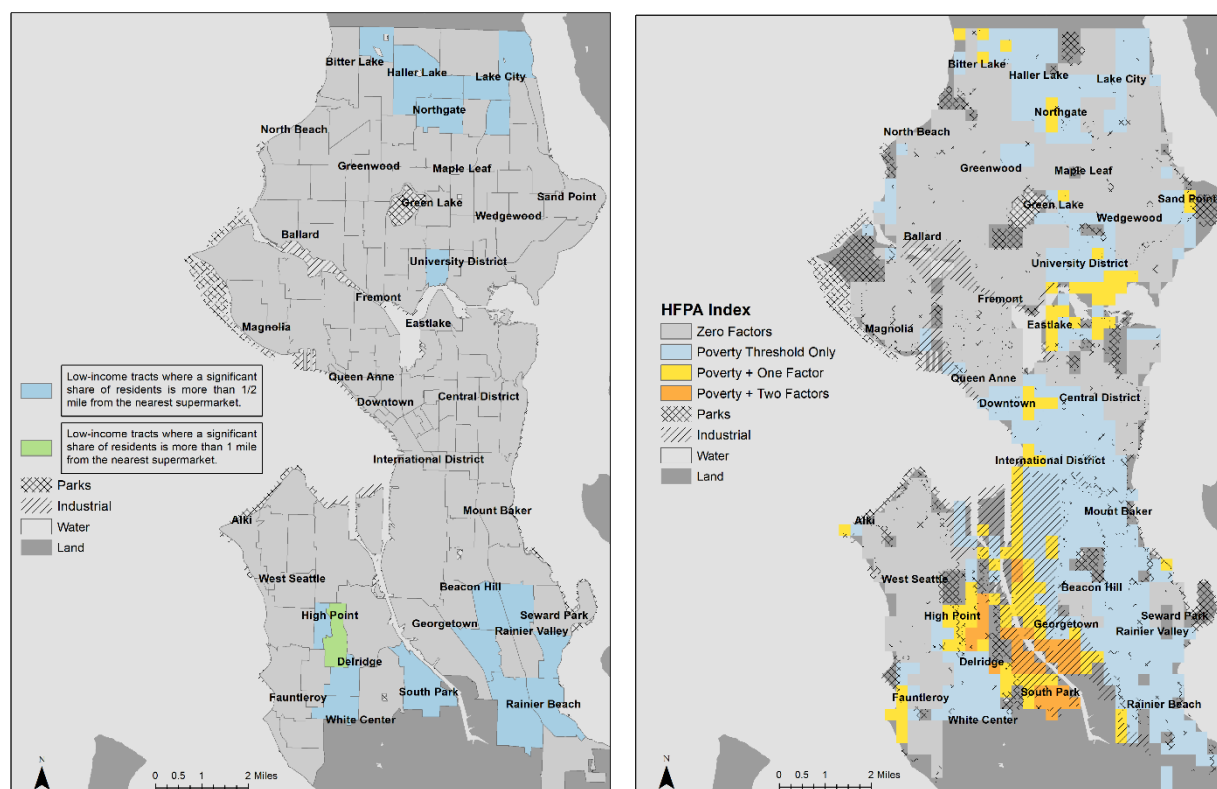


Note: The healthy food priority area (HFPA) index is constructed from three true/false factors: (1) more than 25% percent of population is below 200% of the federal poverty level, (2) average travel time to the nearest 4 healthy food establishments is greater than 10 minutes, and (3) food swamp score is above the 90th percentile. The final HFPA index is calculated by summing the travel time and food swamp components where the poverty component is true. The healthy food priority areas near the southern boundary around the Duwamish waterway (including Georgetown, South Park, Delridge, and High Point) overlapped all three factors: lower income, longer travel times, and higher percentage of unhealthy food retailers. The HFPA index also identified small areas including neighborhoods in the north end, where, although most of their neighbors are economically secure, low-income residents – especially those who rely on public transportation – may face challenges in accessing healthy food.

DISCUSSION

In identifying healthy food priority areas, we adapted emerging best practices about how to systematically assess food environments and highlight inequities in access to healthy food in the City of Seattle. We looked at three dimensions of healthy food access: *affordability* (by selecting census tracts where more than a quarter of the population reported income below 200% FPL), *accessibility/convenience* (by calculating multi-modal travel times to four healthy food retail locations), and *availability* (by taking into account the extent to which the supply of unhealthy foods “swamps” impact local food retail environments). When we compare locations identified by the USDA food desert map to healthy food priority areas (Figure 6), we see some similarities:

Figure 6. Comparison of USDA food desert map^{7,8} and HFP map of Seattle

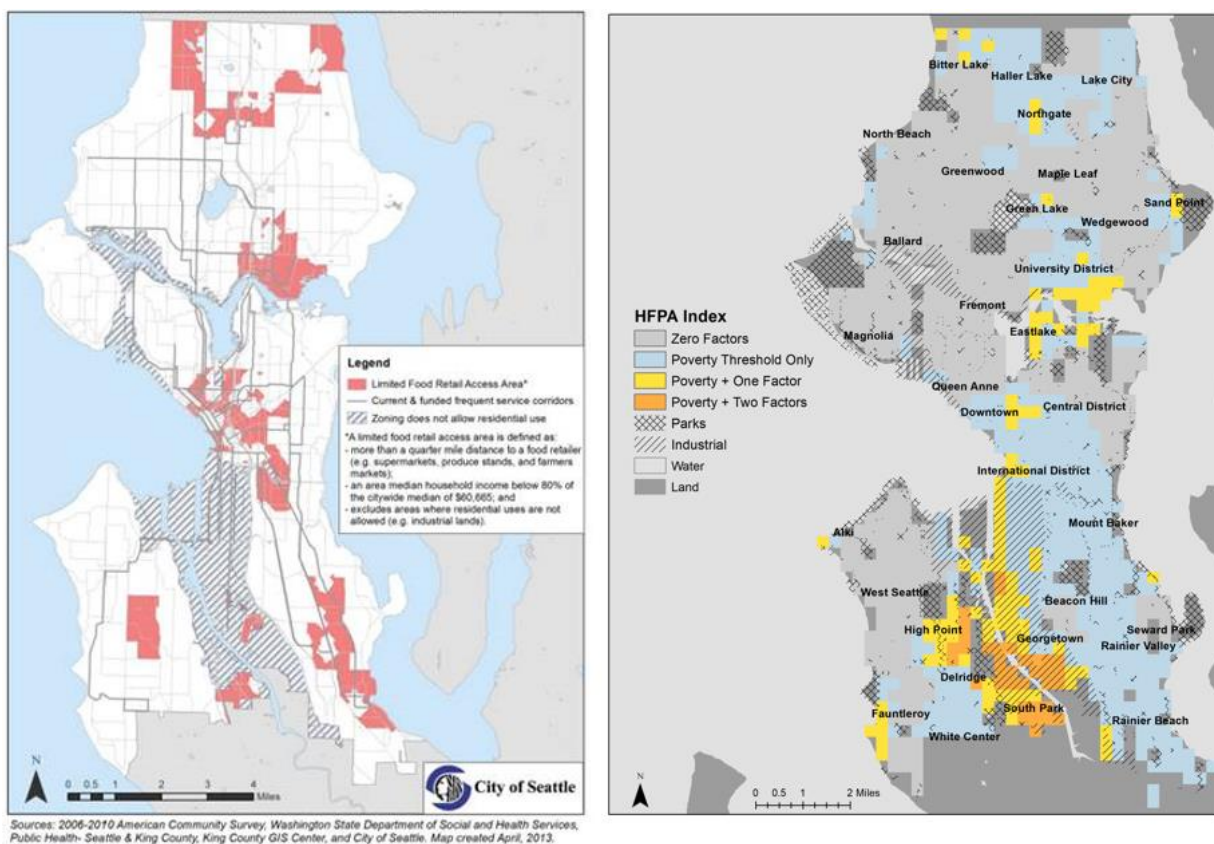


Both maps highlight areas near the northern city boundary, the southern half of the city, and University District as locations where low-income residents may experience challenges in food access. When we look across the three HFP factors of poverty, travel time, and food swamps, we see that the map of Seattle’s healthy food priority areas offers a more nuanced perspective than the USDA map, and could be used to guide further inquiries as well as refine programs and policies to improve healthy food access in Seattle.

Compared to the 2013 mapping project to help the Seattle Office of Sustainability and Environment identify areas where low-income households have limited food retail access, the HFP map offers the following enhancements (see Figure 7):

- Expands healthy food retailers beyond supermarkets, farmers markets, and produce stands to include additional food retail outlets (grocery stores and warehouses) classified as healthy based on the literature.⁹
- Uses local knowledge and interactive matching to further classify small grocery stores, ethnic and otherwise, as healthy food retailers if these establishments had a produce section.
- Focuses on travel time along transportation networks using multiple modes (walking, driving, or public transit) to the nearest four healthy food retail outlets.
- Uses population with incomes below 200% FPL (\$50,200 for household of four in 2018) rather than 80% of area median income (\$80,250 for household of four in 2018) and tailors income criteria (>25% of area population with income below 200% FPL rather than a larger percentage) to include smaller low-income communities living in areas that are predominantly higher income.

Figure 7. Comparison of OSE food access map and HFWA map of Seattle



Our HFWA results are consistent with the 2013 report in identifying the Duwamish waterway (including Georgetown, South Park, Delridge, and High Point) as areas with limited food retail access. Areas along the north city boundary identified as having limited food retail access in the 2013 report coincide with areas meeting the poverty threshold only or poverty *and* one additional factor in our HFWA analysis. However, the neighborhood district of southeast Seattle (along Rainier Avenue) – identified by the prior mapping project as a limited food retail access area – meets only the poverty threshold for our index. This difference may reflect new businesses selling produce in the area since the 2013 report and existing

businesses that previously had not been classified as offering produce (such as ethnic grocery stores). Likewise, our approach identifies small pockets throughout Seattle, such as the area near Magnuson Park, as low-income locations with limited food access, which are not identified in the 2013 report. The University District is another area we identified as meeting the poverty threshold *and* the threshold for one additional factor of the HFPA index. We note in Section 4, (a) young adults are at higher risk for food insecurity than older adults and (b) food insecurity among college students is associated with impaired academic performance and failure to graduate.¹⁰ The 2013 mapping project excluded the University District because while many college students have no income, those who have access to other financial resources or support are likely to have access to healthy food.^{11–13}

With additional resources, a reasonable next step would be to validate these results by working with residents and organizations in priority areas to learn if the results presented here match their experiences. Additionally, this work on access could be complemented by examining other dimensions of healthy food access – *accommodation* (hours of operation, types of payment allowed, culturally relevant offerings) and *acceptability* (attitudes about whether food meets personal standards).

We hope this updated assessment to identify healthy food priority areas will (a) complement the City's efforts to understand food access among low-income Seattle residents, including affordable housing residents⁸, (b) inform the upcoming update of the Seattle Food Action Plan, and (c) inform the planning process for the Human Service Department's food-and-meals Request for Proposals. In addressing healthy food access, strategies should involve a comprehensive approach, which includes securing and strengthening the hunger safety net through Food Banks and emergency food operations. However, solutions aimed solely at bolstering the safety net may not adequately address all aspects of healthy food access. Therefore, strategies should also include evidence-based approaches with consideration to factors influencing access to healthy food such as: affordability, location and convenience, as well as the adequacy of the healthy food supply — factors described in Section 1 and included in the healthy food priority areas analysis outlined in this section.

Limitations

This analysis is not without limitations and there are several that should be noted:

- We were limited in our ability to further disaggregate the categorized food permit database. Our approach to identifying healthy food retailers was based on the standard practice of classifying establishment type based on categorizations used in previous studies. While we did not have resources to verify actual presence of healthy food in each food retailer, we used local knowledge and searches of local databases that led us to categorize several more retailers as having produce sections and thus as healthy food retailers. Had we not manually re-coded the retailers, the analyses would have led to findings showing some Seattle areas as having longer average travel times to healthy food retailers and higher food swamp scores.
- The food retail environment is dynamic and although our 2015 categorized food permit database is three years old, it represents the most recent categorized food permit database available to the study team. While it provides a snapshot of food retailers at a point in time, it does not capture recent closures/openings. Additional work described in Section 3 of this report was consistent with our findings in identifying South Park and High Point as healthy food priority areas. In our analysis, Haller Lake was classified as having short travel times to the nearest four healthy food retailers and a food swamp score on the lower end of the range. However, after this report's analysis, two

healthy food retailers have closed and one new healthy food retailer has opened in Haller Lake, which on balance does not substantively affect this original classification.

- We were unable to capture the price of healthy items as a component of access—although sensitivity analyses removing more expensive food retailers¹⁴ (e.g. Whole Foods, PCC, and Metropolitan Market) suggested substantially similar results to those presented here. See Section 3 for more details about price and availability of healthy food across Seattle store types.

ADDENDUM – DETAILED METHODS FOR SECTION 2

METHODS

Identifying healthy food priority areas

We identified healthy food priority areas by constructing a three-component index that incorporates information about 1) income relative to the Federal Poverty Level (FPL), 2) travel time to nearby healthy food retailers, and 3) an assessment of the balance of healthy and less healthy food offerings in the local food environment. After generating each component, we applied a threshold to transform each component from a continuous measure to a binary one (0 or 1). We constructed the final index by first identifying areas that met our low-income criterion and, within those areas, adding the other two components with equal weight. Higher scores on the HFPA index can be used to identify areas to be considered for policy and programmatic priority.

Before constructing the index, however, we needed to *identify healthy and less healthy food retailers in Seattle*. We started with a 2015 census of King County Public Health Food Permit records that the University of Washington Urban Form Lab (UFL) had categorized into establishment types such as “supermarket,” “grocery store with produce section,” and “convenience store,” as shown in Table 1 below. Hereafter, we refer to these categorized records as the “categorized food permit database.” This is the same data set used to identify stores for the retail audit component of the Seattle Sweetened Beverage Tax evaluation.

We extended the categorized food permit database by geolocating records with a valid address but missing longitude and latitude coordinates and condensing retailers with multiple food permits (for example, a supermarket can have more than one food permit for each department such as bakery/deli and meat/seafood) into a single record. We dropped records for retailers, such as stadiums, where access was contingent on paying an admission fee (except warehouse-type stores such as Costco). We also omitted retailers located outside a one-mile buffer of the city boundaries. We included this buffer in the analysis to reduce “edge effects” on our calculations. Finally, all establishments coded as a grocery store – ethnic or otherwise – were assessed using information available online (e.g., Yelp and Google reviews) to identify stores with a produce section that might be included in the “healthy” classification.

Building on prior work³ and feedback from the UW Center for Public Health Nutrition, we made one further modification to our extended version of the categorized food permit database. In an effort to capture the healthfulness of food options at different kinds of retail outlets, we categorized each food retail outlet in Seattle, based on type of establishment, as “healthy” or “less healthy” (Table 1). While one can argue for the healthfulness of fish and meat markets and many restaurants, our criterion for a healthy food retail establishment was that it offer an assortment of fresh fruits and vegetables. This criterion is motivated by research evidence^{15–17} linking fruit and vegetable consumption to healthy outcomes and federal dietary guidelines for increased fruit and vegetable consumption.¹⁷ We also added farmers markets to the list of healthy food retail establishments as they feature similar produce selections relative to the other establishments classified as healthy. These 18 farmers-market locations are from the 2017 City of Seattle list. Our final dataset included 3,927 food retailers, 132 of which we classified as healthy.

Table 1. Classification of healthfulness of food retail establishments based on establishment type*		
Healthy	Less healthy	
Supermarket	Restaurant	Dessert
Grocery Store w/ produce section	Quick Service	Tavern/Pub
Warehouse w/ produce section	Coffee Shop	Food/Drugstore Combo
Farmers Market	Bakery/Deli	Specialty Food Store
Produce Market	Fast Food	Grocery Store w/o produce section
	Convenience Store	Warehouse w/o produce section
	Fish/meat market	

*Sub-categorization distinctions between “ethnic” and “traditional” have been omitted for this chart.

Constructing the index

Factor 1. Below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL)

The first component of the HFPA index comes from income levels by census tract as assessed by the American Community Survey (2012-2016). An area was considered eligible for HFPA status if more than 25% of the area’s population reported household income below 200% of FPL. We chose a cut point of 25% because it enabled us to capture both predominantly low-income areas and moderate concentrations of low-income households in predominantly high-income areas. We selected 200% FPL as a useful metric in part because it serves as Washington state’s cutoff for participation in the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).

Factor 2. Travel time to healthy food retailers

The second component of the HFPA index assesses travel time to healthy food retailers (defined in Table 1 above) by examining multi-modal travel times to these locations. First, we converted the area of the city into a grid of .25 mile x .25 mile cells (each about the size of a 4 block x 4 block area in the heart of downtown Seattle). This “rasterization” process (cells arranged in grid with rows and columns commonly used in Geographic Information Systems) allowed us to create a spatially continuous measure of travel time which we generated using [Open Trip Planner](#) (OTP), Open Street Map, and General Transit Feed Specification (GTFS) data from King County Metro Transit. To account for the fact that people don’t necessarily shop at the food retailer closest to home², we calculated the travel times between each of the city’s 1450 valid grid cells and the *four nearest healthy food locations for three different modes of travel*: driving, walking, and public transit. To account for transit-schedule variability, we averaged the public transit times over several estimates depending on time of day and day of week. Once travel times by each of the three modes were generated for the four closest healthy food locations for each grid cell, we computed a mode-averaged score where we used the walk time if it was the fastest of the three. Otherwise, we averaged the driving-time and public-transit-time estimates, weighted by census-tract-level ACS estimates of vehicle availability. We created the final travel-time estimate for each grid cell by averaging the four composite travel-time estimates. Informed by previous work³, we used one-way trip distance greater than 10 minutes as our threshold for this component.

Factor 3. Food swamp index

The third component of our index captures the proportion of all retail food outlets in the nearby food environment that offers “less healthy” options:

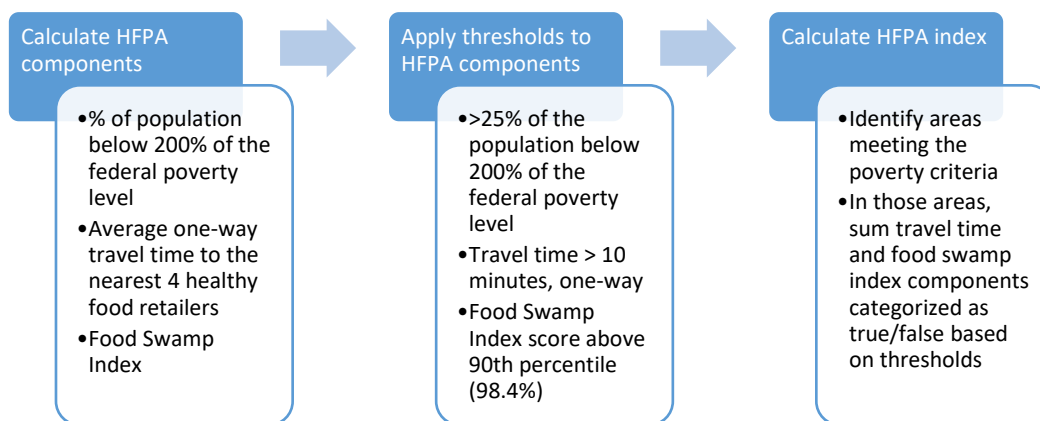
$$\text{food swamp index} = \frac{(\# \text{ Less Healthy Food Retailers})}{(\# \text{ Total Food Retailers})} \times 100$$

We computed this “food swamp” index for each grid cell (same grid as the travel-time analysis) using a 2.25 mi x 2.25 mi “moving window.” That is, for each grid cell, the metric was calculated by examining all retail food locations that fall within the window centered on the grid cell of interest. Once the calculation was completed, the next grid cell was assessed and the window was re-centered accordingly. We used a 2.25 mi x 2.25 mi window because it corresponds with the median size of Seattle’s “health reporting areas,” geographic units used by Public Health-Seattle & King County (PHSKC) to report health outcomes and demographic data. Unlike some similar studies, we included taverns and bars as food establishments because a review of the coding scheme for the categorized food permit data suggested that many of these locations do sell food. To reduce estimate instability, we excluded any grid cell with fewer than 10 food establishments in the 2.25 mi x 2.25 mi window. For this component, we identified all grid cells with a food swamp index score above the 90th percentile (98.4%) as the threshold for contributing to the final healthy food priority area index.

Calculating Seattle’s healthy food priority area index

We combined all three components by summing the equally weighted travel time and food swamp index components categorized as true/false (0 or 1) in grid cells that met the conditions specified by the income component (>25% of the area’s population with income below 200% FPL). To ensure standardization, we excluded any grid cell where any of the three components were missing (190 were excluded – mainly marinas and water areas, which should not impact any analyses or conclusions). Figure 1 summarizes the process for calculating the HFP index.

Figure 1. Calculating the healthy food priority area (HFP index)



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SECTION 3 | WHAT IS THE PRICE AND AVAILABILITY OF HEALTHY FOOD IN SEATTLE STORES?

SUMMARY

During May through July 2018, we conducted in-store surveys in a sample of 134 food stores in Seattle, plus 23 food stores in the three priority neighborhoods to measure the availability and price of 19 healthy food items. The primary objective of this assessment was to assess the price and availability of healthy food in Seattle by neighborhood characteristics, such as income level and race/ethnicity composition, in order to assess whether differences in healthy food availability and the price of healthy foods exist in these neighborhood contexts. A secondary objective was to conduct a pilot study of in-store healthy food availability in a census (rather than a sample) of stores in three priority neighborhoods: Haller Lake, High Point, and South Park. Analyses are weighted to be representative of the types of stores in each neighborhood.

Key findings

Availability:

- Lower-income neighborhoods and neighborhoods with more Black or Hispanic residents had fewer supermarkets and superstores and more small stores, such as convenience stores.
- There was lower availability of healthy foods in lower-income neighborhoods and neighborhoods with more Black or Hispanic residents.
- Mean healthy food availability scores varied by Seattle City Council District, with Council District 5 scoring the lowest, and Council District 6 scoring the highest.

Price:

- The price of healthy foods tended to be lower in lower-income neighborhoods and neighborhoods with more Black or Hispanic residents. When available, protein, milk, grains, and vegetables tended to be less expensive in lower-income neighborhoods and neighborhoods with more Black or Hispanic residents as compared to prices of these foods in neighborhoods of higher income and fewer Black or Hispanic residents. However, statistical confidence intervals around many of these estimates overlapped, indicating that the price differences are likely not statistically significant.

Pilot census study:

- The categorized food permit data baseⁱ was only moderately accurate in identifying food stores--indicating a dynamic food environment in Seattle, with many food stores closing, opening, and moving during a relatively short period of time.
- Despite the inaccuracies, the overall conclusions drawn using the census and in-stores assessments would be similar to those drawn using existing data and scoring methods developed in Section 1 of this report for two out of the three priority neighborhoods.
- Decision-makers will need to weigh the trade-offs in accuracy with the cost of in-person data collection and the potential need to repeat data collection frequently in the context of a rapidly changing city.

ⁱ Public Health Food Permit records categorized by University of Washington Urban Forum Lab (UFL) researchers under the direction of Dr. Anne Vernez Moudon, hereafter referred to as "categorized food permit database."

SECTION 3 | WHAT IS THE PRICE AND AVAILABILITY OF HEALTHY FOOD IN SEATTLE STORES?

OBJECTIVE

This section of the report speaks primarily to two of the five dimensions of food access—*availability* and *affordability*.

Our primary objective was to examine availability and price of healthy foods in Seattle according to neighborhood characteristics of income and race and ethnicity in order to assess whether differences in healthy food availability and the price of healthy foods exist in these neighborhood contexts. A secondary objective was to conduct a pilot study of in-store healthy food in a census (rather than a sample) of stores in three priority neighborhoods.

We conducted in-store healthy food availability and price assessments, which are complementary to the work by the Evaluation Team to develop a healthy food priority area (HFPA) index described in Section 2, which uses only pre-existing data to characterize the food environment in Seattle. Specifically, city-wide, we are able to combine the in-store assessment of healthy food availability with census demographic information to objectively assess inequities in healthy food availability and price. In addition, we assess whether the information gained from the intensive primary data collection in three priority neighborhoods provides valuable information beyond what could be inferred from preexisting secondary data sources.

RESULTS

HEALTHY FOOD AVAILABILITY AND PRICES IN SEATTLE ACCORDING TO NEIGHBORHOOD CHARACTERISTICS

Development of our tool to conduct in-store healthy food assessments

To assess healthy food availability, we developed an abbreviated in-store healthy food assessment survey that was based on the widely-used Nutrition Environment Measures Survey for Convenience Stores (NEMS-CS), which is often considered a gold standard for in-store healthy food availability assessment.² We collected the availability and prices for 19 individual healthy food items within five categories of fruit, vegetables, grains, proteins, and milk. We used the healthy food scoring algorithm from the NEMS-CS to assign points for each of these healthy foods (see Table 1 for the foods included and the points assigned for each food).

The final list of food items was based on input from Seattle Human Services Department, Seattle Office of Sustainability and Environment, Seattle City Councilmembers, and the SBT Community Advisory Board. We refer to our newly developed survey tool as the Seattle Healthy Food Survey (Appendix B). See addendum at the end of this section for detailed methods.

Table 1. Products included in the Seattle Healthy Food Survey	
Healthy food items ¹	Total points available in survey
Fruit	3
Apples	1
Bananas	1
Oranges	1
Vegetables	5
Broccoli	1
Carrots	1
Green lettuce	1
Tomatoes	1
Yellow onions	1
Grains	7
100% whole wheat bread	2
White bread	1
Frosted Flakes cereal	1
Original Cheerios cereal	2
Rice (white or brown)	1
Protein	6
Canned beans (black, kidney, or garbanzo)	2
Eggs	2
Lean fresh ground meat	2
Milk	4
1% Milk	1
2% Milk	1
Fat-free milk	2
Whole milk	0

¹We additionally collected the availability and prices of five junk food products and sweets, which are not included in this analysis: Lays potato chips, Pringles potato chips, Reese's peanut butter cups, Oreos, and Little Debbie Honey Buns. These items received no points in the Healthy Food Survey scoring tool and were not included in the market basket.

Comparison of NEMS-CS to Seattle Healthy Food Survey to assess healthy food availability in Seattle food stores

We tested how well our newly developed healthy food availability survey, which we call the Seattle Healthy Food Survey, performed as compared to the NEMS-CS by conducting both our survey and the NEMS-CS survey in 23 stores. The same research assistant conducted both surveys in each store on the same day, back-to-back.

Figure 2 illustrates the relationship between the total scores for healthy food availability for the Seattle Healthy Food Survey and the NEMS-CS. The two tools were highly correlated with a Pearson's correlation coefficient of 0.875 (Table 2). This strong relationship between the two measures supports the proposition our Seattle Healthy Food Survey measures the availability of healthy food similarly to the NEMS-CS.

Figure 2. Scatterplot of Seattle Healthy Food Survey total score versus NEMS-CS availability total score

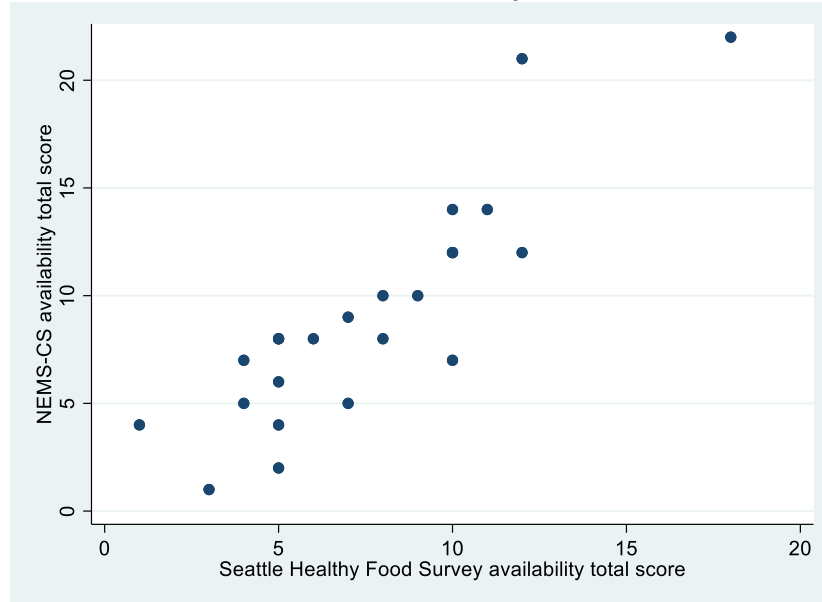


Table 2. Descriptive statistics of NEMS-CS score and Seattle Healthy Food Survey score in the 23 priority area stores surveyed with both tools		
N = 23	NEMS-CS availability score	Seattle Healthy Food Survey availability score
Mean (StDev)	9.1 (5.3)	7.6 (3.8)
Median	8	7
Range	1-22	1-18
Correlation	0.875	

Stores Identified in the Food Permit Database versus SBT Retail Audit: Weighting our sample stores to be representative of the distribution of food stores in Seattle

In Seattle, the categorized food permit database contains 493 food stores citywide; we surveyed 27% (n=134) of these food stores using the Seattle Healthy Food Survey as part of the Sweetened Beverage Tax (SBT) retail audit sample.

Table 3 displays the percent of each store type present citywide in Seattle compared to their representation in the SBT retail audit sample of food stores. This table illustrates the degree to which the SBT retail audit sample is representative of the store types in all of Seattle. Compared to Seattle, the SBT retail audit sample contains more supermarkets (17.2% versus 11.8% citywide), more warehouses/superstores (5.2 % versus 1.4% citywide), more grocery stores (21.6% versus 17.4% citywide), and more drug stores (12.7% versus 8.9% citywide). The SBT retail audit sample contains fewer small stores than are present citywide in Seattle (43.3% versus 60.5% citywide). This means that small stores are under-represented in the SBT retail audit sample, while larger stores are over represented in the sample, compared to the distribution of all food stores in Seattle. These findings are

not surprising since we used quotas (as described in the Baseline SBT Evaluation Report)¹ to obtain a sample that had an adequate number of each store type distributed geographically throughout the City.

Table 3 additionally displays the proportion of each food store type in both the food permit database and the SBT retail audit sample by 1) neighborhood median household income (low, medium, high), 2) neighborhood percent Black/Hispanic (low, medium, high) residents and 3) Council District.

In the food permit database, 45.4% (n=224) of all Seattle food stores are in the lowest-income neighborhoods, 37.5% (n=185) of stores are in the middle-income neighborhoods, and 17% (n=84) are in the highest-income neighborhoods. Meaning, there is a higher number of food stores in lower-income neighborhoods as compared to middle- and higher-income neighborhoods. However, the types of stores within each neighborhood differ. There are more small stores (n=149, 66.5%) in the lower-income neighborhoods, compared to the middle (n=105, 56.8%) and higher income neighborhoods (n=44, 52.4%). Conversely, there are more grocery stores and supermarkets in the middle and higher income neighborhoods, as compared to the lower-income census tract. There are also fewer supermarkets and more small stores in neighborhoods with the highest percentage of Black or Hispanic residents. In terms of Council Districts, Districts 2 and 7 had a larger share of stores compared to the other districts.

Weighting our sample stores to be representative of the distribution of food stores in Seattle

To account for these differences in our food availability and food prices analyses below, we create four different weights to adjust our sample so that it is representative of the distribution of store types in Seattle 1) citywide and then within 2) each tertile of income (low, medium, high) and 3) each tertile of race/ethnicity (low, medium, high). For analyses by Council District, we weight the stores to be representative within Council District. (See addendum for details of post-estimation weights)

Table 3. Comparison of Seattle food stores in the categorized food permit database to the SBT retail audit store sample		
	All Seattle stores in categorized food permit database	SBT retail audit store sample
	N = 493	N = 134
	N (%)	N (%)
Store type		
Supermarket	58 (11.8)	23 (17.2)
Warehouse /Superstore	7 (1.4)	7 (5.2)
Grocery	86 (17.4)	29 (21.6)
Small store	298 (60.5)	58 (43.3)
Drug store	44 (8.9)	17 (12.7)
Median household income in census tract		
\$14,155 - \$63,077 (lowest income group, n=25 census tracts/neighborhoods)	224 (45.4)	61 (45.5)
Supermarket	20 (8.9)	10 (16.4)
Warehouse /Superstore	3 (1.3)	3 (4.9)
Grocery	34 (15.2)	12 (19.7)
Small store	149 (66.5)	27 (44.3)
Drug store	18 (8)	9 (14.8)
\$65,772 - \$88,706 (middle income group, n=26 census tracts/neighborhoods)	185 (37.5)	47 (35.1)

Table 3. Comparison of Seattle food stores in the categorized food permit database to the SBT retail audit store sample		
	All Seattle stores in categorized food permit database	SBT retail audit store sample
	N = 493	N = 134
	N (%)	N (%)
Supermarket	27 (14.6)	9 (19.2)
Warehouse /Superstore	4 (2.2)	4 (8.5)
Grocery	30 (16.2)	9 (19.2)
Small store	105 (56.8)	19 (40.4)
Drug store	19 (10.3)	6 (12.8)
\$91,005-\$159,652 (highest income group, n=20 census tracts/neighborhoods)	84 (17)	26 (19.4)
Supermarket	11 (13.1)	4 (15.4)
Warehouse /Superstore	0 (0)	0 (0)
Grocery	22 (26.2)	8 (30.8)
Small store	44 (52.4)	12 (46.2)
Drug store	7 (8.3)	2 (7.7)
Percent Black or Hispanic in census tract		
0.79%-6.34% (lowest % Black or Hispanic, n=20 census tracts/neighborhood)	80 (16.2)	26 (19.4)
Supermarket	15 (18.8)	6 (23.1)
Warehouse /Superstore	0 (0)	0 (0)
Grocery	15 (18.8)	8 (30.8)
Small store	44 (55)	8 (30.8)
Drug store	6 (7.5)	4 (15.4)
6.42%-15.31% (middle % Black/Hispanic, n=21 census tracts/neighborhoods)	170 (34.5)	40 (29.9)
Supermarket	23 (13.5)	7 (17.5)
Warehouse /Superstore	2 (1.2)	2 (5)
Grocery	32 (18.8)	6 (15)
Small store	92 (54.1)	21 (52.5)
Drug store	21 (12.4)	4 (10)
15.74%-50.99% (highest % Black/Hispanic, n=30 census tracts/neighborhoods)	243 (49.3)	68 (50.8)
Supermarket	20 (8.2)	10 (14.7)
Warehouse /Superstore	5 (2.1)	5 (7.4)
Grocery	39 (16.1)	15 (22.1)
Small store	162 (66.7)	29 (42.7)
Drug store	17 (7)	9 (13.2)
Council Districts		
1	51 (10.3)	17 (12.7)
2	111 (22.5)	41 (30.6)
3	75 (15.2)	15 (11.2)
4	50 (10.1)	10 (7.5)
5	55 (11.2)	15 (11.2)

Table 3. Comparison of Seattle food stores in the categorized food permit database to the SBT retail audit store sample		
	All Seattle stores in categorized food permit database	SBT retail audit store sample
	N = 493	N = 134
	N (%)	N (%)
6	58 (11.8)	19 (14.2)
7	93 (18.9)	17 (12.7)

Availability and price of healthy foods in Seattle

We surveyed 134 food stores spread throughout the City of Seattle to assess healthy food availability and price. (See appendix for full details of store sampling and data collection protocol)

Of all stores, 96% (n=128) carried at least one of the products measured in the Seattle Healthy Food Survey.

Table 4 displays healthy food availability score (range 0-25 points) and price per pound of healthy foods by store type. All results have been weighted to be representative of the distribution of all food stores in Seattle.

Healthy food availability score

Larger stores (warehouses, supermarkets, grocery stores) had higher availability of healthy foods, compared to smaller stores (drug stores, small stores). On average, warehouses/superstores had the highest availability score (20.6 [95% CI=17.86, 23.29]), followed closely by supermarkets (19.0 [95% CI=15.90, 22.09]) and then grocery stores (16.2 [95% CI=14.10, 18.31]). Drug stores and small stores had a substantially lower healthy food availability scores as compared to the larger store types (9.5 [95% CI=8.76, 10.18] and 6.8 [95% CI=5.49, 8.08], respectively). Despite carrying no fruit, vegetables, or meat, drug stores had a higher availability score than small stores; this is largely due to the fact that drug stores consistently carried some eggs, beans, milk, and grains. The availability of foods in small stores ranged widely; 75% (n=39) of all small stores carried milk, 69% (n=36) carried grains, 56% (n=29) carried fresh fruit, 50% (n=26) carried proteins, and 25% (n=13) carried fresh vegetables. Only one small store carried fresh meat.

Price per pound of healthy food

Mean prices of healthy food (per pound) are displayed in Table 4. For most food categories, as would be expected, prices were generally lower in larger stores (supermarkets and warehouses/superstores) as compared to relatively smaller stores (grocery, small and drug stores). For meat, small stores had the lowest mean price, but only one small store had any meat, so this should not be inferred to reflect general pricing at small stores. Rather, a better conclusion is that small stores generally did not carry meat. Grocery stores had a lower average price on meat compared to supermarkets, warehouses, and superstores; however, the confidence intervals overlap indicated that this difference is not likely to be statistically significant. For milk, drug stores had a similarly low price compared to supermarkets, while small stores had the highest prices for milk. Within store type, price per pound tended to be highest for meat and milk (per gallon) and lower for fruits and vegetables.

Table 4. Average healthy food availability score and price per pound of healthy foods in Seattle by store type								
Store type	Seattle Healthy Food Survey availability score	Mean price (\$)						
		Fruit per pound	Vegetables per pound	Grain per pound	Meat per pound	Eggs per pound	Beans per pound	Milk per gallon
	Mean score (95% CI) N	Mean \$/lb. (95% CI) N	Mean \$/lb. (95% CI) N	Mean \$/lb. (95% CI) N	Mean \$/lb. (95% CI) N	Mean \$/lb. (95% CI) N	Mean \$/lb. (95% CI) N	Mean (95% CI) N
Supermarket	19.0 (15.90, 22.09) N=23	1.58 (0.98, 2.17) N=22	1.69 (1.57, 1.81) N=21	2.41 (2.04, 2.79) N=23	5.78 (5.17, 6.39) N=18	1.34 (1.11, 1.56) N=18	1.24 (1.12, 3.67) N=19	3.41 (2.70, 4.13) N=20
Warehouse/superstore	20.57 (17.86, 23.29) N=7	1.46 (0.77, 2.16) N=7	1.92 (1.18, 2.66) N=7	1.90 (1.71, 2.09) N=7	5.45 (4.69, 6.21) N=6	1.71 (0.58, 2.84) N=6	0.91 (0.77, 1.05) N=7	2.88 (2.26, 3.51) N=7
Grocery	16.21 (14.10, 18.31) N=29	1.99 (1.35, 2.63) N=26	1.97 (1.63, 2.30) N=28	2.39 (1.80, 2.99) N=26	4.95 (4.02, 5.89) N=20	2.12 (1.80, 2.44) N=25	1.57 (1.42, 1.73) N=23	4.17 (3.67, 4.67) N=25
Small store	6.81 (5.49, 8.08) N=52	2.77 (2.41, 3.13) N=29	2.35 (1.48, 3.21) N=13	2.29 (1.88, 2.70) N=36	3.99 (n/a) N=1	2.72 (2.42, 3.01) N=28	2.11 (1.78, 2.44) N=24	5.18 (4.68, 5.68) N=39
Drug store	9.47 (8.76, 10.18) N=17	N/A	N/A	2.59 (1.73, 3.44) N=17	N/A	1.76 (1.47, 2.04) N=17	1.71 (1.53, 1.89) N=10	3.34 (3.10, 3.59) N=17

Fruit includes apples, oranges, bananas

Vegetables includes broccoli, carrots, green lettuce, tomatoes, onions

Grains includes 100% whole wheat bread, white bread, frosted flakes cereal, original cheerios cereal, rice (white or brown)

Milk includes, in this order, fat-free milk, 1% milk, 2% milk, whole milk. The mean milk price is drawn from fat-free milk if available, then 1% milk, then 2% milk, then whole milk.

Table 5 displays the healthy food availability score and price per pound of healthy foods by neighborhood median household income and percent Black or Hispanic, across the sample of stores surveyed in Seattle. Results are weighted to match the distribution of store types in each tertile.

Healthy food availability score by median household income

Neighborhoods with higher median household income levels had higher mean healthy food availability scores compared to middle- and lower-income neighborhoods (12.80 [95% CI=11.04, 14.55] in the highest income group, vs. 10.98 [95% CI=9.67, 12.29] in the middle income group, vs. 8.58 [95% CI=7.57, 9.62] in the lowest income group).

Healthy food availability score by race/ethnicity

When comparing by race/ethnicity, neighborhoods with more Black or Hispanic residents had lower healthy food availability scores, on average (9.29 [95% CI=8.19, 10.40] in the highest % Black or Hispanic group, vs. 11.05 [95% CI=9.73, 12.36] in the middle % Black or Hispanic neighborhoods, vs. 11.90 [95% CI=9.92, 13.89] in the lowest % Black or Hispanic neighborhoods).

Price per pound of healthy food by median household income

Average price per pound of grains, vegetables, meat, and beans were less expensive in the lowest neighborhood income group compared to the highest neighborhood income group; but in many cases, the confidence intervals overlap, indicating that differences are likely not statistically significant. Fruit tended to be more expensive in the lowest income neighborhoods.

Price per pound of healthy food by race/ethnicity

Prices were lower for fruit, vegetables, grains, meat, and eggs in neighborhoods with more Black or Hispanic residents. Although, similar to results by neighborhood-level income, the confidence intervals on the estimates are overlapping in many cases, indicating that prices may not be statistically significantly different. Milk and beans had higher average prices in neighborhoods where more Black or Hispanic residents reside; however, here again, the differences are likely not statistically significant.

This means that while higher-income areas and areas with fewer Black or Hispanic residents have greater access to healthy foods, the prices in these areas also tended to be higher, on average.

Table 5. Average healthy food availability score and price per pound of healthy foods in Seattle according to neighborhood income and race tertiles

Census tract median household income & percent Black or Hispanic	Seattle Healthy Food Survey availability score N = 128	Mean price (\$)						
		Fruit per pound N = 84	Vegetables per pound N = 69	Grain per pound N = 109	Meat per pound N=43	Eggs per pound N=90	Beans per pound N=76	Milk per gallon N = 108
	Mean score (95% CI)	Mean \$/lb. (95% CI)	Mean \$/lb. (95% CI)	Mean \$/lb. (95% CI)	Mean \$/lb. (95% CI)	Mean \$/lb. (95% CI)	Mean \$/lb. (95% CI)	Mean \$/lb. (95% CI)
Median household income in Census tract (weighted⁴)								
\$0 - \$63,077 (lowest income group)	8.58 (7.57, 9.62)	2.46 (2.04, 2.87)	1.63 (1.39, 1.86)	2.24 (1.91, 2.56)	4.98 (4.07, 5.90)	2.13 (1.96, 2.30)	1.78 (1.49, 2.08)	4.46 (4.06, 4.85)
\$65,772 - \$88,706 (middle income group)	10.98 (9.67, 12.29)	2.36 (1.99, 2.74)	2.35 (1.97, 2.72)	2.15 (1.82, 2.49)	4.96 (4.23, 5.68)	2.27 (1.97, 2.57)	1.80 (1.49, 2.10)	4.59 (4.10, 5.08)
\$91,005-\$159,652 (highest income group)	12.80 (11.04, 14.55)	2.10 (1.76, 2.44)	2.10 (1.61, 2.59)	2.81 (2.38, 3.24)	5.97 (5.16, 6.79)	2.50 (2.16, 2.83)	1.87 (1.75, 1.99)	4.52 (4.12, 4.92)
Percent Black or Hispanic in Census tract (weighted⁴)								
0%-6.34% (lowest % Black or Hispanic)	11.90 (9.92, 13.89)	2.40 (2.06, 2.74)	1.92 (1.74, 2.10)	2.56 (2.0, 3.12)	6.15 (5.52, 6.79)	2.67 (2.39, 2.96)	1.67 (1.38, 1.97)	4.27 (3.72, 4.82)
6.42%-15.31% (intermediate % Black or Hispanic)	11.05 (9.73, 12.36)	2.40 (2.01, 2.78)	2.45 (1.91, 2.98)	2.71 (2.43, 3.07)	5.97 (5.11, 6.82)	2.37 (2.10, 2.63)	2.00 (1.72, 2.28)	4.53 (4.20, 4.86)
15.74%-50.99% (highest % Black or Hispanic)	9.29 (8.19, 10.40)	2.31 (1.91, 2.72)	1.78 (1.45, 2.11)	2.10 (1.80, 2.40)	4.53 (3.93, 5.13)	2.14 (1.90, 2.38)	1.73 (1.48, 1.99)	4.72 (4.25, 5.18)

⁴Post-estimation weights adjust results to the categorized food permit database distribution of store types within either the income categories or the percent Black or Hispanic categories. Finite population correction and, as appropriate, sub-population sizes are adjusted for.

Fruit includes apples, oranges, bananas

Vegetables includes broccoli, carrots, green lettuce, tomatoes, onions

Grains includes 100% whole wheat bread, white bread, frosted flakes cereal, original cheerios cereal, rice (white or brown)

Milk includes, in this order, fat-free milk, 1% milk, 2% milk, whole milk. The mean milk price is drawn from fat-free milk if available, then 1% milk, then 2% milk, then whole milk.

Table 6 displays the healthy food availability score and price per pound of healthy foods by Council District, across the sample of stores surveyed in Seattle. The analyses by Council District are weighted by the proportion of store types present in each Council District.

Healthy food availability score

Mean healthy food availability score varied from 7.69 (95% CI: 5.63, 9.75) in Council District 5, to 13.48 (10.90, 16.02) in Council District 6.

Price per pound of healthy food

No single Council District had the highest or lowest price on all the food categories by pound and the majority of confidence intervals overlapped, indicating few statistically significant differences across Districts in the price of food.

Table 6. Average healthy food availability score and price per pound of healthy foods in Seattle by Council District (using post-estimation weights)								
Council Districts	Seattle Healthy Food Survey availability score N = 128	Mean price (\$)						
		Fruit per pound	Vegetables per pound	Grain per pound	Meat per pound	Eggs per pound	Beans per pound	Milk per gallon
	Mean score (95% CI)	Mean \$/lb. (95% CI)	Mean \$/lb. (95% CI)	Mean \$/lb. (95% CI)	Mean \$/lb. (95% CI)	Mean \$/lb. (95% CI)	Mean \$/lb. (95% CI)	Mean \$/lb. (95% CI)
1 (Stores N=17)	9.14 (8.13, 10.17)	2.65 (2.39, 2.92)	1.89 (1.72, 2.10)	2.41 (1.96, 2.86)	5.78 (5.25, 6.31)	2.35 (2.17, 2.53)	1.98 (1.69, 2.27)	4.66 (4.02, 5.30)
2 (Stores N =41)	7.91 (6.82, 9.0)	2.33 (1.81, 2.85)	1.70 (1.25, 2.16)	2.06 (1.66, 2.47)	4.23 (3.30, 5.15)	2.17 (1.85, 2.49)	1.86 (1.44, 2.28)	4.61 (4.18, 5.04)
3 (Stores N =15)	12.58 (10.11, 15.05)	2.11 (1.69, 2.53)	1.70 (1.56, 1.83)	2.48 (1.87, 3.09)	5.37 (4.35, 6.39)	2.05 (1.77, 2.31)	1.63 (1.11, 2.14)	4.04 (3.39, 4.68)
4 (Stores N =10)	13.15 (10.56, 15.74)	2.11 (1.62, 2.59)	3.40 (2.42, 4.38)	3.29 (2.93, 3.65)	7.70 (7.21, 8.20)	2.85 (2.65, 3.05)	1.89 (1.80, 1.97)	4.20 (3.42, 4.99)
5 (Stores N =15)	7.69 (5.63, 9.75)	2.63 (2.14, 3.12)	1.78 (1.55, 2.01)	1.53 (0.87, 2.20)	5.51 (4.96, 6.05)	2.02 (1.79, 2.26)	1.33 (1.23, 1.42)	4.69 (3.86, 5.52)
6 (Stores N =19)	13.48 (10.90, 16.02)	1.82 (1.33, 2.31)	2.03 (1.67, 2.39)	2.97 (2.55, 3.40)	6.06 (5.46, 6.67)	2.50 (2.25, 2.75)	1.92 (1.39, 2.48)	4.57 (3.93, 5.21)
7 (Stores N =17)	11.26 (9.49, 13.03)	2.55 (1.93, 3.18)	2.56 (1.84, 3.27)	2.37 (1.92, 2.81)	4.90 (4.09, 5.71)	2.42 (1.93, 2.91)	1.77 (1.63, 1.90)	5.06 (4.41, 5.71)

PILOT STUDY OF FULL CENSUSES OF FOOD STORES AND IN-STORE HEALTHY FOOD AVAILABILITY IN THREE PRIORITY NEIGHBORHOODS

We also conducted a full census of food stores in Haller Lake (within Council District 5), High Point (within Council District 1), and South Park (within Council District 1), to understand if a full census of all stores would add value for characterizing the food environment, above and beyond what could be learned from traditional food environment analyses based on the food permit database or beyond taking just a sample of stores in these priority neighborhoods. To assess the value-added of the census, we examined three questions: 1) how accurate is the categorized food permit database in identifying the overall number and types of food stores? 2) would these neighborhoods be picked up in our HFPA index (Section 2)? and 3) does the in-store assessment of healthy food availability give a different

assessment of healthy food availability compared to a “food swamp” score based on the categorized food permit database?

1. How accurate is the categorized food permit database? The ground-truthing (i.e. the in-person drive-by to assess and categorize food stores and restaurants) revealed that the categorized food permit database provided only a moderately accurate count of food stores compared to what was physically verifiable during the ground-truthing. The positive predictive value for all store types was 0.70, meaning that 70% (n=39) of the stores listed in the categorized food permit database were confirmed in the ground-truthing (Appendix C); its sensitivity was 0.54, meaning that the categorized food permit database successfully identified 54% of all stores and restaurants present (39 of 72) in these three neighborhoods. (See addendum at the end of this section for detailed methods of the ground-truthing and the calculation of positive predictive value and sensitivity).

The categorized food permit database indicated there were three healthy food stores (defined as superstores, supermarkets, produce and farmers markets) across all three neighborhoods, while the ground-truthing indicated there was only one healthy food store across these three neighborhoods. For less-healthy food stores (defined as grocery stores, drug stores, small stores, and all restaurants/quick service/fast food), the categorized food permit database indicated there were 53 unhealthy food stores, while the ground-truthing indicated there were 71 of these stores. A food swamp is defined as an area where there are relatively more fast-food and junk-food retail establishments and relatively fewer healthy food alternatives.⁷ When using a crude food swamp score (unhealthy retailers divided by total retailers) for all three neighborhoods combined, the food permit database indicated these areas were less of a food swamp (53 out of 56 = 94.6) compared to ground-truthing (71 out of 72 = 98.6).

Table 7. Total count of healthy versus less healthy food stores and restaurants in the categorized food permit database versus those identified via ground-truthing in South Park, High Point, and Haller Lake				
Number of healthy and less healthy stores	South Park	High Point	Haller Lake	Overall
Number of healthy food stores from categorized food permit database	0	0	3	3
Number of healthy food stores from ground-truthing exercise/census	0	0	1	1
Number of less healthy food stores from categorized food permit database	18	8	27	53
Number of less healthy food stores from ground-truthing exercise	23	10	38	71

2. Would these neighborhoods be picked up in the HFWA scoring method (Section 2)? South Park and High Point would have been flagged as a potential healthy food priority area, while Haller Lake would not. Haller Lake meets the threshold for poverty, but based on the categorized food permit database, would not have met the travel time or food swamp criteria. The discrepancy may be driven by the recent closure of two supermarkets in this area.

Table 8. Healthy food priority area indicators for South Park, High Point, and Haller Lake			
	South Park	High Point	Haller Lake
Score on poverty indicator	57.5%	45.17%	31.93%
<i>Binary indicator</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>
Score on travel times	14.14 min	10.77 min	6.29 min
<i>Binary indicator</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>
Score on food swamp	98.81	96.14	94.87
<i>Binary indicator</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
Total score	3	2	1

3. Does the in-store assessment of healthy food availability give a different assessment of healthy food availability compared to the assessment using the categorized food permit database? We surveyed 23 food stores (88% survey rate) as part of the census in these neighborhoods; four of these stores had already been included as part of our original SBT retail audit sample. Table 9 shows the average healthy food availability score in each of these neighborhoods; healthy food availability is low in these areas, recalling that the average supermarket in Seattle scores 19 points. Also for comparison, the middle income group and intermediate group of proportion Black or Hispanic population both had a mean score of approximately 11 points (Table 5). The in-store healthy food assessment is consistent with the findings of the HFWA score using the categorized food permit database for one out of the three priority neighborhoods (South Park and High Point). Haller Lake would have been misclassified—seemingly having short travel times to the nearest healthy food and a food swamp score on the lower end of the spectrum (Table 8). High Point would have been flagged for having 2 indicators, but would not have been flagged for having all 3 indicators.

Table 9. Healthy food availability scores and price per pound for healthy food for food stores in the Haller Lake, South Park, and High Point neighborhoods, coded by survey and permit database status										
Store		Store type	Seattle Healthy Food Survey availability score Mean (95% CI) N	Fruit Mean price/lb. (95% CI) N	Vegetables Mean price/lb. (95% CI) N	Grain Mean price/lb. (95% CI) N	Meat Mean price/lb. (95% CI) N	Eggs Mean price/lb. (95% CI) N	Beans Mean price/lb. (95% CI) N	Milk Mean price/lb. (95% CI) N
South Park										
South Park Chevron	C	Small store	6.75 (4.03, 9.47) N=4	\$2.54 (-18.84, 23.83) N=2	\$1.29 (n/a) N=1	\$1.81 (-0.55, 4.17) N=2	N/A	2.65 (n/a) N=1	2.20 (n/a) N=1	\$4.99 (4.99, 4.99) N=3
South Park Grocery	C	Small store								
Fruteria Sandoval	C P	Small store								
Seaport Food Mart	C P	Small store								
High Point										
Walgreen’s	C S	Drug store	8.43 (5.71, 11.14) N=7	\$4.03 (3.81, 4.25) N=5	\$1.87 (-9.56, 13.29) N=2	\$1.99 (1.23, 2.75) N=6	N/A	2.31 (1.30, 3.33) N=4	1.98 (1.60, 2.38) N=4	\$4.29 (3.19, 5.38) N=6
Delridge Arco AM/PM	C	Small store								
High Point Mini Market	C	Grocery								
M & J Mini Mart	C	Small store								
Cottage Grove Mart	C	Small store								
Rocky’s Shell	C P	Small store								
Super-24 Food Store	C P	Small store								
Haller Lake										
Cash & Carry	C S	Grocery	7.41 (4.43, 10.40) N=12	\$3.24 (1.95, 4.53) N=8	\$1.88 (-1.14, 4.90) N=3	\$1.91 (1.24, 2.60) N=9	2.99 (n/a) N=1	2.32 (1.61, 3.04) N=6	1.70 (1.0, 2.40) N=2	\$3.80 (2.64, 4.96) N=8
Plutos on Aurora	C S	Small store								
European Foods	C	Small store								
7-Eleven Store #2360	C	Small store								
Haller Lake Food Shop	C	Small store								
7-Eleven Store #27901	C	Small store								
Aurora Mini Mart	C	Small store								
Northgate Shell	C	Small store								
Asian Food Center	C P	Small store								
Addis Market	C P	Small store								
Ebenezer Tienda Latina	C P	Small store								
Northgate Way 76	C P	Small store								
Northgate Chevron	D	Small store								
Tobacco Street	D P	Small store								
K-Smoke Mart	D P	Small store								

C = Stores surveyed for census

S = Stores surveyed in SBT sample

P = Stores not in the categorized food permit database

D = Stores that declined participating in the survey

Note that not listed in this table, are stores that were included in the permit database, but not present during ground-truthing.

DISCUSSION

Availability and price by neighborhood characteristics

We surveyed 27% (n=134) of all food stores in Seattle as part of the SBT retail audit sample using our Seattle Healthy Food Survey tool to assess in-store healthy food availability. We tested our Seattle Healthy Food Survey against a widely used gold-standard tool and found that it performs well (Pearson's correlation=0.875). This adds additional understanding to the Seattle's retail food environment in combination with other aspects of food availability, food insecurity, and opportunities to improve healthy food access.

In Seattle, lower-income neighborhoods and neighborhoods with more Black or Hispanic residents, had fewer large food stores and more small stores. Consistent with this finding, we found lower availability of healthy foods for lower-income neighborhoods and neighborhoods with more Black or Hispanic residents.

At the same time, when available, protein, milk, grains and vegetables tended to be less expensive in neighborhoods with lower-income or more Black or Hispanic residents (in contrast, fruit was more expensive in lower-income neighborhoods and milk was more expensive in neighborhoods with more Black or Hispanic residents). It should also be noted that although average prices were higher, the confidence intervals around many of these estimates overlapped, indicating that the price differences are likely not statistically significant. The tendency for higher prices in neighborhoods with higher income and fewer Black or Hispanic residents could be due to retailers pricing foods differently or stocking brands with different price points, depending on the surrounding neighborhood's demographic composition. It could also be that maintaining a higher variety of foods costs stores money and this is reflected in the pricing of the foods they carry.

As was anticipated, we found that larger food stores provide neighborhoods with greater access to healthy foods. Warehouses/superstores had the highest mean availability score, followed closely by supermarkets, and then grocery stores. Drug stores and small stores had substantially lower mean scores as compared to these larger store types.

Relatedly, supermarkets and warehouse/superstores offered these healthy foods - fresh fruits and vegetables, eggs, and beans - at lower prices as compared to grocery and small stores (no drug stores surveyed carried any fresh produce), making them the more affordable options for most of the measured foods.

Unexpectedly, grocery and small stores offered meat at cheaper prices as compared to the larger stores (no drug stores surveyed carried any meats). Milk prices also varied unexpectedly, with the lowest cost milk in warehouse/superstores, then drug stores, supermarkets, grocery, and small stores. Grains were similarly priced at all stores, with the exception of warehouse/superstore, where they were markedly cheaper.

Pilot census of healthy food availability in all stores in three priority neighborhoods

With a focus on the High Point, Haller Lake, and South Park neighborhoods in Seattle, we found that the categorized food permit database was only moderately accurate in identifying food stores present in these neighborhoods. Some of the inaccuracy is likely due to the fact that the categorized food permit database is from 2015; however, this represents the most recent categorized version available to the team and therefore, reflects what would normally be available to researchers or policymakers. The inaccuracy of the categorized food permit data base would lead to these neighborhoods scoring

somewhat better on a crude food swamp measure than would be the case based on the ground-truthed information. Only one of these neighborhoods (South Park) were identified as particularly poor food environments on our HFP index; a second neighborhood, High Point, would be flagged if we used 2 out of 3 indicators on the HFP as indicating potential risk for being a HFP.

An in-store healthy food availability assessment revealed that the in-store availability was low and is consistent with the findings using the categorized food permit database and the HFP index for South Park and High Point. The lack of healthy food in Haller Lake would not have been detected if relying only on the categorized food permit database. Two of these neighborhoods—South Park and High Point—were counted as having zero healthy food stores in the categorized food permit database and they also had zero healthy food stores identified in ground-truthing. The third neighborhood—Haller Lake—was counted as having three healthy food stores per the categorized food database, however two stores had closed in the interim and at the time of the in-person census, only one healthy food store remained. Comparing the categorized food permit database to the in-person census revealed what seems to be a fairly rapid turnover in food establishments.

Policymakers will have to weigh the costs of intensive in-person, in-store surveying of food environments with the information gained from this exercise. While the in-person survey did reveal the inaccuracies of the categorized food permit database and the fairly rapid turnover of stores, conclusions would have been largely similar had we relied on secondary data for two of the three neighborhoods (if the more lenient threshold of 2 of 3 indicators were used). Another consideration for policymakers would be the potential need to repeat the in-person data collection fairly frequently in this context of what seems to be high turnover. This is likely context-specific since Seattle may be changing more rapidly than cities across the US.

Considerations for future work could include developing reliable tools to categorize the publicly-available PHSKC food permit database such that it provides researchers, program-implementers, and policy makers with more timely, usable data about the presence and makeup of food stores in Seattle. This may be a more affordable option than relying on ground-truthing methods to validate these lists; ground-truthing can be time-intensive, and requires a substantial amount of driving hours.

Additionally, there may be opportunities to assess how neighborhoods with low healthy food accessibility (as measured by the Seattle Healthy Food Survey and the Healthy Food Priority Area indices in Section 2) are served by the SBT revenue-funded food access programs, aimed at increasing healthy food accessibility for lower-income families. There may be opportunities to target low healthy food availability neighborhoods identified in this report with these healthy food access programs.

Limitations

This study has limitations that should be noted. Although we surveyed a large sample of food stores citywide, we have only a sample of stores rather a census of stores in most Seattle neighborhoods. Additionally we are aware that individuals do not necessarily always shop for food in their neighborhoods or even at the stores most proximal to their home, so there are limits to characterizing access to food, healthy or otherwise, based only on the food stores within a given neighborhood; furthermore, we did not survey popular stores such as Whole Foods, Trader Joe's, or PCC, as our original

sample was drawn for the SBT retail audit, and these stores tend to devote little shelf space to sugary beverages.

Our ground-truthing exercise estimated the accuracy of the categorized food permit database for grocery-type food stores at 71%, due mostly to an undercount of total stores. The low sensitivity and positive predictive values of this database likely indicates in part that the Seattle food store landscape changes quickly. Because we created our post-estimation weights using the distribution of food stores citywide in the categorized food permit database, our assessment of healthy food availability is potentially an under-count, and our weights may not reflect the true universe of stores in a given area if that neighborhood has changed their store type-makeup since 2015.

Although we had originally proposed to compare how well our sample of stores captured in the SBT retail audit might capture the food environment in the three priority neighborhoods, we realized that this would not be a meaningful comparison for two main reasons. First, our sampling strategy was not designed to be representative of such a small area. And two, we picked these neighborhoods precisely because we suspected limited numbers of food stores, which was indeed the case. With only 23 food stores spread across all three neighborhoods, even a 50 or 75% sample would still be a small number of stores. For these reasons, we do not compare how our sample performed compared to the entire census of stores in these areas.

We were not able to measure all healthy food items present in food stores. Though our Seattle Healthy Food Survey performed well compared to the longer gold-standard NEMS-CS survey, our survey only measured three fruit, and five vegetables. It is possible stores carried additional healthy fresh foods (e.g., more culturally relevant healthy foods) that this survey did not capture, and we did not capture any potentially healthy foods sold in prepared food stores.

This report section concludes the City-approved scope of work to assess the price and availability of healthy food items in Seattle.

ADDENDUM – DETAILED METHODS FOR SECTION 3

METHODS

Overview

To assess and describe the price and availability of healthy foods across Seattle, the Evaluation Team: 1) developed and validated an abbreviated measurement tool for in-store healthy food availability, 2) conducted in-store assessments of healthy food availability and prices in 134 food stores in Seattle, 3) created and applied post-estimation weights to make sure the sample of stores was representative of the distribution of stores in Seattle within tertile groups of key neighborhood characteristics (income and race/ethnicity), and finally 4) assessed mean healthy food availability and price per pound of healthy foods according to neighborhood median income level and neighborhood proportion of people who are Black or Hispanic (two populations for which prior literature has documented disproportionately low access to healthy foods).

To obtain a more comprehensive assessment of healthy food availability in food stores and to assess the added value of a full census of stores in three low-income Seattle neighborhoods believed to have limited food access – hereafter called “priority neighborhoods” – the Evaluation Team conducted a pilot census of food stores and in-store healthy food availability. Specifically, we 1) conducted an in-person street-by-street drive-by (“ground-truthing”) to ensure that all food stores were identified, 2) compared our ground-truthed sample to the Public Health Food Permit records categorized by the University of Washington Urban Form Lab (UFL) researchers under the direction of Dr. Anne Vernez Moudon, hereafter referred to as “categorized food permit database” to determine accuracy of the categorized food permit database, 3) assessed whether the ground-truthing would offer different conclusions compared to the healthy food priority area (HFPA) index created in Section 2, and 4) conducted in-store food availability measurement in all stores.

Primary data source

Primary data include: 1) in-store healthy food availability and price assessments in all food stores, excluding restaurants and including only stores that sell primarily unprepared foods and beverages, such as supermarkets, superstores, grocery stores, drug stores, and small stores (convenience, gas stations) in the SBT retail audit sample of stores throughout Seattle, and 2) a census of all food establishments and a survey of all food stores identified via a “ground-truthing” exercise in three priority Seattle neighborhoods.

SBT retail audit store sampling design

To assess healthy food availability in the City of Seattle, we capitalized on our ongoing, in-store retail audit that is a key part of the Sweetened Beverage Tax (SBT) Evaluation.¹ Specifically, we used the same sample of stores and added in-store healthy food availability and price components to our existing in-store audit. Our original sample of stores was identified prior to passage of the SBT, in the fall of 2017 based on a list of all permitted, permanent food establishments in 2015, maintained by PHSKC. The UFL at the University of Washington previously created algorithms to classify each of these businesses into meaningful food store or restaurant categories (supermarkets, grocery stores, corner stores, counter-service restaurants, etc.). We used this classification to categorize stores and restaurants.

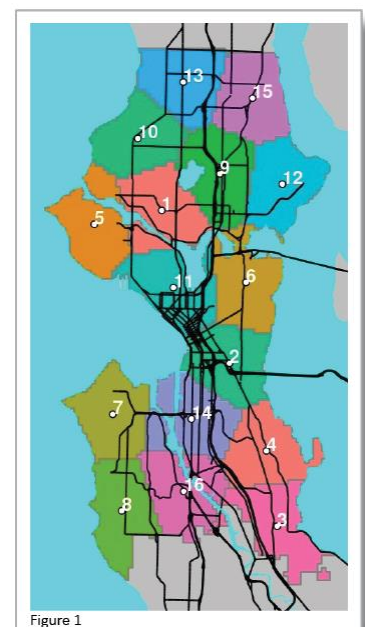


Figure 1

We aimed for a geographically balanced sample of food stores (supermarkets, grocery stores, drug stores, corner stores, gas stations), coffee shops, and counter-service restaurants in Seattle. When selecting our store sample, we obtained geographic balance by dividing our study area into 16 equal-sized areas, mapping all the food establishments based on their address locations, then selecting a quota of stores from each store type within each of the 16 areas (figure 1).

Responding to interest expressed by the City of Seattle and the SBT Community Advisory Board, we also worked with community liaisons and consulted lists of “minority-owned businesses” to identify small stores owned by people of color and added these to the sample derived from the process described above.

In-store healthy food assessments throughout Seattle

The abbreviated in-store healthy food assessment was based on the widely-used Nutrition Environment Measures Survey for Convenience Stores (NEMS-CS), which is often considered a gold standard for in-store healthy food availability assessment.² The final list of food items was based on input from Seattle Human Services Department, Seattle Office of Sustainability and Environment, City Councilmembers, and the SBT Community Advisory Board. We refer to our newly developed survey tool as the Seattle Healthy Food Survey (Appendix B). We measured the availability and prices of fruit, vegetables, grains, proteins, milk, sweets, and junk foods. Specifically, we collected the availability and prices for 19 individual healthy food items, and six sweets or junk food items (see Table 1 for the list of all healthy foods included in the assessments).

Data collectors attended one six-hour training, then practiced data collection in the field until 90% raw agreement on responses was achieved. All surveys were conducted between May 21 and July 20, 2018. We paused data collection the week of July 4 to minimize capturing holiday-specific sales.

Trained data collectors conducted in-store food assessments using the Seattle Healthy Food Survey in all food stores in the SBT retail audit store sample, including warehouses, superstores, supermarkets, grocery stores, drug stores, and small stores. We did not conduct the Seattle Healthy Food Survey in any restaurants (e.g., traditional restaurants, quick-service restaurants, coffee, or beverage shops).

Priority neighborhoods store census

The Evaluation Team additionally identified three priority neighborhoods—Haller Lake, High Point, and South Park—to conduct a census of all stores, identifying, counting, and listing all food stores and all restaurants found within the neighborhood boundaries (in contrast with the sample in the SBT retail audit work which was planned to be geographically balanced across the city as a whole, rather than comprehensive of any given Seattle neighborhood). We surveyed all food stores in these three neighborhoods to measure the availability and price of healthy foods. The Evaluation Team selected these three low-income, limited food access neighborhoods by consulting a variety of sources. First, we used the USDA Food Access Research Atlas, to identify neighborhoods with limited supermarket access (defined as a census tract with at least 500 people, or 33 percent of the population, living more than ½ mile from the nearest supermarket, supercenter, or large grocery store, calculated from the geographic center of each census block-level ½-kilometer grid cell).³ We additionally referenced the May 2013 Mapping Food Access in the City of Seattle report produced by the City of Seattle Office of Sustainability and Environment,⁴ and conferred with City Councilmembers. After identifying potential areas, we defined neighborhood boundaries using the Seattle Department of Neighborhood’s neighborhood boundaries.⁵

To ensure that we captured all retail food outlets in these priority areas, we conducted a traditional ground-truthing exercise in the three priority neighborhoods. Ground-truthing involves canvassing all

streets within the neighborhood boundaries to enumerate all observed food stores. Two data collectors drove all streets in each of the three neighborhoods, recording the store name, store address, and store type, for every observed food establishment. We secondarily used the information gathered in the ground-truthing to assess the sensitivity and specificity of the categorized food permit database.

In these three neighborhoods, trained data collectors surveyed all food stores (a census rather than a sample) using *both* the Seattle Healthy Food Survey and the NEMS-CS gold-standard tool. By surveying this set of stores with both tools, we are able to determine how well our shorter Seattle Healthy Food Survey performs as compared to the NEMS-CS gold-standard tool. The full NEMS-CS tool was not used through our SBT store audits because it would have added considerable length and burden to the audit and captured some additional but less relevant information. Understanding the performance of our abbreviated tool allows us to assess the degree to which we can confidently conclude that our own abbreviated tool can be used as a valid assessment of healthy food availability. This is important since we used our own tool in the larger SBT retail audit store sample.

Secondary data source

Secondary data include: 1) the 2015 Public Health Food Permit records categorized by the University of Washington Urban Form Lab (UFL), and 2) 2016 US Census and American Community Survey (ACS) data for the city of Seattle.

2015 categorized food permit database

As above, the categorized food permit database includes all permitted food establishments in King County. For the purpose of this analysis, we excluded all stores outside of the city of Seattle, as well as all stores with duplicate permits (e.g., if the same store had one permit for the grocer, and one for the bakery section, we only counted it as one permitted establishment). We used this categorized food permit database as the sampling frame for the SBT retail audit store sample. We also used it to identify stores and restaurants in the priority neighborhoods, to compare against the ground-truthed assessment of stores and restaurants. Finally, we use this categorized food permit database to create post-estimation weights for our stores that we use in the analyses of healthy food availability and price by neighborhood characteristics (described further below).

2016 US Census Boundary Files and American Community Survey (ACS)

2016 US Census Boundary Files provided census tract boundaries and 2012-2016 ACS provided aggregate demographic characteristics for all Seattle census tracts, including proportion of the population in each of five race and ethnic groups and median household income.

Census tract boundary files

Census tract boundary files were used to identify census tracts in Seattle and to identify the census tract location of each store in the categorized food permit database.

Variables

Healthy food availability score

The first outcome of interest is the availability of healthy foods in different stores throughout Seattle by neighborhood characteristics wherein those stores are located. We developed a guide to score the availability of healthy foods available in a store as measured by the Seattle Healthy Food Survey based on the NEMS-CS gold-standard tool's scoring guide. Each healthy food item receives at least one point if it is available, with healthier items receiving more points than their less healthy counterparts (see Table 1 for available points by food item and within each food category). All unhealthy junk foods receive zero points and are therefore not included in the healthy food availability score. Each store receives an

overall availability score out of 25 total points, which is the sum of all points earned for each healthy food product in that store.

Healthy food price

The second outcome of interest is the price of healthy foods in Seattle. To assess the price of healthy foods we calculate the mean price per pound of food by food category. We express mean price as price per pound, with the exception of milk, which we express as mean price per gallon. Mean food prices are calculated by food category, as grouped in Table 1, with the proteins further separated into individual foods since the average price of the three items in this group were quite different and many times stores had only one of these protein foods.

Neighborhood income

We created tertiles (three groups of approximately equal size based on the distribution of values in the data, i.e. census tracts in the lowest third of the distribution, the middle third, and the highest third) of median household income based on the distribution of census-tract level median household income from the 2016 American Community Survey.

Neighborhood race/ethnic composition

We used data from the American Community Survey to determine the proportion of the population in each census tract that was either non-Hispanic Black or Hispanic, which we used to create tertiles of census-tract level proportion of the population that is either non-Hispanic Black or Hispanic. We focused on the proportion of the population that was either Black or Hispanic since previous literature has noted consistent inequities in food environments comparing neighborhoods with higher population proportions of Black or Hispanic populations to neighborhoods with lower population proportions of Black and Hispanic individuals. Similar to neighborhood income, we grouped census tracts into tertiles of proportion Black or Hispanic.

Table 1. Products included in the Seattle Healthy Food Survey	
Healthy food items¹	Total points available in survey
Fruit	3
Apples	1
Bananas	1
Oranges	1
Vegetables	5
Broccoli	1
Carrots	1
Green lettuce	1
Tomatoes	1
Yellow onions	1
Grains	7
100% whole wheat bread	2
White bread	1
Frosted Flakes cereal	1
Original Cheerios cereal	2
Rice (white or brown)	1
Protein	6
Canned beans (black, kidney, or garbanzo)	2
Eggs	2

Lean fresh ground meat	2
Milk	4
1% Milk	1
2% Milk	1
Fat-free milk	2
Whole milk	0

¹We additionally collected the availability and prices of five junk food products and sweets, which are not included in this analysis: Lays potato chips, Pringles potato chips, Reese's peanut butter cups, Oreos, and Little Debbie Honey Buns. These items received no points in the Healthy Food Survey scoring tool and were not included in the market basket.

Statistical analysis

Primary objective/analysis

Our primary objective is to assess healthy food availability and prices by Seattle neighborhood characteristics, including Seattle City Council District, neighborhood median income, and neighborhood race/ethnic composition.

To do so, first we assessed the performance of our Seattle Healthy Food Survey by comparing it to the established NEMS-CS. Specifically, we used Pearson's correlation to assess criterion validity of our newly developed tool to the established NEMS-CS tool in the 23 stores where both survey tools were used.

After confirming the performance of our newly developed tool, we then estimated, in our full sample of stores, the healthy food availability scores and healthy food prices by: 1) Seattle City Council District, 2) census tract-level median household income tertiles, 3) proportion of the population that is Black or Hispanic, in tertiles.

It was important to apply post-estimation weights based on store types to these analyses since we know that store type is correlated with the healthfulness, availability, and price of foods sold (e.g., supermarkets tend to have all the foods and generally at lower prices than small stores).

We created three sets of weights, the purpose of which is to adjust measures up or down such that we achieve universe "store type" representativeness in our final analyses. To achieve this, we created post-estimation weights to ensure that the stores in the SBT retail audit store sample were proportionally representative by neighborhood characteristic. Post-estimation weights adjust results to the universe's distribution of store types within 1) three income categories (census tracts with lowest, middle, and highest incomes), 2) three percent Black or Hispanic categories (census tracts with lowest, middle, and highest percentages), and 3) the seven Council Districts. In addition, finite population correction is accounted for in analyses and, as appropriate, sub-population sizes are adjusted for. These weights ensure that the sample of stores included in the availability and price analyses are representative of the makeup of food stores in each census tract tertile or each Council District.

For all availability scores and food prices, we present the post-estimation-weighted average healthy food availability score and average price per pound of healthy foods separately by Council District, neighborhood income tertiles, and tertiles of neighborhood race/ethnic composition (proportion Black or Hispanic).

Secondary objective/analysis

A secondary goal of this study was to conduct a pilot study of three priority neighborhoods, in which we surveyed all the stores (rather than a sample) and assessed in-store healthy food availability and price

across all stores in the three priority neighborhoods. We calculated the average healthy food availability and average healthy food prices for the stores included in full census.

In addition, we compare the in-store healthy food availability and prices to the findings from our HFPA assessments in Section 2, which uses the same categorized food permit database to create a HFPA index based on a combination of estimates of neighborhood poverty, travel times time to healthy food locations, and the ratio of unhealthy to total food retail outlets (“food swamps”).

In secondary analyses, we additionally assessed the accuracy of the categorized food permit database for these three priority neighborhoods. Data collectors drove 112 miles to ground-truth the Haller Lake, High Point, and South Park neighborhoods in order to capture all food stores and restaurants in these neighborhoods. To determine the accuracy of the categorized food permit database, we calculated the positive predictive value and sensitivity (Box 1) of all individual food stores and restaurants in the database, in comparison to all individual food stores and restaurants found in the ground-truthing exercise.

Box 1. Positive predictive value and sensitivity

Positive predictive value of the categorized food permit database was defined as the probability that stores listed in the categorized food permit database were both located by data collectors while ground-truthing and still in operation:⁶

$$\text{positive predictive value} = \frac{\text{true positives}}{\text{true positive} + \text{false positives}}$$

Sensitivity was defined as the probability that stores identified in the ground-truthing exercise were also listed in the categorized food permit database:⁶

$$\text{sensitivity} = \frac{\text{true positives}}{\text{true positives} + \text{false negatives}}$$

We defined “true positives” as stores listed in the categorized food permit database *and* confirmed during ground-truthing. We defined “false positives” as stores that were in the database, but not physically there during ground-truthing (e.g., stores that closed or moved) and “false negatives” as stores missing from the list, but physically there during ground-truthing (e.g., new stores identified).⁶

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SECTION 4 | A. WHO EXPERIENCES FOOD INSECURITY IN SEATTLE?

B. WHO FALLS INTO THE “FOOD SECURITY GAP”?

SUMMARY

To understand who in Seattle experiences food insecurity (defined as not having enough money for food), we analyzed data from five different surveys of Seattle residents. We also estimated the number of people in Seattle who fall into the “food security gap” – lower-income Seattle residents who do not qualify for nutrition assistance programs like U.S. Department of Agriculture Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), but who cannot reliably afford healthy food due to competing basic needs such as housing, health care, and child care. The findings provide context for the assessment of the Seattle food bank network (Section 5).

Key findings

Although rates of food insecurity differed by data source, patterns of disparity were similar across all data sources. Food insecurity was highest among those with the lowest income and lowest educational attainment. In general, people of color experienced food insecurity at higher rates than white populations; and households in which the primary language spoken was *not* English were more likely than English-speaking households to experience food insecurity (the exception was Chinese-speaking households). Although no gender differences were found among adults or school-age children, rates of food insecurity were two times higher among individuals who identified as lesbian, gay, or bisexual (LGB) than among those who identified as heterosexual. Food insecurity increased with grade level for children in 8th, 10th, and 12th grades; and tended to be higher among young adults compared to adults in their mid-40s and older. We also found that participation in SNAP/Basic Food, and by inference food insecurity, continues to rise in Seattle for one age group – older adults. Not until 300% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) do we see food insecurity begin to drop to a low level for Seattle adults; for people of color, it is at 400% of the FPL. We estimated that 13,420 Seattle residents in 2017 fell into the “food security gap,” defined as residents not eligible for food assistance benefits yet lacked enough money to buy the food they needed. This estimate would be higher if it included people who, although receiving benefits, still experience food insecurity.

OBJECTIVE

While there are different ways to ask a person if they have experienced food insecurity, surveys often use some form of this statement, “In the past year, the food that we bought just didn’t last, and we didn’t have money to get more.” To understand the scope of this inequity, we first turned to survey data and local community reports for information about who in Seattle is experiencing food insecurity, and how that picture has changed over time. Secondly, we took a closer look at the group of people who, while experience food insecurity, also make too much money to qualify for nutrition assistance programs. The findings provide context for the assessment of the food bank network in Seattle (Section 5). The findings will also inform Seattle’s (a) Office of Sustainability and Environment in planning the expansion of eligibility for the Fresh Bucks program and upcoming update of the Food Action Plan, and (b) Human Services Department in preparing their Request for Proposals for Food and Nutrition planning.

SECTION 4A. WHO EXPERIENCES FOOD INSECURITY IN SEATTLE?

To look at food insecurity among adults, youth, families with children, and SNAP-eligible adults accessing services, we analyzed and compared data from five surveys. See addendum at the end of this section for detailed methods and more information about each survey:

- Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) survey of adults,
- Healthy Youth Survey (HYS) of public school students in 8th, 10th, and 12th grades,
- Best Starts for Kids Health Survey (BSK) of parents/caregivers of young children (infants through fifth grade),
- Surveys of low-income families through the Seattle Shopping and Wellness Survey (SeaSAW) of low-income families with children age 7-17 and
- Surveys from the University of Washington Center for Public Health Nutrition (CPHN) of low-income adults eligible for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) who were using health care, food bank, or healthy food programs funded through the Partnership to Improve Community Health.ⁱ

Looking across multiple data sources helps us detect patterns in disparities across ages; from infants and children through teenagers and adults. The findings below show how the patterns change by Seattle City Council District, economic security, education, race/ethnicity, primary language, gender, sexual orientation, and age.

RESULTS

Comparing food insecurity results across surveys

Despite differences in questions and populations sampled, patterns of disparity in food insecurity across all the surveys were similar (see methods addendum for a description of the survey questions). Since the samples and the questions in each survey were so different, the estimated rates of food insecurity across samples varied considerably. For example, overall estimates of food insecurity were highest for the low-income families participating in the 2017 Seattle Shopping and Wellness Survey (SeaSAW), surveys of SNAP-eligible adults participating in healthy

Despite differences in questions and populations sampled, patterns of disparity in food insecurity across all the surveys were similar.

ⁱ For more information see <https://www.kingcounty.gov/depts/health/partnerships/pich/grant.aspx>.

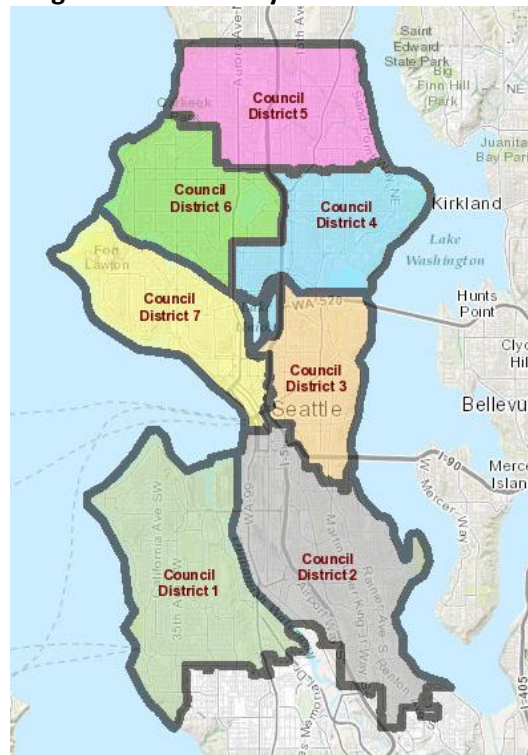
food programs (51% and 48%), and for families raising young children (22%). Food insecurity rates among adults (13%) and school-age youth (11%) were lower overall. Looking at comparable data across surveys, we present the results by the following demographic categories: place (Council District, see Figure 1), economic security (income and Federal Poverty Level), education, race/ethnicity, primary language, gender, sexual orientation, and age.

Food insecurity by place (Chart 1)

Among adults, food insecurity did not differ significantly across Seattle City Council Districts. Among school-age youth, food insecurity in District 2 (15%, Southeast/Georgetown) was higher than the Seattle average (11%); and food insecurity in District 4 (5%, Northeast) was lower than all districts except in District 6 (8%, Northwest). Youth food insecurity was also lower in District 6 than in District 1 (13%, West Seattle/South Park) and District 2 (15%).

Across the adult and youth surveys, food insecurity estimates for each Council District were very similar (within 1%) with the exception of District 1, where the adult estimate was 4% lower than the estimate for youth, and District 4, where the city's lowest food insecurity rate for school-age youth (5%) was juxtaposed with the city's highest rate of adult food insecurity (15%), a difference likely driven by the University of Washington student population.

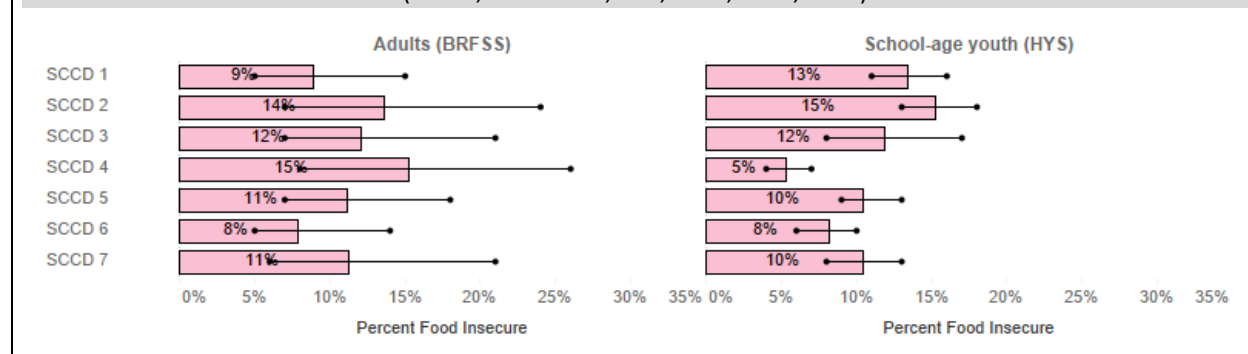
Figure 1. Seattle City Council District



Source: [Office of the City Clerk](#)

Chart 1. Food insecurity for adults and school-aged children by Council District

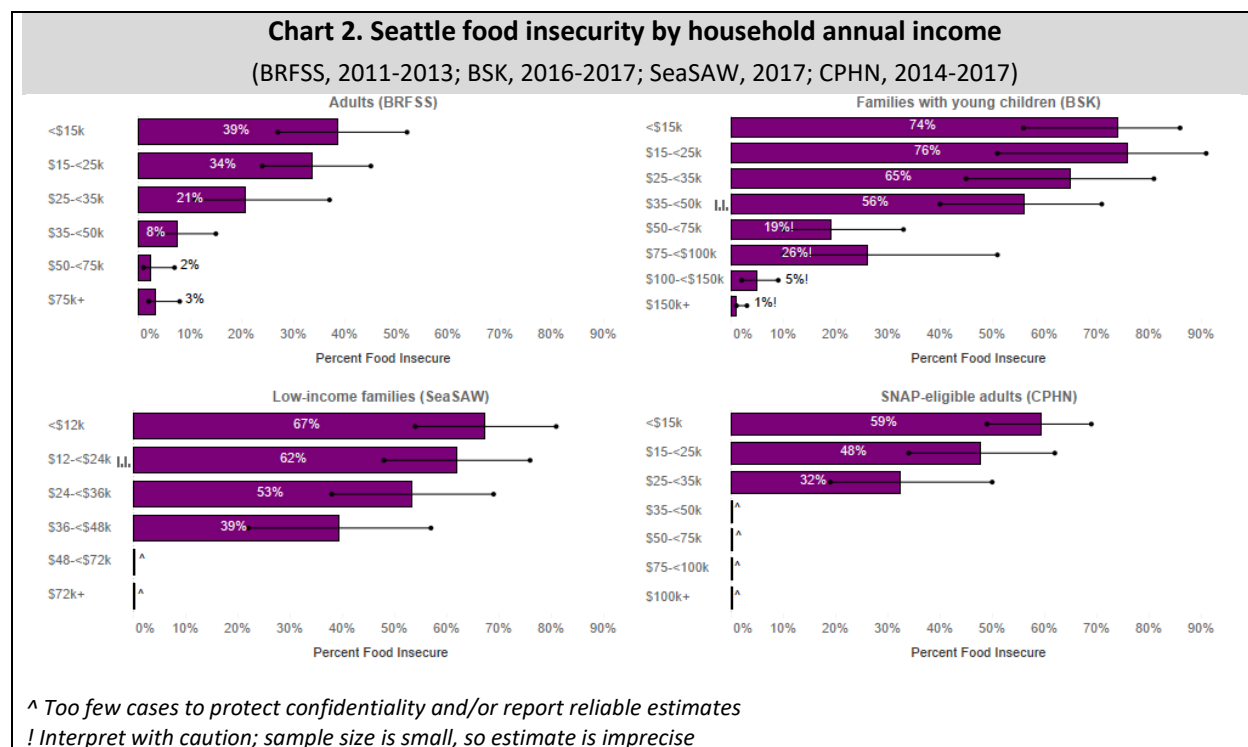
(BRFSS, 2011-2013; HYS, 2012, 2014, 2016)



Food insecurity by economic security (Chart 2)

Across all data sources, food insecurity was inversely related to economic security. At all income levels, rates of food insecurity were highest among families with young children. Among families raising young children, more than half with annual income below \$50,000 reported experiencing food insecurity.

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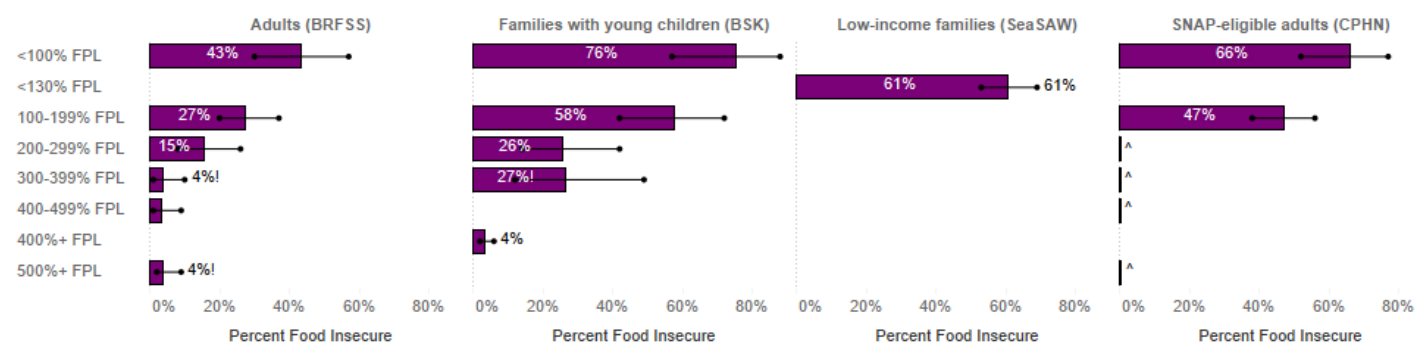
Food insecurity by Federal Poverty Levelⁱⁱ (Chart 3)

Across all samples, the highest levels of food insecurity were reported by respondents who met SNAP/Basic Food's eligibility criteria of incomes below 200% of the FPL, identifying a food security gap among SNAP-eligible populations. Not until we reach 300% of the FPL for adults and 400% of the FPL for families with young children do we see food insecurity nearly disappear. In 2018, the poverty guideline for a 2-person household (e.g. one adult and one child) was \$16,460, 300% of the FPL would be \$49,380 and 400% of the FPL would be \$65,840. For a 4-person household (e.g. two adults and two children), the 2018 poverty guideline was \$25,100; a household earning \$75,300 would be at 300% of the FPL and \$100,400 at 400% of the FPL.

At both 200-299% of the FPL and 300-399% of the FPL, more than one in four families raising young children reported food insecurity. Families in these income brackets would not qualify for food assistance through SNAP, suggesting that they would fall into the broader food security gap (up to 399% of the FPL) discussed in Section 4B below.

Chart 3. Seattle food insecurity by Federal Poverty Level

(BRFSS, 2011-2013; BSK, 2016-2017; SeaSAW, 2017; CPHN, 2014-2017)



^Too few cases to protect confidentiality and/or report reliable estimates

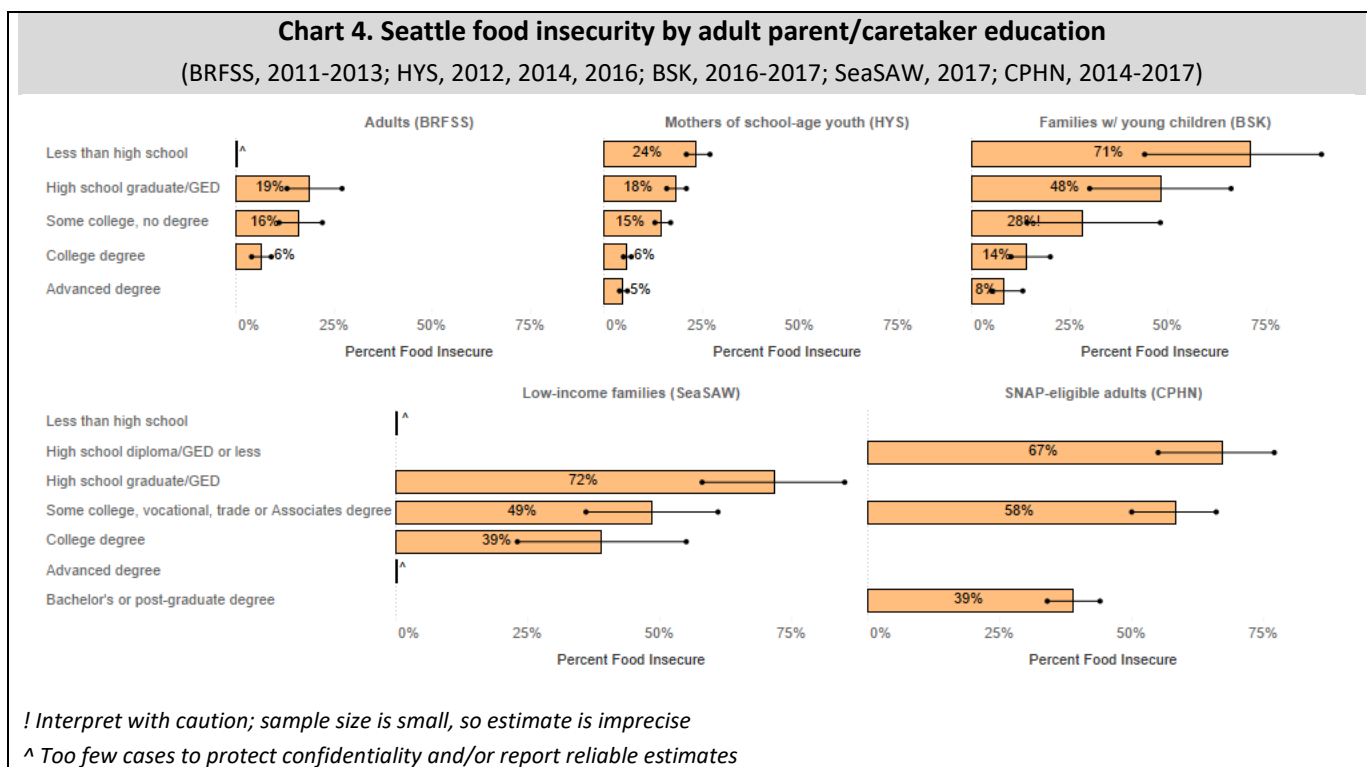
! Interpret with caution; sample size is small, so estimate is imprecise

ⁱⁱ We use Federal Poverty Level to refer to the poverty guidelines. The poverty guidelines are a version of the federal poverty measure. They are issued each year in the Federal Register by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). The guidelines are a simplification of the poverty thresholds, produced by U.S. Census Bureau, for use for administrative purposes — for instance, determining financial eligibility for certain federal programs. The poverty guidelines do not vary by the age of adults or number of children in a family/household. They do vary by geography—Alaska and Hawaii have separate guidelines. For more information see <https://aspe.hhs.gov/2018-poverty-guidelines>.

Food insecurity by education (Chart 4)

Across all data sources, food insecurity was highest among adults with lowest educational levels. Since the HYS does not collect data on family income, maternal education is used as a proxy for family socioeconomic status. When we analyzed HYS food insecurity by participation in the Free and Reduced Price Meal Program as a rough validity check, the results closely mirrored our findings by maternal education, with 21% of students who receive free school meals reporting food insecurity, compared to 6% of students who did not receive free school meals (data not shown). Among school-aged youth, “not eating breakfast” was also inversely related to maternal education (data not shown).

Across all data sources, food insecurity was highest among adults with lowest education levels.

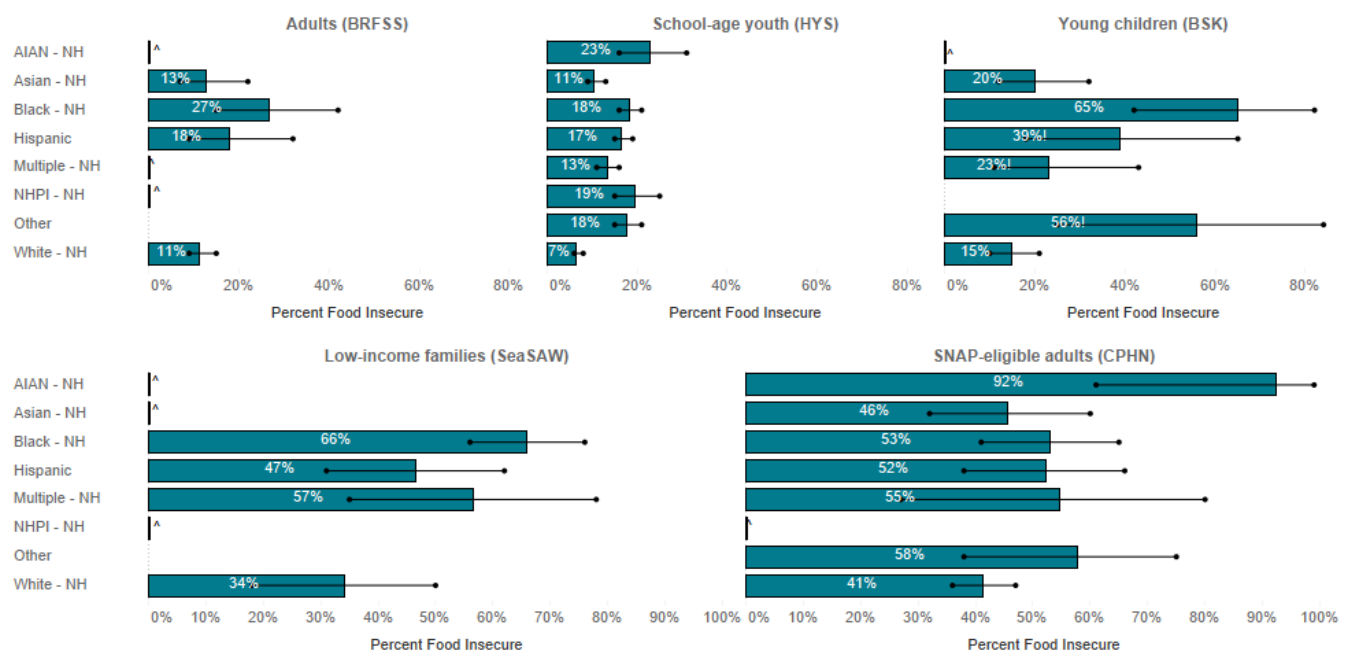


Food insecurity by race/ethnicity (Chart 5)

In general, people of color experienced higher rates of food insecurity than white populations, except for Asian respondents who generally reported similar rates of food insecurity to white respondents. Among school-aged youth and SNAP-eligible adults, food insecurity rates were highest for American Indian/Alaska Native (AIAN) respondents. While the other surveys we examined lacked sufficient data to report reliable estimates of food insecurity among AIAN respondents in Seattle, studies with larger samples have found high rates of food insecurity among AIAN households, both rural and urban, supporting our findings.^{1,2} Similar to the findings among school-aged youth, students of color were more likely to have not eaten breakfast compared to white students (data not shown).

Chart 5. Seattle food insecurity by race/ethnicity

(BRFSS, 2011-2013; HYS, 2012, 2014, 2016; BSK, 2016-2017; SeaSAW, 2017; CPHN, 2014-2017)

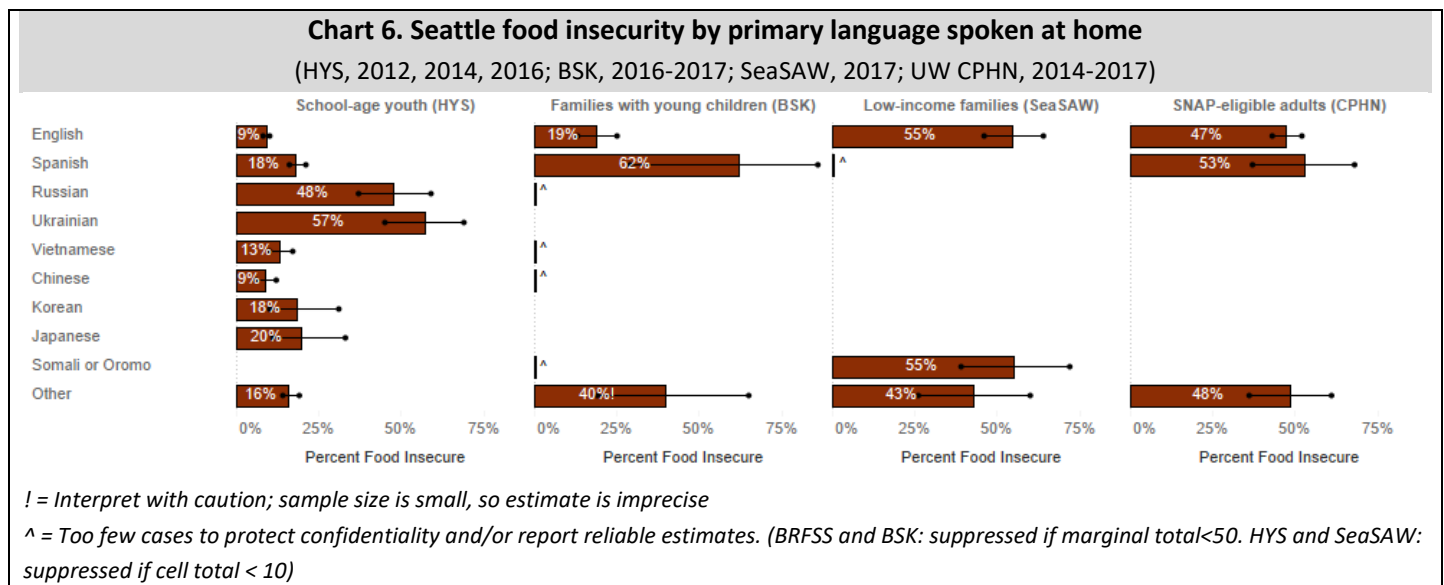


! = Interpret with caution; sample size is small, so estimate is imprecise

^ = Too few cases to protect confidentiality and/or report reliable estimates. (BRFSS and BSK: suppressed if marginal total < 50. HYS and SeaSAW: suppressed if cell total < 10)

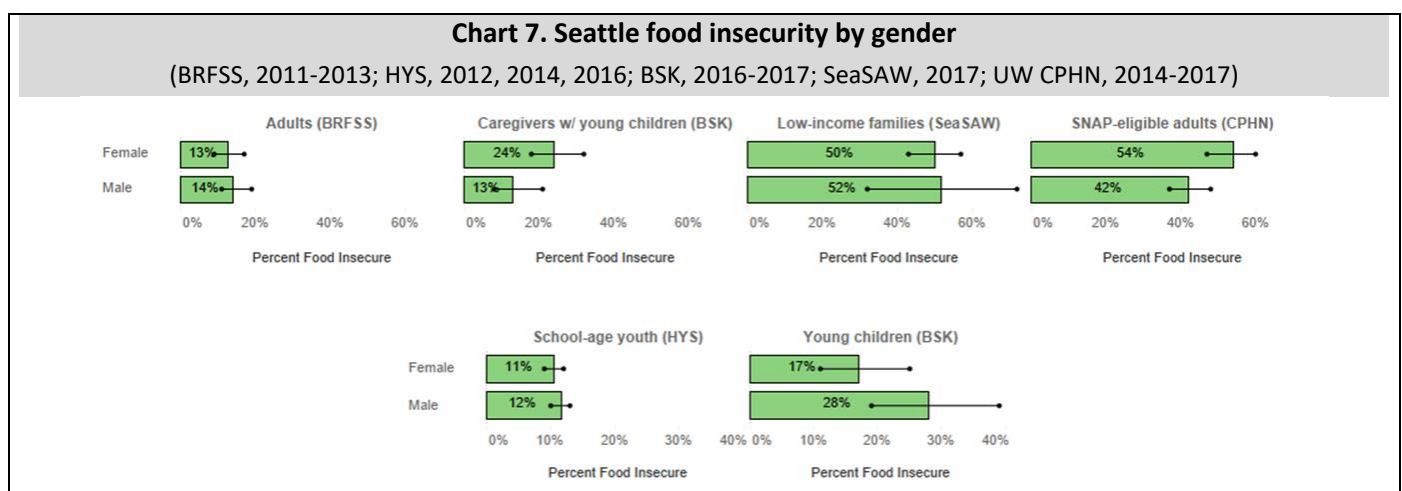
Food insecurity by primary language (Chart 6)

With the exception of Chinese-speaking households, school-aged youth from households in which the primary language spoken was *not* English were more likely than those from English-speaking households to experience food insecurity. As with food insecurity, there were large, though not all statistically significant, differences in eating breakfast by primary language spoken at home, with students from English- and Chinese-speaking households more likely to have eaten breakfast compared to students from other non-English speaking households (data not shown). There were no differences by primary language in the sample of SNAP-eligible adults.



Food insecurity by gender (Chart 7)

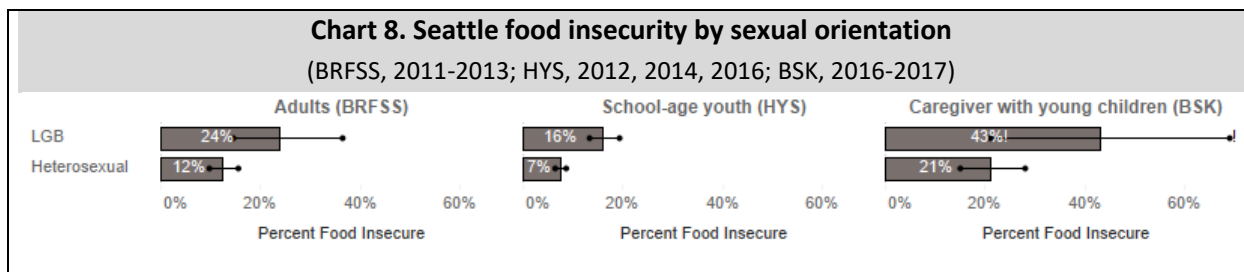
No significant gender differences in food insecurity were found for adults, school-age children, or young children.



Food insecurity by sexual orientation (Chart 8)

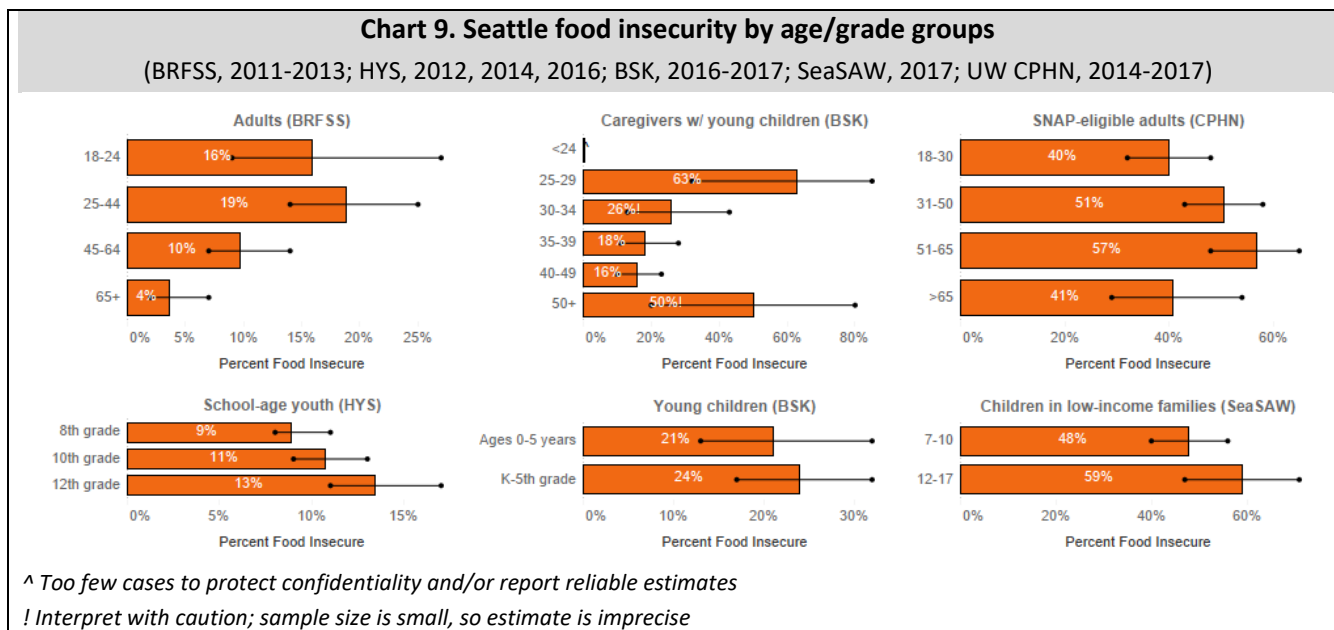
Across all data sources, rates of food insecurity were two times higher among individuals who identified as lesbian, gay, or bisexual (LGB) than as heterosexual. As with food insecurity, lesbian, gay, and bisexual students were significantly more likely than heterosexual students (37% vs. 26%) to report not eating breakfast (data not shown).

Across all data sources, rates of food insecurity were two times higher among individuals who identified as lesbian, gay, or bisexual (LGB) than as heterosexual.



Food insecurity by age (Chart 9)

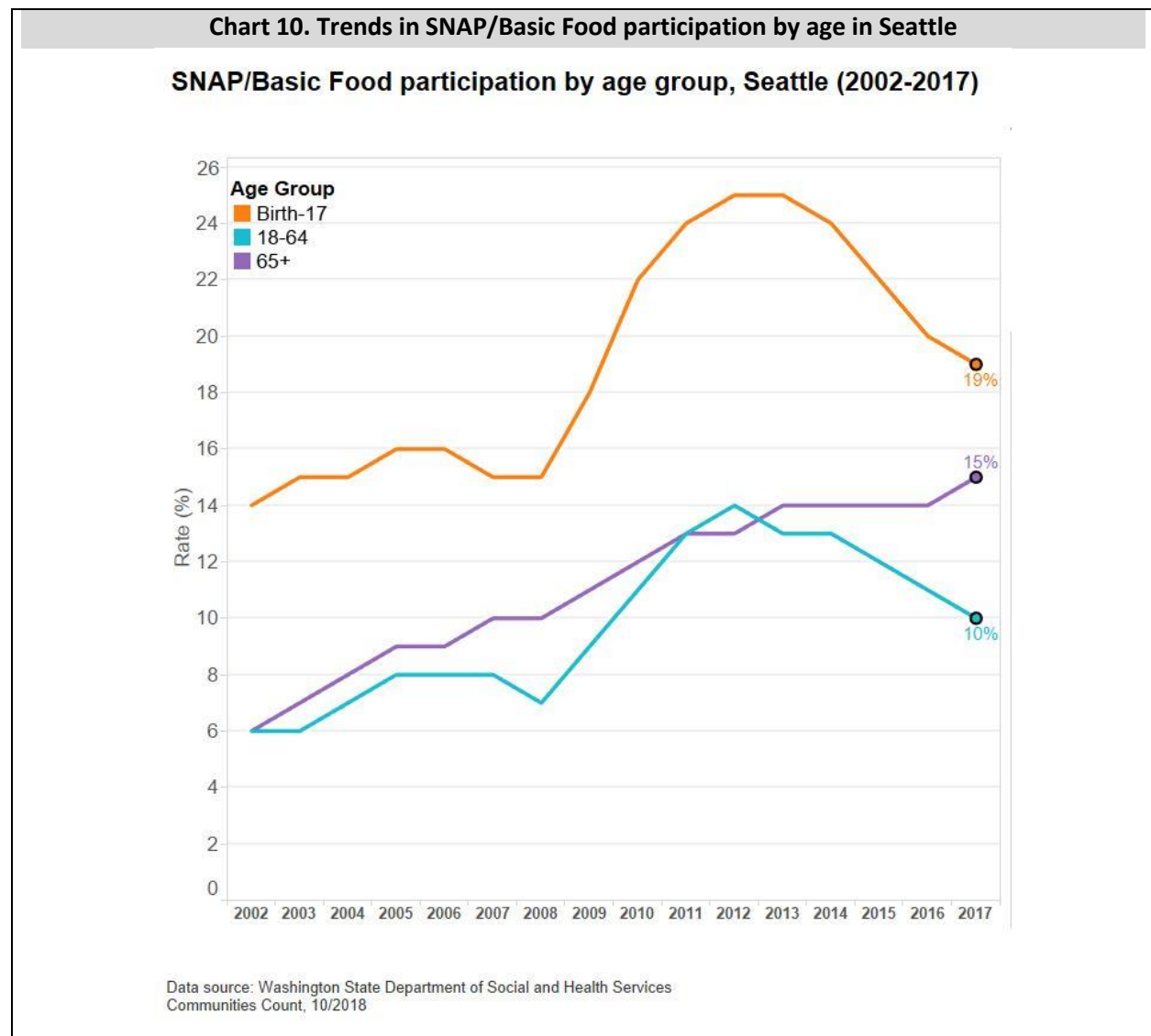
Among school-age youth, food insecurity increased with age and was significantly higher for 12th graders compared to 8th graders. According to the 2011-2013 averaged BRFSS data, food insecurity for Seattle adults declined with age, with respondents 65 years and older showing the lowest rates. In more recent data for adults raising children in Seattle, food insecurity followed a similar (decreasing) age gradient until age 50+, where the rate jumped to 50% (perhaps not surprising as this group is likely to include older adults with fixed incomes raising grandchildren). Because the food insecurity rate for older adults in King County almost doubled from 2010 to 2013 and BRFSS food insecurity data were unavailable after 2013, we followed SNAP/Basic Food trends by age to see if this pattern continued in Seattle (see Chart 10 below).



Trends by age group for SNAP/Basic Food participation (Chart 10)

In the years after the Great Recession, use of SNAP/Basic Food (formerly Food Stamps) benefits in Seattle decreased for all age groups except older adults (age 65+ years). While the rates of SNAP/Basic Food participation in Seattle for children and 18-64 year-old adults peaked between 2012 and 2013 and have since declined to pre-Recession levels, rates for older adults rose before and during the Great Recession, plateaued from 2013 to 2016, and rose again in 2017. In addition, the number of unduplicated older-adult SNAP/Basic Food clients has increased each year. By 2017, more than one in seven older adults in Seattle participated in the SNAP/Basic Food program (see Chart 10).

In 2017, King County re-instated the three month time-limit on SNAP assistance for unemployed adults who are able-bodied and without dependents. The limit had been waived in 2008 as a way to support many adults experiencing extended unemployment during the Great Recession. These policy changes and economic conditions may be contributing to the increase in 2008 and declining adult participation we see in 2017.^{3,4}



Food insecurity and participation in food assistance programs

High proportions of low-income families and adults participating in food assistance programs report food insecurity. Among Seattle SNAP-participating low-income families surveyed for the SeaSAW study, 66% reported being food insecure, while the CPHN surveys show that more than half of adults participating in SNAP (56%) were food insecure. Similarly, 68% of WIC-participating Seattle families reported being food insecure (SeaSAW, 2017) and 63% of Seattle SNAP-eligible adults participating in food banks/pantries were food insecure (CPHN, 2014-2017). These data could indicate that food assistance programs are reaching the intended people. It could also suggest that a food security gap exists even among those receiving food-assistance benefits.

Access to fresh fruits and vegetables

SeaSAW and the BSK Health Survey included questions about access to fresh produce and elicited different patterns of results. Among the general population of Seattle families with young children (BSK sample, in which 22% reported food insecurity), 85% said they were “usually” or “often” able to find affordable fresh fruits and vegetables in their neighborhoods. When we look at responses from low-income Seattle families completing an initial survey for the Seattle Shopping and Wellness Study (SeaSAW), 58% reported that within the past 12 months it had “often” or “sometimes” been hard to buy fresh fruits and vegetables, slightly higher than this sample’s 51% food insecurity rate. Although the samples and questions from the two different surveys are not directly comparable, the high level of access to affordable fresh produce among BSK survey respondents suggests that the BSK question could have been interpreted as a broader inquiry about neighborhood availability of fresh produce rather than the family’s ability to buy fresh produce.

SECTION 4B. WHO FALLS INTO THE FOOD SECURITY GAP?

“My daughter is small in comparison to other kids her age...She is healthy but underweight and it is a struggle to be low income and provide healthy food options for her. I think with low income families or those families that fall in between making slightly too much to not be able to receive any services, it is a struggle to provide children a well-rounded life...”

-Seattle parent responding to 2016 BSK Health Survey

Here, we estimate the number of people in Seattle who fall into the “food security gap,” which we define as lower-income Seattle residents *who do not qualify* for nutrition assistance programs like U.S. Department of Agriculture Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)/Basic Food in Washington, but cannot reliably afford food due to competing basic needs such as housing, health care, and child care. See addendum at the end of this section for detailed methods.

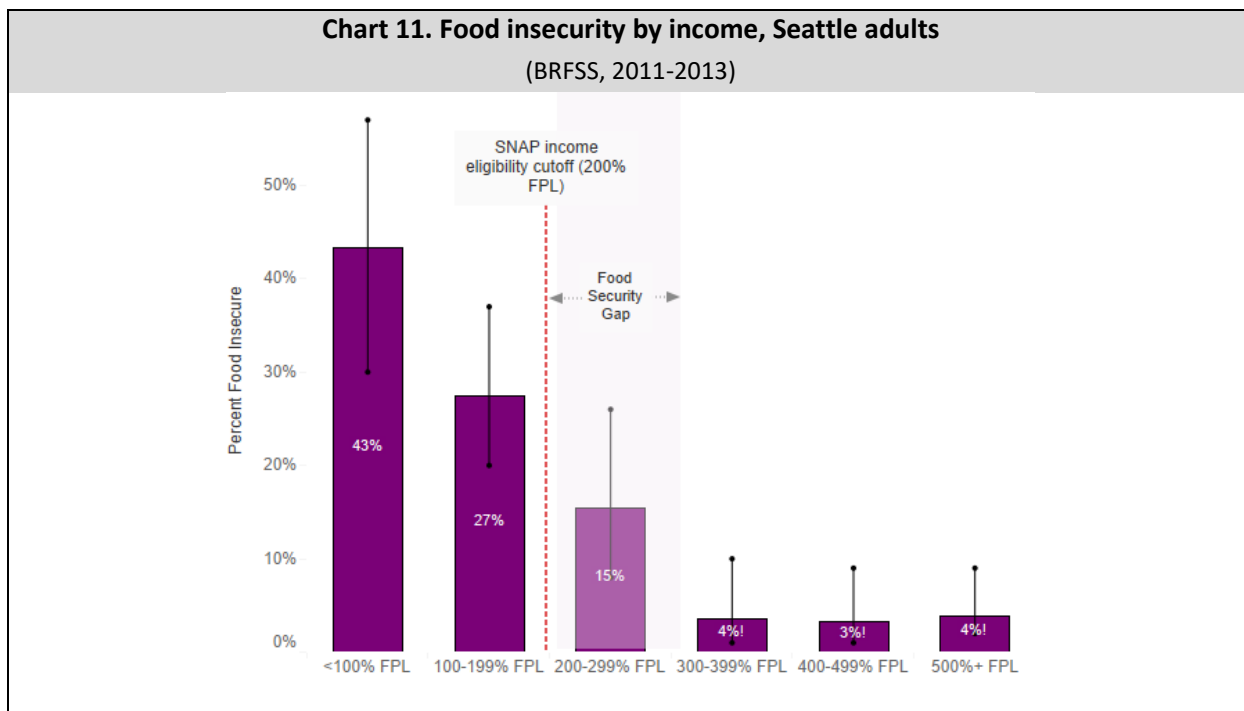
“We work hard as a family but now it seems that even with a decent job, we still can’t afford to [live] like we should be living. We still can’t afford groceries and we don’t qualify for food stamps. Rent keeps going up...”

-Seattle parent responding to 2016 BSK Health Survey

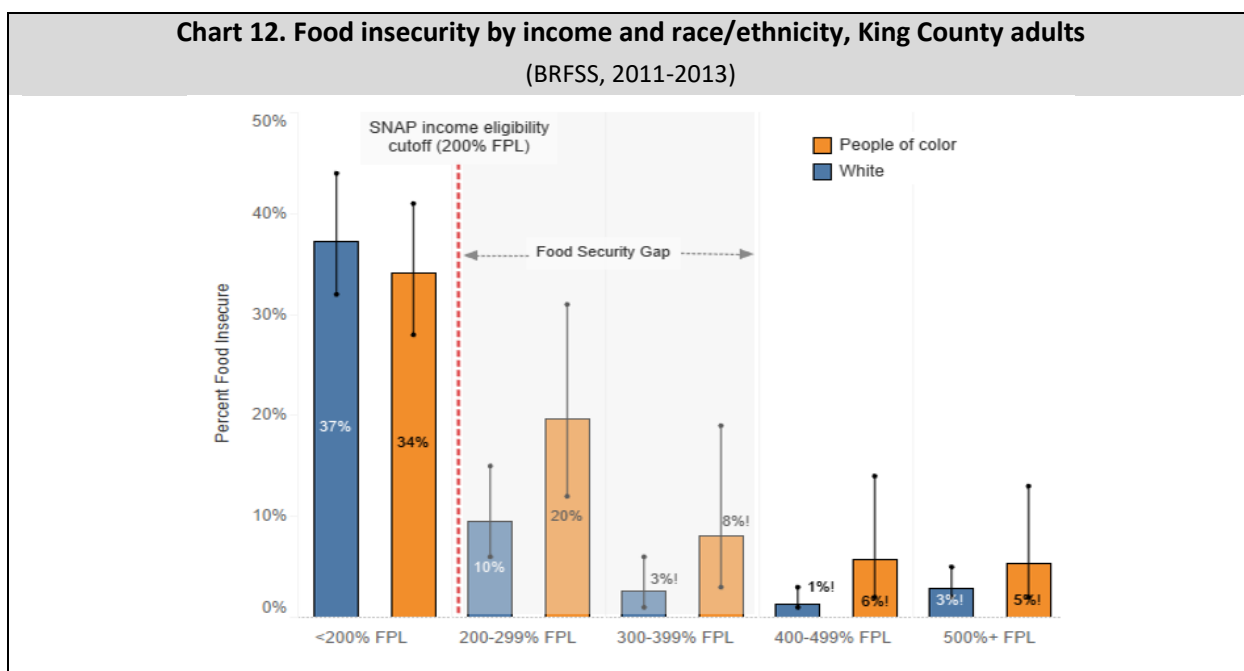
RESULTS

Households in Washington state are eligible for SNAP benefits if they earn less than 200% of the FPL and meet Federal program requirements and citizenship or alien status requirements.ⁱⁱⁱ To establish an income ceiling or cut-point for estimating the food security gap, we looked at data to find the income level at which people no longer experienced food insecurity. While some respondents at the highest income levels reported experiencing food insecurity, we saw a large drop-off, which started at 300% of FPL for the general population but differed for people of color. Specifically, BRFSS survey data show that the income level at which rates of food insecurity drop off for Seattle adults was 300% of the FPL (Chart 11), while it was 400% of the FPL for people of color (Chart 12).

ⁱⁱⁱ See <https://www.dshs.wa.gov/esa/community-services-offices/basic-food> for Basic Food eligibility criteria. Legal immigrants who are not eligible for federal Basic Food solely due their immigration status may be eligible for the state Food Assistance Program (<https://www.dshs.wa.gov/esa/community-services-offices/state-food-assistance-program-fap>).



Among people of color, food insecurity rates were higher overall and at all income levels greater than 200% FPL (Chart 12). (We used King County data for racial/ethnic analyses due to small sample sizes in Seattle data.) About 8% of people of color in King County^{iv} with incomes at 300-399% were food insecure. Unlike for white respondents, food insecurity rates remained at or above 5% at higher income levels.



^{iv} Sample sizes were insufficient to disaggregate by race in Seattle.

We used 400% FPL as the cut-point in the final estimate of the number of people in the food security gap in Seattle. Increasing the cut-point to 400% FPL allowed us to account for racial differences and to accommodate findings of a drop-off in food insecurity for families with young children at 400% FPL (Chart 3).

At the 200-299% FPL, we estimate 10,400 Seattle residents experienced food insecurity in 2017. At the 300-399% FPL, we estimate an additional 3,000 food insecure residents in 2017. Altogether, we estimate 13,420 Seattle residents experienced food insecurity yet made too much income to qualify for SNAP in 2017.^v

We estimate 13,420 Seattle residents experienced food insecurity yet made too much income to qualify for SNAP in 2017.

DISCUSSION

In the absence of annual survey data on food insecurity since 2013, we triangulated across multiple data sources, finding consistency in food insecurity patterns by place, race/ethnicity, economic security, educational attainment, and sexual orientation. The major inconsistency in the data by Council District was in District 4 (Northeast Seattle), which reported both the city's highest rate of adult food insecurity and the lowest rate of food insecurity among school-age youth. This apparent paradox may reflect the high concentration of young adults^{vi}, many of whom are students in the University District and earning little or no income, paired with prosperous neighborhoods (Windermere, Hawthorne Hills, Laurelhurst, Wallingford) whose children attend the local schools.

While the patterns of findings were very similar across data sources, the actual estimates of food insecurity varied considerably, with the highest estimates coming from the SeaSAW survey of low-income families with children, the CPHN survey of SNAP-eligible adults, and the BSK survey of families with young children. We would expect high estimates of food insecurity in samples selected for low income families or adults (SeaSAW and CPHN). The high level of food insecurity in the BSK sample may stem in part from the economic burden of raising children and in part from the wording of the question. Unlike the questions in the other surveys, which limited the time frame for recalling food insecurity to the past 12 months, the BSK survey question expanded the recall frame dramatically to "since this child was born," which could have been as long as 10 years ago.

Across all surveys, we found disparities by race/ethnicity, education, and sexual orientation, and extremely high levels of food insecurity among respondents at the lowest levels of economic security. In all samples, the highest levels of food insecurity were reported by respondents at poverty levels that meet eligibility criteria for SNAP; and food insecurity was uniformly high in the samples of low-income families and low-income adults participating in food assistance programs such as SNAP, suggesting that current benefits might not be sufficient to meet basic needs in these groups and identifying a food security gap among SNAP-eligible populations that was not addressed in Section 4B.

SNAP benefits target households with the most need and are equal to the cost of the US Department of Agriculture's Thrifty Food Plan (a diet plan intended to provide adequate nutrition at a minimal cost). Households with no net income receive the maximum monthly SNAP benefit, based on household size. For all other eligible households, the monthly SNAP benefit is the difference between the maximum

^v Numbers may not add up to the total due to rounding.

^{vi} High concentrations of 15-19 year olds and 20-24 year olds in Council District 4 confirmed in downloadable Neighborhood Profiles at <http://seattlecitygis.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=3eb44a4fdf9a4fff9e1c105cd5e7fe27>.

benefit, for the household size, and the household's expected contribution (30% of the household's net income).^{5,6} In fiscal year 2017, the annual average SNAP/Basic Food benefits per Seattle client^{vii} was \$1,159, approximately \$97 per month (or about \$24 per week). Based on work from the [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities](#), on average, low-income families report an additional \$4-9 per week would be needed to meet food needs. A \$30 increase in monthly benefits is estimated to increase spending on groceries, including vegetables, increase time preparing food, decrease spending on fast food, and decrease food insecurity.⁷

Furthermore, at both 200-299% of the FPL and 300-399% of the FPL – poverty levels that do not qualify for food assistance through SNAP – more than one in four families raising young children reported food insecurity, and would fall into the broader food security gap (up to 399% of the FPL) discussed in Section 4B. As suggested by the differing estimates of the food security gap by race/ethnicity, belonging to multiple at-risk groups in Seattle (low economic security; people of color; households with children; low educational attainment; lesbian, gay, or bisexual; non-English-speaking) may amplify unmeasured disadvantages related to food insecurity.

...more than one in four families raising young children reported food insecurity, but make too much (200-399% of the FPL) to qualify for food assistance through SNAP.

Finally, using annual data on SNAP/Basic Food participation as a proxy for food insecurity, we suspect that, as with SNAP/Basic Food participation, food insecurity among Seattle's older adults may be continuing an ascent that began more than 15 years ago and is not occurring in any other age group. For those living on a fixed income in a city experiencing an economic and population boom, increased costs of health care and housing could further increase the risk of food insecurity for Seattle's older adults.

After a four-year hiatus, the Behavioral Risk Surveillance System (BRFSS) has resumed asking the key question about food insecurity, which will be included in the 2018 and 2019 surveys. Public Health – Seattle & King County will update data about food insecurity when 2018 and 2019 data are released from the Department of Health. In addition to updating data about food insecurity, Public Health – Seattle & King County will continue to track food insecurity in older adults, and follow what appears to be a continuing [shift in the distribution of school-age poverty](#) – one of the upstream causes of food insecurity – out of Seattle and into South Region school districts.

Limitations

Limitations of BRFSS data

The recovery from the Great Recession (2007-2009) was protracted and delayed; we included 2011-2013 BRFSS data to capture the aftereffects of the recession and its impact on food insecurity. Unfortunately, the BRFSS question about running out of food and not having money to buy more was not asked in Seattle between 2013 and 2017, so the 2011-2013 BRFSS average is the most current local population-level data on food insecurity. Although including 2010 data would have increased the sample size for analysis, we chose not to include 2010 data, as food insecurity in 2010 differed significantly from 2011 and later years (data not shown). Because the 2012 BRFSS only asked the food security question

^{vii} SNAP/Basic Food clients are typically households – “assistance units” of people who live together and whose resources are counted to determine eligibility.

from September to December, the sample size for the 2012 survey year was small. Review of quarterly trends in food insecurity from past years' data showed slight seasonal variation in which the first quarter prevalence of food insecurity was higher than in later quarters; therefore, food insecurity for 2012 may be underestimated and may contribute to an underestimate for the 2011-2013 period. The food insecurity question was last asked in 2013 and will be included in 2018 and 2019 BRFSS surveys. With changes in Seattle demographics and increased cost of living in recent years, estimates from 2011 to 2013 BRFSS data may underestimate the current state of food insecurity in Seattle. PHSKC will update this analysis when 2018-19 data on food insecurity become available.

As noted in the detailed methods in the addendum at the end of this section, by combining three years of data, we were able to generate stable, cross-sectional estimates for food insecurity for that time period. However, this meant we were unable to examine trends or changes within demographic subgroups over time. Despite increasing sample sizes by combining multiple years of data, sample sizes for stratified analyses were relatively small for some variables, as reflected by wide confidence intervals. Point estimates for these variables should be interpreted with caution. BRFSS results were suppressed in instances where sample size was less than 50 total respondents.

The BRFSS surveys adults 18 and older, whereas the ACS and OFM population estimates include all individuals. To estimate the food security gap, we made the assumption that food insecurity prevalence is similar among adults and youth younger than 17, which is supported by the analysis of HYS data. While food insecurity was higher among families with children than without children in 2010, this gap closed between 2011 and 2013, due to increasing rates of food insecurity among older adults and adults who were not in a partner relationship.⁸ Because this difference had disappeared by 2013, we did not stratify our analysis of 2011-2013 BRFSS data by the presence of children.

We based the food security gap calculation on Washington state's 200% FPL SNAP eligibility criteria but did not take into account other eligibility criteria (e.g. dependents, work requirements, citizenship status), as this information was not available in the BRFSS data.

As noted in the detailed methods in the addendum below, the BRFSS income estimates are imprecise because BRFSS collects broad income categories rather than exact household income. Until 2011, the top income category was "\$75,000+." Starting in 2012, the BRFSS added additional income categories "\$75,000 to <\$100,000" and "\$100,000+." As such, the income approximation is different for 2011 vs. 2012-13. This affects the precision of the estimated income-to-poverty ratio, particularly for larger families and those with incomes above the top income range.

Lastly, the BRFSS has been conducted via cell phone and landline since 2009. While the landline survey asks about the number of household members, the cell-phone survey did not do so initially. For cell-phone respondents with missing information on household size, we imputed the number of household members based on marital status, assigning unmarried respondents a household size of one and married respondents a household size of two.

Limitations of HYS data

The comprehensiveness of the HYS data is dependent on schools that opt to participate in the survey. However, the participation of Seattle schools in HYS was relatively high from 2012 to 2016. Participation in HYS is voluntary and responses are based on self-report, which can be subject to recall or response bias. The question about free/reduced price lunch was first asked in 2016, so our analysis for this variable did not combine three years of data.

Estimates of food security by Council Districts were based on mapping of participating HYS schools that fell within Council District geographies. The numbers of schools and students represented in each school are not necessarily equally distributed across Council Districts.

Although the HYS data is more current than the BRFSS data, it is possible that the combined data from 2012, 2014, and 2016 may underestimate the current state of food security among Seattle's school-aged youth, given the fast pace of demographic change in the region. The “no-breakfast-today” measure might not accurately reflect food insecurity among 8th through 12th graders, since some schools may have piloted some form of “breakfast after the bell” program during the 2012 to 2016 period.

Washington State's “Breakfast after the bell” House Bill 1508 (<https://www.governor.wa.gov/news-media/new-law-offers-breakfast-after-bell-program-hungry-students>) was signed into law March 2018 and does not go into effect until the 2019-20 school year.

It is conceivable that students attending public schools in Seattle could live outside the school district boundaries. Seattle Public Schools posts annual enrollment reports [online](#). Table 1C of the annual report includes combined counts of students who are out of district or whose attendance area is unknown. In [2016](#) the total numbers of out-of-district or unknown-attendance-area students were 53 for grades 6-8 and 154 for grades 9-12.

Limitations of SeaSAW data

Because of small sample size and uneven geographic distribution of participants, SeaSAW data could not be examined by Council Districts. In addition, use of a convenience (non-random) sample precludes generalization of SeaSAW results to the overall Seattle population of low-income families. The data analyzed for this report are from all Seattle respondents who completed a baseline survey and is not limited to families currently participating in SeaSAW.

Limitations of UW CPHN data

The data of SNAP-eligible adult came from three evaluation studies with differing sampling methods ranging from a convenience sample to a stratified random sample. For the pooled Seattle estimates presented, the data were predominantly from a convenience sample of SNAP-eligible adults receiving some type of service and would not be generalizable to all SNAP participants. Income data were available for participants surveyed through two of the three evaluation projects. Estimates by Council District were not possible due to small sample sizes.

Limitations of survey questions (overall)

Modern definitions of food insecurity increasingly include references to nutrition and healthy food. For example, the United Nations’ Committee on World Food Security defines food security as “the condition in which all people, at all times, have physical, social and economic access to sufficient safe and nutritious food that meets their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life.”⁹ However, the standard food-insecurity questions – for the surveys analyzed here and for many surveys across the country (for example, “running out of food and not having money to buy more”) – are rooted in concerns about scarcity rather than nutrition and improved health outcomes. In the current analysis, two surveys did include questions about access to healthy food, but they were not directly comparable, and one left considerable latitude for interpretation. Removing barriers to accessing and choosing healthy food should be able to both reduce hunger *and* improve health. Our

ability to evaluate progress on these fronts require both coordination and validation of assessment tools.

Limitations of existing survey data

The surveys included as data sources in this report do not capture Seattle's homeless residents very well. As food insecurity is likely to be high in this population, food insecurity in Seattle may be higher than seen in survey estimates.

Limitations of estimating the food security gap

The analysis does not address the food security gap that exists among low-income residents who experience food insecurity even while receiving food-assistance benefits, as described in Section 4A above.

ADDENDUM – DETAILED METHODS FOR SECTION 4A

METHODS

Data sources

To estimate food insecurity in Seattle for . . .

- . . . **adults**, we combined the three most recent years of available data (2011 to 2013) on food insecurity from the annual [Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System \(BRFSS\)](#).
- . . . **school-aged youth (8th, 10th, and 12th graders)**, we combined 2012, 2014, and 2016 data for Seattle Public Schools from the bi-annual Washington [Healthy Youth Survey \(HYS\)](#). As a validation on the food security question, we also examined whether school-aged youth ate breakfast.
- . . . **families with children in fifth grade and younger**, we used data from the 2016-2017 [Best Starts for Kids \(BSK\) Health Survey](#).
- . . . **low-income families with children age 7-17**, we report analyses from the 2017 Seattle Shopping and Wellness (SeaSAW) Child Cohort survey described in the SBT Evaluation Baseline Report to the City of Seattle.¹⁰
- . . . **SNAP-eligible adults accessing services**, we report combined analyses of three surveys from the University of Washington Center for Public Health Nutrition evaluations of: nutrition-support programs SNAP-Ed (2016), Fresh Bucks (2014, 2015, 2017), and healthy food access strategies funded through the Partnership to Improve Community Health (2016). See Appendix D for details of these data sources.

In the absence of BRFSS data on food insecurity after 2013, we looked at trends using annual unduplicated client counts of Basic Food participation (which includes both the federally funded Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program [SNAP] and the state's Food Assistance Program [FAP]), which generally tracks food insecurity. The Washington State Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) posts these data [online](#) for three age groups: children from birth to 17 years, adults from 18 to 64 years, and adults age 65 and older.

Outcomes of interest

Each survey asked slightly different questions about food insecurity.

- **For adults**, the BRFSS food insecurity question was: "The food that [I/we] bought just didn't last, and [I/we] didn't have money to get more. Was that often, sometimes, or never true for you in the last 12 months?" The analyses combined responses for "*often*" and "*sometimes*" to capture any level of food insecurity.
- **For school-aged youth**, the HYS food insecurity question asked, "How often in the past 12 months did you or your family have to cut meal size or skip meals because there wasn't enough money for food?" with response options of "*almost every month*," "*some months but not every month*," "*only 1 – 2 months*," and "*did not have to skip or cut the size of meals*." Response options were combined to create a binary variable reflecting any level of need to skip or cut meal sizes compared to not having to skip or cut meal sizes. We also analyzed the HYS question, "Did you eat breakfast today?" as a rough validation of the food insecurity question. While students might not eat breakfast for a variety of reasons, for some students not eating breakfast reflects not having enough food for breakfast. For consistency with the food insecurity items, we tabulated the proportion reporting "*no breakfast*."

- **For families with children in fifth grade and younger**, the BSK Health Survey question asked, “Since this child was born, how often has it been very hard to get by on your family’s income – hard to cover basics like food?” The response options, “*all of the time*,” “*most of the time*”, or “*some of the time*” were combined to create a binary variable reflecting food insecurity. In addition, to analyze access to affordable produce we analyzed responses to the question: “How often can you find affordable fresh fruits and vegetables in your neighborhood?” The response options “*usually*” or “*always*” were combined to create a binary variable.
- **For low-income families with children**, the SeaSAW question about food insecurity asked respondents, to “Please tell us whether the statement was often true, sometimes true, or never true for your household: Within the past 12 months the food we bought just didn’t last and we didn’t have money to get more.” A second question, with the same response options focused on healthy foods: “Within the past 12 months we found it hard to buy healthy foods like fresh fruits and vegetables.” For both questions, response options “*often true*” and “*sometimes true*” (versus “*never true*”) were combined to create affirmatives for food insecurity and difficult access to healthy foods.
- **For SNAP-eligible adults accessing services**, the UW Center for Public Health Nutrition (UW CPHN) surveys asked the same question used in the BRFSS (see above).

Analyses

We analyzed each data set by demographic breakdowns, many of which were shared across data sources. Results were considered significantly different if their confidence intervals, where available, did not overlap – a conservative approach.

- **For Seattle adults (BRFSS data)**, we analyzed food insecurity by King County region, Council District, race/ethnicity, age groups, gender, income levels, poverty levels, educational attainment, and sexual orientation.
- **For school-aged youth in Seattle (HYS data)**, we analyzed food insecurity and “breakfast today” by King County region, Council Districts, race/ethnicity, primary language spoken at home, gender, maternal education as a proxy for household socioeconomic status¹¹, sexual orientation, and participation in free or reduced-price lunches at school (FRL data available only for 2016).
- **For Seattle families with young children (BSK survey data)**, we analyzed food insecurity by: King County region, family income, respondent’s education level, race/ethnicity, language spoken at home, child gender, respondent gender and sexual orientation, child age, and respondent age.
- **For Seattle low-income families with children (SeaSAW data)**, Seattle Children’s Study Team members analyzed baseline survey responses from Seattle respondents about food insecurity and difficulty purchasing healthy food from the Seattle Shopping and Wellness (SeaSAW) study by family income, adult householder education, child race and age, and participation in food support programs.
- **For SNAP-eligible adults accessing services (UW CPHN data)**, UW CPHN Study Team members analyzed food insecurity data combined across the three evaluations for Seattle respondents by family income, education level, race/ethnicity, primary language spoken, gender, age, and participation in food assistance programs.

Combining multiple years of data for both BRFSS and HYS data allowed us to provide more reliable snapshots of food insecurity in Seattle for specific time periods. However, we were unable to use these averaged estimates to report on overall trends or changes over time within subgroups. To look at

change over time we used annual SNAP/Basic Food participation as a proxy for food insecurity by age groups (the only demographic breakdown available).

BRFSS, HYS, and BSK analyses were conducted using Stata/IC 15.0. For BRFSS data, raking sampling weights created by Public Health – Seattle & King County (PHSKC) were applied to construct Seattle population estimates and account for complex survey design and nonresponse. HYS data for King County were weighted to school-district total enrollment by grade and sex; to account for differential participation among school districts across survey years, the final weights were adjusted to sum to total public-school enrollment, by grade and sex, for the county. BSK Health Survey responses were weighted based on age, region, respondent's highest level of education, and child's race/ethnicity.

With the BRFSS data, which are available by ZIP Code, we approximated Council Districts using ZIP Codes that fell within each Council District excluding portions of ZIP Codes that fell outside Seattle city boundaries. With the HYS data, we approximated Council Districts using schools in the dataset that were located within each Council District's geographic boundaries. For the BSK Health Survey, we used birth certificate data and school directories to create the survey sample and geocoded respondent addresses to identify those living in Seattle.

To learn more about food insecurity from low-income families, Seattle Children's research team analyzed baseline survey data on demographic characteristics and participation in food-support programs among families reporting food insecurity in the Seattle Shopping and Wellness (SeaSAW) study. [For more details about the study see Section 2: Child Cohort Survey: Health Behaviors in the *Evaluation of Seattle's Sweetened Beverage Tax Baseline Report: Pre-implementation of the Tax.*]¹⁰ The study enrolled families with incomes below 312% of the Federal Poverty Level with a 7-10 or 12-17 year-old child who had ever consumed sugary beverages (parents reported on food habits of younger children, while the older children reported directly on their own eating habits).

To address a data gap on food insecurity among low-income populations eligible for food assistance programs, UW CPHN research team analyzed Seattle-specific data collected from three prior evaluation studies with this population between 2014 and 2017. The sample includes SNAP recipients or individual eligible for participation in food assistance programs. For details about data sources, including characteristics of the samples and links to the methodology of the individual evaluations, see Appendix D.

ADDENDUM – DETAILED METHODS FOR SECTION 4B

METHODS

As described in Section 4A, we used 2011-2013 data from the Washington State Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) to look at the demographic characteristics of Seattle adults reporting food insecurity. To estimate rates of food insecurity at different poverty levels, we approximated household income based on the income ranges collected in BRFSS. Table 1 shows the income approximations used for this analysis.

BRFSS Income Category	Income Approximation [†]	
	2011	2012-13
<\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
\$10,000 to < \$15,000	\$12,500	\$12,500
\$15,000 to < \$20,000	\$17,500	\$17,500
\$20,000 to < \$25,000	\$22,500	\$22,500
\$25,000 to < \$35,000	\$30,000	\$30,000
\$35,000 to < \$50,000	\$42,500	\$42,500
\$50,000 to < \$75,000	\$62,500	\$62,500
\$75,000+*	\$75,000	n/a
\$75,000 to < \$100,000**	n/a	\$87,500
\$100,000+**	n/a	\$100,000

[†]Where applicable, we assigned approximate income to the median value of the income range

* top income category in 2011

** income categories included starting in 2012

As a standard of practice, the poverty levels are expressed as a ratio of household income to the federal poverty level. Each year the federal poverty guidelines specify the poverty level for an individual and an amount to add for each additional household member.^{viii} Using this formula, we calculated the poverty guideline^{ix} for each BRFSS respondent based on the survey year and number of household members. We then calculated the income-to-poverty ratio by dividing each respondent's household income (as approximated in the table above) by their poverty guideline; we express this ratio as a percentage of the federal poverty level (FPL).

For example, the poverty guideline for a family of four in 2011 was \$22,350 (\$10,890 for an individual plus \$3,820 for each additional person). The income-to-poverty ratio for a 2011 BRFSS respondent with income in the range “\$25,000 to less than \$35,000” (approximated as \$30,000) and four total household members is $\$30,000/\$22,350 \times 100\% = 134\%$ FPL.

^{viii} See <https://aspe.hhs.gov/prior-hhs-poverty-guidelines-and-federal-register-references> for federal poverty guidelines based on household size.

^{ix} Each year the U.S. Census Bureau updates the federal poverty thresholds and poverty guidelines, a simplified version of thresholds. The poverty thresholds are used for statistical purposes (e.g. to estimate the number of people in poverty) whereas the guidelines are used to determine eligibility for programs and benefits such as SNAP. Since the BRFSS does not collect information about the ages and relationships of all household members, we were unable to calculate the poverty thresholds and instead used the federal poverty **guidelines** when estimating food insecurity rates. Therefore, the food gap analysis incorporates both the poverty thresholds (from the American Community Survey) and the poverty guidelines, which we consider sufficiently similar for our purpose of estimating the number of Seattle residents in the food security gap. For more information about the federal poverty measures, see <https://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty-guidelines>.

Establishing the food security gap cut point

To determine the size of the “food security gap” we estimated how many people in Seattle were experiencing food insecurity but had incomes too high to qualify for SNAP benefits (also known as Basic Food in Washington state). Households in Washington state are eligible for SNAP benefits if they earn less than 200% FPL and meet certain other criteria.^x We grouped BRFSS respondents by income-to-poverty range (i.e. <100% FPL, 100-199% FPL, 200-299% FPL, etc.) and calculated survey-weighted estimates of the percent of adults in each range who reported food insecurity (Chart 2).

We then identified the income cut point above which the prevalence of food insecurity fell below 5%; this cut point represented the upper limit of our food security gap estimate. In the 2011-13 period, 15% of Seattle adults (95% CI: 8%-26%) with incomes between 200-299% FPL reported food insecurity, compared to 4% of adults with incomes 300-399% FPL (95% CI: 1%-10%). The reported food insecurity rate remained below 5% at higher income levels. Based on these findings, we initially identified 300% FPL as the upper end income cut point for our food security gap estimates (Table 2).

Table 2. Food insecurity by income level (FPL)		
Federal Poverty Level (FPL)	Seattle Adults (BRFSS, 2011-2013)	
	%	95% CI
<100% FPL	43%	(30, 57)
100-199% FPL	27%	(20, 37)
200-299% FPL	15%	(8, 26)
300-399% FPL	4%	(1, 10)
400-499% FPL	3%	(1, 9)
500%+ FPL	4%	(2, 9)

While this cut point worked as intended when applied to the overall population, it yielded different distributions when applied separately to non-white and non-Hispanic white groups. Among non-white King County residents, food insecurity rates were higher overall and at all income levels greater than 200% FPL (Chart 3). Among non-white respondents in King County^{xi} with incomes at 300-399% FPL, 8% were food insecure (95% CI: 3%-19%); food insecurity rates were also at or above 5% for non-white residents earning 400-499% FPL and 500%+ FPL. In contrast, among non-Hispanic white adults in King County, only 3% (95% CI: 1-6%) of those at 300-399% FPL experienced food insecurity, suggesting that a more realistic income cut point for the food security gap may be higher for non-white adults than for non-Hispanic white adults. Therefore, we adjusted the food security gap income cut-point to 400% of FPL.

^x See <https://www.dshs.wa.gov/esa/community-services-offices/basic-food> for Basic Food eligibility criteria. Legal immigrants who are not eligible for federal Basic Food solely due their immigration status may be eligible for the state Food Assistance Program (<https://www.dshs.wa.gov/esa/community-services-offices/state-food-assistance-program-fap>).

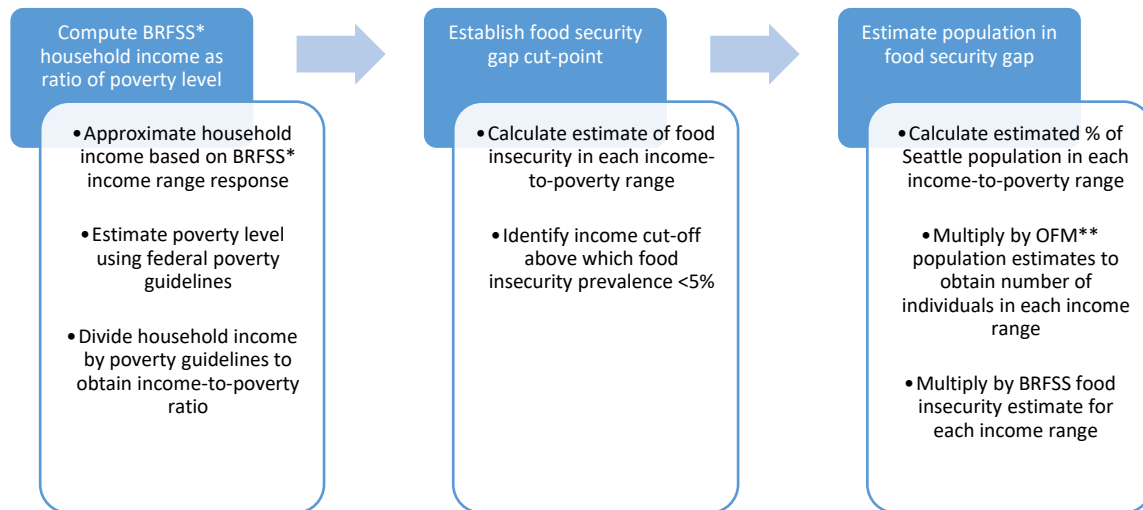
^{xi} Sample sizes were insufficient to disaggregate by race in Seattle.

Table 3. Food insecurity by income and race/ethnicity, King County adults (2011-2013)				
Federal Poverty Level (FPL)	Whites		People of Color	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
<200% FPL	37	(32, 44)	34	(28, 41)
200-299% FPL	10	(6, 15)	20	(12, 31)
300-399% FPL	3	(1, 6)	8	(3, 19)
400-499% FPL	1	(1, 3)	6	(2, 14)
500%+ FPL	3	(2, 5)	5	(2, 13)

Estimating the number of people in the food security gap

To estimate the number of people in the food security gap, we obtained American Community Survey (ACS) 2017 one-year estimates to calculate the proportion of people in Seattle in each income-to-poverty range. We then applied these proportions from the ACS to the 2017 Washington State Office of Financial Management (OFM) small area preliminary population estimates for Seattle to obtain the total number of individuals in each income range. Finally, we multiplied these population estimates by the BRFSS food insecurity estimates for each income range to calculate the approximate number of people experiencing food insecurity in each income range in 2017, with recalculated margins of error (see Figure 2).

Figure 2. Steps in computing food security gap estimate



*BRFSS = Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

**OFM = Washington State Office of Financial Management

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Chart 1 Table. Food insecurity by Council District										
	Adults (BRFSS, 2011-2013)		School-aged youth (HYS, 2012, 2014, 2016)		Families with Children (BSK, 2016-2017)		Low-Income Families (SeaSAW, 2017)		SNAP-Eligible Adults (CPHN data, 2014-2017)	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
Seattle and King County										
Seattle overall	13%	(11, 16)	11%	(10, 12)	22%	(17,29)	51%	(45,58)	48%	(43,53)
King County overall	13%	(12, 15)	12%	(11, 12)	30%	(26,33)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Council District					n/a					
1-WSeattle, SouthPark	9%	(5, 15)	13%	(11, 16)						
2-SoEast, Georgetown	14%	(7, 24)	15%	(13, 18)						
3-Central	12%	(7, 21)	12%	(8, 17)						
4-Northeast	15%	(8, 26)	5%	(4, 7)						
5-North	11%	(7, 18)	10%	(9, 13)						
6-Northwest	8%	(5, 14)	8%	(6, 10)						
7-PioneerSq-Magnolia	11%	(6, 21)	10%	(8, 13)						

CI = 95% Confidence Interval; n/a = data not analyzed by Council District

Chart 2 Table. Food insecurity by household income									
Household income	Adults (BRFSS, 2011-2013)		Families with Children (BSK, 2016-2017)		SNAP-eligible adults (CPHN, 2014-2017)		Household income (SeaSAW only)	Low-Income Families (SeaSAW, 2017)	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI		%	95% CI
<\$15k	39%	(27 ,52)	74%	(56, 86)	59%	(49,69)	<\$12k	67%	(54,81)
\$15-<25k	34%	(24 ,45)	76%	(51, 91)	48%	(34,62)	\$12-<24k	62%	(48,76)
\$25-<35k	21%	(11 ,37)	65%	(45, 81)	32%	(19,50)	\$24-<36k	53%	(38,69)
\$35-<50k	8%	(4 ,15)	56%	(40, 71)	^	^	\$36-<48k	39%	(22,57)
\$50-<75k	2%	(1 ,7)	19%	(10, 33)	^	^	\$48-\$72k	^	^
\$75k+	3%	(2 ,8)	n/a	n/a	^	^	\$72k+	^	^
\$75-<100k	n/a	n/a	26%	(10, 51)	^	^			
\$100-<150k	n/a	n/a	5%	(2, 9)	n/a	n/a			
\$150k+	n/a	n/a	1%	(1, 3)	n/a	n/a			

CI = 95% Confidence Interval; n/a=this income level not available for survey or confidence intervals not available for these data

^Too few cases to protect confidentiality and/or report reliable estimates. (BRFSS and BSK: suppressed if marginal total<50. HYS, SeaSAW and UW CPHN data: suppressed if cell total < 10)

Chart 3 Table. Food insecurity by Federal Poverty Level (FPL)									
Federal Poverty Level (FPL)	Adults (BRFSS, 2011-2013)		Families with Children (BSK, 2016-2017)		Low-Income Families (SeaSAW, 2017)		SNAP-Eligible Adults (CPHN data, 2014-2017)		
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
<100% FPL	43%	(30 ,57)	76%	(57, 88)	n/a	n/a	68%	(52,77)	
<130% FPL	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	61%	(53,69)	n/a	n/a	
100-199% FPL	27%	(20 ,37)	58%	(42, 72)	n/a	n/a	48%	(38,56)	

200-299% FPL	15%	(8 ,26)	26%	(14, 42)	n/a	n/a	^	^
300-399% FPL	4%	(1 ,10)	27%	(12, 49)	n/a	n/a	^	^
400-499% FPL	3%	(1 ,9)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	^	^
400%+ FPL	n/a	n/a	4%	(2, 6)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
500%+ FPL	4%	(2 ,9)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	^	^

CI = 95% Confidence Interval; n/a=this FPL not available for survey or confidence intervals not available for these data

^Too few cases to protect confidentiality and/or report reliable estimates. (BRFSS and BSK: suppressed if marginal total<50. HYS, SeaSAW and CPHN data: suppressed if cell total < 10)

Chart 4 Table. Seattle food insecurity by adult and parent/caretaker education

Education Level	Adults (BRFSS, 2011-2013)		School-aged youth (HYS, 2012, 2014, 2016) ^a		Families with young children (BSK, 2016-2017) ^b		Low-Income Families (SeaSAW, 2017)		SNAP-Eligible Adults (CPHN data, 2014-2017)	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
Less than HS	^	^	24%	(21, 27)	71%	(44, 89)	^	^	n/a	n/a
HS/GED or less	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	67%	(55,77)
HS grad/GED diploma	19%	(13, 27)	18%	(16, 21)	48%	(30, 66)	72%	(58,85)	n/a	n/a
Some college, vocational, or trade	16%	(11, 22)	15%	(13, 17)	28%	(14, 48)	49%	(36,61)	58%	(50,66)
4 yr college degree	6%	(4, 9)	6%	(5, 7)	14%	(10, 20)	39%	(23,55)	n/a	n/a
Advanced degree	n/a	n/a	5%	(4, 6)	8%	(5, 13)	^	^	n/a	n/a
4 yr college or advanced degree	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	39%	(34,44)

^a Maternal education level; ^b Respondent education level; CI = Confidence Interval

^Too few cases to protect confidentiality and/or report reliable estimates. (BRFSS and BSK: suppressed if marginal total<50. HYS, SeaSAW and CPHN data: suppressed if cell total < 10); n/a = this education level not available for survey or confidence intervals not available for these data

Chart 5 Table. Seattle food insecurity by race/ethnicity

Race/ ethnicity	Adults (BRFSS, 2011-2013)		School-aged youth (HYS, 2012, 2014, 2016)*		Families with Children (BSK, 2016-2017)		Low-Income Families (SeaSAW, 2017)		SNAP-Eligible Adults (UW CPHN data, 2014-17)	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
AIAN NH [~]	^	^	23%	(16, 31)	^	^	n/a	n/a	92%	(61,99)
Asian NH [~]	13%	(7, 22)	11%	(9, 13)	20%	(12, 32)	^	^	46%	(32,60)
Black NH [~]	27%	(15, 42)	18%	(16, 21)	65%	(42, 82)	66%	(56,76)	53%	(41,65)
Hispanic	18%	(9, 32)	17%	(15, 19)	39%	(18, 65)	47%	(31,62)	52%	(38,66)
Multiple	^	^	13%	(11, 16)	23%	(11, 43)	57%	(35,78)	^	^
NHPI NH [~]	^	^	19%	(15, 25)	^	^	n/a	n/a	^	^
Other NH	n/a	n/a	18%	(15,21)	56%	(25,84)	n/a	n/a	58%	(38,75)
White NH [~]	11%	(9, 15)	7%	(6, 8)	15%	(10, 21)	34%	(18,50)	41%	(36,47)

[~] NH=non-Hispanic; NHPI=Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander; AIAN=American Indian/Alaska Native;

n/a = no data available; CI = 95% Confidence Interval

^ Too few cases to protect confidentiality and/or report reliable estimates. (BRFSS and BSK: suppressed if marginal total < 50. HYS, SeaSAW and UW CPHN data: suppressed if cell total < 10)

Chart 6 Table. Seattle food insecurity by primary language spoken at home								
Language	School-Aged youth (HYS, 2012, 2014, 2016)		Families with Young Children (BSK, 2016-2017)		Low-income families (SeaSAW, 2017)		SNAP-Eligible Adults (UW CPHN data, 2014-2017)	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
English	9%	(8, 10)	19%	(13, 25)	55	(46,64)	47%	(43,52)
Spanish	18%	(16, 21)	62%	(29, 86)	^	^	53%	37,68)
Russian	48%	(37, 59)	^	^	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Ukrainian	57%	(45, 69)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Vietnamese	13%	(10, 17)	^	^	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Chinese	9%	(6, 12)	^	^	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Korean	18%	(10, 31)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Japanese	20%	(11, 33)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Somali / Oromo	n/a	n/a	^	^	55	(39,72)	n/a	n/a
Other	16%	(14, 19)	40%	(19, 65)	43	(26,60)	48%	(36,61)

CI = 95% Confidence Interval

*Too few cases to protect confidentiality and/or report reliable estimates (BSK: suppressed if n<50.)

n/a = this language not available for survey or confidence intervals not available for these data

Chart 7 Table 1. Seattle food insecurity by gender for adults								
Gender	Adults (BRFSS, 2011-2013)		Parents/Caregivers of Young Children (BSK, 2016-2017)		Low-income families (SeaSAW, 2017)		SNAP-Eligible Adults (CPHN, 2014-2017)	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
Male	14%	(11 ,19)	13%	(8, 21)	52	(32,72)	42%	(37,48)
Female	13%	(9 ,17)	24%	(18, 32)	50	(43,58)	54%	(47,60)

CI = 95% Confidence Interval

Chart 7 Table 2. Seattle food insecurity by gender for school-aged youth and young children				
Gender	School-aged youth (HYS, 2012, 2014, 2016)		Young Children (BSK, 2016-2017)	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
Male	12%	(10, 13)	28%	(19, 39)
Female	11%	(9, 12)	17%	(11, 25)

CI = 95% Confidence Interval

Chart 8 Table. Seattle food insecurity by sexual orientation						
Sexual Orientation	Adults (BRFSS, 2011-2013)		School-aged youth (HYS, 2012, 2014, 2016)		Parents/Caregivers of Young Children (BSK, 2016-2017)	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
LGB	24%	(15, 36)	16%	(13, 19)	43%	(21, 69)
Heterosexual	12%	(10, 16)	7%	(6, 9)	21%	(15, 28)

Chart 9 Table 1. Seattle food insecurity by age

Age	Adults (BRFSS, 2011-2013)		Parents/Caregivers of Young Children (BSK, 2016-2017)		Children in low-income families (SeaSAW, 2017)		SNAP-Eligible adults (UW CPHN, 2014-2017)	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
7-10	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	48	(39,72)	n/a	n/a
12-17	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	59	(47,71)	n/a	n/a
18-24	16%	(9, 27)	^	^	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
18-30	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	40%	(32,48)
25-29	n/a	n/a	63%	(32, 85)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
30-34	n/a	n/a	26%	(13, 43)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
31-50	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	51%	(43,58)
35-39	n/a	n/a	18%	(11, 28)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
25-44	19%	(14, 25)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
40-49	n/a	n/a	16%	(10, 23)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
45-64	10%	(7, 14)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
50+	n/a	n/a	50%	(20, 80)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
51-65	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	57%	(48,65)
65+	4%	(2, 7)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	41%	(29,54)

n/a = no data for age group in survey or confidence interval not available for these data; CI = 95% Confidence Interval

^ = Too few cases to protect confidentiality and/or report reliable estimates. (BRFSS and BSK: suppressed if marginal total<50)

Chart 9 Table 2. Seattle food insecurity by grade for school-aged youth and young children

Age/Grade	School-aged youth (HYS, 2012, 2014, 2016)		Young Children (BSK, 2016-2017)		Children in low-income families (SeaSAW, 2017)	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
0-5	n/a	n/a	21%	(13,32)	n/a	n/a
K-5 th grade	n/a	n/a	24%	(17,32)	n/a	n/a
7-10	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	48	(39,72)
12-17	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	59	(47,71)
8th grade	9%	(8, 11)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
10th grade	11%	(9, 13)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
12th grade	13%	(11, 17)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

n/a = no data for age group in survey or confidence interval not available for these data; CI = 95% Confidence Interval

SECTION 5 | MEETING THE NEED: WHAT DO WE KNOW ABOUT SEATTLE'S FOOD BANK NETWORK?

SUMMARY

The objectives of the Food Bank Network Assessment are to assess 1) to what extent the city's food bank network is able to serve the population experiencing food insecurity and 2) what opportunities exist for the food bank network to improve equitable access to healthy food. This assessment addresses four of the five dimensions of access to healthy food: *accessibility/convenience*, *accommodation*, *availability*, and *acceptability*. The fifth dimension, *affordability*, is not applicable.

We conducted key informant interviews with staff from Seattle food banks and focus group discussions with clients to gather insight on needs and potential opportunities for improvement. We administered the Food Bank Network Survey to collect measures of impact, access, and operational capacity of food banks. A total of 13 staff members participated in interviews, 47 clients attended discussion groups, and 25 out of 30 food banks responded to the survey. Qualitative data were audio-recorded and transcribed when participant consent was given, otherwise detailed notes were taken. We coded these notes and the transcribed narrative using Dedoose and analyzed them for themes. We summarized and analyzed quantitative data using Stata 13 and Tableau 10.5.

Key findings

Seattle food bank survey respondents (n=25) reported distributing 22,885,225 pounds of food each year. Food banks described an increase in need, reporting more visits from older adults, homeless, and people living further north and south. Among the 60% of food bank respondents who reported a rise in visits over the last year, 39% reported their funding remained the same or was reduced. To keep up with demand, 65% of food bank respondents reported having to reduce the variety and 41% had to reduce the amount of food offered to each client. A majority (68%) of food banks reported having less than 10% of their budget for direct food purchases. Clients of food banks expressed the desire for consistent access to quality food such as fresh produce and proteins, and emphasized the importance of maintaining a sense of dignity at the food bank such as by creating experiences that replicate those at a grocery store. Food banks' reported hours of distribution revealed limited hours over the weekend and evenings, which may signal an additional gap in access. To more effectively serve clients, staff emphasized addressing operational needs such as sufficient staffing and space, more purchasing power, and investments in coordinated mobile systems to support procurement and delivery.

SECTION 5 | MEETING THE NEED: WHAT DO WE KNOW ABOUT SEATTLE'S FOOD BANK NETWORK?

OBJECTIVE

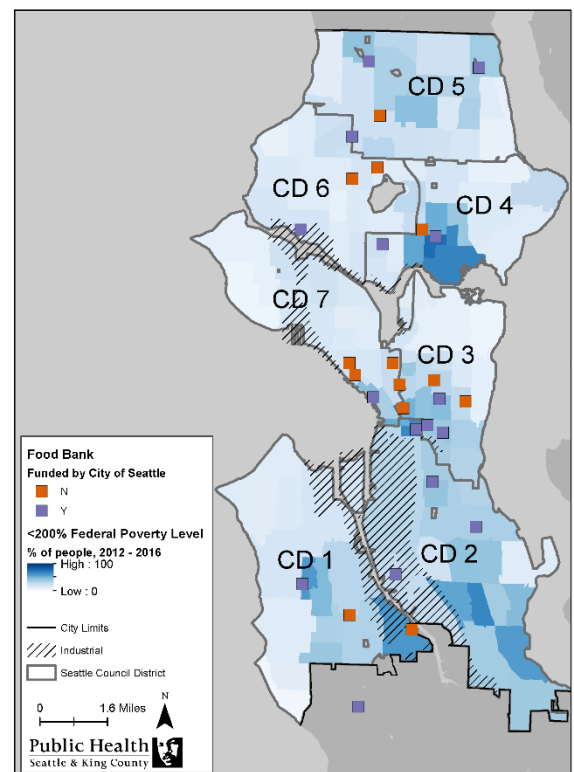
The objectives of the Food Bank Network Assessment are to assess 1) to what extent the city's food bank network is able to serve the population experiencing food insecurity and 2) what opportunities exist for the food bank network to improve equitable access to healthy food. This assessment addresses four of the five dimensions of access to healthy food: *accessibility/convenience*, *accommodation*, *availability* and *acceptability*. The fifth dimension, *affordability*, is not applicable. Further descriptions of these dimensions can be found in Section 1. Findings will inform the redevelopment of the Request for Proposal process currently underway by Seattle's Humans Services Department.

Defining the food bank network

At the time of this report we identified 34 food banks that could be considered a part of the broader Seattle food bank network. For the purposes of this assessment we focused only on the 30 that met specific inclusion criteria. Food banks included in this assessment had to be 1) actively operating, 2) distributing food on-site more than once a month, and 3) either located within the City of Seattle boundaries or known to serve many Seattle residents.

We distinguished between a food bank and food pantry based on frequency of operation, thereby excluding food pantries that only distributed food on-site once a month or less. Our list primarily included members of the Seattle Food Committee (SFC) due to their representation of food banks and programs serving those in need of supplemental food in Seattle. The SFC works with food distributors and other service providers to coordinate and maximize the efficiency of Seattle's emergency food system. Since some food banks distribute out of multiple fixed locations we counted each active building site separately. The network of 30 food banks included in this assessment does not capture the additional food programs and smaller pantries that are also providing food throughout Seattle. Figure 1 shows the locations of the 30 food banks and status of City funding, overlaid onto a base map of the percentage of people below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level. Given that food banks operate as an emergency food resource, this base layer was identified as the best proxy for food insecurity and included instead of the healthy food priority areas (HFPAs) described in Section 2. While HFPAs highlight the need for strategies that increase access to healthy food, they do not adequately represent where food banks should be located. The food bank network list can be viewed in Appendix E – Item 1, which also lists those omitted from this assessment and reason for exclusion.

Figure 1: Food Banks in Seattle



Data for base map comes from the 2012-2016 American Community Survey. Data on location, classification, and funding status of food banks provided by City of Seattle, OSD & HSE. Current as of Fall 2018. The inclusion criteria for displaying an organization as a Food Bank for this map are: (1) Member of the Seattle Food Committee, (2) Open more than once a month for on-site distribution, and (3) Be in the Seattle boundaries or serve a large number of Seattle residents. Fall 2018 PH-SFC APCB.

RESULTS

Findings presented here focus primarily on the needs, operational demands, and impact of food banks in Seattle based on three components of primary data collection: key informant interviews, client focus group discussions, and the Food Bank Network Survey. Primary data collection consisted of interviewing 13 food bank staff, conducting 7 focus groups (3 English, 1 each in Vietnamese, Russian, Cantonese, and Spanish) with 47 food bank clients, and surveying 25 of 30 Seattle food banks.

See addendum at the end of this section for detailed methods. For detailed analyses and discussion on food insecurity and access to healthy food in Seattle, please refer to Sections 2, 3, and 4 of this report.

THE FOOD BANK NETWORK'S ABILITY TO MEET NEEDS

Context on how the food bank network operates

The food bank network in Seattle consists of sites throughout the city where perishable and/or non-perishable food items are distributed free of charge during designated hours. Twenty-nine food banks are currently members of the Seattle Food Committee which meets twice monthly to strategize and collaborate on collective emergency food system efforts. Food banks can provide food in a number of ways but the primary on-site distribution model is called Client Choice. The standard design of this model has clients progress through an ordered line, making selections from a set number of items by category. Some food banks apply this model through a grocery store design, where their physical layout resembles a store and members walk through as if they were shopping. It is also possible for food banks to operate as a food pantry, providing prepacked bags or boxes of non-perishable food. Most food banks (67%) also provide additional food through backpack programs, no-cook bags, or prepared meals.

Most food banks in Seattle are low-barrier in terms of eligibility, meaning there is little documentation required to receive food. Based on our survey responses, the majority (94%) do not require any proof of income requirements, though many ask for proof of address (71%) and/or identification (65%). Seventy-seven percent of survey respondents in Seattle have a designated service area defined by zip codes, but of those, only 31% turn people away or refer them if they do not reside within that service area. Typically, if a client is homeless, they will be asked to report the most applicable zip code – often of the shelter or encampment.

In addition to being a food resource, food banks often serve as a convenient site for clients to connect with other needed resources. The majority of survey respondents report providing this link in some way, either through on-site service delivery, enrollment assistance, or referrals. Many food banks provide items such as infant toddler supplies, pet food, hygiene kits, and support through a Community Connector position that provides social service navigation. The Community Connectors at Food Banks Pilot Program came into fruition in August 2017 after Seattle food Bank leadership submitted a proposal that was approved by Seattle City Council. Food banks already contracted with HSD to provide food services were eligible to apply. Eleven food bank agencies have designated Community Connector(s) that are city-funded to provide on-site assistance to food bank clients and help them navigate, as well as enroll in, social services programs such as housing, employment, and job readiness.

Impact of food banks in Seattle

The impact of Seattle's food bank network should not be understated. Throughout the year, the average Seattle food bank:

- Distributes 995,010 pounds of food
- Serves 15,403 individuals
- Is visited 54,649 times
- Provides 18,655 to-go lunches
- Provides 1,893 sit-down meals

"There's a sense of community. These are hard times and I've been a part of this community. This is the only time I see some of these people. There's always conversation, we can gripe about the hard times. The community dinners are a social thing you don't always get elsewhere."

-Food bank client (Council District 6)

During focus group discussions, clients described ways food banks are having a tremendous impact on their life, such as freeing up limited income for other needs, and providing them with a sense of security. Some also talked about their food bank as a place of community and connection with others, where they feel respected and treated well by staff. Food insecurity is often an ongoing occurrence for clients, and the food bank's presence helps to mitigate the stress of this experience. Others described needing the food bank especially during financial emergencies such as a divorce, medical expense, loss of employment, or loss of housing. Some stated that the food bank helps to cover 50% or more of their food needs and offers a chance to have fresh produce. Clients who referenced a current or recent experience of homelessness, emphasized the value of no-cook bags or meals that do not require access to a kitchen.

Limited capacity to meet increasing need

Despite the positive impact food banks in Seattle have, there are limitations in their ability to meet the needs of all residents experiencing food insecurity. Sixty percent (60%) of food bank respondents reported an increase over the last year in the number of individuals using the food bank, demonstrating a rise in demand. Survey respondents estimate that the amount of food received from one visit lasts an individual an average of 3.3 days and that many of their food bank clients must visit multiple food banks to get their needs met.

The need for food banks is also highlighted by our estimation of food insecurity and the food security gap. Most recent BRFSS estimates (2011 to 2013) tell us that 13% (95% CI: 11-16) of Seattle adults report experiencing food insecurity, which is significantly higher than the reported 7% in 2010 (95% CI: 5-10).¹ As expected, food insecurity has the biggest impact on residents in lower-income brackets. Thirty-nine percent (39%) (95% CI: 27-52) of respondents earning less than \$15,000 a year reported food insecurity compared to 3% (95%CI: 2-8) of those earning \$75,000 a year or more. Among low-income (<312% FPL) Seattle families participating in the child cohort (SeaSAW) study, more than half (51%) reported food insecurity; a slightly higher percentage (58%) reported that it was hard for them to buy healthy food. Examining the food security gap, we learned that an estimated 10,442 individuals face food insecurity in Seattle, yet do not qualify for SNAP benefits. The number of visits to King County food banks for 2018 (2,202,879) is 63,740 more than it was in 2008 (2,139,139) at the peak of the recession and the number of older adults (55+) using food banks has increased.²

"We're seeing an increase from the rising cost of rent and healthcare, aging population, more people experiencing homeless, immigrants not eligible for food benefits or reticent to enroll in benefits due to fear of deportation."

-Food bank staff

Staff described noticing increases in specific demographics at their food bank, particularly among clients experiencing homelessness or housing insecurity, as well as older adults. In addition to an increasing number of food bank visits by older adults in King County, this is also seen in the rates of basic food participation. Among Seattle residents ages 65+, basic food participation has more than doubled from 5,920 people in 2008 to 10,964 people in 2017.³ As described in Section 4 of this report, by using our annual data on Basic Food participation as a proxy for food insecurity, we suspect that, as with Basic Food participation, food insecurity among Seattle's older adults may be continuing an ascent that began more than 15 years ago and is not occurring with any other age group. For those living on a fixed income in a city experiencing an economic and population boom, increased costs of healthcare and housing could exacerbate the risk of food insecurity. Food bank staff in Seattle are also seeing increased number of clients traveling from further south, some whom have recently had to move outside of the city limits. Staff attribute this change to a lack of resources for homeless and older adults, as well as changes in the cost of living and housing affordability in Seattle.

"Our limited hours can make it stressful or feel competitive for visitors. We're open 8 hours a week to serve 1,000 visitors which makes it difficult to replenish food or offer personalized attention. Expanding hours would improve access but require more staffing and potentially more food. Our home delivery program has had a waitlist for years. We don't have capacity to meet the need of home-bound folks experiencing hunger in our neighborhood."

-Food bank staff

The capacity of many food banks has not kept up with demand. As a result of resource constraints, well over half of all food banks (65%) reported having to reduce the variety of food offered and 41% reported having to reduce the volume. Sixty percent (60%) saw a rise in people utilizing their food bank over the last year and among those that reported a rise in visits to their food bank, many (39%) have seen their funding levels stay the same or decrease. Within the last year, the majority (84%) of survey respondents reported having difficulties securing predictable and long term funding, finding opportunities to apply for, and funding for non-food operational expenses. Most survey respondents (79%) also experienced difficulty managing labor-intensive fundraising activities and events. When food bank staff were asked if they were interested in expanding their food distribution, the majority (82%) said they would like to. However, in order to do so many noted requisite operational resources, namely staffing, vehicles, food donations, funding, and space.

IN THEIR OWN WORDS: WHAT IS MOST IMPORTANT TO CLIENTS

Individuals who rely on local food banks shared what is and is not working well. Three primary messages were echoed throughout our discussions with clients: the importance of dignity, availability of quality food, and convenient access.

A dignified experience

It was clear during discussions that the atmosphere in which food is provided is as important as the food itself. Clients were quick to share the impact food bank staff and volunteers have by creating a sense of community and treating them like customers. The physical space was also a frequent topic, with clients describing how much more welcoming a food bank seems when it is spacious, clean, and organized. Staff echoed this from their perspective, pointing out that the buildings themselves cannot be welcoming, comfortable, or respectful when they are in poor condition.

Experiences at the food bank are especially positive when the distribution process is orderly and allows clients to make their own selections. Clients made this clear; dignity goes hand in hand with having choice over food items. Those who had been through a grocery store design, described a process that felt less alienating. In situations where food limits or other rules need to be communicated, clients note that this too can be done in a dignified way. They suggested using simple and large graphics so that everyone can still understand the message regardless of language, literacy, or vision capabilities. This change, clients said, could have prevented situations where they had been confused and felt ashamed after being asked to put items back.

“Just the whole grocery style, having more dignity, not being alienated. Being able to pick out what you want and not feel like you’re just some number in a line or the next person that they’re waiting for. It’s a lot more dignified than being handed a box”

– Food bank client (Council District 4)

Consistent availability of quality food

Another high priority for food bank clients was that the food be consistently safe to eat and include nutritious options. Overall, clients were very grateful and positive about food options available in food banks, pointing out that many improvements had already been made in recent years. However, many also brought up challenges with food safety, particularly long expired items, rotting produce, or moldy baked goods. This was especially frustrating in the context of carrying heavy bags home only to find much of the food inedible. Some described having to choose between the risk of food sickness and hunger, a choice that is especially difficult when living outside. Clients want to see consistent availability of staples like eggs, potatoes, tomatoes, and canned goods. There is also a strong emphasis on the value of healthy foods like fresh fruits, vegetables, and low-sodium proteins. Multiple clients also brought up a request for cooking necessities, like oil, spices, and dish soap. This was confirmed by survey results where staff ranked their most frequent requests from clients. In order, these included proteins (meat, meat alternatives), dairy (milk, butter, cheese), fresh produce, eggs, prepared/non-cook foods and oils.

Convenient access

Lastly, clients focused on the importance of easy access, emphasizing a need for low barrier eligibility, expanded hours of operation, and home deliveries. One group highlighted their appreciation for minimum eligibility requirements, in particular not requiring proof of address or qualifying zip code.

Older adults in particular wanted to highlight what a difference it made to have chairs provided while waiting in line. Most also thought their food bank had close proximity to bus routes allowing them to get to the food bank easily. However, access to food banks could be improved in different ways. Anyone experiencing a physical limitation or bringing food for a large family faced significant obstacles getting home with food if walking or taking multiples buses. Clients were enthusiastically supportive of home delivery programs where they existed, while those that did not have them requested their food bank start one. Clients also valued having a weekly schedule with consistent days of operation, and varied distribution hours to accommodate the different times of day people were available. Some pointed out that food had actually been easier to get when experiencing

“You know what was unpleasant? When there were no chairs, benches, and there were crowds, and we had to stand outside, sometimes under the rain. And there are a lot of disabled people. The fact that they placed chairs and benches is a really big deal, a great help. Now you can sit and move with the line. When there were crowds it was not good, it was really uncomfortable.”

-Food bank client (Council District 5)

homelessness or unemployment. Limited food bank hours made it more difficult once they found a job, yet they were still struggling to cover the cost of food. Many noted that weekend access was lacking and hours that extended before and after rush hour were also helpful.

WHERE DO WE SEE GAPS IN ACCESS?

Seventy-one percent (71%) of survey respondents reported having to turn people away, although infrequently. The most common reason for this was due to the distribution site being closed. Potential gaps in access to food banks can be seen in how hours of distribution fall across days of the week and time of day by Council District. It is important to note that the hours which food banks are distributing food is not the only measure of access, capacity, or impact. This was the indicator we had the most complete data for but it is a one-dimension snapshot of access. Total hours of distribution does not take into account other important aspects of access like amount of food, quality of food, or number of people served. Additionally, while reporting data at the Council Districts helps to provide more detail, we recognize that these particular geographic boundaries may not accurately capture which food banks are the most convenient. The results from this gap analysis provide an important, though incomplete picture of access.

“It’s useful to be open on Friday because basically, I know at least from Friday until maybe Tuesday or Wednesday I will have food. Most places are not open on the weekends so from Friday [on], you want to ensure you can make it at least through the weekend if not a little longer.”

-Food bank client (Council District 3)

Access by day of the week across Seattle and Council Districts

Examining hours of distribution across days of the week allows for a detailed picture of access. As seen in Table 1, Saturday through Tuesday have the lowest total number of food bank hours open for distribution. Weekends offer very few opportunities anywhere for residents to get food, with no hours available anywhere on Sunday.

Table 1: Total hours of on-site distribution each week: by day of week across Council Districts

Day of week	Seattle Council District							Grand Total
	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	
Monday	2	0	11	7	3	5	6	34
Tuesday	6	3	7	8	0	8	8	40
Wednesday	9	10	21	0	3	9	10	61
Thursday	10	9	16	9	2	5	10	60
Friday	7	7	13	9	0	0	9	44
Saturday	4	8	0	1	7	0	0	19
Sunday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	37	36	67	33	15	27	41	256

Total hours of distribution are broken down by Seattle Council District vs. Time of Day. The color corresponds to total hours of distribution.

Hours of Distribution



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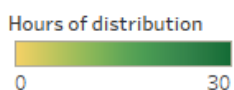
Access by time of day across Seattle and Council Districts

We see additional gaps in access, when examining distribution hours by time of day across Council Districts. As seen in Table 2, the most common distribution hours are midday (11 - 2 PM), with the fewest hours available during the evening (5 - 8 PM). Analysis of this data by Council District reveals there are very minimal hours open during the morning (8 – 11 AM) for those in Districts 4, 5, and 6. Only a few hours are open for food distribution each week during the afternoon (2-5 PM) in Districts 1 and 5 and very few options exist in the evenings for clients who live in Districts 1, 2, 3, 5 and 7.

Table 2: Total hours of on-site distribution each week: by time of day across Council Districts

Time of Day	Seattle Council District							Grand Total
	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	
Morning (7 - 11 AM)	10	6	14	3	4	0	14	51
Midday (11 - 2 PM)	22	24	30	11	9	9	14	118
Afternoon (2 - 5 PM)	3	6	22	11	1	12	10	64
Evening (5 - 8 PM)	2	2	1	8	2	7	4	24
Grand Total	37	36	67	33	15	27	41	256

Total hours of distribution are broken down by Seattle Council District vs. Time of Day. The color corresponds to total hours of distribution.

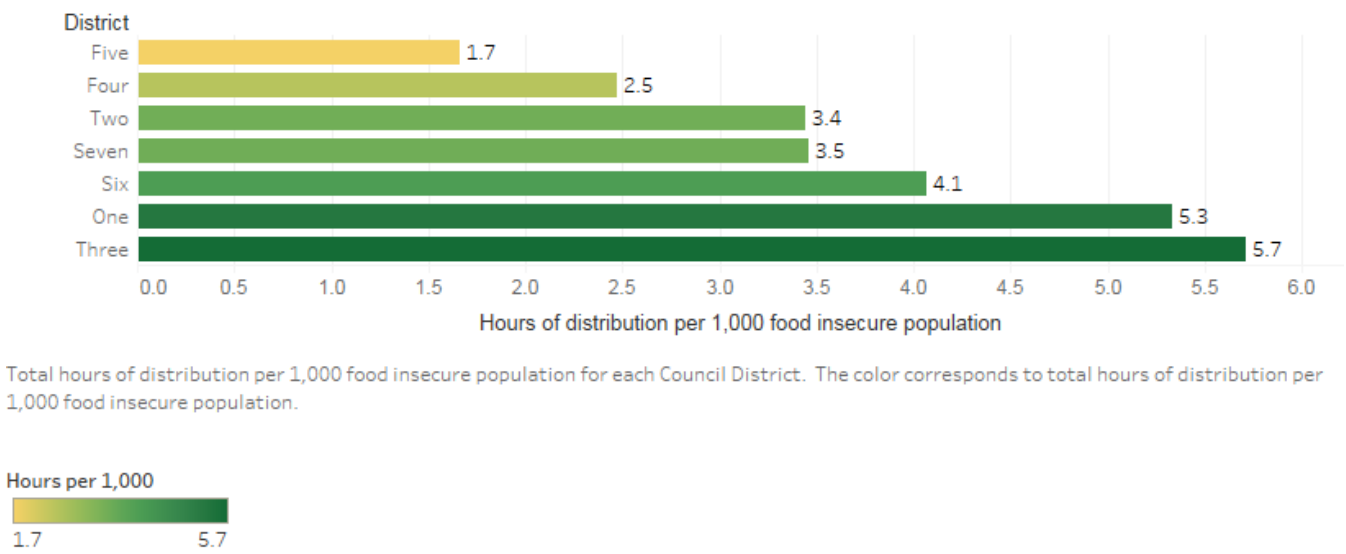


Comparing Council Districts by distribution availability and level of adult food insecurity

Figure 2 shows how Council Districts rank by the number of food bank hours available per 1,000 adult residents experiencing food insecurity in each District. This helps to see whether food bank resources align with need. This measure does not account for close proximity to food banks over District boundaries. Geographically, we see the fewest hours of food bank distribution according to need in Districts 5, followed by Districts 4 and 2. District 5 only has 1.7 hours per 1,000 adults experiencing food insecurity, compared to District 3 which has over 3 times the number of hours.

Since food bank clients do not shop within Council Districts this ranking does not perfectly represent access. Food banks that are physically located in one Council District have defined service areas that include zip codes of another District. This is not to say that Council Districts with more resources are oversaturated as it is important to consider the context of locations. For example, we know District 3 includes the downtown area, with a high concentration of resources and foot traffic making it a convenient area for many accessing food banks. However, this does show strong support for the conclusion that those who are food insecure and live in District 5 or 4 will likely have more difficulty finding an open food bank near them.

Figure 2: Hours of on-site distribution available per 1,000 food insecure adult (18+) population by Council District



OPPORTUNITIES TO IMPROVE EQUITABLE ACCESS TO QUALITY FOOD

There are existing opportunities where access could be made more equitable, and overall effectiveness and efficiency of the network improved. The recommendations provided here reflect the priorities expressed by food bank clients and staff. They are the key findings that were consistently found throughout our analyses but will not necessarily have the same significance for each distinct food bank.

Improving coordination across the food bank network

Some noted the network as a whole could be more efficient by increased coordination. Food banks could align policies so that they are consistent in eligibility requirements and visit limits. Staff noted that food banks should either have fewer geographic limits but more visitation limits (food banks accept all zip codes but only one visit per week) or allow more visitation access per service area. This would help to ensure that hours of operation and location are accessible across the city. Some note that collaborating as a network would be useful to collectively focus on the root causes of hunger and collaborate on a system-wide solution. This starts with more inter-agency communication, touring each other's facilities, and sharing ideas.

Improving cultural relevancy of healthy food

Providing food that is more culturally relevant to the service population is an important way food banks can improve equitable access and reduce waste. Increased discretionary funds for food purchasing would allow food banks to more easily attain food items in good condition and that reflect the preferences of their service population. Heavy reliance on outside donations or food rescue can pose challenges by reducing selection, quality, and consistent availability. One of the top reasons food banks report having to throw out spoiled food is because it was not a popular item. Staff also struggle to secure nutritionally dense non-cook foods, to

"I would say it's less having enough food than it's having the right kind of food. And when you rely on the donations, that's hard. Which is why we say purchasing budget, because that's what gives the organization the autonomy. When you rely on whatever service and Food Lifeline and grocery stores you're at their mercy to get whatever they have."

-Food bank staff

offer homeless clients who don't have access to a kitchen. Food banks would like to increase or start offering certain categories of food, while decreasing others as shown in Table 3 and 4. While food banks in Seattle make concerted efforts to stay aware of client needs, preferences, and dietary restrictions this can be difficult when client populations are continually changing. More consistent surveying of clients would allow for closer monitoring of what foods people are requesting.

Table 3. Top categories food banks want to increase	
Category	Percent want to increase
Oils, dressings, sauces	88%
Spices	82%
Fresh fruits veg	77%
Eggs	77%
Dairy	71%
Tofu, meat alternatives	71%
Nuts, nut butters	65%

Table 4. Top categories food banks want to decrease	
Category	Percent want to decrease
Processed breads	53%
Soda, sugary drinks	47%
Baked pastry/ dessert	47%

Increasing client choice

Food banks can provide a more dignified experience for clients by offering as much choice as possible. Some are trying to do this in different ways; shifting to a grocery store shopping model, using preference cards, or offering vouchers to a local Co-op. The majority of survey respondents (68%) provide food onsite through a standard Client Choice model, while some (28%) apply a Client Choice model through a grocery store design. Only one food bank provided food through the Pre-Packed model. Staff and clients state that this re-design is improving morale by providing more dignity and choice, though making this change requires significantly more space and a different layout. While many food banks would like to transition to this model, they need the square footage and/or a remodel to do so.

“Would love to initiate a grocery store model but we are limited by space constraints. As service numbers continue to grow, we are also straining to meet the demand for fresh proteins, especially meat and dairy options.”

-Food bank staff

Investments in operational costs

Staff have identified specific changes needed at their specific food bank, such as changing their distribution model, expanding hours, or increasing the volume of food. Capacity to create changes to improve food access relies on funding to cover fundamental operational expenses like personnel and space, as well as refrigeration, and vehicles. When asked where they would allocate additional funding, food bank staff focused on four major funding priorities: staffing, better food selection, changing distribution models, and increased space. Food selection and distribution models are addressed above. This section focuses on the costs of staffing and space.

Staffing

Food banks have an average of 3 paid full-time staff members and 1.5 part-time staff members. Over a quarter (27%) of survey respondents operate without full-time staff. Food banks utilize volunteers, reporting an average of 52 volunteers each week. Although volunteers are an incredible asset for food banks, it is challenging to rely on inconsistent volunteer labor. As many food banks noted, skilled staff recruitment and retention is especially difficult with low wages. The majority (78%) of survey respondents would like to increase their staffing capacity, especially staff who are committed for a longer period of time and can provide specific types of expertise. Common staffing needs include volunteer coordinators, development managers, operations managers, event planners, drivers, warehouse managers, and procurement support. Food banks serve a diverse population with many non-English speaking clients, in particular Vietnamese, Spanish, Mandarin, Cantonese and Russian, and struggle to ensure that information is translated and that they have a way to provide their input as customers. Positions like the community connector are desired, especially multilingual staff to communicate with clientele.

“Staffing’s huge. Our goal is to be open seven days a week eventually, but it’s always good to have two staff members on hand. My hugest challenge is finding staff—if you interview or put an ad out, you’re going to pay less than half of Seattle’s median income. You will not make Amazon money.”

-Food bank staff

Building space

When asked about challenges with operations, staff repeatedly brought up space constraints. Many described running out of space to store food and to process clients. This has limited the capacity to accept more food, provide on-site resource connections, and to convert to a grocery store model. Having more space would increase capacity, but it would also create a more trauma-informed experience. According to staff, when the distribution space is crowded it can be very stressful for clients. Due to Seattle’s economic boom and the high demand for space, staff report that existing sites and parking space are in jeopardy.

Mobile and targeted food distribution

Many food banks recognize an opportunity to expand their reach and become more responsive, resourceful, and efficient through their delivery systems. As many emphasized, more coordination across the network of food banks would be useful to align their policies and match access to need. Most procure and deliver food through third-party delivery or staff utilizing their own vehicles. However, many also report relying on volunteers who utilize their own vehicles. The majority of food banks are distributing food to or from off-site locations through various modes such as home delivery, mobile pop-up food banks, satellite locations, or another agency.

This does not mean distribution sites should be eliminated but that better transportation systems are a critical part of accessibility. Food banks can more easily deliver food in targeted ways; directing food to where it is most needed. Staff state they rely on volunteers and rented vehicles, lacking consistent access to transport. Home delivery programs that deliver to home-bound clients are especially popular among older adults but often have a waitlist. Some staff believe that increased mobility is necessary for a targeted response and to increase food rescue. These systems would allow staff to identify the best, most convenient locations for delivery so that food is brought closest to those whose needs and obstacles are greatest. As need continues to shift to new parts of the city, this is one way that food banks can be better equipped to respond.

“Maybe it doesn't have to necessarily be that everyone goes the extra mile of getting [food] exactly to [a client's] door. Maybe it is just getting it someplace that is much more convenient for them. So maybe that's a mobile Food Bank out in a parking lot, maybe that is finding a way to get them groceries - getting it through their faith community or at a local community center something like that.”

-Food bank staff

“How can we be reflective and thoughtful about the work that we do so that it is less reactive and more strategic, more intelligent, more root-cause focused and more authentic? That's where we struggle. How do you keep up with the day to day demands, the needs that we have just to get the work done, and then at the same time, create the space that we need as a community to come together to have the important conversations about - with these next dollars, what do we do? Where is that right investment? Where are there holes? What do we need to be doing differently? How do we do a better job in having conversations with our customers? How do we do better at involving them in the planning of our work? I think that's our biggest challenge.”

-Food bank staff

DISCUSSION

This assessment aimed to shed light on the ways the food bank network in Seattle could be improved to provide more equitable access for residents experiencing food insecurity. To do this we relied on both quantitative and qualitative data in order to capture the impact food banks are having in Seattle and ways they can better serve those facing food insecurity. While many food banks are experiencing an increase in demand, they feel limited in their ability to adequately meet this demand with current levels of funding and capacity. Results from this assessment confirms findings from the food insecurity analyses, identifying growing need among older adults and those experiencing homelessness – a population often not captured by population-based datasets.

While exploring gaps in access across Council Districts we identified geographic areas where residents may have less access to food bank resources. We should also keep in mind that food banks themselves have disparate access to resources depending on the neighborhood. Neighborhood assets such as volunteers who have time to give, local businesses to host fundraisers or provide donations, and grocery stores to participate in food rescue, are not found in all neighborhoods. The finding showing limited hours on evenings and weekends may be worth exploring. Without further assessment, it is not clear if clients would come if food banks were to expand hours on evenings and weekends, times when school-meal programs are limited and individuals working traditional workweek schedules have more time to get to the food bank.

Key findings are as follows:

- Equitable access involves giving clients choice over their food and consistently providing food that is good quality and relevant to needs.
- Foods banks would be able to increase food and target distribution more efficiently with better coordinated mobile systems to support procurement and delivery.
- Food banks need adequate staffing and space to better serve Seattle residents. These operational costs are fundamental to functioning efficiently and effectively.

Limitations

The findings of this assessment are subject to a number of limitations. First, the data collected came from convenience samples and were not representative samples. However, we would have expected much lower participation rates had we not had the ongoing collaboration and support from food bank staff, the City of Seattle Human Services Department, the Seattle Food Committee, the SBT Community Advisory Board, and others. Our response rate for the comprehensive survey was 75%, which demonstrates that not all food banks are represented in the survey results. An additional four food banks participated in an abbreviated version, bringing our total response rate to 93%. Key informant interviews gathered information from staff members who represented 48% of the food banks on our list, thus not capturing all food bank perspectives. The same occurred with our focus group discussions which targeted specific populations and may not have captured opinions representative of all food bank clients. Participants who were able to attend a focus group discussion are also likely to have been the individuals with more resources available to attend, such as time and transportation.

Second, our data is subject to social desirability bias as food bank staff may want to describe their food bank positively (or alternatively as having deficits in order to encourage more support) and food bank participants may not want to provide negative feedback. This was especially apparent in certain focus groups where participants expressed feeling like they have no right to complain about a free resource. In these cases, the facilitator was trained to encourage honest, constructive feedback about the food bank. In one focus group a manager of the food bank chose to attend the discussion. Although the manager directly encouraged the group to be honest, this may have impacted participants' willingness to provide a candid critique.

Third, the gap analysis used the total number of hours open for distribution per Council District. It is important to consider that this is only one measure and does not capture many other aspects of access. Some food bank staff emphasized that a need for new hours may not be equally relevant to each food bank. The gap analysis compared results by Council District but this does not capture which food banks are the most convenient to clients; residents do not access food banks exclusively in their Council District and some food banks are located close to the boundary of two council districts.

Finally, without responses from all food bank providers, we were unable to expand the gap analysis to examine pounds of food distributed, individuals served, square footage of food banks, staffing capacity, and operating budgets.

NEXT STEPS

This report completes the scope of work specified in the Sweetened Beverage Tax (Ordinance 125324). Food bank providers suggested that future assessments should include 1) mapping density of zip codes served based on designated service areas and 2) updating the gap analysis with 2018 BRFSS data on

food insecurity rates. They also expressed hope that next steps will include allocating funds towards the needs identified through this assessment with modifications according to the profile of each food bank.

ADDENDUM – DETAILED METHODS FOR SECTION 5

METHODS

Sample, Data Collection, Variables, and Descriptive Analysis

The Food Bank Network Assessment relied on three components of primary data collection: key informant interviews, client focus group discussions, and the Food Bank Network Survey.

Key informant interviews

We interviewed 13 food bank staff members between June 28 and August 15, 2018. We conducted two two-hour group discussions in person, as well as four one-hour individual interviews over the phone. To obtain our sample of interviewees we sent an email to the Executive Director and/or Manager for each food bank on the SFC list inviting them to participate. The invitation provided a brief summary of the Food Bank Network Assessment, purpose of the interview, and eligibility criteria. Interviewees did not need to be in a specific leadership position, but were required to: 1) be currently employed at the Seattle-based food bank they intended to represent and 2) have at least three years of working experience in a Seattle-based food bank. Thirteen food banks agreed to participate which included representation of all seven council districts. The remaining food banks either did not respond or declined to participate due to schedule conflicts or ineligibility. Demographic data for the key informant sample are summarized in Appendix E – Item 2.

Key informant interviews and discussions were facilitated by a PHSKC researcher. They began with a reminder of the purpose of the interview, a description of how the data would be used, as well as an opportunity to ask questions before providing consent. Each interview was audio recorded with permission and focused on the following topic areas: Food bank services and clientele, client needs, and food bank needs. The complete topic guide can be viewed in Appendix E – Item 3.

Our primary aim in gathering qualitative data from the client and staff perspective was to explore ways food banks are addressing food insecurity and identify what opportunities exist for improvement. Recorded audio files were transcribed and when necessary, translated through Datagain Services. Audio files were deleted once the transcription was complete. Detailed notes were typed by a PHSKC researcher. Notes from interviews and discussions were double coded using Dedoose software and analyzed for major themes. Key informant interviews were double coded by MSW candidate interns and the focus group discussions were double coded by two PHSKC staff.

The initial list of codes was created through an iterative process of development. The lead researcher first reviewed transcripts and created a codebook. Two coders separately applied these codes and met continually with the facilitator to make needed revisions until a refined codebook was agreed on by all. Since codes represent analytic categories from which to view and organize all narrative text, this process allows for the identification of all possible categories at the level of detail necessary. Coders independently re-applied the codes from the final codebook. Key themes were identified by the lead researcher and were shared with the Seattle Food Committee to collect feedback prior to finalization. Demographic information was analyzed through Stata, producing univariate summary statistics (Observations, Mean, Median, Standard Deviation, Minimum and Maximum), as well as one-way frequency tables.

Focus group discussions

Seven focus group discussions were held between August 16 and September 5, 2018, and a total of 47 food bank clients participated. Food banks were invited based on their location, space availability,

service population demographics, and service capacity. In making this consideration, we sought to attain a diverse group of food banks to capture varied perspectives and experiences.

We sent an email to the Executive Director and/or Manager of each food bank and invited them to participate in hosting a focus group discussion. The invitation provided a brief summary of the Food Bank Network Assessment and purpose of the discussion. Of the nine food banks invited, seven agreed to participate. One food bank declined due to a lack of time availability and one did not respond. Most food banks identified a priority population to recruit based on age and/or language spoken. This resulted in four non-English speaking groups (Vietnamese, Russian, Cantonese, and Spanish) and three English-speaking groups. Twenty-three percent (23%) of focus group participants identified their housing status as homeless, 83% did not have any full-time employment, and 70% were receiving basic food assistance (SNAP). Only 17% of participants had at least one child in the household, the majority (62%) were over the age of 59, while 26% were under the age of 30. Demographic data for the focus group sample are summarized in Appendix E – Item 4.

Food bank staff recruited clients for the focus groups discussions, with support from PHSKC. PHSKC offered staff a flier to assist with recruitment, as well as a \$200 honorarium to the food bank for their support. A copy of the topic guide was shared with food banks prior to the discussion to ensure that questions were appropriate. Some minor modifications were made as a result, including asking some questions one-on-one rather than in the group. This modification created a more comfortable setting for what some staff identified as potentially sensitive topics regarding their need for and use of services.

PHSKC provided refreshments and gift card incentives (\$30 to Safeway) for participants. Four of the discussions were facilitated by a trained bilingual facilitator and three by a PHSKC researcher. These discussions also began with an explanation of the purpose and how the data would be used, as well as answering participant questions before they gave consent. Five discussion groups were audio recorded with permission and detailed notes were taken for two discussion groups where participants did not want to be recorded.

Questions focused on the following topic areas: Food bank services utilized, impressions of food bank experience, client needs, ease of access, and impact. The topic guide used for potentially sensitive topics and demographics can be viewed in Appendix E – Item 5 and the group discussion topic guide can be viewed in Appendix E – Item 6.

Seattle Food Bank Network Survey

Seventeen food bank respondents completed the Seattle Food Bank Network Survey and an additional eight completed some portion of it, a total of 25 or an 83% response rate. Only one survey was collected per food bank. The full version of the online survey was open from September 18 to October 26, 2018. An abbreviated survey was available from November 9 to November 21, 2018 to collect essential data from the remaining food banks missing from the sample. All 30 food banks considered to be within the Seattle food bank network received an email inviting them to participate, sent to the Executive Directors and/or Food Bank Manager. The invitation provided a brief summary of the Food Bank Network Assessment, purpose of the survey, and the survey link.

The Food Bank Network Survey was designed using input from various stakeholders including food bank representatives, Seattle Human Services Department, SBT Community Advisory Board, UW Center for Public Health Nutrition, Seattle Office of Sustainability & Environment and Seattle City Councilmembers. Scientific literature and grey literature were also reviewed, and the survey tool was informed by The San

Diego County Food Pantry Capacity Survey,⁴ the USDA Healthy Pantry Assessment Toolkit⁵ and the survey developed by Tarasuk et al.⁶ The survey tool was piloted by nine different food bank staff members. The pilots took place over the phone and participants were asked to describe how they interpreted and thought through each survey question. These pilots helped identify where questions were confusing and response options were incomplete, as well as where functionality of the online survey could be improved. The complete survey can be viewed in Appendix E – Item 7.

The Food Bank Network Survey data were collected and managed using REDCap electronic data capture tools⁷ hosted at the UW Institute of Translational Health Sciences. REDCap (Research Electronic Data Capture) is a secure, web-based application designed to support data capture for research studies, providing: 1) an intuitive interface for validated data entry, 2) audit trails for tracking data manipulation, and export procedures, 3) automated export procedures for seamless data downloads to common statistical packages, and 4) procedures for importing data from external sources. REDCap at ITHS is supported by the National Center For Advancing Translational Sciences of the National Institutes of Health under Award Number UL1 TR002319.

Survey data were extracted from RedCap and analyzed in Stata to perform a descriptive analysis. Open-ended responses were collated and examined for recurring themes. Continuous variables were summarized using frequencies and proportions, while categorical variables were summarized using univariate summary statistics (Observations, Mean, Median, Standard Deviation, Minimum, and Maximum), as well as one- and two-way frequency tables. Results reported here are based only on the data received from the survey respondents and therefore not representative of all 30 food banks.

Gap analysis

For the gap analysis included in this section we used data on the number of hours open for food distribution and population of adult food insecurity by Council District. Hours of operation for all 30 food banks was attained through the survey, as well as cross checking the SFC food bank directory and food bank websites. The total number of hours food banks are open for on-site distribution were calculated for each Council District. This included the limited number of hours where food bank distribution is restricted to specific populations based on age, disability, or families with children. Total hours were examined across Council Districts, day of the week, and time of day. This analysis also compared total hours to the estimated population count of adult food insecurity by Council District. The district-level population counts of adult (18+) food insecurity was calculated using the percent of adults experiencing food insecurity reported by the 2011-2013 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS) data, applied to 2017 Washington State Office of Financial Management population estimates of people over 18. More information on these estimates is provided in Section 4 of this report.

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APPENDIX A | EVALUATION TEAM STRUCTURE AND TEAM BIOGRAPHIES

APPENDIX A | EVALUATION TEAM STRUCTURE AND TEAM BIOGRAPHIES

SEATTLE'S SWEETENED BEVERAGE TAX EVALUATION TEAM STRUCTURE

The Seattle Office of the City Auditor established a contract with Public Health – Seattle & King County to complete the evaluation outlined in Section 5B of the Sweetened Beverage Tax Ordinance. The Sweetened Beverage Tax (SBT) Evaluation Team is comprised of academic researchers and public health practitioners which includes national experts on policy evaluation, food policy, obesity, sugary beverages and beverage taxes, dietary assessment, and assessment of beverage purchasing. Each organization listed here contributed to the overall study design and led different components of the report on healthy food availability and the food bank network: Public Health – Seattle & King County coordinated the research efforts, served as the point of contact with the City of Seattle, and led the work for all sections except section 3 on price and availability of healthy food in Seattle stores; the University of Washington co-led and coordinated the SBT Evaluation Team's overall research efforts, served as the point of contact for national academic research advisors, and led the study on price and availability of healthy food in Seattle stores; Seattle Children's Research Institute contributed to the design, analysis, and interpretation of findings. The Office of the City Auditor contributed to the study design, monitored progress, and served as the point of contact with the City Review Team (comprised of staff representing City Council, City Budget Office, Finance and Administrative Services, Executive Office, and City Departments, such as the Human Services Department and the Office of Sustainability and Environment) to review the methods and reports from the SBT Evaluation Team.

BIOGRAPHIES

Kaylin Bolt, M.P.H., M.S.W., M.Ed., is a Social Research Scientist at Public Health – Seattle & King County in the Assessment, Policy Development and Evaluation unit. She received her bachelor's degree in Psychology from Calvin College, and her Master of Public Health and Social Work from Washington University in Saint Louis, as well as her Master of Education from the University of Missouri-Saint Louis. Ms. Bolt has held researcher and evaluator roles on projects funded by the Washington State Department of Health, Gates Foundation, NIH, CDC, Bloomberg Foundation, Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, and the Kellogg Foundation. She has worked primarily in public health research, program design and evaluation, most often through a mixed-methods approach.

For this study, Ms. Bolt's role was to oversee the Food Bank Network Assessment efforts. In all components of the Food Bank Network Assessment, Ms. Bolt led the development of data collection tools (survey design, topic guides), implementation, analysis and synthesis of results.

Louise Carter, Ph.D., is a social research scientist at Public Health – Seattle & King County in the Assessment, Policy Development and Evaluation unit. She holds a Bachelor's Degree in History from Wellesley College and a Ph.D. in Developmental Psychology from the University of Minnesota. She has worked as an academic researcher, a journalist, and as communications director for a policy research center at the University of Washington's Evans School of Public Affairs. She also helped a Microsoft team put together an on-line resource on pregnancy, parenting, and child health. Her role as lead/coordinating writer for this report was informed by research on childhood obesity that she conducted with colleagues at the University of Washington.

Daniel Casey, M.P.H., is an epidemiologist at Public Health – Seattle & King County in the Assessment, Policy Development and Evaluation unit. He received his B.A. from the College of William and Mary and his Master of Public Health from the University of Washington. For this report, he developed, executed, and drafted the healthy food priority area analysis and provided cartography support for the rest of the report.

Nadine Chan, Ph.D., M.P.H., is the Assistant Chief of the Assessment, Policy Development, and Evaluation unit at Public Health – Seattle & King County and Clinical Assistant Professor of Epidemiology at the University of Washington School of Public Health and Community Medicine. She has published, led, and co-led studies evaluating cross-sector strategies to improve health equity. Her work includes mixed-method studies of complex policy and program interventions, including conducting natural experiments, to study changes in policies, systems, and environments and their impacts on health outcomes (e.g., evaluations of the King County menu labeling policy, the Partnerships to Improve Community Health initiative, Communities Putting Prevention to Work Initiative, and launch of the evaluation for the Best Starts for Kids Initiative.) As the Assistant Chief of Assessment, Policy Development, and Evaluation at Public Health - Seattle & King County, Dr. Chan provides oversight of a nationally recognized team of researchers responsible for community assessment and evaluation, and who routinely analyze population-level datasets and administrative program data. Dr. Chan's work has been funded by the Centers for Disease Control, Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, King County, and City of Seattle. Dr. Chan received her undergraduate degree in cell biology from the University of California at Berkeley, masters and doctoral degrees from the University of Washington School of Public Health and Community Medicine, and completed a post-doctorate fellowship on cancer prevention disparities at the University of California in San Francisco.

For this study, Dr. Chan co-leads the Evaluation Team with Dr. Jesse Jones-Smith and is the point of contact between the City of Seattle Office of the Auditor and the Evaluation Team. Dr. Chan coordinates and monitors the contracted research efforts; convenes and documents weekly Evaluation Team meetings; writes, reviews, and presents reports to the Office of the City Auditor as requested; serves as the point of contact with the SBT Community Advisory Board and the City Review Team; directly oversees the Public Health staff members working on the SBT evaluation, and contributes to the study design, writing and review of reports, publications, and presentations.

Roxana Chen, Ph.D., M.P.H., is an Affiliate Assistant Professor in the Department of Health Services at the University of Washington and social research scientist at Public Health – Seattle & King County. Dr. Chen received her Master of Public Health in Behavioral Sciences and Health Promotion at the University of Illinois at Chicago and her Ph.D. in Health Services from the University of Washington. Her areas of research include chronic disease disparities and cross-sectoral strategies between health and housing to improve health. She has expertise in community-based participatory research and using mixed methods to evaluate community and population-level interventions.

Dr. Chen attends weekly SBT Evaluation Team meetings and contributes to reports and publications about the SBT. For this report, Dr. Chen analyzed population-level data to estimate food insecurity among adults and school-aged youth in Seattle, and contributed to the writing of the section on food insecurity in Seattle. She also provided input on other components of the healthy food availability and food bank network assessments.

Jessica Jones-Smith, Ph.D., M.P.H., R.D., is an obesity epidemiologist and Associate Professor in the Department of Health Services (primary) and Epidemiology (joint) and a core faculty member of the Nutrition Sciences Program at the University of Washington School of Public Health. She holds an MPH in Public Health Nutrition from the University of California, Berkeley and a Ph.D. in Nutrition Epidemiology from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. She completed a postdoctoral fellowship at the University of California, San Francisco and spent 4 years as an Assistant Professor at Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health before arriving at the University of Washington. Dr. Jones-Smith studies social, environmental, and economic causes and correlates of obesity risk. Specifically, her research focuses on investigating distal drivers of nutrition-related health inequities and follows three main lines: 1) investigating community and individual economic resources as causal factors in obesity-related health status; 2) evaluating the obesity-related impacts of health and social policies; and 3) documenting disparities in nutrition-related diseases based on socioeconomic factors and race/ethnicity, across the lifespan and in numerous populations. Dr. Jones-Smith has previously used a natural experiment approach to evaluate how increased economic resources stemming from the opening of Native American-owned casinos has impacted the weight related-health outcomes of Native American mothers and children. She has also recently evaluated the impacts of the economic recession on children's BMI, the impact of a nationwide advocacy campaign on obesity-related legislation, and the impacts of the WIC package change on healthy food availability in Baltimore City. Her current approach combines public health nutrition and epidemiologic methods with econometric techniques to study these topics.

Dr. Jones-Smith co-leads the overall evaluation with Dr. Nadine Chan and directly leads the SBT evaluation's store audit component and co-leads the norms and attitudes component, and leads the food availability and pricing portion of the food access assessment, including leading study design, overseeing data collection and manuscript/report writing. She facilitates the weekly all-team meetings. She contributes to drafting, reviewing and editing study reports and documents. She is the main point of contact for external scientific advisors.

Melissa Knox, Ph.D., is a Senior Lecturer in the Department of Economics at the University of Washington and a Research Affiliate at the Center for Studies in Demography and Ecology at UW. Dr. Knox received her Ph.D. in Economics from the University of California, Berkeley and was a Research Associate at the Daniel J. Evans School of Public Policy and Governance before joining the Department of Economics. Her research focuses on using natural experiments and other econometric approaches to investigate the causal impact of health policies on household behavior, health care utilization, and health. Her research frequently concentrates on detecting the effects of these policies on the well-being of socially disadvantaged populations. She has previously studied Mexico's health care sector, measuring the impact of that country's health care reform on a variety of health and labor market outcomes.

Dr. Knox provides input on research design and data analysis, mainly for the adult survey and retail audit components of the evaluation. She also contributes to report writing for the project.

Vanessa M. Oddo, Ph.D., M.P.H., is an Acting Assistant Professor in the Department of Health Services at the University of Washington School of Public Health. Dr. Oddo received her Master of Public Health in Public Health Nutrition from Tufts University and her Ph.D. in Nutrition from the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health. She uses epidemiologic methods to investigate determinants of

obesity. Her main line of research investigates the role of employment status and working conditions on obesity and cardiovascular disease risk.

Dr. Oddo co-leads the adult survey of norms and attitudes. She coordinates the data collection and analyses for the adult survey. She is also responsible for leading report and manuscript writing for the adult survey component of the evaluation, in collaboration with Dr. Jones-Smith and the SBT Evaluation Team. In addition, she provides input on the retail audit component of the SBT evaluation.

Mary Podrabsky, M.P.H., R.D., is a Research Coordinator at the University of Washington Center for Public Health Nutrition (UW-CPHN), and Clinical Instructor in the Nutritional Sciences Program. She has a Bachelor of Science degree in Food, Nutrition and Institution Management from Washington State University, and completed her dietetic internship at Rush Medical Center in Chicago, IL. Ms. Podrabsky received her Master of Public Health – Nutritional Sciences degree from the University of Washington. She is skilled in a variety of qualitative and quantitative research methods and in her position at UW-CPHN, she has served as Research Coordinator and Project Manager for more than 20 nutrition and physical activity policy and environment-related research and evaluation projects.

Ms. Podrabsky provides input on various aspects of evaluation implementation, as well as oversight of UW project budget and contract administration.

Brian E. Saelens, Ph.D., is a Professor of Pediatrics and Psychiatry & Behavioral Sciences at the University of Washington and Principal Investigator at Seattle Children's Research Institute. Dr. Saelens is trained as a clinical/health psychologist, with a bachelor's degree in Psychology from Cornell University and a master's and Ph.D. from the State University of New York at Buffalo. Dr. Saelens' research interests include pediatric obesity treatment and prevention. His work examines strategies to improve the efficacy and reach of family-based weight management interventions for youth with already elevated weight status. He also explores how environmental factors and policies influence physical activity and eating behaviors in children and adults. He collaborates with community partners and local public health practitioners to help implement policy, systems, and environment change around healthy eating and active living in South King County. Dr. Saelens is a member of the King County Children and Youth Advisory Board for the Best Starts for Kids initiative. His research and evaluation work has been funded by the National Institutes of Health, CDC, USDA, and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. He has authored over 200 peer-reviewed scientific publications.

Dr. Saelens leads the child cohort component of Seattle's Sweetened Beverage Tax (SBT) evaluation and is responsible for leading report writing and other dissemination products for the child cohort component. He attends weekly Evaluation Team meetings. For this report, he contributed to the study design, data interpretation, and review of the final report.

Abigail Schachter, M.P.H., is an epidemiologist at Public Health – Seattle & King County in the Assessment, Policy Development and Evaluation unit. She holds a Bachelor's Degree in Psychology from Harvard University and a Master of Public Health in Health Behavior and Health Education from the University of Michigan. For this evaluation, Ms. Schachter's role was to conduct the food security gap analysis and write the food gap section of the report. She also attended weekly SBT Evaluation Team meetings and contributed to the writing and review of the food security section of the report.

Myduc Ta, Ph.D., M.P.H., is an epidemiologist at Public Health – Seattle & King County in the Assessment, Policy Development and Evaluation unit. Dr. Ta received her undergraduate degree in biochemistry and cell biology from the University of California, San Diego; a Master of Public Health degree with an emphasis in epidemiology from the University of California, Los Angeles; and a doctoral degree in epidemiology from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. She completed a post-graduate CDC public health surveillance systems fellowship at the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health in Morgantown, WV and post-doctoral training in applied epidemiology as a CDC Epidemic Intelligence Service (EIS) Officer. As a former (class of 2008) CDC EIS Officer assigned to the Washington state Department of Health Non-infectious Conditions Epidemiology unit, Dr. Ta conducted quantitative and field investigations in the areas of: chronic disease risk factors (nutrition and physical activity), injury, and environmental health. In her current position she provides epidemiologic data analysis expertise and knowledge of surveillance systems in support of programmatic work on healthy eating and active living, youth health and well-being, and injury and violence prevention. This includes leading the analysis for a component of Public Health’s menu labeling evaluation and co-leading population-level data analysis to support final reporting for the CDC Community Transformation Grant.

For this study, Dr. Ta oversaw the healthy food availability assessment that includes the following components: literature review of food access and summary of food assistance programs, mapping the food environment, and food insecurity and food security gap analyses. She led the development of the design and analysis plan, consulted on analyses of the population-level food insecurity and food security gap estimation, and provided input on the healthy food priority area analysis and food bank network assessment. Dr. Ta attends weekly SBT Evaluation Team meetings, provides population-level data to inform other SBT evaluation components, contributes to writing and reviewing of this report, and served as the practicum site supervisor for Ms. Yang.

Lina Pinero Walkinshaw, M.P.H., is a Research Scientist at the University of Washington Center for Public Health Nutrition (UW CPHN). She received her bachelor’s degree in Sociology, Anthropology, and Spanish from Carleton College, and her Master of Public Health from the Community Oriented Public Health Practice program at the University of Washington. Ms. Pinero Walkinshaw has expertise in managing and conducting primary data collection efforts, and is skilled in qualitative and quantitative study implementation and data analysis. Her work focuses primarily on research and evaluation of policies and programs to support food access, food security, and health equity as it relates to nutrition.

In coordination with Dr. Jones-Smith, Ms. Pinero Walkinshaw manages the retail audits portion of the SBT evaluation, and the food availability and pricing portion of the food access assessment. She provides input on study design, develops data collection protocols, manages retail audit (i.e. store survey) data collection, conducts analyses of retail audit, food availability and pricing data, and assists with report and manuscript writing. In addition, she provides input on the other evaluation components.

Alicia Yang, R.D., is a practicum intern at Public Health – Seattle & King County in the Assessment, Policy Development, and Evaluation unit. She is a Master of Public Health candidate at University of Washington. She holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Food and Nutritional Sciences from Seattle Pacific University and completed her dietetic internship at Golden Gate Dietetic Internship. She attended weekly SBT Evaluation Team meetings, was responsible for conducting and summarizing the literature review on dimensions of food access as well as researching and synthesizing information on

principle food assistance programs and initiatives. Ms. Yang contributed to drafting the report sections on dimensions of food access and food assistance programs. In addition, she supported data analysis activities on food insecurity among adults.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report is dedicated to the people who experience food insecurity, especially the many food bank network participants who made time to share their diverse perspectives with us. The Evaluation Team is especially grateful for the tremendous help we received from community and subject matter experts listed below.

The assessment of the food bank network relied on generous participation of food banks in Seattle, the Seattle Food Committee, Frank Miranda, Sabrina Jones, Christina Wong (SBT Community Advisory Board), Joe Gruber, and Jennifer Muzia to inform and develop data collection materials, pilot test surveys, host focus group conversations; University of Washington graduate student interns Kayla Cody and Edsel Blanche, to conduct outreach and data coding; focus group facilitators: Sharissa Tojok (Cantonese facilitator), Kim Tran (Vietnamese facilitator), Lenny Orlov (Russian facilitator), and Gabriel Perez (Spanish facilitator); and DataGain Services for transcribing audio recordings.

We appreciate the many food stores that were included in this study and for his help as a community liaison with Somali grocers for the retail audits, we would like to thank Mr. Abdullahi Jama. We would like to thank the City of Seattle staff who worked closely with the Evaluation Team to develop the study design or provided data support, including Natalie Thomson, Leslie Stewart, Liz Fikejs, Carol Cartmell, Bridget Igoe, Sharon Lerman, Priya Saxena, Katie Clemens, Fahima Mohamed, Brian Rosete, Pamela Calderon Maskara. From the University of Washington Urban Form Lab, Dr. Anne Vernez Moudon and Dr. Phil Huvitz provided their list of categorized food businesses in King County. From Public Health – Seattle and King County, we would like to thank Alastair Matheson, Sara Jaye Sanford, Mariko Toyoji, and Lin Song for their analytic support, Gloria Albetta for copy-editing, and Joie McCracken (Hsu) for managing the production of this report.

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APPENDIX B | SEATTLE HEALTHY FOOD SURVEY

Data Tracking

Business ID - 6mo

Enter Store ID

Business Name

(Type name from your store list. If store name has changed, record new name on your store list.)

Business Address, Full

(Type address from your store list. If it's a new store, enter address from store building or Google.)

Business City

- ☐ Seattle
☐ Kent
☐ Auburn
☐ Federal Way
()

Data Collection Date

()

Data Collector Name

()

Audit Start Time

()

Survey Completion Code

- ☐ Completed
☐ Partially Completed
☐ Not Started
☐ Not Eligible
()

Survey Disposition Code

- ☐ Temporarily not accessible
☐ Not safe
☐ Asked to leave / Observation not allowed by staff
☐ Not accessible for audit (i.e. only clerk-assisted)
☐ Does not meet study criteria (describe in notes)
☐ Store closed permanently
()

Did this store receive a \$10 cash incentive?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No
()

Cash incentive receipt:
Take photo of receipt, upload here

()

640

Groceries

Business ID - 6mo

Produce

Banana

- ☐ 1 lb
☐ Each
☐ None
()

Price

(9999 = Not able to obtain price)

Sale

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Sale Type

- ☐ Reduced price
☐ Buy #x get #x
☐ Buy #x for \$priceTOTAL
☐ Buy #x for \$priceEACH
☐ Other

Sale Price

Buy #xx

Get #xx

For \$xx.xx

Minimum purchase required?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Red Delicious Apple

- ☐ 1 lb
☐ Each
☐ None
()

Price

(9999 = Not able to obtain price)

Sale

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Sale Type	<input type="radio"/> Reduced price <input type="radio"/> Buy #x get #x <input type="radio"/> Buy #x for \$priceTOTAL <input type="radio"/> Buy #x for \$priceEACH <input type="radio"/> Other
Sale Price	<hr/>
Buy #xx	<hr/>
Get #xx	<hr/>
For \$xx.xx	<hr/>
Minimum purchase required?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
<u>Orange, cheapest</u>	<input type="radio"/> 1 lb <input type="radio"/> Each <input type="radio"/> None ()
Price	<hr/> (9999 = Not able to obtain price)
Sale	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Sale Type	<input type="radio"/> Reduced price <input type="radio"/> Buy #x get #x <input type="radio"/> Buy #x for \$priceTOTAL <input type="radio"/> Buy #x for \$priceEACH <input type="radio"/> Other
Sale Price	<hr/>
Buy #xx	<hr/>
Get #xx	<hr/>
For \$xx.xx	<hr/>
Minimum purchase required?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No

Yellow Onions

- ☐ 1 lb
☐ Each
☐ None
☐ ()

Price

(9999 = Not able to obtain price)

Sale

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Sale Type

- ☐ Reduced price
☐ Buy #x get #x
☐ Buy #x for \$priceTOTAL
☐ Buy #x for \$priceEACH
☐ Other

Sale Price

Buy #xx

Get #xx

For \$xx.xx

Minimum purchase required?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Tomatoes (cheapest)

- ☐ 1 lb
☐ Each
☐ None
☐ ()

Price

(9999 = Not able to obtain price)

Sale

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Sale Type

- ☐ Reduced price
☐ Buy #x get #x
☐ Buy #x for \$priceTOTAL
☐ Buy #x for \$priceEACH
☐ Other

Sale Price

Buy #xx

643

Get #xx

For \$xx.xx

Minimum purchase required?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Carrots, 1lb bag (cheapest)

- ☐ Yes
☐ No
()

Price

(9999 = Not able to obtain price)

Sale

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Sale Type

- ☐ Reduced price
☐ Buy #x get #x
☐ Buy #x for \$priceTOTAL
☐ Buy #x for \$priceEACH
☐ Other

Sale Price

Buy #xx

Get #xx

For \$xx.xx

Minimum purchase required?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Broccoli, 1 bunch (cheapest)

- ☐ 1 lb
☐ Each
☐ None
()

Price

(9999 = Not able to obtain price)

Sale

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Sale Type	<input type="radio"/> Reduced price <input type="radio"/> Buy #x get #x <input type="radio"/> Buy #x for \$priceTOTAL <input type="radio"/> Buy #x for \$priceEACH <input type="radio"/> Other
Sale Price	<hr/>
Buy #xx	<hr/>
Get #xx	<hr/>
For \$xx.xx	<hr/>
Minimum purchase required?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
<u>Green leaf lettuce, 1 head/bunch (cheapest)</u>	<input type="radio"/> Yes lettuce head/bunch <input type="radio"/> No lettuce at all <input type="radio"/> No lettuce head/bunch, yes bag/box of lettuce ()
Price	<hr/> (9999 = Not able to obtain price)
Sale	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Sale Type	<input type="radio"/> Reduced price <input type="radio"/> Buy #x get #x <input type="radio"/> Buy #x for \$priceTOTAL <input type="radio"/> Buy #x for \$priceEACH <input type="radio"/> Other
Sale Price	<hr/>
Buy #xx	<hr/>
Get #xx	<hr/>
For \$xx.xx	<hr/>
Minimum purchase required?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No

BakeryWhite Bread (cheapest), 1 loaf

- ☐ Yes
☐ No
()

Price

(9999 = Not able to obtain price)

Sale

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Sale Type

- ☐ Reduced price
☐ Buy #x get #x
☐ Buy #x for \$priceTOTAL
☐ Buy #x for \$priceEACH
☐ Other

Sale Price

Buy #xx

Get #xx

For \$xx.xx

Minimum purchase required?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Whole Wheat Bread (cheapest), 1 loaf

- ☐ Yes
☐ No
()

Price

(9999 = Not able to obtain price)

Sale

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Sale Type

- ☐ Reduced price
☐ Buy #x get #x
☐ Buy #x for \$priceTOTAL
☐ Buy #x for \$priceEACH
☐ Other

Sale Price

Buy #xx

Get #xx

For \$xx.xx

Minimum purchase required?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Eggs

White Eggs (cheapest), 1 dozen

- ☐ Yes
☐ No
()

Price

(9999 = Not able to obtain price)

Sale

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Sale Type

- ☐ Reduced price
☐ Buy #x get #x
☐ Buy #x for \$priceTOTAL
☐ Buy #x for \$priceEACH
☐ Other

Sale Price

Buy #xx

Get #xx

For \$xx.xx

Minimum purchase required?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Meat

Ground meat fresh, >80% lean (cheapest) 1lb

- ☐ Yes
☐ No
(Hierarchy: beef -> chicken/turkey -> pork | Has to be MORE than 80% lean)

Type

- ☐ Beef
☐ Chicken/turkey
☐ Pork

Price	<div>(9999 = Not able to obtain price)</div>
Sale	<div><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</div>
Sale Type	<div><input type="radio"/> Reduced price <input type="radio"/> Buy #x get #x <input type="radio"/> Buy #x for \$priceTOTAL <input type="radio"/> Buy #x for \$priceEACH <input type="radio"/> Other</div>
Sale Price	<div></div>
Buy #xx	<div></div>
Get #xx	<div></div>
For \$xx.xx	<div></div>
Minimum purchase required?	<div><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</div>

Cereal

<u>Frosted Flakes Cereal, 15 oz</u>	<div><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No ()</div>
Price	<div>(9999 = Not able to obtain price)</div>
Sale	<div><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</div>
Sale Type	<div><input type="radio"/> Reduced price <input type="radio"/> Buy #x get #x <input type="radio"/> Buy #x for \$priceTOTAL <input type="radio"/> Buy #x for \$priceEACH <input type="radio"/> Other</div>
Sale Price	<div></div>
Buy #xx	<div></div>
Get #xx	<div></div>

648

For \$xx.xx

Minimum purchase required?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Original Cheerios Cereal, 12 oz

- ☐ Yes
☐ No
()

Price

(9999 = Not able to obtain price)

Sale

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Sale Type

- ☐ Reduced price
☐ Buy #x get #x
☐ Buy #x for \$priceTOTAL
☐ Buy #x for \$priceEACH
☐ Other

Sale Price

Buy #xx

Get #xx

For \$xx.xx

Minimum purchase required?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Rice

Rice, unseasoned 1lb/16oz (cheapest)

- ☐ Yes rice 1lb container
☐ Yes rice but no 1lb container
☐ No rice
(Hierarchy: Brown rice -> white rice, bag -> box
| Always pick 1lb unless there is none)

Rice Type

- ☐ Brown Rice
☐ White Rice

Rice Packaging

- ☐ Bag
☐ Box

Rice Package Size in POUNDS (lbs)

Price	<hr/>
	(9999 = Not able to obtain price)
Sale	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Sale Type	<input type="radio"/> Reduced price <input type="radio"/> Buy #x get #x <input type="radio"/> Buy #x for \$priceTOTAL <input type="radio"/> Buy #x for \$priceEACH <input type="radio"/> Other
Sale Price	<hr/>
Buy #xx	<hr/>
Get #xx	<hr/>
For \$xx.xx	<hr/>
Minimum purchase required?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No

"Canned Beans, Unseasoned whole beans (no green beans)"

<u>Canned Beans, cheapest small can (14.5 - 15.5 oz)</u>	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No (Heirarchy: Black -> kidney -> garbanzo)
Bean type	<input type="radio"/> Black beans <input type="radio"/> Kidney beans <input type="radio"/> Garbanzo beans
Price	<hr/>
	(9999 = Not able to obtain price)
Sale	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Sale Type	<input type="radio"/> Reduced price <input type="radio"/> Buy #x get #x <input type="radio"/> Buy #x for \$priceTOTAL <input type="radio"/> Buy #x for \$priceEACH <input type="radio"/> Other
Sale Price	<hr/>
Buy #xx	<hr/>

650

Get #xx

For \$xx.xx

Minimum purchase required?

☐ Yes

☐ No

groceries time stamp

()

Snacks

Business ID - 6mo

Chips

Lay's Regular Potato Chips, Salted 2.75 oz

☐ Yes
☐ No
()

Price

(9999 = Not able to obtain price)

Sale

☐ Yes
☐ No

Sale Type

☐ Reduced price
☐ Buy #x get #x
☐ Buy #x for \$priceTOTAL
☐ Buy #x for \$priceEACH
☐ Other

Sale Price

Buy #xx

Get #xx

For \$xx.xx

Minimum purchase required?

☐ Yes
☐ No

Lay's Regular Potato Chips, Salted 10 oz

☐ Yes
☐ No
()

Might be called Family Size

Price

(9999 = Not able to obtain price)

Sale

☐ Yes
☐ No

Sale Type

☐ Reduced price
☐ Buy #x get #x
☐ Buy #x for \$priceTOTAL
☐ Buy #x for \$priceEACH
☐ Other

652

Sale Price

Buy #xx

Get #xx

For \$xx.xx

Minimum purchase required?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Pringles Regular Potato Chips, Salted 2.36 oz

- ☐ Yes
☐ No
()

Price

(9999 = Not able to obtain price)

Sale

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Sale Type

- ☐ Reduced price
☐ Buy #x get #x
☐ Buy #x for \$priceTOTAL
☐ Buy #x for \$priceEACH
☐ Other

Sale Price

Buy #xx

Get #xx

For \$xx.xx

Minimum purchase required?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Pringles Regular Potato Chips, Salted 5.2 oz

- ☐ Yes
☐ No
()

Price

(9999 = Not able to obtain price)

Sale	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Sale Type	<input type="radio"/> Reduced price <input type="radio"/> Buy #x get #x <input type="radio"/> Buy #x for \$priceTOTAL <input type="radio"/> Buy #x for \$priceEACH <input type="radio"/> Other
Sale Price	<hr/>
Buy #xx	<hr/>
Get #xx	<hr/>
For \$xx.xx	<hr/>
Minimum purchase required?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No

"Cookies, Original Oreos"

Cookies, Original Oreos 2 oz	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No ()
Price	<hr/> (9999 = Not able to obtain price)
Sale	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Sale Type	<input type="radio"/> Reduced price <input type="radio"/> Buy #x get #x <input type="radio"/> Buy #x for \$priceTOTAL <input type="radio"/> Buy #x for \$priceEACH <input type="radio"/> Other
Sale Price	<hr/>
Buy #xx	<hr/>
Get #xx	<hr/>
For \$xx.xx	<hr/>

Minimum purchase required?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Cookies, Original Oreos 14.3 oz

- ☐ Yes
☐ No
()

Price

(9999 = Not able to obtain price)

Sale

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Sale Type

- ☐ Reduced price
☐ Buy #x get #x
☐ Buy #x for \$priceTOTAL
☐ Buy #x for \$priceEACH
☐ Other

Sale Price

Buy #xx

Get #xx

For \$xx.xx

Minimum purchase required?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Little Debbie Honey Buns

Little Debbie Honey Buns 3 oz

- ☐ Yes
☐ No
()

Price

(9999 = Not able to obtain price)

Sale

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Sale Type

- ☐ Reduced price
☐ Buy #x get #x
☐ Buy #x for \$priceTOTAL
☐ Buy #x for \$priceEACH
☐ Other

Sale Price

655

Buy #xx

Get #xx

For \$xx.xx

Minimum purchase required?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Little Debbie Honey Buns 10.6 oz

- ☐ Yes
☐ No
()

Price

(9999 = Not able to obtain price)

Sale

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Sale Type

- ☐ Reduced price
☐ Buy #x get #x
☐ Buy #x for \$priceTOTAL
☐ Buy #x for \$priceEACH
☐ Other

Sale Price

Buy #xx

Get #xx

For \$xx.xx

Minimum purchase required?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Reese's Peanut Butter cups

Reese's Peanut Butter cups 1.5 oz (2pk)

- ☐ Yes
☐ No
()

Price

(9999 = Not able to obtain price)

Sale

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

656

Sale Type

- ☐ Reduced price
- ☐ Buy #x get #x
- ☐ Buy #x for \$priceTOTAL
- ☐ Buy #x for \$priceEACH
- ☐ Other

Sale Price

Buy #xx

Get #xx

For \$xx.xx

Minimum purchase required?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

snacks time stamp

()

APPENDIX C | GROUND TRUTHING

APPENDIX C | DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF GROUND-TRUTHING OF THE FOOD ENVIRONMENT OF 3 PRIORITY NEIGHBORHOODS

The accuracy of the categorized food permit database versus an on-the-ground ground-truthing exercise. Data collectors drove 112 miles to ground-truth the Haller Lake, High Point, and South Park neighborhoods. In ground-truthing, data collectors identified a total of 72 eligible food establishments; 39 in Haller Lake, 23 in South Park, and 10 in High Point. The 2015 categorized food permit database included only 56 stores across these three neighborhoods. In addition to finding more stores than listed in the database (i.e. “false negatives”), data collectors were not able to find many stores that the database listed as present (i.e. “false positives”).

Table 1 below displays the number of true positives, false negatives, false positives, and positive predictive value and sensitivity of the categorized food permit database across all stores types in the database, as well as only the stores types included in the SBT retail audit sample (which did not include traditional restaurants). The positive predictive value for all store types was 0.70, meaning that 70% (n=39) of the stores listed in the categorized food permit database were confirmed in the on-the-ground ground-truthing. The positive predictive value for only store types included in the SBT retail audit sample was slightly higher at 0.72, meaning that 72% of the stores listed in the database (n=28 true positives) were confirmed in ground-truthing. The categorized food permit database’s sensitivity was 0.54 for both all store types and SBT retail audit store types-only, meaning that the categorized food permit database successfully identified 54% of all stores present (n=72) in these three neighborhoods.

These low positive predictive values and sensitivities are the result of high numbers of false positives (n=17 stores that were in the database, but not physically there during ground-truthing) and false negatives (n=33 stores missing from the database, but physically there during ground-truthing). The false positives could be the result of stores closing or moving, while the false negatives could be the result of new stores opening. Data collectors asked all 33 false negative stores when they opened; 11 (33%) verified that they had opened since 2015. The remaining 22 (67%) stated that they had opened prior to 2015; it is unclear why these 22 stores were not listed in the categorized food permit database.

At the neighborhood level, the categorized food permit database was most accurate in the High Point neighborhood, correctly identifying 80% of all stores present (positive predictive value=1.00; sensitivity=0.80). In Haller Lake, the categorized food permit database correctly identified 56% of all stores present (positive predictive value=0.70; sensitivity=0.56), and in South Park the database correctly identified 39% of all stores present in the neighborhood (positive predictive value=0.50; sensitivity=0.39).

Table 2 stratifies by store type the number of true positives, false negatives, false positives, and positive predictive value and sensitivity of all stores in the categorized food permit database. The categorized food permit database has higher accuracy for grocery-type food stores, as compared to prepared foods (grocery-type food stores positive predictive value=0.83, sensitivity=0.71; prepared foods positive predictive value=0.68, sensitivity=0.51). This means that the database successfully identified 71% of all grocery-type food stores in the neighborhoods, and 51% of all prepared foods. The database only successfully identified 17% of all coffee shops in the neighborhoods (positive predictive value=0.25, sensitivity=0.17). These results may mean that analyses conducted using the categorized food permit database underestimate the availability of both healthy and unhealthy food stores in Seattle.

Table 1. Accuracy of the 2015 categorized food permit database compared to an in-person on-the-ground assessment (“ground-truthing”) of all food establishments in three Seattle neighborhoods—Haller Lake, High Point, and South Park. ¹									
		Public Health food establishment permit database, all store types categorized by the UW Urban Form Lab				Public Health food establishment permit database, only store types included in the SBT Evaluation Sample List			
		Neighborhood				Neighborhood			
		Overall	Haller Lake ²	High Point	South Park	Overall	Haller Lake ²	High Point	South Park
All stores in database	Number of stores in permit database, pre-ground-truthing	56	30	8	18	39	20	6	13
True positives ³	Stores on the list and confirmed during ground-truthing	39	22	8	9	28	16	6	6
False positives	Stores that are on the list, but not physically there during ground-truthing (e.g., stores that closed or moved)	17	8	0	9	11	4	0	7
False negatives	Stores missing from the list, but physically there during ground-truthing (e.g., new stores identified)	33 ⁴	17	2	14	24	11	2	11
Positive predictive value	True positives / (true positives + false positives)	0.70	0.73	1.00	0.50	0.72	0.80	1.00	0.46
Sensitivity	True positives / (true positives + false negatives)	0.54	0.56	0.80	0.39	0.54	0.59	0.75	0.35

¹Food banks, farmers markets, and catering companies, as well as stores categorized as “closed” by the UW Urban Form Lab, were excluded from this analysis.

²One store was categorized as both a false positive and false negative. It was a false positive because it was not at the location listed on permit list; it was also coded as false negative because a store with this exact name from the permit list was found at a different address, within Haller Lake, than the permit list had specified.

³True positives include exact matches (exact name, address, and store type match), close matches (exact address and store type matches, but names that differ while suggesting the same store, e.g., Haller Lake Food Shop and Haller Lake Market), and lenient matches (exact address and store type matches, but store type names are different while suggesting the same products for sale, e.g., South Seattle Market and M&J Mart).

⁴Data collectors called all 33 of these stores to determine when they opened; 11 of these 33 stores confirmed that they had opened since 2016.

Table 2. Accuracy of the 2015 categorized food permit database by store type in three Seattle neighborhoods—Haller Lake, High Point, and South Park.						
Store type	# of stores in permit database, pre-ground-truthing	True positives ¹	False positives ²	False negatives ³	Positive predictive value ⁴	Sensitivity ⁵
Grocer-type food stores	18	15	3	6	0.83	0.71
Supermarkets	2	0	2	0	0	N/A
Warehouse/superstore	1	1	0	0	1.00	1.00
Grocery stores	1	1	0	1	1	0.50
Small stores	13	12	1	5	0.92	0.71
Drug stores	1	1	0	0	1.00	1.00
Prepared foods	34	23	11	22	0.68	0.51
Fast food	5	5	0	0	1.00	1.00
Quick-service	12	7	5	12	0.58	0.37
Traditional restaurants	17	11	6	10	0.65	0.52
Coffee	4	1	3	5	0.25	0.17

¹Stores on the list and confirmed during ground-truthing

²Stores that are on the list, but not physically there during ground-truthing (e.g., stores that closed or moved)

³Stores missing from the list, but physically there during ground-truthing (e.g., new stores identified)

⁴True positives / (true positives + false positives)

⁵True positives / (true positives + false negatives)

APPENDIX D | DATA SOURCES OF UW CPHN SNAP-ELIGIBLE DATA

APPENDIX D | DATA SOURCES OF UW CPHN SNAP-ELIGIBLE DATA

The table below summarized each of the three data sources pooled for the analysis of food insecurity among Seattle SNAP-eligible participants. Details about the methods for each survey comprising the data source are available from links to published report or peer reviewed journal articles provided in the “Citations” column. For the Seattle-specific analyses, the sample was predominately a convenience sample of SNAP-eligible adults accessing some type of service (e.g. healthcare, food bank, or Fresh Bucks nutrition incentive).

Data Source	Year/s	Language	Sample	Location	Data Source Purpose	Notes	Citations
Fresh Bucks/PICH Evaluation	2014, 2015, 2017	English, a few other languages but not consistently	This is a convenience sample of Fresh Bucks program participants.	Seattle/King County location determined by recruitment site (e.g., if they shopped at a Seattle vs. non-Seattle farmers market).	Fresh Bucks evaluation, funded by City of Seattle OSE in 2014 and PICH 2015-2017	Some individuals in these two datasets across years may be repeats. When recruiting and surveying at markets, a few individuals let us know they had done surveys with us in prior years.	Center for Public Health Nutrition. (2014). 2014 Fresh Bucks Evaluation. Seattle, WA. Retrieved from http://www.freshbuckseattle.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/2014-Fresh-Bucks-Evaluation-FullReportFINAL.pdf
HFAP/PICH Evaluation	2016	English & Spanish	This is a combination of (1) a convenience sample of Fresh Bucks, PICH Farm Stand, or PICH Good Food Bag program participants, and (2) a convenience sample of non-program	Seattle/King County location determined by zip code.	Healthy Food Access Programs evaluation, funded by PICH		Bradford, V., Quinn, E., Walkinshaw, L.P., Rocha, A., Chan, N., Saelens, B., & Johnson, D. (2018). Fruit and Vegetable Access Programs and Consumption in Low-Income Communities. <i>Journal of Hunger and Environmental Nutrition</i> . https://doi.org/10.1080/19320248.2018.1498819

Data Source	Year/s	Language	Sample	Location	Data Source Purpose	Notes	Citations
			participants, e.g., individuals recruited at community sites.				
SNAP-Ed Evaluation	2016	English & Spanish	This is a stratified random sample of SNAP recipients in Seattle and King County.	Seattle/King County location determined by zip code.	Washington State SNAP-Ed Farmers Market Access Evaluation, funded by WA DOH/USDA	These Seattle and King County data are a subset of a statewide sample.	<p>Walkinshaw, L. P., Quinn, E. L., Rocha, A., & Johnson, D. B. (2018). An Evaluation of Washington State SNAP-Ed Farmers' Market Initiatives and SNAP Participant Behaviors. <i>Journal of Nutrition Education and Behavior</i>, 50(6), 536–546. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jneb.2018.01.003</p> <p>Ritter, G., Walkinshaw, L. P., Quinn, E. L., Ickes, S., & Johnson, D. B. (2018). An Assessment of Perceived Barriers to Farmers' Market Access. <i>Journal of Nutrition Education and Behavior</i>. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jneb.2018.07.020</p>

APPENDIX E | FOOD BANK NETWORK ANALYSIS APPENDIX ITEMS

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ITEM 1 – FOOD BANK NETWORK LIST

Council District	Food Bank	Website
1	Paradise of Praise	http://www.paradiseofpraise.org/
	West Seattle Food Bank	http://www.westseattlefoodbank.org/
	Providence Regina House	https://washington.providence.org/supportive-housing/regina-house/
	White Center Food Bank *Not technically in Seattle but assigned to D1 and included in survey data collection because serves many who live in Seattle.	https://www.whitecenterfoodbank.org/
2	El Centro de la Raza	http://www.elcentrodelaraza.org/
	Rainier Valley Food Bank	http://www.rvfb.org/
	St. Vincent de Paul	http://svdpseattle.org/
	Asian Counseling & Referral Service	https://acrs.org/
3	Jewish Family Service	http://www.jfsseattle.org/
	Byrd Barr Place	https://byrdbarrplace.org/
	YWCA	https://www.ywcaworks.org/
	The Food Bank at St. Mary's	https://www.thefbsm.org/
	Seattle Indian Center	http://seattleindian.org/
	Cherry Street Food Bank	http://www.northwestharvest.org/cherry-street-food-bank
4	FamilyWorks	https://www.familyworksseattle.org/
	Blessed Sacrament	http://www.blessed-sacrament.org/outreach/
	University District Food Bank	http://www.udistrictfoodbank.org/
5	North Helpline: Lake City	http://www.northhelpline.org/
	North Helpline: Bitter Lake	
	Epic Life Church - The Giving Room	http://epiclifechurch.org/
6	Bethany Community Church	http://www.churchbcc.org
	Phinney Ridge Lutheran Church	http://prlc.org/
	Greenwood Food Bank	https://www.familyworksseattle.org/
	Ballard Food Bank	http://www.ballardfoodbank.org/
7	Puget Sound Labor Agency	http://www.pugetsoundlaboragency.org/
	Immanuel Community Services	http://www.icsseattle.org/
	Pike Market Senior Center	http://www.pmfbs.org/
	Queen Anne Food Bank at Sacred Heart	https://www.qafb.org/
	The Salvation Army	https://northwest.salvationarmy.org/northwest_division/cure-hunger/
Excluded from map, gap analysis, and staffing averages	Chicken Soup Brigade *Excluded because food distribution occurs primarily through delivery and requires pre-determined eligibility based on income, residence, and health/ diagnoses.	http://www.lifelong.org/chicken-soup-brigade/
Excluded from Assessment	Highline Area Food Bank *Excluded because food distribution occurs outside of city limits.	https://highlineareafoodbank.org/
Excluded from Assessment	Spiritual Miracles Food Bank *Excluded because food distribution occurs outside of city limits.	
Excluded from Assessment	Filipino Community of Seattle *Excluded because food distribution is through a small operation and not member of SFC.	https://www.filcommsea.org/

Excluded from Assessment	Salvation Army White Center *Excluded because food distribution occurs outside of city limits and is restricted to White Center residents.	http://www.tsawhitecenter.org/
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ITEM 2 - KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEW DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY

Position Title	Total # of years at food bank	Total # of years at a Seattle food bank	Race / Ethnicity	Gender
6 Executive Directors 6 Managers or Coordinators	.5 to 17 years (average of 6)	5 to 20 years (average of 9)	100% White / Caucasian (13 total)	55% female (7) 46% males (6)

ITEM 3 - KEY INFORMANT TOPIC GUIDE

Introductions & Opener	
1.	Can you state your name, your position title and how long you have been with _____ Food Bank?
Food Bank Services and Clientele	
2.	Great, and can you briefly describe the services and programs you offer? <i>Prompt: Backpack programs, food delivery, other programs or services?</i>
3.	Can you describe the population your food bank serves? <i>Prompts: Demographic breakdown? Languages spoken? Immigrant / refugee status? Are there eligibility requirements? Do most clients live nearby? Housing status? Age? Family sizes?</i>
4.	How has your service population changed over time? (At your individual food bank but also feel free to speak to the Seattle area at large.) <i>Prompts: Have demographics changed? Language of clients? Number of clients or demand? How have their needs changed (food or non-food)? Family sizes?</i>
5.	What do you see as being the strengths of what _____ food bank provides and how it provides it? What do you think the strengths are of the food bank network as a whole in Seattle? <i>Prompts: What is going well?</i>
Food Bank Client Needs	
6.	How easy do you think it is for current or potential clients to access your food bank? (This includes transportation, location, hours, language support services, outreach and awareness of food bank.) <i>Prompts: What makes it easy or difficult?</i> (Follow up: Across Seattle, how easy do you think it is for people to access food banks? Are there areas more or less easy to access than others?)
7.	What do you think would make the food bank more accessible? (What about the food bank network?)
8.	For the frequency and quantity of food that is distributed by your food bank, how well are you able to meet your community's food security needs? (How well do you think the network is able to do this?) <i>Prompts: What gets in the way? What makes it difficult? What would you need to better meet those needs?</i>

9.	<p>Now thinking about nutrition and dietary needs, how well do you think you are able to meet your community's nutritional needs? (How well do you think the network is able to do this?)</p> <p><i>Prompts: What gets in the way? What makes it difficult? What would you need to better meet those needs?</i></p>
10.	<p>From what you know about the demographics of your community, how well do you think you are able to meet your client's cultural identify and food preference needs? (How well do you think the network is able to do this?)</p> <p><i>Prompts: What gets in the way? What makes it difficult? What would you need to better meet those needs?</i></p>
11.	<p>How does your food bank stay aware of client's needs?</p> <p><i>Prompts: What type of data is collected and how frequently? How are those findings used?</i></p>
Food Bank Needs	
12.	<p>What is the biggest struggle for your food bank? (What would you say the biggest struggle is for the network as a whole?)</p> <p><i>Prompts: What are the areas where you feel your food bank could improve? What do you need to be able to do that? What are some things that are currently not funded at your food bank that you wish were?</i></p>
Food Banks and Root Causes	
13.	<p>Can you briefly describe your food bank's direct service strategy for helping people get to a place where they no longer need to rely on food banks for food, for example: case management, referrals to supportive services (housing, job training, etc.)?</p> <p><i>Prompts:</i> <i>ASK if no strategies: Why not?</i></p> <p><i>ASK if implementing strategies: How effective do you think these strategies are? Why or why not? What would make them more effective?</i></p>
14.	<p>Can you briefly describe your food bank's involvement in any policy efforts aimed at addressing root causes of hunger, such as housing, health care, wages, anti-poverty efforts?</p> <p><i>Prompts:</i> <i>ASK if not engaged in policy efforts: Why not?</i></p> <p><i>ASK If engaged in policy efforts:</i> <i>How successful do you think these policy efforts are? Why or why not? What would make them more successful?</i></p>
Closing Question	
15.	<p>How do food banks in Seattle currently collaborate?</p> <p><i>Prompts: What opportunities do you think there are to further these collaborations?</i></p>

ITEM 4 - FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY

Age	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Cum. (%)
29 and under	12	25.53	25.53
30-44	2	4.26	29.79
45-59	4	8.51	38.3
60-74	18	38.3	76.6
75+	11	23.4	100
Total:	47	100	

Household Size	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Cum. (%)
1 or 2	34	72.34	72.34
3 or more	13	27.66	100
Total:	47	100	

Number of children (<18 yrs) in household	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Cum. (%)
At least 1	8	17.02	17.02
Did not answer	3	6.38	23.4
No children	36	76.6	100
Total:	47	100	

HH Income: Receive Social Security Disability (SSI, SSDI)	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Cum. (%)
Did not answer	2	4.35	4.35
No	32	69.57	73.91
Yes	12	26.09	100
Total:	46	100	

HH Income: Full-time employment	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Cum. (%)
Did not answer	2	4.26	4.26
No	39	82.98	87.23
Yes	6	12.77	100
Total:	47	100	

HH Income: Part-time employment	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Cum. (%)
Did not answer	2	4.26	4.26
No	39	82.98	87.23
Yes	6	12.77	100
Total:	47	100	

HH Income: TANF	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Cum. (%)
Did not answer	2	4.26	4.26
No	39	82.98	87.23
Yes	6	12.77	100
Total:	47	100	

HH Income: Unemployment	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Cum. (%)
Did not answer	2	4.26	4.26
No	42	89.36	93.62
Yes	3	6.38	100
Total:	47	100	

HH Income: Child Support	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Cum. (%)
Did not answer	2	4.26	4.26
No	45	95.74	100
Total:	47	100	

HH Income: General Assistance (GAU)	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Cum. (%)
Did not answer	2	4.26	4.26
No	42	89.36	93.62
Yes	3	6.38	100
Total:	47	100	

HH Income: Veterans Pension / Disability	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Cum. (%)
Did not answer	2	4.26	4.26
No	45	95.74	100
Total:	47	100	

HH Income: Social Security Disability (SSI, SSDI)	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Cum. (%)
Did not answer	2	4.26	4.26
No	37	78.72	82.98
Yes	8	17.02	100
Total:	47	100	

HH Income: None	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Cum. (%)
Did not answer	2	4.26	4.26
No	31	65.96	70.21
Yes	14	29.79	100
Total:	47	100	

Housing: Own	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Cum. (%)
Did not answer	1	2.13	2.13
No	40	85.11	87.23
Yes	6	12.77	100
Total:	47	100	

Housing: Rent, Subsidized (SHA, LIHI)	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Cum. (%)
Did not answer	1	2.13	2.13
No	24	51.06	53.19
Yes	22	46.81	100
Total:	47	100	

Housing: Rent, Unsubsidized	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Cum. (%)
Did not answer	1	2.13	2.13
No	40	85.11	87.23
Yes	6	12.77	100
Total:	47	100	

Housing: Senior housing	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Cum. (%)
Did not answer	1	2.13	2.13

No	42	89.36	91.49
Yes	4	8.51	100
Total:	47	100	

Housing: Homeless	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Cum. (%)
Did not answer	1	2.13	2.13
No	35	74.47	76.6
Yes	11	23.4	100
Total:	47	100	

If Homeless: Shelter	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Cum. (%)
Did not answer	1	2.13	2.13
No	40	85.11	87.23
Yes	6	12.77	100
Total:	47	100	

If Homeless: Encampment	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Cum. (%)
Did not answer	1	2.13	2.13
No	44	93.62	95.74
Yes	2	4.26	100
Total:	47	100	

If Homeless: Vehicle	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Cum. (%)
Did not answer	1	2.13	2.13
No	45	95.74	97.87
Yes	1	2.13	100
Total:	47	100	

Receive basic food (SNAP / Food stamps)	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Cum. (%)
Did not answer	2	4.26	4.26
No	12	25.53	29.79
Yes	33	70.21	100
Total:	47	100	

Race / Ethnicity	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Cum. (%)
AIAN	2	4.26	4.26
Asian or Asian American	20	42.55	46.81
Black	4	8.51	55.32
Did not answer	1	2.13	57.45
Hispanic	9	19.15	76.6
Other	2	4.26	80.85
White	9	19.15	100
Total:	47	100	

Gender Identity	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Cum. (%)
Did not answer	2	4.26	4.26
Female	20	42.55	46.81
Male	23	48.94	95.74
Non-binary	2	4.26	100

Total:	47	100	
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Variable	Obs	Mean	SD	Min	Median	Max
Age	47	55.787	21.768	20.000	63.000	88.000
Household size	45	2.511	2.312	0.000	2.000	11.000
Children in household	44	0.455	1.109	0.000	0.000	4.000
Number years going to food bank	44	5.105	5.998	0.200	3.000	28.000

ITEM 5 - FOCUS GROUP DEMOGRAPHIC SLIP AND INTERVIEW GUIDE

Below are some questions we would like to know! Filling it out is optional, so you don't have to answer any questions if you don't want to. These are also anonymous, so don't write your name on this form. If you would like to fill it out in private or need help filling out the form feel free to ask.

Thank you!

1. How old are you? _____ (years)
2. How many people are in your household? _____
3. How many children are in your household? (Under 18 years old) _____
4. What is your housing situation? <input type="checkbox"/> Rent, Subsidized (examples: SHA, LIHI) <input type="checkbox"/> Rent, Unsubsidized <input type="checkbox"/> Own <input type="checkbox"/> Currently Homeless <i>If currently homeless, where have you most recently been staying?</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Encampment <input type="checkbox"/> On the Street <input type="checkbox"/> Shelter <input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle/RV/Boat <input type="checkbox"/> With Friends or Family <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____
5. What sources of income does your household have? (Check all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> Full-time employment <input type="checkbox"/> Part-time employment <input type="checkbox"/> TANF

<input type="checkbox"/> Unemployment <input type="checkbox"/> Child Support <input type="checkbox"/> No Income <input type="checkbox"/> Social Security Disability (SSI, SSDI) <input type="checkbox"/> Veterans Pension / Disability <input type="checkbox"/> Social Security Retirement <input type="checkbox"/> General Assistance (GAU) <input type="checkbox"/> Other : _____
6. Does your household receive Basic Food (SNAP, Food Stamps)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
7. How do you describe yourself? Select all that apply. <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian or Alaska Native <input type="checkbox"/> Asian or Asian American <input type="checkbox"/> Black or African-American <input type="checkbox"/> Hispanic or Latino / Latina <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander <input type="checkbox"/> White or Caucasian <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____
8. What zip code do you live in? _____ (If you aren't sure, list the city)
9. Which language is usually spoken at home? _____
10. Do you currently identify as....? <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Non-binary <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____
11. How long have you been coming to this food bank? _____

ITEM 6 - FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION TOPIC GUIDE

Food Bank Services Utilized (Asked in one-on-one setting.)		
Individual 1.	What types of programs do you currently use that help you get food?	673

	<p><i>Prompts: List examples of programs available. Backpack programs, summer lunch, food pantry, food delivery, SNAP, TANF, WIC, FMNP, Fresh Bucks, summer meals, or other resources.</i></p> <p>If multiple are available: Which of those programs have worked the best for you? <i>Prompts: How so?</i></p>
Individual 2.	<p>How has your need for help getting food changed over time? <i>Prompts: Has it become greater or less? Why has it changed in that way?</i></p>
Individual 3.	<p>How long does a typical food box or bag from a visit to ____ food bank last? <i>Prompts: Do you eat most of it, half or less than half?</i></p>

Group Introductions & Opener

(Asked in group setting.)


Let's go around the room and share how long you've lived in the area, and your favorite food.

Impressions of Food Bank Experience

Group 1.	<p>I'm going to ask you some questions now that are just about your experiences with the food bank here.</p> <p>What are some things that you like about _____ food bank? <i>Prompt: What are some of the best things?</i></p>
Group 2.	<p>What are some things you don't like or would want to change about the food bank here? <i>Prompt: What makes you say that? Why would you like to change that?</i></p>
Group 3.	<p>When you come to the food bank do you feel like you can get everything you need in terms of food? <i>Prompts: Why or why not? What is missing? Is the amount enough? Are the types of foods that you need or want available? Do you ever need to supplement with other meal programs (like a local church or soup kitchen)?</i></p>
Group 4.	<p>I want everyone to think about your most positive experiences coming here to get food. What made it go so well? <i>Prompts: Was it the interactions you had, the types of food available, other services you got help with, how easy the process was? What makes you say that? What made it [positive] for you?</i></p>
Group 5.	<p>Now I want you think about your most frustrating or negative experiences coming here to get food. What make it frustrating? <i>Prompts: Was it the interactions you had, the types of food available, other services you got help with, how easy the process was? What makes you say that? What made it [a negative experiences] for you?</i></p>

Food Bank Client Needs

Group 6.	<p>What would make it easier to get the food you need from this food bank specifically?</p>
Group 7.	<p>Now thinking outside of just this food bank, what do you need for you to get the food you need?</p>

	<i>Prompt: What do you think would need to change?</i>
Group 8.	How do you feel about the options of food that are available at this food bank? <i>Prompts: How would you change the type of food options you get here? Can you receive or pick nutritious / healthy options? Can you pick items that you prefer to cook with?</i>
Group 9.	Besides the food this food bank offers, how do you feel about other services or programs they have here? <i>Prompts: Do they connect people to other resources? Anything missing that you'd like to see?</i>
Ease of Access	
Group 10.	How easy is it to get to this _____ Food Bank for you? <i>Prompts: Is there good public transportation / parking? How easy is it to get here during the scheduled hours? How would you change the schedule and hours? How could this be made better?</i>
Impact	
Group 11.	What kind of impact does this food bank have on you or others in the community? <i>Prompts: Let's imagine that this food bank were to close for three months for building renovations, how would that impact those that use this food bank?</i> [SAY: And I want to make sure I say right away, that there are <u>no plans</u> for this food bank to close.] <i>What would people do to fill that gap? Are there other food banks close by that people would be able to go to?</i>
Closing Question	
Group 12.	Are there any things that I missed or didn't ask about that you'd like to share now? Or anything you thought of and didn't get a chance to share?  Thank you so much for your time. [Remind when results will be shared, distribute gift cards.]

ITEM 7 - SEATTLE FOOD BANK NETWORK SURVEY

Seattle Food Bank Network Survey

Public Health-Seattle King County is conducting a Food Bank Network Assessment, as a part of the Sweetened Beverage Tax Evaluation that is funded by the City Ordinance 125324. The goal of the Food Bank Network Assessment is to improve equitable access to quality food through our food bank network. Information provided through this survey will be key to understanding food bank network capacity. Participation is voluntary.

1. Name of food bank:

2. Contact name: (For any follow up questions and to share results)

3. Contact email:

4. Physical address of food bank:

5. Year that agency was founded in Seattle:

6. Year agency began providing food assistance in Seattle:

7. Which of the following best describes your food bank?

- ☐ Stand-alone food bank (exclusively intended for food distribution)
- ☐ Stand-alone food bank (exclusively intended for food distribution but share space with other service agency/ies)
- ☐ Operated by multi-service agency
- ☐ Operated by place of worship (church, synagogue, mosque, etc.)
- ☐ Operated by health center
- ☐ Other

8. What on-site distribution model does your food bank utilize primarily?

This is only for non-prepared food that you distribute ON-SITE from the address you provided.

- ☐ CLIENT CHOICE [Standard design]: Members progress through a specific line or order to select a set number of items by food category
- ☐ CLIENT CHOICE [Grocery store design]: Space is designed to resemble grocery store; members typically walk through the food bank more freely than client choice to select a set number of items by food category
- ☐ PRE-PACKED: Members pick up boxes or bags of food items already selected, ready for pickup
- ☐ OTHER: Please describe in next field

Please specify:

9. Do you distribute food (prepared and/or non-prepared) to or from locations other than the address you provided?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

How do you distribute food to or from off-site locations?

Select all that apply.

- ☐ Mobile pop-up distribution (i.e. in a parking lot, apartment building, etc.)
- ☐ Satellite location(s) (fixed locations where your food bank operates)
- ☐ Another agency (you provide food for their distribution but your food bank staff is not operating this distribution)
- ☐ Home delivery (prepared, packaged, to-go meals)
- ☐ Home delivery (bags of mostly non-prepared food)
- ☐ Other (please specify in next field)
- ☐ None

Please specify:

10. What additional food-related services or programs does your food bank provide?

Select all that apply.

- ☐ Backpack program
- ☐ Prepared, packaged, to-go meals (i.e. sack lunches)
- ☐ Prepared, served, sit-down meals
- ☐ Special options for those with limited / no cooking options i.e. (non-perishables or no-cook bags)
- ☐ Store food for other programs (non-prepared or prepared)
- ☐ Commercial kitchen (commercial-grade facility, licensed for the safe preparation of food)
- ☐ Onsite garden (that provides produce for members)
- ☐ Summer meals program
- ☐ Other (please specify in next field)
- ☐ None

Please specify:

11. On average, how many prepared, served, sit-down meals (perishable) do you provide per month?

This includes Summer Meals program.
Please provide your best estimate.

12. On average, how many prepared, packaged, to-go meals (perishable) do you distribute per month?

Please provide your best estimate.

13. What has been particularly SUCCESSFUL about your food distribution models and delivery systems (on and off-site)?

14. What has been particularly CHALLENGING or needs to change about your food distribution models and delivery systems (on and off-site)?

15. Do you currently provide any on-site nutrition education or resources at your food bank?

Select all that apply.

- ☐ Visible nutrition education posters
- ☐ Recipe handouts
- ☐ Offering samples with recipe
- ☐ Cooking classes / demos by your staff (or volunteers, students, community members)
- ☐ Cooking Classes / demos through another organization (WSU Extension, Solid Ground, etc.)
- ☐ On-site Nutritionist or Registered Dietitian (who provides counseling and education to members)
- ☐ Other (please specify in next field)
- ☐ None

What "Other" on-site nutrition education or resources do you provide?

List below.

Which organizations do you partner with to provide cooking classes / demos?

List below.

On average, how many hours per week is a Nutritionist or Registered Dietitian available to members onsite?

16. Do you currently provide DIRECT DELIVERY of any of these additional services or resources at your food bank?

Select all that apply.

- ☐ Case management
- ☐ Community Connector
- ☐ Healthcare services
- ☐ Job support (training / job skills / resume)
- ☐ GED / Post-secondary education program
- ☐ Utilities assistance
- ☐ Housing programs
- ☐ Rental assistance / diversion services (to prevent loss of housing)
- ☐ Childcare
- ☐ Free mailbox services
- ☐ Hygiene kits
- ☐ Transportation assistance (ORCA LIFT, regional reduced fare, VLRF, etc)
- ☐ Clothing bank
- ☐ Infant / toddler supplies (formula, diapers, etc)
- ☐ Pet food and /or pet supplies
- ☐ Other (please specify in next field)
- ☐ None

Please specify:

17. Do you currently provide assistance with ENROLLMENT (applications / sign-up) for any of these additional services at your food bank?

Select all that apply.

- ☐ Other food programs (SNAP, Fresh Bucks, etc.)
- ☐ WIC
- ☐ Health insurance
- ☐ Job support programs (training / job skills / resume)
- ☐ GED / Post-secondary education programs
- ☐ Utilities assistance programs
- ☐ Housing programs
- ☐ Rental assistance / diversion services (to prevent loss of housing)
- ☐ Childcare assistance services
- ☐ Free mailbox services
- ☐ Transportation assistance programs (ORCA LIFT, regional reduced fare, VLRF, etc)
- ☐ Other (please specify in next field)
- ☐ None

Please specify:

18. Do you currently provide any INFORMATION or REFERRALS to any of these additional services at your food bank?

Select all that apply.

- ☐ Other food banks or pantries
- ☐ Other food programs (SNAP, Fresh Bucks, etc.)
- ☐ Other meal programs
- ☐ WIC
- ☐ Healthcare services
- ☐ Health Insurance
- ☐ Job support programs (training / job skills / resume)
- ☐ GED / Post-secondary education program
- ☐ Utilities assistance
- ☐ Housing programs
- ☐ Rental assistance / diversion services (to prevent loss of housing)
- ☐ Childcare assistance services
- ☐ Free mailbox services
- ☐ Hygiene kits
- ☐ Transportation assistance (ORCA LIFT, regional reduced fare, VLRf, etc)
- ☐ Clothing bank
- ☐ Infant / toddler supplies (formula, diapers, etc.)
- ☐ Other (please specify in next field.)
- ☐ None

Please specify:

19. What has been particularly SUCCESSFUL about your on-site resources (services, programs, enrollment and referrals)?

This does NOT include direct food distribution or delivery.

20. What has been particularly CHALLENGING or needs to change about your on-site resources (services, programs, enrollment and referrals)?

This does NOT include direct food distribution or delivery.

21. Any additional comments or concerns you would like us to know about the services your food bank provides?

Please share in the space below.

SECTION 2: Service Population

In this section you will be asked about the people you serve.

Please provide your best estimates.

22. What is the estimated total number of UNDUPLICATED households (unique households) that utilize your food bank each month?

23. What is the estimated total number of DUPLICATED households that utilize your food bank each month?

24. What is the estimated total number of UNDUPLICATED individuals (unique members) that utilize your food bank each month?

25. What is the estimated total number of DUPLICATED individuals that utilize your food bank each month?

26. Compared to one year ago, how would you say the number of unduplicated individuals and households utilizing your food bank has changed?

- ☐ Increased
☐ Decreased
☐ Stayed the same
-

What do you think drove or contributed to that change?

27. Compared to one year ago, how would you say the number of duplicated individuals and households utilizing your food bank has changed?

- ☐ Increased
☐ Decreased
☐ Stayed the same
-

What do you think drove or contributed to that change?

28. Does your food bank collect and report race / ethnicity information on your service population?

IF YES: Provide the percentage that identify by each of the categories that appear below.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
-

Percent that identify as BLACK:

Percent that identify as WHITE:

Percent that identify as NATIVE HAWAIIAN / PACIFIC ISLANDER:

Percent that identify as AMERICAN INDIAN / ALASKAN NATIVE:

Percent that identify as HISPANIC:

Percent that identify as ASIAN:

Percent that identify as MULTIPLE RACE / ETHNICITY:

Percent that identify as OTHER / UNKNOWN:

29. Using your best estimate, indicate what percentage of service population this past year is represented by each of the following:

Note these are not mutually exclusive, so they mostly likely will NOT add up to 100%.

	Notknown	0%	1-4%	5-24%	25-49%	50-74%	75-100%
Veterans or active duty military	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Homeless or housing insecure <input type="radio"/> (i.e. sleeping outside, car, shelter or with friends)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Families with children	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Disabled	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Seniors (Over 55)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Limited or non-English speaking <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

30. If your food bank serves individuals whose primary language is not English, please select the TOP FIVE most common.

- ☐ Amharic
- ☐ Arabic
- ☐ Cantonese
- ☐ Cambodian / Khmer
- ☐ Korean
- ☐ Laotian
- ☐ Mandarin
- ☐ Oromo
- ☐ Russian
- ☐ Spanish
- ☐ Somali
- ☐ Thai
- ☐ Tagalog
- ☐ Tigrinya / Tigrigna
- ☐ Vietnamese
- ☐ Other (please specify in next field)
- ☐ None

Please specify:

31. Any additional comments or concerns you would like us to know about the characteristics or demographics of your food bank service population?

Please share in the space below.

32. What is the estimated annual operating budget for your food bank?

Does NOT include other services or programs in your agency.

33. Compared to one year ago, how has the total funding for your food bank changed?

This only refers to revenue / funds and does NOT include in-kind donations / food.

- ☐ Increased
- ☐ Decreased
- ☐ Stayed the same

What contributed to this change in funding?

(i.e. grant ended, got new funding from_____, etc.)

34. Please identify the percent of your funding that comes from each of these sources.

This only refers to revenue / funds and does NOT include in-kind donations / food.

The total selected should be approximately 100%.

	0%	1-9%	≥10%	≥20%	≥30%	≥40%	≥50%	≥60%	≥70%	≥80%
Private grants (e.g. foundations)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
United Way of King County	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Individual Donations	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Corporate Donations	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
City of Seattle	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Federal / state grants	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Special fundraising events	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other(s) (please specify in next field)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Please specify:

35. How often does your food bank face the following funding challenges?

Select all that apply.

Never

Occasionally

Frequently

Difficulty securing predictable,
long term funding,

Difficulty finding funding
opportunities to apply for

Difficulty finding time and
resources to fill out grant
applications

Difficulty managing fundraising
activities and events

Difficulty finding funding for
operational expenses (not food)

Difficulty finding funding sources
that would allow us to purchase
food

Difficulty maintaining diversified
funding streams

Other (please specify in next
field.)

Please specify:

36. On average, how many paid, full-time staff members (including Americorps) are employed at your food bank whose primary time is dedicated to food bank related activities?

"Full-time" defined as ≥ 30 hours per week.

"Primary time" defined as over 50%.

"Food bank related activities" includes working in leadership / management, direct distribution, kitchen, delivery / driving, warehouse, procurement, outreach, advocacy, fundraising, development, etc.

37. On average, how many paid, part-time staff members (including Americorps) are employed at your food bank whose primary time is dedicated to food bank related activities?

"Part-time" defined as < 30 hours per week.

38. Would you like to increase staffing capacity at your food bank? (If you had the necessary resources: space, funds, staff to train and supervise.)

☐ Yes

☐ No

Complete this statement by selecting your TOP PRIORITY.

- ☐ Are committed for a longer period of time
- ☐ Can provide more hours per week
- ☐ Can provide specific tasks, positions or expertise (please specify in next field)
- ☐ Other (please specify in next field)

Please list the positions or expertise you would like to hire and describe how this would help you.

Please specify:

39. On average, how many volunteers support your food bank related activities each week?

40. On average, how many total volunteer hours are provided at your food bank each week?

41. Would you like to increase volunteer capacity at your food bank? (If you had the necessary resources: space, funds, staff to train and supervise.)

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

Complete this statement by selecting your TOP PRIORITY.

- ☐ Are committed for a longer period of time
- ☐ Can provide more hours per week
- ☐ Can provide specific tasks, positions or expertise (please specify in next field)
- ☐ Other (please specify in next field)

Please list the positions or expertise you would like to find in your volunteers and describe how these would help you.

Please specify:

42. When picking up food or distributing food, what transportation do you most frequently use?

Please rank your TOP THREE.

Most frequent

2nd most frequent

3rd most frequent

Donor delivery

Third party delivery (e.g. Food Lifeline, Operation Sack Lunch, NW Harvest, Solid Ground)

Staff use their own vehicle

Staff use a rented or agency vehicle

Staff use a shared vehicle (with other agency or food bank)

Volunteers use their own vehicle

Volunteers use a rented or agency vehicle

Volunteers use a shared vehicle (with other agency or food bank)

43. What is the estimated square footage of your food bank's operation space?

This includes storage, processing / sorting, cooking, office, bathroom and distribution space.

44. Please identify the number of refrigeration units you have from the types listed below.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Household (domestic) <input type="radio"/> refrigerator Typically freezer combo.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Commercial reach-in refrigerator	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Commercial walk-in refrigerator	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Commercial open-air refrigerator	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

45. Please identify the number of freezer units you have from the types listed below.

If any are refrigerator combos, please include them again here, even if reflected on previous answers.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7+

Household (domestic) freezer

Typically refrigerator combo.

Commercial reach-in freezer

Commercial walk-in freezer

Household (domestic) chest freezer

Commercial chest Freezer

46. On average, how many bags or boxes of food does your food bank distribute per month?

Does NOT include prepared meals (i.e. sack lunches or meal programs).

Please provide your best estimate.

47. On average, how many pounds of food does your food bank distribute per month?

Does NOT include prepared meals (i.e. sack lunches or meal programs).

Please provide your best estimate.

48. Where does your food come from?

Please identify the percentage (poundage) of your food that comes from each of these sources, based on a typical year.

The total selected should be approximately 100%.

0% 1-9% ≥10% ≥20% ≥30% ≥40% ≥50% ≥60% ≥70% ≥80%

Northwest Harvest (donated)

Northwest Harvest (purchased,
SmartBuys)

TEFAP / EFAP

Food Lifeline (donated and/or grocery rescue

Food Lifeline (purchased and/or Bulk buy)

Miscellaneous grocery rescue &
gleaning (NOT including Food
Lifeline)

Community donations / Food
Drives / Events

P-Patches and farmers markets

Direct purchasing

Other(s) (please specify in next field)

Please specify:

49. In general, what percent (poundage) of these foods categories are being distributed?

Does NOT include prepared meals (i.e. sack lunches or meal programs).

The total selected should be approximately 100%.

	0%	1-4%	≥5%	≥10%	≥15%	≥20%	≥25%	≥30%	≥35%	≥40%
Fresh fruits & vegetables	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other fruits & vegetables (canned or frozen)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Canned soups (stews, chili, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Meat, poultry, seafood (frozen, canned, fresh, processed)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other protein (tofu, beans, nuts, nut butter)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Dairy (milk, yogurt, cheese, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Eggs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Grains & pastas	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Bakery items (pastries, bread)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Processed items & snacks (chips, crackers, granola bars, cereal, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Soda & sugary drinks	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pre-made and deli items	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other (miscellaneous)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

50. How would you like to change the amount you are distributing of the following categories?

	Start distributing	Increase	Decrease	Stay the same
FRESH fruits & vegetables	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
FROZEN fruits & vegetables	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
CANNED fruits & vegetables	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Canned soups (stews, chili, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Meat, poultry, seafood (frozen, canned, fresh, processed)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Tofu and other meat-alternatives	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Dried & canned beans	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Nuts & nut butters	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Dairy (milk, yogurt, cheese, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Eggs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Grains & pastas	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Whole grain breads (includes: loaves, buns, tortillas, pita, naan, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Non-whole grain breads <input type="radio"/> (includes: same as above)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Baked pastry / dessert items	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Processed items & snacks (chips, <input type="radio"/> crackers, granola bars, cereal, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Soda & sugary drinks	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Dried spices	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Oils, dressings, sauces, condiments	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pre-made and deli items	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Baby food / formula	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pet food	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Prepared meals (i.e. sack lunches and meal programs)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other(s) (please specify in next field)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Please specify:

51. Which categories or specific items are most requested or desired by members?

52. Of all the food you receive, on average, what percent do you throw out or compost because it is (or becomes) unfit for consumption?

Provide your best estimate.
Do NOT include food offered but that you decline.

53. What are the most common causes for why food you receive needs to be thrown out or composted?

Rank your TOP THREE.

	Most common	2nd most common	3rd most common
Food arrived unsafe to consume from the source (already was spoiled, dented, past expiration, etc.)			
Food arrived unsafe to consume because we lacked transport capacity to pick up when fresh (vehicles / drivers)			
Food arrived safe to consume but spoiled because we lacked sorting capacity (e.g. staff or staff time)			
Food arrived safe to consume but spoiled because we lacked refrigeration or freezer space			
Food arrived safe to consume but spoiled because we lacked the schedule and hours to redistribute in time			
Food arrived safe to consume but spoiled because it was not a popular item and wasn't selected			
Other (please specify in next field)			

Please specify:

54. Based on the amount of food provided on a typical distribution day, how many DAYS do you estimate one visit to last an individual?

Does NOT include prepared meals (i.e. sack lunches or meal programs).

55. What percentage of your members do you estimate also visit other food banks?

- ☐ 0%
- ☐ 1-4%
- ☐ 5-24%
- ☐ 25-49%
- ☐ 50-74%
- ☐ 75-100%
- ☐ Don't know

What is this estimate based on? (i.e. anecdotal, data tracking, etc.)

56. What is your food bank's approach to members accessing other food banks?

57. Would you be interested in expanding your food distribution if you had the necessary food and operational resources?

(This could mean an increase in the AMOUNT OF FOOD distributed and/or increase the NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS served.)

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ Yes, if we had _____ (please select from next field)
- ☐ No

Please specify:

Select all that apply.

- ☐ More space (to store, sort, distribute food)
- ☐ More refrigeration capacity
- ☐ More freezer capacity
- ☐ More shelves / racks for food storage
- ☐ More staffing / volunteers (to store, sort, distribute food)
- ☐ More funds to purchase more food
- ☐ More funds to pay for necessary operational costs
- ☐ More capacity for additional distribution hours
- ☐ More drivers to make the deliveries or pickups
- ☐ More vehicles to make the delivery or pickups
- ☐ More food donations to do so
- ☐ Other (please specify in next field)

Please specify:

You indicated that you would expand your food distribution if you had more food donations.

Would you be interested in receiving more donations from any of the following?

Select all that apply.

- ☐ Restaurants
- ☐ Grocers or food distributors
- ☐ Donations (food drives)
- ☐ Other (please specify in next field)

Please specify:

58. Indicate your level of agreement with this statement:

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Agree
- ☐ Slightly agree
- ☐ Slightly disagree
- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Strongly Disagree

59. Indicate your level of agreement with this statement:

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Agree
- ☐ Slightly agree
- ☐ Slightly disagree
- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Strongly Disagree

60. Within the last year, has your food bank had to make any of the following adjustments due to resource constraints?

Select all that apply.

- ☐ Reduce the selection of certain foods / variety available
- ☐ Reduce the amount of food given
- ☐ Reduce hours of operation
- ☐ Reduce staff or hours
- ☐ Prioritize who to serve
- ☐ Turn people away
- ☐ Other (please specify in next field)
- ☐ None

Please specify:

61. Any additional comments or concerns you would like us to know about the sufficiency of the resources your food bank has to operate?

Please share in the space below.

62. Please note any requirements your food bank has for new members at their initial screening /sign-up?

Check all that apply.

This does NOT include separate home delivery requirements.

- ☐ Require I.D.
- ☐ Require proof of address
- ☐ Require proof of income
- ☐ Other (please specify in next field)
- ☐ No requirements

Please specify:

63. Do you have a designated service area (defined by zip codes) for your food bank?

- ☐ Yes and we turn people away / refer them if not in our service area
- ☐ Yes but we only restrict access to federally funded foods if individual is outside service area
- ☐ Yes but we do not turn people away
- ☐ No we do not have a specific service area

64. How often does your food bank staff typically have to turn people away for ANYreason?

- ☐ Never
- ☐ Rarely
- ☐ Occasionally
- ☐ Regularly
- ☐ Frequently

When your food bank has to turn people away, what is the most common reason?

- ☐ Did not have required material
- ☐ Closed for holidays
- ☐ Not a distribution day
- ☐ Ran out of food
- ☐ Not TEFAP eligible
- ☐ Outside zip code requirements
- ☐ Other (please specify in next field)

Please specify:

65. What zip codes are being served by your food bank?

- | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 98101 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98102 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98103 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98104 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98105 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98106 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98107 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98108 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 98109 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98110 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98111 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98112 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98113 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98114 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98115 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98116 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 98117 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98118 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98119 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98121 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98122 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98124 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98125 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98126 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 98127 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98129 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98131 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98133 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98134 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98136 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98138 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98139 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 98141 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98144 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98145 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98146 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98148 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98154 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98155 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98158 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 98160 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98161 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98164 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98165 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98166 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98168 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98170 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98174 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 98175 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98177 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98178 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98181 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98185 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98188 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98190 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98191 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 98194 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98195 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98198 | <input type="checkbox"/> 98199 | <input type="checkbox"/> Others (please specify in next field) | | | |

Please specify:

66. On average, how many days a month is your food bank open for on-site fooddistribution?

Does NOT include mobile food bank or home delivery.

67. In general, when is your agency open for food distribution on-site?

	Monday	Tuesday	Wed.	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Closed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 - 8 a.m.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8 - 9 a.m.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9 - 10 a.m.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10 - 11 a.m.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11 a.m. - 12 p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12 - 1 p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1 - 2 p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 - 3 p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 - 4 p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 - 5 p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 - 7 p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 - 8 p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

68. In general, is the schedule you provided above consistent throughout the month? (i.e.

"Meaning, the days and hours open are the same every week.)

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Please clarify below how the schedule varies.

(i.e. "Our food bank is only open on the 3rd Monday of the month, but is open every Thursday and Friday.)

69. How frequently are individuals or households permitted to shop / receive food at your food bank?

- ☐ Multiple times per week
☐ Once per week
☐ 2-3 times per month
☐ Once per month
☐ Less than once per month

70. Do you think your schedule (days and hours open) is meeting the needs of your service community?

- ☐ Yes, definitely
☐ Yes, mostly
☐ Somewhat
☐ No, mostly not
☐ No, definitely not

What changes to your schedule do you think are needed?

What prevents your food bank from making these changes?

71. Is the food bank physically accessible by persons whose walking ability is limited?

- ☐ No, not accessible
☐ Yes, but limited or from alternative entry
☐ Yes, fully accessible main entrance and exit

72. Do you have parking spots available onsite for members? (In a lot or free street parking.)

- ☐ Yes, we have enough parking spots
☐ Yes, but not enough parking spots to meet member need
☐ No, we have no parking spots

How many parking spots are typically available for members?

73. Indicate your level of agreement with this statement:

- ☐ Almost always true
☐ Usually true
☐ Occasionally true
☐ Usually not true
☐ Almost never true

74. How do you make people aware of your food distribution and delivery programs?

Select all that apply.

- ☐ Active in-person outreach (i.e. door to door, visiting agencies)
☐ Permanent signage outside building
☐ Printed posters or fliers at other agencies
☐ Website
☐ Newsletters
☐ Local paper
☐ Word of mouth
☐ Other (please specify in next field)

Please specify:

75. Accessibility involves many things. We want to know about things that you think would MOST HELP your members fully utilize and connect to your food bank. What would make your food bank more accessible to members?

Please rank the TOP THREE.

1st priority

2nd priority

3rd priority

Increase / start home delivery

Increase / start mobile food bank site

Increase options for transportation (more public transit / parking)

Change location

Change physical building structure (space, layout, ADA design)

Have consistent language support services for non-English speaking individuals

Other (please specify in next field)

Please specify:

76. Does your food bank regularly (every 1 to 3 years) collect input from food bank members on needs and preferences through any of the following?

- ☐ Survey(s)
 - ☐ Group discussion(s)
 - ☐ Formal one-on-one conversation(s)
 - ☐ Informal one-on-one conversation(s)
 - ☐ Short screening during sign-up
 - ☐ Other
 - ☐ None
-

77. Which of the following does your food bank currently have or do?

Select all that apply.

- ☐ Is involved with an advocacy or policy-oriented coalition.
 - ☐ Sends key government officials updates at least annually
 - ☐ Has a nutrition policy. (i.e. guidelines to determine which foods are purchased, or accepted / refused as donations)
 - ☐ Has a food purchasing budget.
 - ☐ Has an ethical purchasing policy or guidelines.
 - ☐ Is involved in community organizing efforts.
 - ☐ Is involved with grassroots campaigning.
-

78. Indicate your level of agreement with this statement:

- ☐ Strongly agree
 - ☐ Agree
 - ☐ Slightly agree
 - ☐ Slightly disagree
 - ☐ Disagree
 - ☐ Strongly Disagree
-

79. What actions or unique role does your food bank take in helping members become food-secure so that they no longer need to utilize the food bank?

80. How often are these statements true for your food bank?

Almost always true Usually true Occasionally true Usually not true Almost never true

Food options that are healthy and nutritious

Food options for those with dietary limitations

Food options that meet cultural preferences

Connection to additional needed services / resources

Food options for non-English language speakers

A location(s) that is convenient to get to and find

A food distribution process that is respectful and dignified

A space that is easy to navigate for members who may be experiencing a physical impairment or medical condition (that makes mobility challenging)

A space that is easy to navigate for members who may be experiencing a social, emotional or behavioral disorder (that makes social interactions and / or crowds challenging)

81. If you were to allocate funding and resources to changing things at your food bank, what would you prioritize? Select your TOP THREE priorities.

Food amount Food types

Distribution model(s)

Delivery systems for pickups / deliveries

Staffing

Scheduling

Space

Refrigeration and freezers

Location

Parking

Other (please specify in next field)

Please specify:

82. What things would you like to see the food bank network as a whole do better in order to equitably reduce food insecurity in the City of Seattle?

83. Any additional comments or concerns you would like us to know about the impact of your food bank or the food bank network in Seattle?

Please share in the space below.

81. Any additional comments or concerns you would like us to know about the impact of your food bank or the food bank network in Seattle?

Please share in the space below.



Legislation Text

File #: SLI OSE-3-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
OSE	3	A	2

Budget Action Title: Request that OSE establish high-road contracting standards for electrical contractors

Ongoing: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Mike O'Brien

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Bruce Harrell, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Yolanda Ho

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Statement of Legislative Intent:

This Statement of Legislative Intent requests that the Office of Sustainability (OSE) collaborate with the Office of Housing (OH) to establish high-road contracting standards for electric heat installers, as per the high-road standards and practices established by Resolution 31232 in 2010. Between 2010 and 2014, OSE administered a federally-funded Community Power Works program that offered loans and rebates for eligible energy efficiency improvements to homes. For this program, OSE developed a Community High-Road Agreement (HRA) workforce agreement focused on providing good jobs, equitable access, and quality work. The HRA encouraged living-wage jobs with benefits, training opportunities, and safety guarantees; ensured that all types of businesses and workers, including those in historically underrepresented groups, had access to the program's economic opportunities; and included quality assurance mechanisms to promote high-quality energy efficiency improvements.

The City has set a goal of converting all homes heated by oil to electric heat or to a modern tank by 2029 and is funding the conversion of oil heat systems to electric systems for eligible low-income households using the proceeds from the Heating Oil Tax, enacted by Ordinance 125934. The conversions will be administered by OH. OSE and OH should set up conditions for an HRA with electric heat installers contracted for these conversions. Additionally, OSE should explore the possibility of creating a list of electrical contractors who are willing to agree to an HRA and determine if the City can prioritize these contractors for City-funded projects.

OSE should submit a report to the Sustainability and Transportation Committee, or successor committee, the Council Central Staff Executive Director, and the Green New Deal Oversight Board by June 30, 2020.

Responsible Council Committee(s):

Sustainability & Transportation

Date Due to Council: June 30, 2020



Legislation Text

File #: SLI SCL-2-A-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SCL	2	A	1

Budget Action Title: Request SCL to report on SCL Strategic Planning in accordance with Seattle's Green New Deal Resolution (RES 31895)

Ongoing: Yes Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Mike O'Brien

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Bruce Harrell, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Eric McConaghy

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Statement of Legislative Intent:

This Statement of Legislative Intent (SLI) requests Seattle City Light (SCL) report to the Sustainability and Transportation Committee, or its successor, and the Central Staff Director by July 31, 2020 regarding how SCL's proposed 2021-2026 Strategic Plan and rate design will be consistent with the goals of Resolution 31895, namely:

- A. Make Seattle free of climate pollutants, meaning those that cause shifts in climate patterns, including carbon dioxide, black carbon, methane, nitrogen oxides, and fluorinated gases, by 2030;
- B. Prioritize investment in communities historically most harmed by economic, racial, and environmental injustice;
- C. Advance an equitable transition from an economy based on extraction and exploitation to one based on regeneration and cooperation, ensuring that those with the least amount of power and wealth are positioned to lead during this transition and are not left behind; and
- D. Create stable, well-paying jobs that prioritize local hire and are protected by Project Labor Agreements and Labor Harmony Agreements to ensure high-quality work and fair treatment of workers.

SCL is expected to transmit for Council's consideration the proposed 2021-2026 Strategic Plan and the rate design in the second quarter of 2020.

Seattle has committed to eliminating all climate pollution by 2030 as part of Seattle's Green New Deal Resolution (Resolution 31895). To fulfill this commitment, Seattle will need to convert rapidly from the use of fossil fuels as energy sources for the operation of vehicles and buildings to the use of all-electric modes of transportation and building energy systems.

In 2005, SCL became the first electric utility in the country to achieve zero net greenhouse gas emissions.

2020 Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SCL	2	A	1

It has maintained that carbon neutral status every year since. Consequently, transitioning to an all-electric transportation system and all-electric buildings powered by SCL would largely eliminate carbon emissions from these sectors.

Responsible Council Committee(s):

Sustainability & Transportation

Date Due to Council:

July 31, 2020



Legislation Text

File #: CBA SCL-100-A-1, **Version:** 1

Pass CB 119674 authorizing SCL to issue up to \$250 million in revenue bonds to support its capital program

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SCL	100	A	1

Budget Action Title: Pass CB 119674 authorizing SCL to issue up to \$250 million in revenue bonds to support its capital program

Ongoing: Yes

Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Eric McConaghy

Council Bill or Resolution: CB 119674

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action recommends passage of Council Bill 119674 authorizing Seattle City Light (SCL) to issue up to \$250 million in revenue bonds to support its capital program. The bond sale is anticipated to occur in October 2020. The proposed SCL capital budget relies on passage of this bill.



Legislation Text

File #: CBA SDCI-4-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDCI	4	B	1

Budget Action Title: Add 1.0 FTE Electrical Inspector with a vehicle and \$111,535 GF to enforce Washington State regulations related to electrical contractor licensing

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Teresa Mosqueda

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Kshama Sawant, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw

Staff Analyst: Ketil Freeman

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$111,535	
Net Balance Effect	\$(111,535)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(111,535)	

Budget Action Description:

This Budget Action adds 1.0 term-limited FTE Electrical Inspector and \$111,535 GF to the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections to enforce state laws and regulations applicable to electrical contractors. The GF appropriation includes \$35,000 for a one-time vehicle purchase for the inspector. The position would start mid-2020 and run through the end of 2021.

In 2018 the Washington State Legislature passed ESHB 1952. That bill authorizes cities and towns that administer locally adopted electrical codes, like the City of Seattle, to enforce state laws and regulations that are intended to combat the use of unlicensed electrical contractors and uncertified electricians. State law allows local governments enforcing state regulations to pursue civil penalties of \$50 - \$10,000 for violations of state licensing regulations and \$50 - \$500 for hiring electricians who are not certified or for a contractor failing to maintain minimum supervision ratios between trainees and apprentices and

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDCI	4	B	1

more experienced electricians.

Electrical inspectors at the Washington State Department of Labor and Industries' Electrical Compliance, Outreach, Regulation, and Education (E-CORE) Team currently enforce these regulations. King County has one assigned E-CORE inspector. In 2019, E-CORE issued 6,050 citations, a 19 percent increase over the previous year. Most citations were associated with work involving out-of-state, unlicensed electrical contractors.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add GF Appropriation for a Vehicle		0	0	SDCI - CI000	SDCI - BO-CI-U23A0 - Inspections	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$35,000
2	Pocket Adjustments		0	0	SDCI - CI000	SDCI - BO-CI-U23A0 - Inspections	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$76,535
3	Pocket Adjustments	Elect Inspector,(J)	1	1	SDCI - CI000	SDCI - BO-CI-U23A0 - Inspections	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$0



Legislation Text

File #: CBA SDCI-5-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDCI	5	A	2

Budget Action Title: Add \$235,684 GF, 1 FTE Housing and Zoning Technician, and 1 FTE Code Compliance Analyst to SDCI for tenant outreach and Property Owner and Tenant Assistance Group staffing

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lisa Herbold

Council Members: Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst:

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$235,684	
Net Balance Effect	\$(235,684)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(235,684)	

Budget Action Description:

This action adds position authority for 1.0 FTE Housing and Zoning Technician and 1.0 FTE Code Compliance Analyst and \$235,684 GF in appropriation authority to the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections (SDCI) Compliance BCL to improve outreach and education and facilitate implementation of new tenant protection regulations.

Not including inspectors, SDCI currently has five staff in the Property Owner and Tenant Assistance (POTA) Group who help administer regulations related to tenant protections. Since 2018 customer service calls by landlords and tenants to SDCI's complaint center have increased by 29 percent. Similarly, the length of time to resolve enforcement action related to violations of tenant protection regulations has doubled from approximately 29 days to 58 days.

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDCI	5	A	2

In September the Council passed five bills that modify or create new tenant protections. These include Council Bill (CB) 119606, which limits the ability of a landlord to restrict the number of tenants who reside in a unit, and CB 119658, which establishes that a tenant who is subject to domestic violence is not liable for damage caused by an abuser. The other three bills require that notices to terminate, enter, and increase housing costs refer tenants to City resources to find out their rights (CB 119619); that landlords provide receipts and non-electronic payment options to tenants (CB 119620); and that landlords comply with the Rental Registration and Inspection Ordinance (RRIO) program before notices may be issued to terminate a tenancy (CB 119621).

SDCI estimates that two ongoing positions are needed to address the existing workload and implement new regulations: (1) 1.0 FTE Housing and Zoning Technician (\$95,206 annually) to staff complaint and assistance phone-lines and (2) 1.0 FTE Code Compliance Analyst (\$125,477 annually) to provide outreach on City laws to landlords and tenants. Additionally, SDCI estimates that one-time funding of \$7,000 and ongoing funding of \$8,000 is needed to develop and maintain outreach materials.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add \$7,000 one-time to SDCI for POTA education and outreach		0	0	SDCI - CI000	SDCI - BO-CI-U2400 - Compliance	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$7,000
2	Add \$8000 ongoing to SDCI for POTA outreach and education		0	0	SDCI - CI000	SDCI - BO-CI-U2400 - Compliance	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$8,000
3	Pocket Adjustments		0	0	SDCI - CI000	SDCI - BO-CI-U2400 - Compliance	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$220,684
4	Pocket Adjustments	Code Compliance Analyst	1	1	SDCI - CI000	SDCI - BO-CI-U2400 - Compliance	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$0
5	Pocket Adjustments	Housing/Zoning Tech	1	1	SDCI - CI000	SDCI - BO-CI-U2400 - Compliance	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$0



Legislation Text

File #: CBA SDCI-7-C-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDCI	7	C	1

Budget Action Title: Add \$230,000 GF (one-time) to SDCI for eviction legal defense

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Kshama Sawant

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Bruce Harrell, Debora Juarez, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Ketil Freeman

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$230,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(230,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(230,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Budget Action adds \$230,000 GF to the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections (SDCI) Compliance BCL to contract with the Housing Justice Project of the King County Bar Association or similar organization to provide legal representation for Seattle renters facing eviction. The proposed appropriation would fund two tenant rights attorney to provide eviction defense legal support.

The 2020 Endorsed and Proposed Budgets include an ongoing appropriation of \$615,000 for tenant services grants and contracts. The 2019 Adopted Budget also included \$96,000 for eviction defense legal services. That appropriation was one-time and is not included in the Mayor's proposed budget. SDCI will recomplete tenant service grants and contracts in 2020.

Budget Action Transactions

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDCI	7	C	1

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add appropriation for eviction legal defense		0	0	SDCI - CI000	SDCI - BO-CI-U2400 - Compliance	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$230,000



Legislation Text

File #: CBA SDCI-100-A-1, **Version:** 1

Do pass CB 119669 SDCI's annual fee ordinance

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDCI	100	A	1

Budget Action Title: Do pass CB 119669 SDCI's annual fee ordinance

Ongoing: Yes

Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Ketil Freeman

Council Bill or Resolution: CB 119669

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Budget Action Description:

This budget action recommends passage of Council Bill (CB) 119669. CB 119669 would amend the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections (SDCI) fee ordinance. Most fees are proposed to be increased to implement inflationary adjustments and to reflect anticipated annual wage increases that will be effective January 1, 2020, when the CB would go into effect.

The fee adjustments proposed by this legislation will result in an estimated net increase in SDCI's 2020 fee-based revenue of \$1.2 million. Fee revenues are calculated to cover the costs of SDCI's permitting, inspection and enforcement functions and are used for those activities.



Legislation Text

File #: CBA SDHR-3-A-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDHR	3	A	1

Budget Action Title: Cut \$149,412 GF (ongoing) for 1.0 FTE Strategic Advisor 1 position in SDHR for the City Leadership Academy

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Karina Bull

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$(149,413)	
Net Balance Effect	\$149,413	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$149,413	

Budget Action Description:

This Budget Action would cut a 1.0 FTE Strategic Advisor 1 Program Advisor position in the Seattle Department of Human Resources (SDHR) to support the implementation of the City Leadership Academy, saving \$149,412 GF (ongoing).

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Pocket Adjustments		0	0	SDHR - HR000	SDHR - BO-HR-N6000 - HR Services	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$(149,413)

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDHR	3	A	1

2	Pocket Adjustments	StratAdvsr1,Exempt	(1)	(1)	SDHR - HR000	SDHR - BO-HR-N6000 - HR Services	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$0
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Legislation Text

File #: CBA SDHR-101-A-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SDHR	101	A	1

Budget Action Title: Pass CB 119688 establishing an employee giving program that would be conducted by a designated campaign administrator

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Karina Bull

Council Bill or Resolution: CB 119688

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Budget Action Description:

Pass Council Bill (CB 119688). This bill would establish a new employee giving program for charitable contributions. The legislation would replace the SDHR Director's administration of an annual campaign for charitable contributions through payroll deductions with an annual campaign conducted by a "designated campaign administrator" – a qualified nonprofit, third-party administrator that would provide full campaign support and distribute employee donations.

The City has administered an employee giving program with annual campaigns and payroll deductions since 1988. SDHR states that as program expanded, staffing did not increase to meet intensified program demands. In 2017 and 2018, the program underwent an audit and investigation, both of which recommended substantial changes to institute strong program management and strengthen internal controls over cash receipts. One of the recommendations was to consider third party administration of the workplace giving campaign. In the 2018 Proposed Budget, SDHR proposed reducing the program's staffing in favor of transferring the program to an external organization, such as United Way of King County. The 2018 Adopted Budget abrogated the identified position and, since then, SDHR has taken steps to discontinue payroll deductions as of January 7, 2020.



Legislation Text

File #: CBA SFD-1-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SFD	1	B	1

Budget Action Title: Add \$600,000 GF (one time) in 2020 to SFD to augment one recruit class

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lisa Herbold

Council Members: Bruce Harrell, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Greg Doss

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$600,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(600,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(600,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Budget Action would add \$600,000 GF to the Seattle Fire Department (SFD) in 2020 to augment one recruit class.

The Endorsed and Proposed Budgets include base-level funding for two recruit classes, each containing approximately 30 recruits. This Budget Action would provide funding that is sufficient to fund nine additional candidates for one recruit class. SFD staff have indicated that a larger recruit class would allow the department to fill vacancies more quickly.

SFD staff have indicated that an aging workforce is creating a number of firefighter vacancies that are not being filled quickly enough. SFD staff have noted that: 1) 25 percent of SFD Firefighters are 53 years of age or older and are eligible for retirement; and 2) 38 percent of SFD Firefighters are 50 years

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SFD	1	B	1

of age or older and are eligible for retirement. Finally, SFD has indicated that it is increasingly relying on overtime hours to meet mandatory minimum staffing levels required to maintain its citywide response time goals.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add GF to augment one recruit class		0	0	SFD - FD000	SFD - BO-FD-F3000 - Operations	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$600,000



Legislation Text

File #: CBA SIT-100-A-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SIT	100	A	1

Budget Action Title: Pass CB 119675 authorizing a one-year interfund loan of up to \$2 million from the Information Technology Fund to the Cable Television Franchise Fund

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Tom Mikesell

Council Bill or Resolution: CB 119675

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Budget Action Description:

This budget action recommends passage of CB 119675, which authorizes an interfund loan of up to \$2,000,000 from the Information Technology (IT) Fund to the Cable Television Franchise (CTF) Fund to support CTF Fund programs in Seattle Information Technology (Seattle IT). The CTF Fund receives revenue from franchise fees that cable providers pay to the City as compensation for using the public right-of-way to provide cable television services.

Cable provider customers have been "cutting the cord," largely through switching to on-line streaming services. In 2016, revenue to the CTF Fund was \$9.5 million. Since that time, revenues have continued to fall. The financial plan for the CTF Fund from the 2019 Adopted Budget projected \$8.6 million in franchise fee revenue for 2018. The actual amount collected in 2018 was \$7.7 million, a shortfall of about \$900,000. The 2020 Proposed Budget anticipates that - without an inter fund loan or other changes - the CTF Fund will enter a deficit cash position for more than 90 days during 2020 due to cash flow projections given the revenue decline.

To repay the loan by December 31, 2020, Seattle IT plans to under spend in CTF Fund programs in 2020, which will build available cash in the fund. Another potential repayment option is revenue from the 2019 Information Technology Fund rate true-up.



Legislation Text

File #: SLI SPD-1-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SPD	1	B	1

Budget Action Title: Request that SPD, in conjunction with other City departments, lead an examination of the Charge By Officer (CBO) program

Ongoing: Yes Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Abel Pacheco

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Greg Doss

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Statement of Legislative Intent:

This Statement of Legislative Intent (SLI) requests that the Seattle Police Department (SPD) examine its Charge By Officer (CBO) program. The analysis should determine how CBO cases are used by SPD, LAW and SMC.

SPD is asked to submit a report by July 1, 2020 to the Chair of the Gender Equity, Safe Communities, and New Americans Committee – or successor committee - and the Council Central Staff Director. The report should:

- (1) summarize Seattle's CBO program history, including information on number of CBOs by year, the average time it takes to file a CBO, whether the CBO has resulted in a FTA notice and data on the crimes where CBO is used;
- (2) through an analysis of arrests, FTAs and jail bookings, describe whether the CBO program decreases or contributes further to involvement in the criminal justice system in the long term; and
- (3) determine whether the CBO program exacerbates harm in cases where providing a citation as an alternative to booking might have otherwise been handled by not citing or referring a person to the Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD) program.

Background:

Section 15.020 of the SPD Policy Manual outlines the Department's CBO program, which offers SPD officers an alternative to booking suspected misdemeanants into jail. The CBO program allows officers to refer directly to the City Attorney's Office (LAW) a case that has been fully investigated in the field and does not require any Detective follow up.

The CBO reduces the negative outcomes associated with jail bookings, which may include separation from family and the risk of losing employment if a suspected misdemeanant cannot report for work. However, it does not fully mitigate the harm caused by the Criminal Justice System and may exacerbate such harm if

2020 Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SPD	1	B	1

LAW filing delays or an improperly delivered summons results in a Failure To Appear (FTA) notice that becomes the basis for a warrant.

As an alternative to arrest, or to CBO, the City's Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion offers officers another choice – to bypass the Criminal Justice System altogether in favor an approach that reduces law violations by participants through use of harm reduction-based case management.

Some U.S. cities, such as New Orleans, LA use CBO-type programs where officers are expected to issue summonses in lieu of arrests for many misdemeanor offenses. And the State of New York passed legislation in April 2019 that expands the use of desk appearance tickets in lieu of arrests for most misdemeanors. These efforts are in line with President Obama's Task Force on 21st Century Policing which recommended that "law enforcement training policies should emphasize de-escalation and alternatives to arrest or summons in situations where appropriate." Additionally, the Seattle Reentry Workgroup, created by Resolution 31637 and convened by the Office of Civil Rights, recommended in its final report that SPD limit arrests for nonviolent misdemeanor offenses and increase its use of alternatives to arrest.

Responsible Council Committee(s):

Gender Equity, Safe Communities, New Americans & Education

Date Due to Council:

July 1, 2020



Legislation Text

File #: CBA SPD-3-A-3, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SPD	3	A	3

Budget Action Title: Add \$48,000 GF (ongoing) and authority for 1.0 FTE Strategic Advisor position to SPD to work with data systems that record interactions with Indigenous people; and impose a proviso

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: Yes

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Debora Juarez

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Abel Pacheco, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Greg Doss

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$48,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(48,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(48,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Budget Action adds \$48,000 GF in 2020 (ongoing) and authority for 1.0 Strategic Advisor 2 - Technology position to the Seattle Police Department (SPD) to augment \$113,000 in base budget funding that is reserved for a "Native American Liaison" position in the Mayor's 2020 Proposed Budget. This Council Budget Action also imposes a proviso.

The 2020 Proposed Budget adds authority for 1.0 FTE Crime Prevention Coordinator (CPC) for the Native American Liaison position and includes \$113,000 in funding for the position. The position was added to the 2020 Proposed Budget consistent with Resolution 31900: The Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls (MMIWG) Crisis.

This Council Budget Action changes the type of position from a CPC to a Strategic Advisor 2 –

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SPD	3	A	3

Technology. The Strategic Advisor 2 – Technology position will focus on best practices for data reporting, collection and management of MMIWG cases; and the position will coordinate with other units within SPD such as the data-driven policing program, crime analysis, forensic support services, cold case, violent crimes investigations and other investigative functions including Internet Crimes against Children (ICAC), child exploitation and missing persons. A Strategic Advisor 2 - Technology position would require \$48,000 in additional salary and benefits funding that is provided in this Council Budget Action.

This Council Budget Action imposes the following proviso:

“Of the appropriation in the 2020 budget for the Seattle Police Department, \$161,000 is appropriated solely for a Strategic Advisor – Technology position to work with data systems that record interactions with Indigenous people and may not be spent for any other purpose.”

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add \$48,000 GF (ongoing) and authority for 1.0 FTE Strategic Advisor position to SPD		0	0	SPD - SP000	SPD - BO-SP-P7000 - Criminal Investigations	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$48,000
2	Pocket Adjustments	Crime Prev Coord	(1)	(1)	SPD - SP000	SPD - BO-SP-P4000 - Collaborative Policing	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$0
3	Pocket Adjustments	StratAdvsr2,Exempt	1	1	SPD - SP000	SPD - BO-SP-P8000 - Administrative Operations	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$0



Legislation Text

File #: CBA SPD-4-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SPD	4	B	1

Budget Action Title: Add \$87,500 GF (ongoing) in 2020 to SPD to contract with an Indigenous led organization that can assist the City with its efforts to end the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls Crisis, and impose a proviso

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: Yes

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Debora Juarez

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Abel Pacheco, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Greg Doss

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$87,500	
Net Balance Effect	\$(87,500)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(87,500)	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action adds \$87,500 GF (ongoing) in 2020 to the Seattle Police Department (SPD) to contract with an Indigenous led community building organization (CBO), such as the Seattle Indian Health Board, to: (1) assist the City and SPD with a review of its current methods for collecting, disseminating, and using data on Native Communities, including providing training to City or SPD employees to improve data collection; (2) assist American Indian and Alaska Native communities in accessing City databases; (3) provide the City with Indigenous-led approaches to ending gender-based violence; and (4) build relationships between Seattle Law Enforcement and the Indigenous community.

The 2020 Proposed Budget adds authority for 1.0 FTE Crime Prevention Coordinator and reserves as part of SPD's base budget funding \$113,000 for a Native American Liaison position. Council Budget Action SPD-3-A-1 upgrades this position and adds funding to focus the duties on data collection.

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SPD	4	B	1

This action (SPD-4-A-1) would provide \$87,500 to fund an appropriate CBO to work with the SPD position added in SPD-3-A-1 and other City employees to provide Indigenous centered strategies for addressing the MMIWG Crisis and to provide American Indian and Alaska Native communities with a liaison to the City of Seattle and SPD.

This Council Budget Action imposes the following proviso:

“Of the appropriation in the 2020 budget for the Seattle Police Department, \$87,500 is appropriated solely for a contract with an Indigenous led organization such as the Seattle Indian Health Board and may be spent for no other purpose.”

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add GF (ongoing) in 2020 to contract with an Indigenous led community building organization		0	0	SPD - SP000	SPD - BO-SP-P8000 - Administrative Operations	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$87,500



Legislation Text

File #: CBA SPD-6-D-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SPD	6	D	1

Budget Action Title: Impose provisos on SPD appropriations related to additional training

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: Yes

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lorena González

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien

Staff Analyst: Greg Doss

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action would impose two provisos on Seattle Police Department (SPD) appropriations to restrict a total of \$200,000 that may only be spent on training related to sex work. The Council intends that SPD will collaborate and contract with a community-based organization (CBO) that has the subject matter expertise to deliver training to SPD leadership and relevant sworn officers aimed at addressing the criminal justice system's response(s) to the various needs of individuals involved in the sex trade. The training curriculum should present information on a range of topics including but not limited to sex worker harm-reduction best practices, intersectionality, anti-racism, implicit bias and microaggressions. These trainings should incorporate surveys and/or other evaluation methods to determine gaps in officers' understanding of these issues. The CBO conducting these trainings should be peer-based, person of color led and have experience providing direct services to sex workers. Council requests that SPD involve City Council staff with issue-area experience in the development of a Request for Proposal and the bid selection process to select the CBO conducting these trainings.

This Council Budget Action imposes the following provisos:

"Of the appropriation in the 2020 budget for the Seattle Police Department (SPD), \$150,000 is appropriated solely for SPD to contract with a community based organization (CBO) that works in the advocacy and direct service realms to deliver select SPD officers and leadership a minimum of nine hours of training on effective and respectful interactions with sex workers and may be spent for no other purpose. The CBO should be peer-based, people of color led, and provide direct services to sex workers."

"Of the appropriation in the 2020 budget for the Seattle Police Department (SPD), \$50,000 is appropriated solely for overtime for a training on sex workers that is delivered to all SPD Captains and Assistant Chiefs, SPD's Vice and High Risk Victims Unit Detectives, North Precinct Community Police Team and Anti-Crime

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SPD	6	D	1

Team Officers, and all SPD Victim Advocates and may be spent for no other purpose.”



Legislation Text

File #: CBA SPD-8-B-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SPD	8	B	1

Budget Action Title: Add \$127,000 GF in 2020 (ongoing) to SPD for a Regional Domestic Violence Firearm Enforcement Detective, and impose a proviso

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: Yes

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lorena González

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw

Staff Analyst: Greg Doss

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$127,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(127,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(127,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action would add \$127,000 GF (ongoing) to the Seattle Police Department (SPD) in 2020 to fund overtime to backfill for the duties of an existing Detective that would be reassigned to the Regional Domestic Violence Firearm Enforcement Unit (RDVFEU). This Council Budget Action also imposes a proviso.

The RDVFEU includes members from the King County Prosecuting Attorney's Office, Seattle City Attorney's Office, Seattle Police Department and the King County Sheriff's Office. The mission of the unit is to reduce gun violence and increase victim and community safety through regional collaboration and proactive enforcement of firearm laws, including, the newly created Extreme Risk Protection Orders. The addition of an SPD Detective to this unit will expand the unit's capacity to address cases regarding individuals suspected of Domestic Violence or Extreme Risk.

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SPD	8	B	1

This Council Budget Action imposes the following proviso:

“Of the appropriation in the 2020 budget for the Seattle Police Department, \$130,000 is appropriated solely for a Detective position to be assigned to the Regional Domestic Violence Firearm Enforcement Unit and may be spent for no other purpose.”

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add GF Funding for overtime to backfill a Detective position		0	0	SPD - SP000	SPD - BO-SP-P7000 - Criminal Investigations	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$127,000



Legislation Text

File #: SLI SPD-9-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SPD	9	A	2

Budget Action Title: Request that SPD report on a City-wide asset loss approach

Ongoing: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lisa Herbold

Council Members: Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Greg Doss

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Statement of Legislative Intent:

This Statement of Legislative Intent requests that the Seattle Police Department (SPD) develop a City-wide approach to collect and report the theft, damage, or vandalism of City assets, including the theft of copper wire and the damage caused to City infrastructure during copper wire theft.

Seattle City Light (SCL) has reported 19 copper thefts from streetlights in 2019, with a year-to-date repair cost of over \$113,000. These are in addition to seven other copper thefts from SCL physical facilities in 2019. Seattle Public Utilities and the Seattle Department of Transportation have also indicated that they have incurred theft of copper wire, although the theft is not always reported to SPD. Staff at SPD have indicated that a cursory review showed 52 incidents in 2018 where copper wire was noted as part of the theft report.

SPD is requested to submit to the Chair of the Gender Equity, Safe Communities, New Americans and Education Committee (GESCNA-Ed) – or a successor Committee – and to the Director of Council's Central Staff every quarter beginning on April 1, 2019 a report that:

- (1) Identifies whether City departments are tracking damage to City infrastructure, including damage caused by copper wire theft;
- (2) Recommends how City departments could most effectively track damage to City infrastructure; and
- (3) Recommends steps that SPD and other departments can take to deter theft and to identify and address frequent offenders of copper wire theft.

Responsible Council Committee(s):

Gender Equity, Safe Communities, New Americans & Education

Date Due to Council: April 1, 2020



Legislation Text

File #: SLI SPD-10-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SPD	10	A	2

Budget Action Title: Request that SPD report on compliance with copper wire laws

Ongoing: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lisa Herbold

Council Members: Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Greg Doss

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Statement of Legislative Intent:

The Statement of Legislative Intent would request that the Seattle Police Department (SPD) report on the eight scrap metal recycling businesses in Seattle and their compliance with copper wire sales transactions and recordkeeping requirements established by RCW 19.290.020.

RCW 19.290.020 requires that every scrap metal business doing business in this state must create as part of each recycling transaction an accurate and legible record of each transaction involving private metal property or nonferrous metal property. The record must be open to the inspection of any commissioned law enforcement officer at all times during business hours and must be maintained wherever that business is conducted for five years following the date of the transaction.

SPD is requested to submit to the Chair of the Gender Equity, Safe Communities, New Americans and Education Committee (GESCNA-Ed) – or a successor Committee – and to the Director of Council's Central Staff on March 31, 2020 a report that:

- (1) Indicates how SPD is responding to Council's request to examine records of copper wire transfers;
- (2) Identifies steps that SPD is taking to ensure that metal recyclers are keeping accurate records of transactions and are taking action to deter purchase of stolen metals; and
- (3) Identifies financial or personnel related resources that are needed to ensure that SPD has what it needs to effectuate this Statement of Legislative Intent (SLI) as well as SLI SPD 9-A-1.

Responsible Council Committee(s):

Gender Equity, Safe Communities, New Americans & Education

Date Due to Council: March 31, 2020



Legislation Text

File #: SLI SPD-11-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SPD	11	A	2

Budget Action Title: Request that SPD report on the Community Service Officer program

Ongoing: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lorena González

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien

Staff Analyst: Greg Doss

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Statement of Legislative Intent:

This Statement of Legislative Intent requests that the Seattle Police Department (SPD) submit a report on the status of the implementation and operations of the Community Service Officer (CSO) program, including information on the six new CSOs that are funded in the 2020 Proposed Budget. SPD is requested to submit the report to the Chair of the Gender Equity, Safe Communities, New Americans and Education Committee (GESCNA-Ed) – or a successor Committee – and to the Director of Council's Central Staff by April 1, 2020.

Responsible Council Committee(s):

Gender Equity, Safe Communities, New Americans & Education

Date Due to Council: April 1, 2020



Legislation Text

File #: SLI SPD-12-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SPD	12	A	2

Budget Action Title: Request that SPD report on the Hiring and Retention initiative

Ongoing: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lorena González

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien

Staff Analyst: Greg Doss

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Statement of Legislative Intent:

This Statement of Legislative Intent requests that the Seattle Police Department (SPD) submit an implementation report that identifies any initial positive results of SPD's efforts to operationalize the 12 recommendations that are funded as part of the \$1.6 million Recruitment and Retention add in the 2020 Proposed Budget. SPD is requested to submit the report to the Chair of the Gender Equity, Safe Communities, New Americans and Education Committee (GESCNA-Ed) – or a successor Committee – and to the Director of Council's Central Staff by May 29, 2020.

Responsible Council Committee(s):

Gender Equity, Safe Communities, New Americans & Education

Date Due to Council: May 29, 2020



Legislation Text

File #: SLI SPD-13-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SPD	13	A	2

Budget Action Title: Request that SPD report on sworn staff hiring

Ongoing: Yes Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lorena González

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien

Staff Analyst: Greg Doss

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Statement of Legislative Intent:

This Statement of Legislative Intent was included in the 2019 Adopted Budget and is requested to be continued in the 2020 Adopted Budget.

This Statement of Legislative Intent would require the Seattle Police Department to submit to the Council in the third week of each month, beginning in January of 2020, the "SPD Sworn Staffing Model" (SPD Sworn Hiring Projections with Year-to-Date Actuals) as well as a report on Precinct staffing. The model shall include actuals from the beginning of the prior year through the preceding month and hiring projections through the end of the following year. The department shall also submit a precinct census in a format similar to what has been transmitted in 2019. The department shall transmit these reports electronically to the Central Staff member who is responsible for police matters and to the Chair of the Gender Equity, Safe Communities, New Americans and Education Committee or any successor committee that is responsible for public safety matters.

Responsible Council Committee(s):

Gender Equity, Safe Communities, New Americans & Education

Date Due to Council: January 20, 2020



Legislation Text

File #: CBA SPD-50-A-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SPD	50	A	1

Budget Action Title: Reduce funding for SPD to subsidize recruit testing fee by \$70,000 GF (ongoing) in 2020

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst:

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$(70,000)	
Net Balance Effect	\$70,000	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$70,000	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action would reduce the Seattle Police Department (SPD) funding to waive recruit testing fees by \$70,000.

The 2020 Proposed Budget includes \$1.6 million for a recruitment and retention initiative. Among other things, this initiative included \$75,000 for SPD to waive the \$50 recruit testing fee that would otherwise be charged to each of approximately 1,500 individuals. This Council Budget Action would decrease the funded amount for this purpose from \$75,000 to \$5,000; the remaining \$5,000 could be applied to waive or reduce the testing fees charged to low-income applicants who cannot afford the testing fee.

Budget Action Transactions

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SPD	50	A	1

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Reduce SPD recruit testing fees		0	0	SPD - SP000	SPD - BO-SP-P1800 - Patrol Operations	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$(70,000)



Legislation Text

File #: CBA SPD-51-A-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SPD	51	A	1

Budget Action Title: Reduce SPD's budget for staff support of its recruitment and retention initiative by 75,000 GF (one time) in 2020

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Greg Doss

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$(75,000)	
Net Balance Effect	\$75,000	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$75,000	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action would reduce by \$75,000 the Seattle Police Department's (SPD) budget for staff support of its recruitment and retention initiative. The 2020 Proposed Budget includes \$1.6 million for a recruitment and retention initiative, including funding for three temporary positions and one permanent position. As part of this initiative, the Proposed Budget included \$150,000 for a temporary position to backfill the duties of SPD's existing Leadership and Organizational Development Advisor to free up that position's time to work on the recruitment and retention initiative. This Council Budget Action provides 50 percent of the funding included in the Proposed Budget for this purpose.

Budget Action Transactions

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SPD	51	A	1

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Reduce SPD's budget for staff support of its recruitment and retention initiative		0	0	SPD - SP000	SPD - BO-SP-P8000 - Administrative Operations	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$(75,000)



Legislation Text

File #: CBA SPD-52-A-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SPD	52	A	1

Budget Action Title: Reduce SPD's budget for its proposed sergeant training by \$240,000 GF (one-time) in 2020

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Greg Doss

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$(240,000)	
Net Balance Effect	\$240,000	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$240,000	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action would reduce by \$240,000 the budget for the Seattle Police Department's (SPD) proposed sergeant training. The 2020 Proposed Budget includes \$1.6 million for a recruitment and retention initiative. As part of this initiative, SPD would spend \$787,000 to train all of its patrol sergeants in 2020. The \$787,000 includes \$480,000 for overtime for four days of sergeant's training and \$307,000 for contracted costs for the trainings. This budget action reduces the overtime budget for the training by \$240,000 and implements the training over two years instead of one year. Under this schedule, sergeants will receive two days of training in 2020 and two days of training is 2121.

Budget Action Transactions

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SPD	52	A	1

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Reduce SPD's budget for proposed Sergeant Training		0	0	SPD - SP000	SPD - BO-SP-P1800 - Patrol Operations	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$(240,000)



Legislation Text

File #: CBA SPR-2-B-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SPR	2	B	2

Budget Action Title: Appropriate \$150,000 of fund balance in SPR to fund a feasibility study for an Aurora-Liction Springs Community Center and amend the Community Center Rehabilitation & Development CIP project

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: Yes Has Attachment: Yes

Primary Sponsor: Debora Juarez

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Bruce Harrell, Abel Pacheco, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Traci Ratzliff

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$0	
Net Balance Effect	\$0	
Other Funds		
Park And Recreation Fund (10200)		
Expenditures	\$150,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(150,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(150,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action adds \$150,000 of fund balance from SPR's Park and Recreation Fund to fund a feasibility study to assess the recreation and community gathering and meeting space needs of the Aurora-Liction Springs neighborhood located in Council Districts 5 and 6. In addition, the study would examine the type of facility that would best serve the neighborhood's needs, and the cost of securing such a facility. This Council Budget Action also amends the Community Center Rehabilitation &

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SPR	2	B	2

Development Capital Improvement Program (CIP) project (MC-PR-41002) page shown in Attachment 1.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add funding for Aurora-Liction Springs community center feasibility study		0	0	SPR - PR000	SPR - BC-PR-40000 - Fix It First	10200 - Park And Recreation Fund	2020	\$0	\$150,000

ATTACHMENT 1**Community Center Rehabilitation & Development**

Project No:	MC-PR-41002	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project provides funding for improvements at 27 community centers, the oldest of which is 103 years old. Typical improvements include renovation, upgrades, or replacement of major building systems, roof and building envelopes, seismic upgrades, painting, energy efficient lighting and other environmentally sustainable building components, Americans with Disabilities (ADA) access improvements, and related work. In some instances, facilities will be replaced or remodeled to improve programming space. The individual projects will address health and safety codes, extend the life of the asset, improve access for all, reduce energy costs, improve the overall community center experience for the public, and meet today's and future recreation needs. This project is part of the Metropolitan Parks District measure put before voters in 2014. Funding is provided in 2020 to support a feasibility study for an Aurora-Liction Springs Community Center.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax II	1,274	4,125	2,284	3,508	3,596	3,686	3,778	3,872	26,124
Seattle Park District Revenues	2,498	9,392	377	244	250	256	263	270	13,550
<u>Park and Recreation Fund</u>			<u>150</u>						<u>150</u>
Total:	3,772	13,518	<u>2,661</u> <u>2,811</u>	3,752	3,846	3,942	4,041	4,142	<u>39,673</u> <u>39,823</u>
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET II Capital Fund	1,274	4,125	2,284	3,508	3,596	3,686	3,778	3,872	26,124
Seattle Park District Fund	2,498	9,392	377	244	250	256	263	270	13,550
<u>Park and Recreation Fund</u>			<u>150</u>						<u>150</u>
Total:	3,772	13,518	<u>2,661</u> <u>2,811</u>	3,752	3,846	3,942	4,041	4,142	<u>39,673</u> <u>39,823</u>

O&M Impacts: NA



Legislation Text

File #: SLI SPR-6-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SPR	6	A	2

Budget Action Title: Progress report from SPR on Green Seattle Partnership Program

Ongoing: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Mike O'Brien

Council Members: Lisa Herbold, Bruce Harrell, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Traci Ratzliff

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Statement of Legislative Intent:

The Council requests Seattle Parks & Recreation (SPR) to provide a report on the status of the Green Seattle Partnership Program. This program is a collaborative effort between the City of Seattle and Forterra to restore 2500 acres of forested park lands in Seattle by 2025. The report should include the following information:

1) Forest Restoration Progress: What is the status of the acres involved in the program?

- a) total # of acres enrolled
- b) # of acres in establishment Phases 2-3
- c) # of acres that have reached the final Phase 4
- d) # of acres remaining to be enrolled
- e) # of additional acres beyond the original goal of 2,500

2) Volunteers: How many volunteer hours have been leveraged to make this program successful?

3) Community Leadership: How many forest stewards are trained as volunteer and forest restoration experts?

4) Youth: What kind of youth engagement has the program accomplished?

- a) number of schools/students engaged
- b) % of the total volunteer hours that are youth
- c) number of youth leadership opportunities/programs involved

5) Challenges: What are the challenges and barriers to completing the remaining work of restoring more than 2500 acres of park land?

6) Investments: What are the estimated resources that have been invested to date by implementation partners, volunteer hours, and City funding)?

2020 Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SPR	6	A	2

7) Funding: What funding and resources (please list/describe separate for FTE for field, program and volunteer management; materials; contractors; etc.) are needed to:

- a) Enroll the remaining acres into Phase 1 restoration
- b) Move remaining acres into Phase 4
- c) Maintain acres in Phase 4 between 2020 and 2025
- d) Maintain all Phase 4 long-term annually beyond 2025

8) Extended Impacts: What are the unintended benefits that have resulted and resources leveraged (e.g., research, additional funding, etc.) from the partnership?

9) Neighborhood Benefits: Are there opportunities for these projects to better serve the needs of our neighborhoods and provide a greater degree of environmental services even more than it does currently?

10) Access to Nature: How can we enhance the passive recreation offered by these properties as we also ensure they maintain a high degree of ecological integrity?

Responsible Council Committee(s):

Civic Development, Public Assets & Native Communities

Date Due to Council:

June 30, 2020



Legislation Text

File #: CBA SPR-7-A-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SPR	7	A	1

Budget Action Title: Cut \$500k GF in Recreation Facilities Program in SPR and backfill with \$500k King County Levy funding cut from the Play Area Renovations CIP project (MC-PR-41039)

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: Yes Has Attachment: Yes

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst:

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$(500,000)	
Net Balance Effect	\$500,000	
Other Funds		
King County Parks Levy Fund (36000)		
Revenues	\$0	
Expenditures	\$0	
Net Balance Effect	\$0	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$500,000	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action cuts \$500k GF in the Recreation Facilities Program in SPR and backfills this cut with \$500k in King County Parks Levy funding that is cut from the Play Area Renovations CIP project (MC-PR-41039). This allows the General Fund to be used for other Council priorities. This Council Budget Action also amends the Play Area Renovations CIP project (MC-PR-41039) page as shown in

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SPR	7	A	1

Attachment 1.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Cut funding in Recreation Facilities Program.		0	0	SPR - PR000	SPR - BO-PR-50000 - Recreation Facility Programs	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$(500,000)
2	Add funding in Recreation Facilities Program to backfill GF reduction.		0	0	SPR - PR000	SPR - BO-PR-50000 - Recreation Facility Programs	36000 - King County Parks Levy Fund	2020	\$0	\$500,000
3	Reduce funding for play area renovations program to backfill General Fund cut to Recreation Facilities program		0	0	SPR - PR000	SPR - BC-PR-40000 - Fix It First	36000 - King County Parks Levy Fund	2020	\$0	\$(500,000)

Attachment 1**Play Area Renovations**

Project No:	MC-PR-41039	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Multiple
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project renovates a number of play areas in the park system. Improvements may include equipment replacement, ADA access, surfacing and containment renovation, and related elements. The sites will be determined each year using the Play Area Inventory and Assessment report.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
General Fund	55	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
King County Voter-Approved Levy	804	2,346	500	500	750	750	750	750	6,650
Real Estate Excise Tax I	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000
Real Estate Excise Tax II	489	-	-	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	5,489
Total:	1,348	2,351	2,000	1,500	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	14,200
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
General Fund	55	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
King County Parks Levy Fund	804	2,346	500	500	750	750	750	750	6,650
REET I Capital Fund	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000
REET II Capital Fund	489	-	-	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	5,489
Total:	1,348	2,351	2,000	1,500	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	14,200

O&M Impacts: NA



Legislation Text

File #: CBA SPR-8-A-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SPR	8	A	1

Budget Action Title: Add \$150,000 GF (one-time) to SPR for American Indian and Alaska Native youth development through sports

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Debora Juarez

Council Members: Bruce Harrell, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Traci Ratzliff

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$150,000	
Net Balance Effect	\$(150,000)	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$(150,000)	

Budget Action Description:

This action adds \$150,000 GF (one-time) to Seattle Parks and Recreation (SPR) to contract with a 501(c) 3 non-profit organization dedicated to empowering native youth to live healthy lives by providing awareness, prevention and character enrichment using sports as a modality, such as Rise Above, to increase mentorship opportunities through the delivery of culturally relevant, pro-social interactions with tribal youth.

Budget Action Transactions

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SPR	8	A	1

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Add one-time GF for youth development through sports		0	0	SPR - PR000	SPR - BO-PR-50000 - Recreation Facility Programs	00100 - General Fund	2020	\$0	\$150,000



Legislation Text

File #: CBA SPR-100-A-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SPR	100	A	1

Budget Action Title: Pass CB 119671 Parks Fee Ordinance

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Traci Ratzliff

Council Bill or Resolution: CB 119671

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action recommends passage of CB 119671. This legislation would adopt revisions to the 2020 Parks Fee Schedule that establishes charges for the use of certain park and recreation facilities and services. The proposed revisions include technical changes to address issues with the class and course registration system that is unable to process certain fee amounts. In addition, the legislation would eliminate low-income recreation swim fees. The legislation would allow low-income individuals to swim for free at City pools beginning January 1, 2020.

This change would result in a revenue reduction of \$45,000 annually. To backfill the revenue reduction, the 2020 Proposed Budget would reallocate a portion of the \$150,000 in funding that had been provided by the Council in the 2020 Endorsed Budget to expand the daily operation of an unspecified number of wading pools.



Legislation Text

File #: CBA SPU-1-A-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SPU	1	A	2

Budget Action Title: Add \$30,000 in SPU to improve shut-off notifications to multifamily building residents; and cut \$30,000 in an SPU reserve account

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Lisa Herbold

Council Members: Bruce Harrell, Kshama Sawant, Abel Pacheco, Debora Juarez, Mike O'Brien, Sally Bagshaw, Lorena González

Staff Analyst: Brian Goodnight

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2020 Increase (Decrease)	2021 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	\$0	
General Fund Expenditures	\$0	
Net Balance Effect	\$0	
Other Funds		
Water Fund (43000)		
Revenues	\$0	
Expenditures	\$0	
Net Balance Effect	\$0	
Total Budget Balance Effect	\$0	

Budget Action Description:

This budget action would add \$30,000 in the Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) Water Fund to improve the notification process for residents of multifamily buildings when the building is facing an imminent water shut-off. The budget action would also cut \$30,000 from an ongoing reserve account in the SPU Water

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SPU	1	A	2

Fund.

SPU's current process for multifamily building shut-offs is to inform residents through 30-day notices that are taped to the building's main entrances and exits. SPU also notifies the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections (SDCI) 10 days before the shut-off is scheduled to occur. This funding will enable the department to perform the following additional actions:

- a) Mailing a 7-day notice directly to residents;
- b) Taping a 24-hour notice to the main entrances and exits and, for buildings that are accessible to SPU staff and have 15 or fewer units, placing door hangers on individual units; and
- c) Notifying SDCI 24 hours before a shut-off is scheduled to occur, and providing SDCI with a single point of contact within SPU for handling impending shut-off interactions.

Budget Action Transactions

#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Increase appropriations for resident notifications		0	0	SPU - SU000	SPU - BO-SU-N200B - Utility Service and Operations	43000 - Water Fund	2020	\$0	\$30,000
2	Reduce reserve appropriations for supplies		0	0	SPU - SU000	SPU - BO-SU-N000B - General Expense	43000 - Water Fund	2020	\$0	\$(30,000)



Legislation Text

File #: CBA SPU-100-A-1, **Version:** 1

Pass CB 119672 SPU 2020-2022 solid waste rates

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SPU	100	A	1

Budget Action Title: Pass CB 119672 SPU 2020-2022 solid waste rates

Ongoing: Yes

Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Brian Goodnight

Council Bill or Resolution: CB 119672

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Budget Action Description:

This budget action recommends passage of C.B. 119672, Seattle Public Utilities' (SPU's) 2020-2022 solid waste rates ordinance.

This C.B. would establish solid waste rates for residential and commercial customers for the period from April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2023. If approved, solid waste rates would, on average, increase 3.0 percent in 2020, 2.9 percent in 2021, and 2.9 percent in 2022. These proposed rates are below those projected in the Council-adopted 2017 Strategic Business Plan, which were between 3.0 percent and 4.0 percent annually. The proposed rates are also below the six-year solid waste average of 3.4 percent. As proposed, a typical single-family residential customer would have monthly bill increases of \$1.50 in 2020, \$1.50 in 2021, and \$1.60 in 2022.



Legislation Text

File #: CBA BLG-1-A-1, **Version:** 1

Pass CB 119667 the 3rd quarter 2019 grant acceptance ordinance, authorizing the acceptance of \$7 million of funding from non-City sources

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
BLG	1	A	1

Budget Action Title: Pass CB 119667 the 3rd quarter 2019 grant acceptance ordinance, authorizing the acceptance of \$7 million of funding from non-City sources

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Tom Mikesell

Council Bill or Resolution: CB 116667

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Budget Action Description:

This budget action recommends passage of C.B. 119667, the 3rd quarter 2019 grant acceptance ordinance, which authorizes City departments to accept approximately \$7 million of funding from external sources to support a range of purposes, including:

- Washington State Department of Transportation Regional Mobility Grant: \$4,000,000 to the Transportation Fund to support design and construction of the Market/45th Multimodal Corridor project;
- 2020 -2022 Washington State Department of Transportation Local Programs: \$700,000 to the Transportation Fund for completion of the Ballard-Interbay Regional Transportation System Plan;
- Department of Homeland Security BioWatch Program: \$1,125,138 to the General Fund for the Seattle Fire Department to continue current BioWatch air quality monitoring activity and strengthen the area's capacity to respond to biological terrorism; and,
- Washington State Department of Social and Human Services: \$254,195 to the General Fund to support naturalization assistance for State benefits recipients in the Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs' New Citizen Program.

A full list of grants and donation acceptances in C.B. 119667 is included in the Summary ATT A - 3Q Grant Acceptance Ordinance Summary Detail Table.



Legislation Text

File #: CBA BLG-2-B-2, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
BLG	2	B	2

Budget Action Title: Amend and pass as amended CB 119668, the 3rd quarter 2019 supplemental appropriations ordinance, revising the 2019 budget

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: Yes

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Tom Mikesell

Council Bill or Resolution: CB 119668

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Budget Action Description:

This budget action amends and recommends passage of the amended Council Bill (CB) 119668, the 3rd quarter 2019 supplemental appropriations ordinance. CB 119668 amends the 2019 Adopted Budget to provide expenditure authority to use the grants in the grant acceptance ordinance (CB 119667) and for other purposes in various City departments. It also makes several reductions to permitted 2019 expenditures, increasing starting fund balances available for the 2020 budget. The net impact on 2019 appropriations in the 3rd quarter supplemental is a reduction of approximately \$151.7 million, of which approximately \$1.8 million is General Fund (GF).

This budget action amends CB 119668 by including a proviso that stipulates that \$933,000 of Community Development Block Grant funding in the 2019 GF appropriation to the Supporting Affordability and Livability Budget Summary Level in the Human Service Department is appropriated solely to support purchase or renovation of a facility by one or more displaced non-profit agencies that serve youth experiencing homelessness.

Changes in CB 119668 as transmitted include:

- Seattle Police Officer's Guild Retro Reduction: \$7,420,969 GF decrease in the Seattle Police Department (SPD) for retroactive wage increase payments for the Seattle Police Officers Guild, covering 2015 through 2018, being lower than originally estimated;
- Reduce Appropriations for 2019 Hiring: \$5,000,000 GF decrease in SPD to reflect lower than budgeted sworn officer staffing levels due to an increase in unanticipated separations and difficulties in recruiting and hiring;

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
BLG	2	B	2

- Transfer to Judgement and Claims Fund: \$5,000,000 GF increase in Finance General for a transfer to the Judgement and Claims Fund in the Department of Finance and Administrative Services to provide additional funding due to several large unanticipated settlements and judgements in tort cases, and increased use of outside counsel;
- Support to Office of Labor Standards: \$1,300,000 GF increase in Finance General for a transfer to the Office of Labor Standards (OLS) Fund to support appropriation authority that carried forward to the new OLS Fund but never received the associated general fund resources to cover those expenses;
- Expenditure Authority for Grants and Donations: \$3,001,652 increase, of which \$2,301,652 is in the GF, for expenditures supported by grants and donations that would be approved in C.B. 119667; and,
- Changes to Capital Improvements projects: \$32,652,684 net reduction to capital projects, largely in the Transportation Capital Program.

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE _____

COUNCIL BILL _____

..title

AN ORDINANCE amending Ordinance 125724, which adopted the 2019 Budget, including the 2019-2024 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 2019-2024 CIP; creating non-exempt positions; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts; all by a 3/4 vote of the City Council.

..body

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The appropriations for the following items in the 2019 Adopted Budget are reduced from the funds shown below:

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/BCL Code	Amount
1.1	Human Services Department	General Fund (00100)	Addressing Homelessness (00100-BO-HS-H3000)	(\$125,000)
1.2	Seattle Police Department	General Fund (00100)	East Precinct (00100-BO-SP-P6600)	(\$1,147,960)
1.3	Seattle Police Department	General Fund (00100)	Southwest Precinct (00100-BO-SP-P6700)	(\$383,545)
1.4	Seattle Police Department	General Fund (00100)	Patrol Operations (00100-BO-SP-P1800)	(\$5,000,000)
1.5	Seattle Police Department	General Fund (00100)	Patrol Operations (00100-BO-SP-P1800)	(\$3,551,347)
1.6	Seattle Police Department	General Fund (00100)	West Precinct (00100-BO-SP-P6100)	(\$807,269)
1.7	Seattle Police Department	General Fund (00100)	North Precinct (00100-BO-SP-P6200)	(\$1,530,848)
Total				(\$12,545,969)

Section 2. In order to pay for necessary costs and expenses incurred or to be incurred in 2019, but for which insufficient appropriations were made due to causes that could not reasonably have been foreseen at the time of making the 2019 Budget, appropriations for the following items in the 2019 Budget are increased from the funds shown, as follows:

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/ BCL Code	Amount
2.1	Department of Education and Early Learning	General Fund (00100)	Early Learning (00100-BO-EE-IL100)	\$350,000
2.2	Department of Finance & Administrative Services	General Fund (00100)	Regulatory Compliance and Consumer Protection (00100-BO-FA-RCCP)	\$234,000
2.3	Department of Finance & Administrative Services	Judgment/Claims Fund (00126)	Judgment & Claims Litigation (00126-BO-FA-JR000)	\$7,650,000
2.4	Department of Finance & Administrative Services	Judgment/Claims Fund (00126)	Judgment & Claims Police Action (00126-BO-FA-JR020)	\$750,000
2.5	Department of Finance & Administrative Services	Judgment/Claims Fund (00126)	Judgment & Claims Claims (00126-BO-FA-CJ000)	\$5,000,000
2.6	Department of Finance & Administrative Services	General Fund (00100)	City Finance (00100-BO-FA-CITYFINANCE)	\$85,000
2.7	Finance General	General Fund (00100)	Appropriation to Special Funds (00100-BO-FG-2QA00)	\$5,000,000
2.8	Finance General	General Fund (00100)	Appropriation to Special Funds (00100-BO-FG-2QA00)	\$510,000
2.9	Human Services Department	General Fund (00100)	Promoting Public Health (00100-BO-HS-H7000)	\$162,000
2.10	Human Services Department	General Fund (00100)	Promoting Public Health (00100-BO-HS-H7000)	\$12,250
2.11	Executive (Office of Planning and Community Development)	General Fund (00100)	Planning and Community Development (00100-BO-PC-X2P00)	\$12,125
2.12	Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections	Construction & Inspections (48100)	Permit Services (48100-BO-CI-U2300)	\$9,923

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/ BCL Code	Amount
2.13	Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections	Construction & Inspections (48100)	Inspections (48100-BO-CI-U23A0)	\$36,341
		Construction & Inspections (48100)	Compliance (48100-BO-CI-U2400)	\$5,284
		Construction & Inspections (48100)	Land Use Services (48100-BO-CI-U2200)	\$29,849
		Construction & Inspections (48100)	Permit Services (48100-BO-CI-U2300)	\$36,678
		General Fund (00100)	Compliance (00100-BO-CI-U2400)	\$8,349
		General Fund (00100)	Government Policy, Safety & Support (00100-BO-CI-U2600)	\$2,500
		Construction & Inspections (48100)	Government Policy, Safety & Support (48100-BO-CI-U2600)	\$1,538
2.14	Seattle Police Department	General Fund (00100)	Patrol Operations (00100-BO-SP-P1800)	\$52,000
2.15	Finance General	General Fund (00100)	Appropriation to Special Funds (00100-BO-FG-2QA00)	\$1,300,000
Total				\$21,247,837

Section 3. In order to pay for necessary costs and expenses incurred or to be incurred in 2019, but for which insufficient appropriations were made due to causes that could not reasonably have been foreseen at the time of making the 2019 Budget, appropriations for the following items, which are backed by new revenues, in the 2019 Budget are increased from the funds shown, as follows:

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/ BCL Code	Amount
3.1	Department of Finance & Administrative Services	Finance & Administrative Services Fund (50300)	Facilities Services (50300-BO-FA-FACILITY)	\$154,000
3.2	Law Department	General Fund (00100)	Civil (00100-BO-LW-J1300)	\$323,500
3.3	Law Department	General Fund (00100)	Criminal (00100-BO-LW-J1500)	\$367,840

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/ BCL Code	Amount
3.4	Law Department	General Fund (00100)	Precinct Liaison (00100-BO-LW-J1700)	\$152,000
3.5	Seattle Department of Human Resources	General Fund (00100)	Leadership and Administration (00100-BO-HR-N5000)	\$16,251
		General Fund (00100)	HR Services (00100-BO-HR-N6000)	\$47,268
Total				\$1,060,859

Section 4. Contingent upon the execution of the grant or other funding agreement authorized in Section 1 of the ordinance introduced as Council Bill 119667, the appropriations for the following items in the 2019 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)	\$68,750
4.2	Executive (Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs)	General Fund (00100)	Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs (00100-BO-IA-X1N00)	\$1,485
4.3	Executive (Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs)	General Fund (00100)	Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs (00100-BO-IA-X1N00)	\$254,195
4.4	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility Operations (13000-BO-TR-17003)	\$700,000
4.5	Seattle Fire Department	General Fund (00100)	Operations (00100-BO-FD-F3000)	\$1,266
4.6	Seattle Fire Department	General Fund (00100)	Operations (00100-BO-FD-F3000)	\$1,125,138
4.7	Seattle Police Department	General Fund (00100)	Criminal Investigations (00100-BO-SP-P7000)	\$425,000
4.8	Seattle Police Department	General Fund (00100)	Chief of Police (00100-BO-SP-P1000)	\$405,818
Total				\$2,981,652

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

Section 5. Contingent upon the execution of the grant or other funding agreement authorized in Section 2 of the ordinance introduced as Council Bill 119667, the appropriations for the following item in the 2019 Budget are increased from the funds shown, as follows:

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/BCL Code	Amount
5.1	Executive (Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs)	General Fund (00100)	Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs (00100-BO-IA-X1N00)	\$10,000
5.2	Executive (Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs)	General Fund (00100)	Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs (00100-BO-IA-X1N00)	\$10,000
Total				\$20,000

Section 6. The appropriations for the following items in the 2019 Adopted Budget are modified, as follows:

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/ BCL Code	Additional Budget Appropriation
6.1	Human Services Department	General Fund (00100)	Addressing Homelessness (00100-BO-HS-H3000)	(\$212,985)
		Human Services Fund (16200)	Addressing Homelessness (16200-BO-HS-H3000)	\$212,985
6.2	Human Services Department	General Fund (00100)	Leadership and Administration (00100-BO-HS-H5000)	(\$125,000)
	Department of Neighborhoods	General Fund (00100)	Community Building (00100-BO-DN-I3300)	\$125,000
6.3	Executive (Office of Housing)	Office of Housing Fund (16600)	Leadership and Administration (16600-BO-HU-1000)	(\$523,731)
		Office of Housing Fund (16600)	Homeownership & Sustainability (16600-BO-HU-2000)	\$270,406
		Office of Housing Fund (16600)	Multifamily Housing (16600-BO-HU-3000)	\$253,325

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/ BCL Code	Additional Budget Appropriation
6.4	Executive (Office of Housing)	Office of Housing Fund (16600)	Leadership and Administration (16600-BO-HU-1000)	(\$450,337)
		Office of Housing Fund (16600)	Homeownership & Sustainability (16600-BO-HU-2000)	\$265,874
		Office of Housing Fund (16600)	Multifamily Housing (16600-BO-HU-3000)	\$184,463
		General Fund (00100)	Leadership and Administration (00100-BO-HU-1000)	(\$263)
		General Fund (00100)	Homeownership & Sustainability (00100-BO-HU-2000)	\$263
6.5	Executive (Office of Economic Development)	General Fund (00100)	Business Services (00100-BO-ED-X1D00)	\$400,000
	Executive (Office of Planning and Community Development)	General Fund (00100)	Planning and Community Development (00100-BO-PC-X2P00)	(\$400,000)
Net Change				\$0

- 1 Section 7. Appropriations in the 2019 Adopted Budget and project allocations in the 2019-
- 2 2024 Adopted Capital Improvement Program are modified as follows:

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/ BCL Code	BCL Appropriation Change	CIP Project Name	Allocation (in \$000's)
7.1	Seattle Department of Information Technology	Information Technology Fund (50410)	Capital Improvement Projects (50410-BC- IT-C7000)	(\$793,292)	Applications Development – SDOT (MC-IT-C6306)	(((\$5,204)) \$4,410

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/ BCL Code	BCL Appropriation Change	CIP Project Name	Allocation (in \$000's)
7.2	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Major Projects (13000-BC- TR-19002)	(\$3,906,986)	Alaskan Way Main Corridor (MC-TR-C072)	(((\$45,524)) \$41,618
		Central Waterfront Imp Fund (35900)	Major Projects (35900-BC- TR-19002)	(\$11,111,461)	Alaskan Way Main Corridor (MC-TR-C072)	(((\$12,146)) \$1,035
7.3	Seattle Department of Transportation	Move Seattle Levy Fund (10398)	Mobility- Capital (10398-BC- TR-19003)	(\$10,326,894)	S Lander St. Grade Separation (MC-TR-C028)	(((\$29,413)) \$19,087
		2017 LTGO Taxable Bond Fund (36410)	Mobility- Capital (36410-BC- TR-19003)	(\$2,000,000)	S Lander St. Grade Separation (MC-TR-C028)	(((\$2,086)) \$86
7.4	Seattle Department of Transportation	Move Seattle Levy Fund (10398)	Mobility- Capital (10398-BC- TR-19003)	(\$6,156,889)	S Lander St. Grade Separation (MC-TR-C028)	(((\$3,576)) (\$2,580)
7.5	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility- Capital (13000-BC- TR-19003)	(\$3,000,000)	Rainier/Jackson Multimodal Corridor (MC-TR-C053)	(((\$3,000)) \$0
7.6	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility- Capital (13000-BC- TR-19003)	(\$5,296,665)	Route 48 South Electrification (MC-TR-C081)	(((\$5,296)) \$0
		Move Seattle Levy Fund (10398)	Mobility- Capital (10398-BC- TR-19003)	(\$945,048)	Route 48 South Electrification (MC-TR-C081)	(((\$985)) (\$40)
7.7	Seattle Department of Transportation	Move Seattle Levy Fund (10398)	Mobility- Capital (10398-BC- TR-19003)	(\$4,600,000)	Madison Street Bus Rapid Transit (MC-TR-C051)	(((\$6,272)) (\$1,672)
7.8	Seattle Department of Transportation	Move Seattle Levy Fund (10398)	Mobility- Capital (10398-BC- TR-19003)	(\$1,200,000)	Transit Corridor Improvements (MC-TR-C029)	(((\$2,659)) (\$1,459)

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/ BCL Code	BCL Appropriation Change	CIP Project Name	Allocation (in \$000's)
7.9	Seattle Department of Transportation	Move Seattle Levy Fund (10398)	Mobility-Capital (10398-BC-TR-19003)	(\$712,053)	Fauntleroy Way SW Boulevard (MC-TR-C046)	((\$1,921)) (\$1,209)
7.10	Seattle Department of Transportation	Move Seattle Levy Fund (10398)	Mobility-Capital (10398-BC-TR-19003)	(\$625,150)	Northgate Bridge and Cycle Track (MC-TR-C030)	((\$6,155)) (\$5,531)
Total				(\$49,881,146)		

Section 8. 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 2019 Budget was adopted, appropriations in the 2019 Adopted Budget and project allocations in the 2019-2024 Adopted Capital Improvement Program are increased as follows:

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/ BCL Code	BCL Appropriation Change	CIP Project Name	Allocation (in \$000's)
8.1	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Major Projects (13000-BC-TR-19002)	\$1,200,000	Alaskan Way Main Corridor (MC-TR-C072)	((\$41,618)) \$42,818
		Central Waterfront Improvement Fund (35900)	Major Projects (35900-BC-TR-19002)	\$460,000	Alaskan Way Main Corridor (MC-TR-C072)	((\$1,035)) \$1,495
8.2	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility-Capital (13000-BC-TR-19003)	\$1,098,574	S Lander St. Grade Separation (MC-TR-C028)	((\$19,087)) \$20,186
8.3	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility-Capital (13000-BC-TR-19003)	\$5,033,659	S Lander St. Grade Separation (MC-TR-C028)	((\$20,186)) \$25,219

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/ BCL Code	BCL Appropriation Change	CIP Project Name	Allocation (in \$000's)
8.4	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Benefit District Fund (19900)	Mobility- Capital (19900-BC- TR-19003)	\$393,134	Transit Corridor Improvements (MC-TR-C029)	(((\$4,800)) <u>\$5,191</u>)
8.5	Seattle Department of Transportation	Move Seattle Levy Fund (10398)	Mobility- Capital (10398-BC- TR-19003)	\$600,455	23rd Avenue Corridor Improvements (MC-TR-C037)	(((\$4,765)) <u>\$5,365</u>)
8.6	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility- Capital (13000-BC- TR-19003)	\$200,000	Delridge Multimodal Corridor (MC-TR-C042)	(((\$1,661)) <u>\$1,861</u>)
8.7	Seattle Department of Transportation	Move Seattle Levy Fund (10398)	Mobility- Capital (10398-BC- TR-19003)	\$856,281	Rainier/Jackson Multimodal Corridor (MC-TR-C053)	(((\$216)) <u>\$640</u>)
8.8	Seattle Department of Transportation	Move Seattle Levy Fund (10398)	Mobility- Capital (10398-BC- TR-19003)	\$513,749	Freight Spot Improvement Program (MC- TR-C047)	(((\$525)) <u>\$1,039</u>)
8.9	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility- Capital (13000-BC- TR-19003)	\$200,000	Roosevelt Multimodal Corridor (MC-TR-C013)	(((\$4,230)) <u>\$4,430</u>)
8.10	Seattle Department of Transportation	Move Seattle Levy Fund (10398)	Mobility- Capital (10398-BC- TR-19003)	\$2,111,581	Next Generation Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) (MC-TR-C021)	(((\$849)) <u>\$1,262</u>)
8.11	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility- Capital (13000-BC- TR-19003)	\$544,000	Bike Master Plan – Greenways (MC-TR-C063)	(((\$66)) <u>\$478</u>)
8.12	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility- Capital (13000-BC- TR-19003)	\$1,074,000	Bike Master Plan – Greenways (MC-TR-C063)	(((\$478)) <u>\$1,552</u>)

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/ BCL Code	BCL Appropriation Change	CIP Project Name	Allocation (in \$000's)
8.13	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility-Capital (13000-BC-TR-19003)	\$609,174	Pedestrian Master Plan – School Safety (MC-TR-C059)	((\$312)) \$921
8.14	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility-Capital (13000-BC-TR-19003)	\$829,100	Pedestrian Master Plan – New Sidewalks (MC-TR-C058)	((\$4,938)) \$5,767
8.15	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility-Capital (13000-BC-TR-19003)	\$435,405	Bike Master Plan – Protected Bike Lanes (MC-TR-C062)	((\$7,491)) \$7,926
8.16	Department of Parks and Recreation	2013 King County Parks Levy (36000)	Fix It First (36000-BC-PR-40000)	\$199,000	Play Area Renovations (MC-PR-41039)	((\$2,147)) \$2,346
8.17	Department of Parks and Recreation	Seattle Preschool Levy Fund (17861)	Fix It First (17861-BC-PR-40000)	\$870,350	Joint Preschool Site and Tenant Improvements (MC-PR-41042)	((\$1)) \$871
Total				\$17,228,462		

Allocation modifications for the Seattle Department of Transportation, Seattle Public Utilities, and Seattle City Light in this section shall operate for the purposes of increasing or decreasing the base for the limit imposed by subsection 4(c) of Ordinance 125724.

Section 9. Appropriations in the 2019 Adopted Budget and project allocations in the 2019-2024 Adopted Capital Improvement Program are modified as follows:

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/ BCL Code	Additional Budget Appropriation	CIP Project Name	Allocation (in \$000's)
9.1	Department of Finance & Administrative Services	REET I Capital Projects Fund (30010)	General Government Facilities – General (30010- BC-FA- GOVTFAC)	(\$91,254)	Charles Street Campus Development (MC-FA- CHASDEV)	((\$91,254)) <u>\$0</u>
		REET I Capital Projects Fund (30010)	General Government Facilities – General (30010- BC-FA- GOVTFAC)	\$91,254	Seattle Municipal Tower Facility Upgrades (MC-FA- SMTUPG)	((\$1,573)) <u>\$1,664</u>
9.2	Department of Finance & Administrative Services	Finance & Administrative Services Fund (50300)	FAS Project Delivery Services (50300-BC- FA-FASPDS)	(\$5,357,000)	Customer Requested Tenant Improvement Program (MC-FA- FASPDS)	((\$10,033)) <u>\$4,676</u>
		Finance & Administrative Services Fund (50300)	General Government Facilities – General (50300- BC-FA- GOVTFAC)	\$5,357,000	Customer Requested Tenant Improvement Program (MC-FA- CREQTIMP)	((\$0)) <u>\$5,357</u>

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/ BCL Code	Additional Budget Appropriation	CIP Project Name	Allocation (in \$000's)
9.3	Department of Parks and Recreation	REET I Capital Projects Fund (30010)	Fix It First (30010-BC- PR-40000)	\$1,323,265	Municipal Energy Efficiency Program – Parks (MC-PR- 41030)	((\$0)) <u>\$1,323</u>
	Seattle Center	REET I Capital Projects Fund (30010)	Building and Campus Improvements (30010-BC- SC-S03P01)	\$688,242	Municipal Energy Efficiency Program (MC-SC- S1003)	((\$0)) <u>\$688</u>
	Department of Finance & Administrative Services	REET I Capital Projects Fund (30010)	FAS Oversight – External Projects (30010- BC-FA- EXTPROJ)	(\$2,359,661)	Energy Efficiency for Municipal Buildings (MC-FA- ENEFMBLD)	((\$7,301)) <u>\$4,941</u>
	Seattle Public Library	REET I Capital Projects Fund (30010)	Capital Improvements (30010-BC- PL-B3000)	\$348,154	Library Major Maintenance (MC-PL- B3011)	((\$0)) <u>\$348</u>
9.4	Seattle Department of Information Technology (SeaIT)	Information Technology Fund (50410)	Capital Improvement Projects (50410-BC- IT-C7000)	(\$954,138)	Next Generation Data Center (MC-IT- C9503)	((\$1,537)) <u>\$583</u>
		Information Technology Fund (50410)	Capital Improvement Projects (50410-BC- IT-C7000)	\$954,138	Seattle Municipal Tower Remodel – IT (MC-IT- C9501)	((\$5,528)) <u>\$6,482</u>

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/ BCL Code	Additional Budget Appropriation	CIP Project Name	Allocation (in \$000's)
9.5	Seattle Department of Information Technology (SeaIT)	Information Technology Fund (50410)	Capital Improvement Projects (50410-BC- IT-C7000)	(\$525,317)	Enterprise Computing (MC-IT- C3200)	((\$525)) \$0
		Information Technology Fund (50410)	Capital Improvement Projects (50410-BC- IT-C7000)	\$525,317	Computing Services Architecture (MC-IT- C3201)	((\$5,271)) \$5,796
9.6	Seattle Department of Transportation	SSTPI Fund (18500)	Mobility- Capital (18500-BC- TR-19003)	\$653,000	Pedestrian Master Plan – School Safety (MC-TR-C059)	((\$1,137)) \$1,790
		SSTPI Fund (18500)	Mobility- Capital (18500-BC- TR-19003)	(\$653,000)	Pedestrian Master Plan – New Sidewalks (MC-TR-C058)	((\$7,950)) \$7,297
Net Change				\$0		

Allocation modifications for the Seattle Department of Transportation, Seattle Public Utilities, and Seattle City Light in this section shall operate for the purposes of increasing or decreasing the base for the limit imposed by subsection 4(c) of Ordinance 125724.

Section 10. Appropriations in the 2019 Budget, representing appropriations no longer needed for completing grants or revenue generating service contracts, are abandoned from the Budget Summary Levels and funds shown, as follows:

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/BCL Code	Amount
10.1	Seattle Public Utilities	Water Fund (43000)	Distribution (43000-BC-SU-C110B)	(\$13,541,132)
			Transmission (43000-BC-SU-C120B)	(\$8,056,835)
			Watershed Stewardship (43000-BC-SU-C130B)	(\$1,635)
			Water Quality & Treatment (43000-BC-SU-C140B)	(\$1,114,619)
			Water Resources (43000-BC-SU-C150B)	(\$5,053,482)
			Habitat Conservation Program (43000-BC-SU-C160B)	(\$581,846)
			Shared Cost Projects (43000-BC-SU-C410B)	(\$22,713,890)
			Technology (43000-BC-SU-C510B)	(\$2,116)
		Drainage and Wastewater Fund (44010)	Protection of Beneficial Uses (44010-BC-SU-C333B)	(\$5,621,845)
			Sediments (44010-BC-SU-C350B)	(\$1,612,628)
			Combined Sewer Overflows (44010-BC-SU-C360B)	(\$12,349,115)
			Rehabilitation (44010-BC-SU-C370B)	(\$16,280,148)
			Flooding, Sewer Backup & Landslide (44010-BC-SU-C380B)	(\$10,014,092)
			Shared Cost Projects (44010-BC-SU-C410B)	(\$31,325,629)
			Technology (44010-BC-SU-C510B)	(\$256,606)
		Solid Waste Fund (45010)	New Facilities (45010-BC-SU-C230B)	(\$62,170)
			Rehabilitation & Heavy Equipment (45010-BC-SU-C240B)	(\$168,994)
			Shared Cost Projects (45010-BC-SU-C410B)	(\$51,153)
			Technology (45010-BC-SU-C510B)	(\$2,234,352)
Total				(\$131,042,287)

- 1 Allocation modifications in this section shall operate for the purposes of increasing or
- 2 decreasing the base for the limit imposed by subsection 4(c) of Ordinance 125724.

Section 11. The following new position is created in the following department:

Item	Department	Position Title	Position Status	Number
11.1	Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections	Permit Spec II	Full-time	1.0
Total				1.0

The Director of the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections is authorized to fill this position subject to Seattle Municipal Code Title 4, the City's Personnel Rules, Civil Service Rules, and applicable employment laws.

Section 12. The following positions are transferred from the Information Technology Department to the Seattle Public Utilities:

Item	Department	Position Title	Position #	Position Status	Number
	Seattle Public Utilities	Info Technol Prof B-BU	24254	Full-time	1.0
	Seattle Public Utilities	Info Technol Prof B-BU	24267	Full-time	1.0
	Seattle Department of Information Technology	Info Technol Prof B-BU	24254	Full-time	(1.0)
	Seattle Department of Information Technology	Info Technol Prof B-BU	24267	Full-time	(1.0)
Net Change					0

Section 13. A proviso is added to the following appropriation:

<u>Department</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Budget Summary Level/ BCL Code</u>
<u>Human Services Department</u>	<u>General Fund (00100)</u>	<u>Supporting Affordability and Livability (00100-BO-HS-H1000)</u>

Of the appropriation in the 2019 Budget for the Supporting Affordability and Livability Budget Summary Level, \$933,000 of the Community Development Block Grant funding is appropriated to support purchase or renovation of a facility by one or more displaced non-profit agencies that serve youth experiencing homelessness.

- 1 Section ((~~13~~)) 14. Any act consistent with the authority of this ordinance taken after its
- 2 passage and prior to its effective date is ratified and confirmed.

Section ((14)) 15. 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 _____, 2019, and signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this ____ day of _____, 2019.

President _____ of the City Council

Approved by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)



Legislation Text

File #: CBA BLG-3-A-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
BLG	3	A	1

Budget Action Title: File CF 314436 - Mayor's 2020 Proposed Budget

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Tom Mikesell

Council Bill or Resolution: CF 314436

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Budget Action Description:

This budget action files Clerk File 314436, which contains the Mayor's 2020 Proposed Budget.



Legislation Text

File #: CBA BLG-4-A-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
BLG	4	A	1

Budget Action Title: File CF 314437 - Mayor's Proposed 2020-2025 Capital Improvements Program (CIP)

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Tom Mikesell

Council Bill or Resolution: CF 314437

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Budget Action Description:

This budget action files Clerk File (CF) 314437, which contains the Mayor's Proposed 2020 - 2025 Capital Improvements Program.



Legislation Text

File #: CBA BLG-7-A-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
BLG	7	A	1

Budget Action Title: Pass CB 119691, known as the long property tax ordinance

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Tom Mikesell

Council Bill or Resolution: CB 119691

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Budget Action Description:

This budget action recommends passage of Council Bill (C.B.) 119691, known as the “long” property tax ordinance. The long property tax ordinance is one of the two ordinances required to levy property taxes for collection in 2020. This bill fixes the rates and/or amounts of property taxes to be levied, and levies the taxes.

This bill increases the regular non-voted levy by 1 percent for taxes to be collected in 2020, adds the allowance for new construction and other allowable amounts, and specifies the dollar amounts to be collected for the special purposes of voter-approved property tax measures. This CB also levies the excess levy property taxes to pay debt service on voter-approved bond measures.

RCW 84.55 limits the increase in regular property tax that the City can collect, based on the previous year's regular property tax multiplied by a “limit factor.” The City is generally required to use the lesser of 101 percent, or 100 percent plus the “implicit price deflator” (IPD) (the measure of inflation that applies to property tax calculations), as the limit factor. If the IPD is less than 1 percent, and the Council finds, by supermajority vote, a substantial need to use 101 percent as the limit factor, then the City can use 101 percent as the limit factor.

The IPD for 2020 is 1.39 percent. Because the IPD is more than 1 percent, this ordinance is not required to include a finding of substantial need to use 101 percent as the tax limit factor.

The total anticipated property tax revenue collected in 2020 under this bill would be about \$565.6 million.



Legislation Text

File #: CBA BLG-8-A-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
BLG	8	A	1

Budget Action Title: Pass CB 119692, known as the short property tax ordinance

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Tom Mikesell

Council Bill or Resolution: CB 119692

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Budget Action Description:

This green sheet recommends passage of Council Bill (CB) 119692, known as the “short” property tax ordinance. This bill is one of the two ordinances required to levy property taxes for collection in 2020.

Since the approval of Referendum 47 in November 1997, state law requires that a taxing jurisdiction adopt, by a majority of its legislative body, a “separate ordinance” stating the property tax increase (if there is an increase), in terms of both dollars and percentage.

In 2020 the City will collect an additional \$16 million, attributable in part to approval of the renewed Library levy. This represents a 3.25 percent increase over 2019.



Legislation Text

File #: CBA BLG-9-A-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
BLG	9	A	1

Budget Action Title: Pass CB 119673, authorizing the issuance of \$65.3 million of LTGO bonds

Ongoing: No Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Sally Bagshaw

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Calvin Chow

Council Bill or Resolution: CB 119673

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action recommends passage of CB 119673, authorizing the Director of Finance to issue up to \$65.3 million of Limited Tax General Obligation (LTGO) bonds. Although the Budget and Capital Improvement Program (CIP) make specific assumptions about the use of debt financing for a portion of the spending in the CIP, separate authorization for the issuance of bonds is required.

The City's CIP identifies debt financing for specific projects and the City's budget appropriates the associated debt service. The following projects and approximate principal amounts are identified for the 2020 LTGO bond issue:

Criminal Justice IT – \$10,000,000
 Low Income Housing – \$18,000,000
 IT Architecture – \$1,100,000
 Data and Phone – \$7,275,000
 SMT Remodel-IT – \$1,000,000
 FAS Technology – \$1,470,000
 SMT Elevator Rehab – \$1,500,000
 SMT Chiller – \$6,500,000
 CWF Alaskan Way Corridor (CPT-2.5%) – \$14,756,000
 CWF Overlook (CPT-2.5%) – \$1,725,000
 Issuance Costs and Pricing Adjustments – \$1,899,780

Total: \$65,225,780



Legislation Text

File #: CBA BLG-10-A-1, **Version:** 1

2020 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
BLG	10	A	1

Budget Action Title: Pass CB 119690, which repeals existing interfund loans

Ongoing: Yes Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst: Tom Mikesell

Council Bill or Resolution: CB 199690

Date		Total	LH	BH	KS	AP	DJ	MO	SB	TM	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Budget Action Description:

This budget action recommends passage of CB 119690, which repeals prior legislation authorizing a number of interfund loans which have now been fully repaid, including:

- Ordinance 121179, which authorized a loan of \$10,480,000 from the Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund to finance of the property acquisition costs for the Joint Training Facility on Myers Way S;
- Ordinance 124652, which authorized a non-revolving interfund loan from the Park and Recreation Fund and Parks Capital Fund to the Seattle Park District Fund to finance operating and capital costs incurred by the Seattle Park District prior to its capacity to collect property tax revenue; and,
- Ordinance 125202, which authorized an interfund loan from the 2008 Parks and Green Spaces Levy Fund to the Parks Capital Fund to provide bridge financing for timing delays in reimbursements from the Seattle Park District Fund, as well as bridge financing for other Seattle Parks District capital projects.



Legislation Text

File #: CB 119667, Version: 1

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE _____

COUNCIL BILL _____

AN ORDINANCE authorizing, in 2019, acceptance of funding from non-City sources; authorizing the heads of the Executive Department, Department of Education and Early Learning, Seattle Police Department, Seattle Department of Transportation, and the Seattle Fire Department, 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 Chief of Police, the Director of Transportation, and the Fire Chief 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 119668.

Item	Department	Grantor	Purpose	Fund	Amount
1.1	Department of Education and Early Learning	Casey Family Programs	The Casey Family Programs grant funds a range of school climate improvement activities, through a contract with Seattle Public Schools, that includes: authentic engagement with families and communities, reduces disparities and improves outcomes for boys and men of color, improves school climate and culture, and documents process and captures lessons learned.	General Fund (00100)	\$68,750

814

1.2	Executive (Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs)	Seattle Housing Authority	Support for naturalization assistance to Seattle Housing Authority residents.	General Fund (00100)	\$1,485
1.3	Executive (Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs)	Washington State Department of Social and Human Services	WA Department of Social and Human Services support for naturalization assistance for State benefits recipients	General Fund (00100)	\$254,195
1.4	Seattle Department of Transportation	WSDOT	Funding for completion of the Ballard-Interbay Regional Transportation System Plan was allocated to The City of Seattle as part of the 2020-2022 Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) Local Programs Biennial Budget.	Transportation Fund (13000)	\$700,000
1.5	Seattle Fire Department	Washington State Department of Health	The purpose of the Prehospital Participation Grant is to support participation in the trauma system by all licensed, trauma verified EMS services providing care in our state. The grant may be used for any cost associated with providing trauma care, including supplies, equipment, and training.	General Fund (00100)	\$1,266
1.6	Seattle Fire Department	Department of Homeland Security	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)	\$1,125,138

1.7	Seattle Police Department	Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chief	This allocation is supplemental funding to a Federal grant supporting the Internet Crimes Against Children program through the Office of Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Programs for the task force and existing agency budget for the department.	General Fund (00100)	\$425,000
1.8	Seattle Police Department	Bureau of Justice Assistance	This grant provides funding for law enforcement programs aimed at preventing and reducing crime.	General Fund (00100)	\$405,818
1.9	Seattle Department of Transportation	RMG	This grant supports the Market/45th Multimodal Corridor project (MC-TR-C078) design and construction, which will enhance transit speed and reliability on one of Seattle's primary east-west corridors.	Transportation Fund (13000)	\$4,000,000
Total					\$6,981,652

Section 2. The Mayor or the Mayor's designee is authorized to accept the following non-City funding from the donors 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 119668.

Item	Department	Grantor	Purpose	Fund	Amount
2.1	Executive (Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs)	Lyft	This item is a donation to assist local citizenship applicants in purchasing bus or train tickets to travel to neighboring cities for citizenship interviews.	General Fund (00100)	\$10,000
2.2	Executive (Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs)	Uber	This item is a donation to assist local citizenship applicants in purchasing bus or train tickets to travel to neighboring cities for citizenship interviews.	General Fund (00100)	\$10,000

Total	\$20,000
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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 _____, 2019, and signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this _____ day of _____, 2019.

President _____ of the City Council

Approved by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)

SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE*

Department:	Dept. Contact/Phone:	CBO Contact/Phone:
City Budget Office	Jeanette Blankenship (5-0087)	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 authorizing, in 2019, acceptance of funding from non-City sources; authorizing the heads of the Executive Department, Department of Education and Early Learning, Seattle Police Department, Seattle Department of Transportation, and the Seattle Fire Department, 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 Council Bill proposes the acceptance of 10 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 third quarter of 2019.

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 \$	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
	\$0		\$0	
Estimated revenue change (\$):	Revenue to General Fund		Revenue to Other Funds	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
	\$2,301,652		\$4,700,000	
Positions affected:	No. of Positions		Total FTE Change	
	2019	2020	2019	2020

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. This legislation accepts funds from various non-City sources.

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

☐ 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.

Anticipated Revenue/Reimbursement Resulting from this Legislation:

Department	Fund	Revenue Source	2019 Revenue	2020 Estimated Revenue
Department of Education and Early Learning	General Fund (00100)	Grants	\$68,750	
Executive (Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs)	General Fund (00100)	Grants	\$255,680	
Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Grants	\$4,700,000	
Seattle Fire Department	General Fund (00100)	Grants	\$1,126,404	
Seattle Police Department	General Fund (00100)	Grants	\$830,818	
Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs	General Fund (00100)	Donations	\$20,000	
TOTAL			\$6,991,652	

See Attachment A to this document for 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 2019 budget. 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 any RSJI implications.

List attachments/exhibits below:

Summary Attachment A – 2019 3Q Grant Acceptance Ordinance Summary Detail Table

2019 Third Quarter Grant Acceptance Ordinance Summary Detail Table

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
Section 1 – Grant Acceptances			
1.1	Casey Family Programs Grant (Department of Education and Early Learning)	This item accepts a grant in the amount of \$68,750 from the Casey Family Programs. This grant was originally received in 2017 to fund a number of different activities in DEEL including continued work related to Our Best and school climate. Since the original grant was received, DEEL has received additional funding from the Casey Family Programs to support this work. The Casey Family Programs grant funds a range of school climate improvement activities, through a contract with Seattle Public Schools, that includes: authentic engagement with families and communities, reduces disparities and improves outcomes for boys and men of color, improves school climate and culture, and documents process and captures lessons learned. This request reconciles DEEL's appropriation authority with revenue received to date.	\$68,750
1.2	SHA award adjustment (Executive (Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs))	This item accepts a grant in the amount of \$1,485 in from Seattle Housing Authority (SHA). This adjusts the SHA award revenue to the correct 2019 level of \$27,426, which was not known at the time of 2019 budget adoption. This grant supports naturalization assistance for Seattle Housing Authority residents and runs from January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019.	\$1,485
1.3	DSHS 2019-20 Award Adjustment (Executive (Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs))	This item accepts a grant in the amount of \$254,195 from the Washington State Department of Social and Human Services. This increment adds to \$170,805 already budgeted to reach a total grant award of \$425,000. This grant supports naturalization assistance for State benefits recipients in OIRA's New Citizen Program and runs from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020.	\$254,195
1.4	Ballard Magnolia Regional Transportation System Plan (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item accepts a grant in the amount of \$700,000 from the Washington State Department of Transportation. This funding will be used for completion of the Ballard-Interbay Regional Transportation System Plan was allocated to the City of Seattle as part of the 2020-2022 Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) Local Programs Biennial Budget. This funding allocation stipulates that SDOT will develop a plan and report to improve mobility for people and freight, including an analysis of how to maintain the current and future capacities of the Ballard and Magnolia Bridges, and a recommended timeline for constructing new bridges. The study shall be developed in coordination and partnership with the Port of Seattle, Sound Transit, King County, WSDOT and the Washington Military Department. This appropriation shall remain in place throughout 2019 and 2020 to accommodate the report deadline of November 1, 2020.	\$700,000

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
1.5	Washington State Pre-Hospital Participation Grant (Seattle Fire Department)	This item accepts a grant in the amount of \$1,266 in the Operations BSL for a grant from the Washington State Department of Health Trauma Care Fund. This grant provides reimbursement for medical supplies purchased by the SFD Medic One Program. The period of performance for this grant is 1/1/19 through 12/31/19. There are no new positions associated with this project and no match required.	\$1,266
1.6	BioWatch 2019-20 Continuation Grant (Seattle Fire Department)	This item accepts a grant in the amount of \$1,125,138 in the Operations BSL for a grant from the Department of Homeland Security. This grant 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. The period of performance for this grant is 7/1/19 through 4/30/20. There are no new positions associated with this project and no match required.	\$1,125,138
1.7	State ICAC Allocation (Seattle Police Department)	This item accepts a grant in the amount of \$425,000 from the Washington State Legislature. This funding supports the multi-jurisdictional Washington State Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Task Force. The funding will be used for salary and benefits for 50% of Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, training, equipment and overtime for detectives on ICAC investigations. There are no matching requirements or capital improvement projects associated with this item.	\$425,000
1.8	FY 2017 Justice Assistance Grant (Seattle Police Department)	This item accepts a grant in the amount of \$405,818 from the U.S. Department of Justice under the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) program. The Seattle Police Department submits the JAG application for the entire Seattle region which is receiving \$657,975. Of that, Seattle receives \$252,157 which funds three existing civilian Crime Prevention Coordinator positions and was appropriated in the 2019 Second Quarter Supplemental Ordinance. This item accepts and appropriates the remaining award dollars for the surrounding jurisdictions. The term of this grant runs from October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2020. There are no matching requirements or capital improvement projects associated with this item.	\$405,818
1.9	Play Area Renovations Appropriation (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item accepts a grant in the amount of \$4,000,000 from the Washington State Department of Transportation Regional Mobility Grant (RMG) as part of the Market /45th Multimodal Corridor project (MC-TR-C078). This grant supports the project design and construction which will enhance transit speed and reliability on one the city's primary east west corridors. Funding is appropriated in the 2020 Proposed Budget in the Mobility Capital BSL (BC-TR-19003) and the match will be provided by Move Seattle Levy funds.	\$4,000,000

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
Section 2 – Accepting Donations			
2.1	Lyft Donation Award (Executive (Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs))	This item accepts a donation in the amount of \$10,000 from Lyft, to be used to assist local citizenship applicants in purchasing bus or train tickets to travel to neighboring cities for citizenship interviews.	\$10,000
2.2	Uber Donation Award (Executive (Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs))	This item accepts a donation in the amount of \$10,000 from Uber, to be used to assist local citizenship applicants in purchasing bus or train tickets to travel to neighboring cities for citizenship interviews.	\$10,000



Legislation Text

File #: CB 119668, Version: 1

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE _____

COUNCIL BILL _____

AN ORDINANCE amending Ordinance 125724, which adopted the 2019 Budget, including the 2019-2024 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 2019-2024 CIP; creating non-exempt positions; 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 2019 Adopted Budget are reduced from the funds shown below:

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/BCL Code	Amount
1.1	Human Services Department	General Fund (00100)	Addressing Homelessness (00100-BO-HS-H3000)	(\$125,000)
1.2	Seattle Police Department	General Fund (00100)	East Precinct (00100-BO-SP-P6600)	(\$1,147,960)
1.3	Seattle Police Department	General Fund (00100)	Southwest Precinct (00100-BO-SP-P6700)	(\$383,545)
1.4	Seattle Police Department	General Fund (00100)	Patrol Operations (00100-BO-SP-P1800)	(\$5,000,000)
1.5	Seattle Police Department	General Fund (00100)	Patrol Operations (00100-BO-SP-P1800)	(\$3,551,347)
1.6	Seattle Police Department	General Fund (00100)	West Precinct (00100-BO-SP-P6100)	(\$807,269)
1.7	Seattle Police Department	General Fund (00100)	North Precinct (00100-BO-SP-P6200)	(\$1,530,848)
Total				(\$12,545,969)

Section 2. In order to pay for necessary costs and expenses incurred or to be incurred in 2019, but for which

insufficient appropriations were made due to causes that could not reasonably have been foreseen at the time of making the 2019 Budget, appropriations for the following items in the 2019 Budget are increased from the funds shown, as follows:

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/ BCL Code	Amount
2.1	Department of Education and Early Learning	General Fund (00100)	Early Learning (00100-BO-EE-IL100)	\$350,000
2.2	Department of Finance & Administrative Services	General Fund (00100)	Regulatory Compliance and Consumer Protection (00100-BO-FA-RCCP)	\$234,000
2.3	Department of Finance & Administrative Services	Judgment/Claims Fund (00126)	Judgment & Claims Litigation (00126-BO-FA-JR000)	\$7,650,000
2.4	Department of Finance & Administrative Services	Judgment/Claims Fund (00126)	Judgment & Claims Police Action (00126-BO-FA-JR020)	\$750,000
2.5	Department of Finance & Administrative Services	Judgment/Claims Fund (00126)	Judgment & Claims Claims (00126-BO-FA-CJ000)	\$5,000,000
2.6	Department of Finance & Administrative Services	General Fund (00100)	City Finance (00100-BO-FA-CITYFINANCE)	\$85,000
2.7	Finance General	General Fund (00100)	Appropriation to Special Funds (00100-BO-FG-2QA00)	\$5,000,000
2.8	Finance General	General Fund (00100)	Appropriation to Special Funds (00100-BO-FG-2QA00)	\$510,000
2.9	Human Services Department	General Fund (00100)	Promoting Public Health (00100-BO-HS-H7000)	\$162,000
2.10	Human Services Department	General Fund (00100)	Promoting Public Health (00100-BO-HS-H7000)	\$12,250
2.11	Executive (Office of Planning and Community Development)	General Fund (00100)	Planning and Community Development (00100-BO-PC-X2P00)	\$12,125
2.12	Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections	Construction & Inspections (48100)	Permit Services (48100-BO-CI-U2300)	\$9,923
2.13	Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections	Construction & Inspections (48100)	Inspections (48100-BO-CI-U23A0)	\$36,341

		Construction & Inspections (48100)	Compliance (48100-BO-CI-U2400)	\$5,284
		Construction & Inspections (48100)	Land Use Services (48100-BO-CI-U2200)	\$29,849
		Construction & Inspections (48100)	Permit Services (48100-BO-CI-U2300)	\$36,678
		General Fund (00100)	Compliance (00100-BO-CI-U2400)	\$8,349
		General Fund (00100)	Government Policy, Safety & Support (00100-BO-CI-U2600)	\$2,500
		Construction & Inspections (48100)	Government Policy, Safety & Support (48100-BO-CI-U2600)	\$1,538
2.14	Seattle Police Department	General Fund (00100)	Patrol Operations (00100-BO-SP-P1800)	\$52,000
2.15	Finance General	General Fund (00100)	Appropriation to Special Funds (00100-BO-FG-2QA00)	\$1,300,000
Total				\$21,247,837

Section 3. In order to pay for necessary costs and expenses incurred or to be incurred in 2019, but for which insufficient appropriations were made due to causes that could not reasonably have been foreseen at the time of making the 2019 Budget, appropriations for the following items, which are backed by new revenues, in the 2019 Budget are increased from the funds shown, as follows:

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/ BCL Code	Amount
3.1	Department of Finance & Administrative Services	Finance & Administrative Services Fund (50300)	Facilities Services (50300-BO-FA-FACILITY)	\$154,000
3.2	Law Department	General Fund (00100)	Civil (00100-BO-LW-J1300)	\$323,500
3.3	Law Department	General Fund (00100)	Criminal (00100-BO-LW-J1500)	\$367,840
3.4	Law Department	General Fund (00100)	Precinct Liaison (00100-BO-LW-J1700)	\$152,000
3.5	Seattle Department of Human Resources	General Fund (00100)	Leadership and Administration (00100-BO-HR-N5000)	\$16,251

		General Fund (00100)	HR Services (00100-BO-HR-N6000)	\$47,268
Total				\$1,060,859

Section 4. Contingent upon the execution of the grant or other funding agreement authorized in Section 1 of the ordinance introduced as Council Bill 119667, the appropriations for the following items in the 2019 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)	\$68,750
4.2	Executive (Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs)	General Fund (00100)	Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs (00100-BO-IA-X1N00)	\$1,485
4.3	Executive (Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs)	General Fund (00100)	Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs (00100-BO-IA-X1N00)	\$254,195
4.4	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility Operations (13000-BO-TR-17003)	\$700,000
4.5	Seattle Fire Department	General Fund (00100)	Operations (00100-BO-FD-F3000)	\$1,266
4.6	Seattle Fire Department	General Fund (00100)	Operations (00100-BO-FD-F3000)	\$1,125,138
4.7	Seattle Police Department	General Fund (00100)	Criminal Investigations (00100-BO-SP-P7000)	\$425,000
4.8	Seattle Police Department	General Fund (00100)	Chief of Police (00100-BO-SP-P1000)	\$405,818
Total				\$2,981,652

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

Section 5. Contingent upon the execution of the grant or other funding agreement authorized in Section 2 of the ordinance introduced as Council Bill 119667, the appropriations for the following item in the 2019 Budget are increased from the funds shown, as follows:

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/BCL Code	Amount
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5.1	Executive (Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs)	General Fund (00100)	Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs (00100-BO-IA-X1N00)	\$10,000
5.2	Executive (Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs)	General Fund (00100)	Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs (00100-BO-IA-X1N00)	\$10,000
Total				\$20,000

Section 6. The appropriations for the following items in the 2019 Adopted Budget are modified, as follows:

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/ BCL Code	Additional Budget Appropriation
6.1	Human Services Department	General Fund (00100)	Addressing Homelessness (00100-BO-HS-H3000)	(\$212,985)
		Human Services Fund (16200)	Addressing Homelessness (16200-BO-HS-H3000)	\$212,985
6.2	Human Services Department	General Fund (00100)	Leadership and Administration (00100-BO-HS-H5000)	(\$125,000)
	Department of Neighborhoods	General Fund (00100)	Community Building (00100-BO-DN-I3300)	\$125,000
6.3	Executive (Office of Housing)	Office of Housing Fund (16600)	Leadership and Administration (16600-BO-HU-1000)	(\$523,731)
		Office of Housing Fund (16600)	Homeownership & Sustainability (16600-BO-HU-2000)	\$270,406
		Office of Housing Fund (16600)	Multifamily Housing (16600-BO-HU-3000)	\$253,325
6.4	Executive (Office of Housing)	Office of Housing Fund (16600)	Leadership and Administration (16600-BO-HU-1000)	(\$450,337)
		Office of Housing Fund (16600)	Homeownership & Sustainability (16600-BO-HU-2000)	\$265,874
		Office of Housing Fund (16600)	Multifamily Housing (16600-BO-HU-3000)	\$184,463
		General Fund (00100)	Leadership and Administration (00100-BO-HU-1000)	(\$263)
		General Fund (00100)	Homeownership & Sustainability (00100-BO-HU-2000)	\$263
6.5	Executive (Office of Economic Development)	General Fund (00100)	Business Services (00100-BO-ED-X1D00)	\$400,000

Executive (Office of Planning and Community Development)	General Fund (00100)	Planning and Community Development (00100-BO-PC-X2P00)	(\$400,000)
Net Change			\$0

Section 7. Appropriations in the 2019 Adopted Budget and project allocations in the 2019-2024 Adopted

Capital Improvement Program are modified as follows:

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/ BCL Code	BCL Appropriation Change	CIP Project Name	Allocation (in \$000's)
7.1	Seattle Department of Information Technology	Information Technology Fund (50410)	Capital Improvement Projects (50410-BC-IT-C7000)	(\$793,292)	Applications Development - SDOT (MC-IT-C6306)	(((\$5,204)) <u>\$4,410</u>
7.2	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Major Projects (13000-BC-TR-19002)	(\$3,906,986)	Alaskan Way Main Corridor (MC-TR-C072)	(((\$45,524)) <u>\$41,618</u>
		Central Waterfront Imp Fund (35900)	Major Projects (35900-BC-TR-19002)	(\$11,111,461)	Alaskan Way Main Corridor (MC-TR-C072)	(((\$12,146)) <u>\$1,035</u>
7.3	Seattle Department of Transportation	Move Seattle Levy Fund (10398)	Mobility-Capital (10398-BC-TR-19003)	(\$10,326,894)	S Lander St. Grade Separation (MC-TR-C028)	(((\$29,413)) <u>\$19,087</u>
		2017 LTGO Taxable Bond Fund (36410)	Mobility-Capital (36410-BC-TR-19003)	(\$2,000,000)	S Lander St. Grade Separation (MC-TR-C028)	(((\$2,086)) <u>\$86</u>
7.4	Seattle Department of Transportation	Move Seattle Levy Fund (10398)	Mobility-Capital (10398-BC-TR-19003)	(\$6,156,889)	S Lander St. Grade Separation (MC-TR-C028)	(((\$3,576)) <u>(\$2,580)</u>

7.5	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility-Capital (13000-BC-TR-19003)	(\$3,000,000)	Rainier/Jackson Multimodal Corridor (MC-TR-C053)	(((\$3,000)) <u>\$0</u>)
7.6	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility-Capital (13000-BC-TR-19003)	(\$5,296,665)	Route 48 South Electrification (MC-TR-C081)	(((\$5,296)) <u>\$0</u>)
		Move Seattle Levy Fund (10398)	Mobility-Capital (10398-BC-TR-19003)	(\$945,048)	Route 48 South Electrification (MC-TR-C081)	(((\$985)) <u>(\$40)</u>)
7.7	Seattle Department of Transportation	Move Seattle Levy Fund (10398)	Mobility-Capital (10398-BC-TR-19003)	(\$4,600,000)	Madison Street Bus Rapid Transit (MC-TR-C051)	(((\$6,272)) <u>(\$1,672)</u>)
7.8	Seattle Department of Transportation	Move Seattle Levy Fund (10398)	Mobility-Capital (10398-BC-TR-19003)	(\$1,200,000)	Transit Corridor Improvements (MC-TR-C029)	(((\$2,659)) <u>(\$1,459)</u>)
7.9	Seattle Department of Transportation	Move Seattle Levy Fund (10398)	Mobility-Capital (10398-BC-TR-19003)	(\$712,053)	Fauntleroy Way SW Boulevard (MC-TR-C046)	(((\$1,921)) <u>(\$1,209)</u>)
7.10	Seattle Department of Transportation	Move Seattle Levy Fund (10398)	Mobility-Capital (10398-BC-TR-19003)	(\$625,150)	Northgate Bridge and Cycle Track (MC-TR-C030)	(((\$6,155)) <u>(\$5,531)</u>)
Total				(\$49,881,146)		

Section 8. 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 2019 Budget was adopted, appropriations in the 2019 Adopted Budget and project allocations in the 2019-2024 Adopted Capital Improvement Program are increased as follows:

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/ BCL Code	BCL Appropriation Change	CIP Project Name	Allocation (in \$000's)
8.1	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Major Projects (13000-BC-TR-19002)	\$1,200,000	Alaskan Way Main Corridor (MC-TR-C072)	(((\$41,618)) <u>\$42,818</u>
		Central Waterfront Improvement Fund (35900)	Major Projects (35900-BC-TR-19002)	\$460,000	Alaskan Way Main Corridor (MC-TR-C072)	(((\$1,035)) <u>\$1,495</u>
8.2	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility-Capital (13000-BC-TR-19003)	\$1,098,574	S Lander St. Grade Separation (MC-TR-C028)	(((\$19,087)) <u>\$20,186</u>
8.3	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility-Capital (13000-BC-TR-19003)	\$5,033,659	S Lander St. Grade Separation (MC-TR-C028)	(((\$20,186)) <u>\$25,219</u>
8.4	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Benefit District Fund (19900)	Mobility-Capital (19900-BC-TR-19003)	\$393,134	Transit Corridor Improvements (MC-TR-C029)	(((\$4,800)) <u>\$5,191</u>
8.5	Seattle Department of Transportation	Move Seattle Levy Fund (10398)	Mobility-Capital (10398-BC-TR-19003)	\$600,455	23rd Avenue Corridor Improvements (MC-TR-C037)	(((\$4,765)) <u>\$5,365</u>
8.6	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility-Capital (13000-BC-TR-19003)	\$200,000	Delridge Multimodal Corridor (MC-TR-C042)	(((\$1,661)) <u>\$1,861</u>
8.7	Seattle Department of Transportation	Move Seattle Levy Fund (10398)	Mobility-Capital (10398-BC-TR-19003)	\$856,281	Rainier/Jackson Multimodal Corridor (MC-TR-C053)	(((\$216)) <u>\$640</u>

8.8	Seattle Department of Transportation	Move Seattle Levy Fund (10398)	Mobility-Capital (10398-BC-TR-19003)	\$513,749	Freight Spot Improvement Program (MC-TR-C047)	(((\$525)) <u>\$1,039</u>
8.9	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility-Capital (13000-BC-TR-19003)	\$200,000	Roosevelt Multimodal Corridor (MC-TR-C013)	(((\$4,230)) <u>\$4,430</u>
8.10	Seattle Department of Transportation	Move Seattle Levy Fund (10398)	Mobility-Capital (10398-BC-TR-19003)	\$2,111,581	Next Generation Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) (MC-TR-C021)	(((\$849))) <u>\$1,262</u>
8.11	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility-Capital (13000-BC-TR-19003)	\$544,000	Bike Master Plan - Greenways (MC-TR-C063)	(((\$66))) <u>\$478</u>
8.12	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility-Capital (13000-BC-TR-19003)	\$1,074,000	Bike Master Plan - Greenways (MC-TR-C063)	(((\$478)) <u>\$1,552</u>
8.13	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility-Capital (13000-BC-TR-19003)	\$609,174	Pedestrian Master Plan - School Safety (MC-TR-C059)	(((\$312)) <u>\$921</u>
8.14	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility-Capital (13000-BC-TR-19003)	\$829,100	Pedestrian Master Plan - New Sidewalks (MC-TR-C058)	(((\$4,938)) <u>\$5,767</u>
8.15	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility-Capital (13000-BC-TR-19003)	\$435,405	Bike Master Plan - Protected Bike Lanes (MC-TR-C062)	(((\$7,491)) <u>\$7,926</u>
8.16	Department of Parks and Recreation	2013 King County Parks Levy (36000)	Fix It First (36000-BC-PR-40000)	\$199,000	Play Area Renovations (MC-PR-41039)	(((\$2,147)) <u>\$2,346</u>

8.17	Department of Parks and Recreation	Seattle Preschool Levy Fund (17861)	Fix It First (17861-BC-PR-40000)	\$870,350	Joint Preschool Site and Tenant Improvements (MC-PR-41042)	(((\$1)) \$871)
Total				\$17,228,462		

Allocation modifications for the Seattle Department of Transportation, Seattle Public Utilities, and Seattle City Light in this section shall operate for the purposes of increasing or decreasing the base for the limit imposed by subsection 4(c) of Ordinance 125724.

Section 9. Appropriations in the 2019 Adopted Budget and project allocations in the 2019-2024 Adopted Capital Improvement Program are modified as follows:

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/ BCL Code	Additional Budget Appropriation	CIP Project Name	Allocation (in \$000's)
9.1	Department of Finance & Administrative Services	REET I Capital Projects Fund (30010)	General Government Facilities - General (30010 -BC-FA-GOVTFAC)	(\$91,254)	Charles Street Campus Development (MC-FA-CHASDEV)	(((\$91,254)) <u>\$0</u>
		REET I Capital Projects Fund (30010)	General Government Facilities - General (30010 -BC-FA-GOVTFAC)	\$91,254	Seattle Municipal Tower Facility Upgrades (MC-FA-SMTUPG)	(((\$1,573)) <u>\$1,664</u>
9.2	Department of Finance & Administrative Services	Finance & Administrative Services Fund (50300)	FAS Project Delivery Services (50300 -BC-FA-FASPDS)	(\$5,357,000)	Customer Requested Tenant Improvement Program (MC-FA-FASPDS)	(((\$10,033)) <u>\$4,676</u>

		Finance & Administrative Services Fund (50300)	General Government Facilities - General (50300 -BC-FA-GOVTFAC)	\$5,357,000	Customer Requested Tenant Improvement Program (MC-FA-CREQTIMP)	(((\$0)) <u>\$5,357</u>)
9.3	Department of Parks and Recreation	REET I Capital Projects Fund (30010)	Fix It First (30010-BC-PR-40000)	\$1,323,265	Municipal Energy Efficiency Program - Parks (MC-PR-41030)	(((\$0)) <u>\$1,323</u>)
	Seattle Center	REET I Capital Projects Fund (30010)	Building and Campus Improvements (30010-BC-SC-S03P01)	\$688,242	Municipal Energy Efficiency Program (MC-SC-S1003)	(((\$0)) <u>\$688</u>)
	Department of Finance & Administrative Services	REET I Capital Projects Fund (30010)	FAS Oversight - External Projects (30010 -BC-FA-EXTPROJ)	(\$2,359,661)	Energy Efficiency for Municipal Buildings (MC-FA-ENEFMBLD)	(((\$7,304)) <u>\$4,941</u>)
	Seattle Public Library	REET I Capital Projects Fund (30010)	Capital Improvements (30010-BC-PL-B3000)	\$348,154	Library Major Maintenance (MC-PL-B3011)	(((\$0)) <u>\$348</u>)
9.4	Seattle Department of Information Technology (SeaIT)	Information Technology Fund (50410)	Capital Improvement Projects (50410 -BC-IT-C7000)	(\$954,138)	Next Generation Data Center (MC-IT-C9503)	(((\$1,537)) <u>\$583</u>)
		Information Technology Fund (50410)	Capital Improvement Projects (50410 -BC-IT-C7000)	\$954,138	Seattle Municipal Tower Remodel - IT (MC-IT-C9501)	(((\$5,528)) <u>\$6,482</u>)
9.5	Seattle Department of Information Technology (SeaIT)	Information Technology Fund (50410)	Capital Improvement Projects (50410 -BC-IT-C7000)	(\$525,317)	Enterprise Computing (MC-IT-C3200)	(((\$525)) <u>\$0</u>)

		Information Technology Fund (50410)	Capital Improvement Projects (50410-BC-IT-C7000)	\$525,317	Computing Services Architecture (MC-IT-C3201)	(((\$5,271)) \$5,796
9.6	Seattle Department of Transportation	SSTPI Fund (18500)	Mobility-Capital (18500-BC-TR-19003)	\$653,000	Pedestrian Master Plan - School Safety (MC-TR-C059)	(((\$1,137)) \$1,790
		SSTPI Fund (18500)	Mobility-Capital (18500-BC-TR-19003)	(\$653,000)	Pedestrian Master Plan - New Sidewalks (MC-TR-C058)	(((\$7,950)) \$7,297
Net Change				\$0		

Allocation modifications for the Seattle Department of Transportation, Seattle Public Utilities, and Seattle City Light in this section shall operate for the purposes of increasing or decreasing the base for the limit imposed by subsection 4(c) of Ordinance 125724.

Section 10. Appropriations in the 2019 Budget, representing appropriations no longer needed for completing grants or revenue generating service contracts, are abandoned from the Budget Summary Levels and funds shown, as follows:

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/BCL Code	Amount
10.1	Seattle Public Utilities	Water Fund (43000)	Distribution (43000-BC-SU-C110B)	(\$13,541,132)
			Transmission (43000-BC-SU-C120B)	(\$8,056,835)
			Watershed Stewardship (43000-BC-SU-C130B)	(\$1,635)
			Water Quality & Treatment (43000-BC-SU-C140B)	(\$1,114,619)
			Water Resources (43000-BC-SU-C150B)	(\$5,053,482)
			Habitat Conservation Program (43000-BC-SU-C160B)	(\$581,846)
			Shared Cost Projects (43000-BC-SU-C410B)	(\$22,713,890)
			Technology (43000-BC-SU-C510B)	(\$2,116)
		Drainage and Wastewater Fund (44010)	Protection of Beneficial Uses (44010-BC-SU-C333B)	(\$5,621,845)
			Sediments (44010-BC-SU-C350B)	(\$1,612,628)

			Combined Sewer Overflows (44010-BC-SU-C360B)	(\$12,349,115)
			Rehabilitation (44010-BC-SU-C370B)	(\$16,280,148)
			Flooding, Sewer Backup & Landslide (44010-BC-SU-C380B)	(\$10,014,092)
			Shared Cost Projects (44010-BC-SU-C410B)	(\$31,325,629)
			Technology (44010-BC-SU-C510B)	(\$256,606)
		Solid Waste Fund (45010)	New Facilities (45010-BC-SU-C230B)	(\$62,170)
			Rehabilitation & Heavy Equipment (45010-BC-SU-C240B)	(\$168,994)
			Shared Cost Projects (45010-BC-SU-C410B)	(\$51,153)
			Technology (45010-BC-SU-C510B)	(\$2,234,352)
Total				(\$131,042,287)

Allocation modifications in this section shall operate for the purposes of increasing or decreasing the base for the limit imposed by subsection 4(c) of Ordinance 125724.

Section 11. The following new position is created in the following department:

Item	Department	Position Title	Position Status	Number
11.1	Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections	Permit Spec II	Full-time	1.0
Total				1.0

The Director of the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections is authorized to fill this position subject to Seattle Municipal Code Title 4, the City's Personnel Rules, Civil Service Rules, and applicable employment laws.

Section 12. The following positions are transferred from the Information Technology Department to the Seattle Public Utilities:

Item	Department	Position Title	Position #	Position Status	Number
12.1	Seattle Public Utilities	Info Technol Prof B-BU	24254	Full-time	1.0
	Seattle Public Utilities	Info Technol Prof B-BU	24267	Full-time	1.0
	Seattle Department of Information Technology	Info Technol Prof B-BU	24254	Full-time	(1.0)

	Seattle Department of Information Technology	Info Technol Prof B-BU	24267	Full-time	(1.0)
Net Change					0

Section 13. Any act consistent with the authority of this ordinance taken after its passage and prior to its effective date is ratified and confirmed.

Section 14. 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 _____, 2019, and signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this _____ day of _____, 2019.

President _____ of the City Council

Approved by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)

SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE*

Department:	Dept. Contact/Phone:	CBO Contact/Phone:
City Budget Office	Jeanette Blankenship (5-0087)	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 125724, which adopted the 2019 Budget, including the 2019-2024 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 2019-2024 CIP; creating non-exempt positions; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts; all by a 3/4 vote of the City Council.

Summary and background of the Legislation: This Council Bill proposes several adjustments to the 2019 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:

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

This supplemental ordinance is accompanied by a Grant Acceptance Ordinance.

2. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

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

Please see Attachment A to this ordinance for details.

3. SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Does this legislation amend the Adopted Budget? X Yes No

Appropriation change (\$):	General Fund \$		Other \$	
	Operating 2019	Capital 2019	Operating 2019	Capital 2019
	(\$1,822,219)		\$14,586,598	(\$164,488,263)

Estimated revenue change (\$):	Revenue to General Fund		Revenue to Other Funds	
	Operating 2019	Capital 2019	Operating 2019	Capital 2019
	\$3,208,511		\$854,000	\$2,977,073
Positions affected:	No. of Positions		Total FTE Change	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
	1.0			

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 SUM 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 for details

3.e. Revenues/Reimbursements

X This legislation adds, changes, or deletes revenues or reimbursements.
Anticipated Revenue/Reimbursement Resulting from this Legislation:

Department	Dept	Revenue Source	2019 Revenue	2020 Estimated Revenue
Law Department	General Fund (00100)	Misc Revenues	\$843,340	
Seattle Department of Human Resources	General Fund (00100)	Misc Revenues	\$63,519	
Police Department	General Fund (00100)	Grants	\$830,818	
Department of Education and Early Learning	General Fund (00100)	Grants	\$68,750	
Executive (Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs)	General Fund (00100)	Grants	\$255,680	
Seattle Fire Department	General Fund (00100)	Grants	\$1,126,404	
Executive (Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs)	General Fund (00100)	Donation	\$20,000	
Parks Department	King County Parks Levy Fund (36000)	Grants	\$199,000	
Finance & Admin Services Dept	Finance & Admin Services Fund (50300)	Misc Revenue	\$154,000	
Dept Of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Misc Revenues	\$2,318,073	
Dept Of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Grants	\$700,000	
Dept Of Transportation	Central Waterfront Imp Fund (35900)	Misc Revenues	\$460,000	
TOTAL			\$7,039,584	

See Attachment A to this document for 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 affects multiple departments.

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 any RSJI implications.

List attachments/exhibits below:

Summary Attachment A – 2019 Third Quarter Supplemental Ordinance Summary Detail Table

2019 Third Quarter Supplemental Ordinance Summary Detail Table

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
<i>Section 1 – Appropriation Decreases – Operating Budgets</i>			
1.1	Shift Appropriation for Safe Parking Program from 2019 into 2020 (Human Services Department)	This item decreases appropriation authority by \$125,000 in the Addressing Homelessness BSL. Due to a late program start, these funds will not be used in 2019 and will be appropriated for the same purpose in the 2020 Proposed Budget.	(\$125,000)
1.2	SPOG Retro Reduction - East Precinct (Seattle Police Department)	This item reduces appropriation authority by \$1,147,960 in the East Precinct BSL. Ordinance 125693 authorized the execution of a new contract between the City of Seattle and the Seattle Police Officers' Guild (SPOG) for 2015-2020, and also approved funding for retroactive wage increases for 2015-2018. The funding estimate included in the ordinance was higher than the actual retroactive payments processed in 2019.	(\$1,147,960)
1.3	SPOG Retro Reduction - Southwest Precinct (Seattle Police Department)	This item reduces appropriation authority by \$383,545 in the Southwest Precinct BSL. Ordinance 125693 authorized the execution of a new contract between the City of Seattle and the Seattle Police Officers' Guild (SPOG) for 2015-2020, and also approved funding for retroactive wage increases for 2015-2018. The funding estimate included in the ordinance was higher than the actual retroactive payments processed in 2019.	(\$383,545)
1.4	Reduce Appropriations for 2019 Hiring (Seattle Police Department)	This item reduces appropriation authority by \$5,000,000 in the Patrol Operations BSL in the Seattle Police Department (SPD). This funding was included in the 2019 Adopted Budget to fund an increase in sworn officers for the department. Due to an increase in unanticipated separations and difficulties in recruiting and hiring, SPD has not been able to achieve their anticipated hiring levels for 2019. This action brings the SPD budget into line with anticipated actual spending for 2019.	(\$5,000,000)
1.5	SPOG Retro Reduction - Patrol Operations (Seattle Police Department)	This item reduces appropriation authority by \$3,551,347 in the Patrol Operations BSL. Ordinance 125693 authorized the execution of a new contract between the City of Seattle and the Seattle Police Officers' Guild (SPOG) for 2015-2020, and also approved funding for retroactive wage increases for 2015-2018. The funding estimate included in the ordinance was higher than the actual retroactive payments processed in 2019.	(\$3,551,347)

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
1.6	SPOG Retro Reduction - West Precinct (Seattle Police Department)	This item reduces appropriation authority by \$807,269 in the West Precinct BSL. Ordinance 125693 authorized the execution of a new contract between the City of Seattle and the Seattle Police Officers' Guild (SPOG) for 2015-2020, and also approved funding for retroactive wage increases for 2015-2018. The funding estimate included in the ordinance was higher than the actual retroactive payments processed in 2019.	(\$807,269)
1.7	SPOG Retro Reduction - North Precinct (Seattle Police Department)	This item reduces appropriation authority by \$1,530,848 in the North Precinct BSL. Ordinance 125693 authorized the execution of a new contract between the City of Seattle and the Seattle Police Officers' Guild (SPOG) for 2015-2020, and also approved funding for retroactive wage increases for 2015-2018. The funding estimate included in the ordinance was higher than the actual retroactive payments processed in 2019.	(\$1,530,848)
Section 2 – Appropriation Increases – Operating Budgets			
2.1	Child Care Assistance Program (Department of Education and Early Learning)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$350,000 in the Early Learning BSL. This request is necessary to provide additional resources for the Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP) in 2019 due to increased enrollment, higher costs, and expanding eligibility to from 300% to 350% of the Federal Poverty Level as of September 1, 2019. In 2019, the department has made a concerted effort to outreach to new providers and families to ensure that eligible families were aware of the child-care voucher. This has resulted in increased family enrollment in the program as well as some growth in the number of providers who will accept the CCAP vouchers. Additionally, this increase is necessary in order to allow for a market rate increase in the voucher rate paid to providers.	\$350,000
2.2	Abandoned Vehicle Disposal Incremental Resources Needs (Department of Finance & Administrative Services)	This item increases appropriation by \$234,000 in the Regulatory Compliance and Consumer Protection BCL (BO-FA-RCCP) in the Department of Finance and Administrative Services (FAS) for the disposal of derelict vehicles, which is within the scope of work for the City's contract for Vehicle Impound Management Services ("impound contract"). The request is based on the current count of vehicles that the city's vendor disposes of, the increasing per-unit disposal cost, and is in addition to funding granted as part of the 2019-2020 budget. Due to the ongoing need for this service, an additional increase will be requested as part of the 2020 budget.	\$234,000

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
2.3	Litigation Expenses (Department of Finance & Administrative Services)	This item appropriates \$7,650,000 of fund balance to the Judgment and Claims Litigation BSL of the Judgment and Claims (J/C) Fund in FAS. A total of \$13,400,000 will be appropriated to the J/C Fund to cover expenditures through the end of 2019 with \$750,000 in the Police Action BSL and \$5,000,000 in the Claims BSL. The current expenditures in the fund are anticipated to exceed the budgeted amount for 2019 due to a number of large unanticipated settlements and judgments and increased use of outside counsel.	\$7,650,000
2.4	Judgment and Claims Police Action Increase (Department of Finance & Administrative Services)	This item appropriates \$750,000 of fund balance to the Judgment and Claims Police Action BSL of the Judgment and Claims (J/C) Fund in FAS. A total of \$13,400,000 will be appropriated to the J/C Fund to cover expenditures through the end of 2019 with \$7,650,000 in the Litigation Expenses BSL and \$5,000,000 in the Claims BSL. The current expenditures in the fund are anticipated to exceed the budgeted amount for 2019 due to a number of large unanticipated settlements and judgments and increased use of outside counsel.	\$750,000
2.5	Additional Claims Expenses (Department of Finance & Administrative Services)	This item appropriates \$5,000,000 to the Judgment and Claims Claims BSL of the Judgment and Claims (J/C) Fund in FAS. A total of \$13,400,000 will be appropriated to the J/C Fund to cover expenditures through the end of 2019 with \$750,000 in the Police Action BSL and \$7,650,000 in the Litigation Expenses BSL. The current expenditures in the fund are anticipated to exceed the budgeted amount for 2019 due to a number of large unanticipated settlements and judgments and increased use of outside counsel.	\$5,000,000
2.6	FAS Administrative Needs for OSE Heating Oil Tax (Department of Finance & Administrative Services)	This item increases the appropriation authority by \$85,000 in the City Finance BCL in the General Fund. This appropriation is necessary to begin work with vendors to establish the administrative framework for the proposed Office of Sustainability & Environment (OSE) Heating Oil Tax. This work needs to begin in 2019 as the tax is anticipated to start collections in July 2020 and there is an approximately nine-month timeline to complete administrative set up.	\$85,000
2.7	Transfer to Judgement and Claims Fund (Finance General)	This item appropriates \$5,000,000 of General Fund in Finance General to transfer to the Judgement and Claims Fund (00126) in Finance and Administrative Services. The current expenditures in the Judgement and Claims fund are anticipated to exceed the budgeted amount in 2019 due to a number of large unanticipated settlements and judgements in tort cases and increased use of outside counsel.	\$5,000,000

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
2.8	Liability Insurance Premium Payments (Finance General)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$510,000 in Finance General in the General Fund. This appropriation is necessary to pay for increased premiums for the City's insurance payments. The increase is primarily driven by a larger than anticipated increase in liability insurance premiums due to several large claims in recent years as well as overall increases in the insurance market. As the liability insurance coverage period is from July to June each year, this payment is due in 2019 and cannot be added during the 2020 budget process.	\$510,000
2.9	Funding for Onsite Nurses at PSH and Shelter Sites (Human Services Department)	This item adds \$162,000 to fund onsite nurses at several City-funded permanent supportive housing and shelter sites. Nurses will cover a late afternoon/evening shift at select locations with a history of high call volumes to 911. There is a corresponding action in the 2020 proposed budget to support this work for a full year in 2020.	\$162,000
2.10	Open and Operate Nurse Call Line for Shelter and PSH in Q3 (Human Services Department)	This item adds \$12,250 to open and operate a nurse call line in partnership with Harborview Medical Center for the remainder of 2019. \$3,000 will go to one-time startup costs, and the remaining \$9,250 will fund three months of operations. There is a corresponding add in the 2020 proposed budget to continue operation of the phone line. This nurse call line will operate 24/7 to answer low-acuity medical questions from staff and clients at permanent supportive housing and shelter locations when onsite nurses are not available. Downtown Emergency Services Center demonstrated in a 2017-18 pilot that nurse call lines are an effective intervention for diverting low-acuity calls from the cost- and labor-intensive 911 system.	\$12,250
2.11	Technical Correction for Encumbrance Carry Forward (Executive (Office of Planning and Community Development))	This item increases appropriation authority by \$12,125 in the Planning and Community Development BSL (BO-PC-X2P00) to correct a carry forward error related to an existing encumbrance for the Multicultural Center ("MCC") Capital Campaign Strategy project. This technical item corrects an error that occurred when OPCD was created from DPD.	\$12,125
2.12	ADU Navigator Staffing (Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections)	This item increases budget authority by \$9,923 in the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections (SDCI) Permit Services BSL (BO-CI-U2300) for a new Permit Spec II position to serve as an Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) Navigator. Mayor Durkan directed SDCI to add a new "ADU Navigator" position via Executive Order 2019-4 to help guide homeowners through the permitting process for ADU and DADUs. This request is for one-time expenses of \$2,200 and one month of salary; ongoing budget authority for this position is included in the 2020 Proposed Budget. This position will be supported by fees in the Construction and Inspections Fund.	\$9,923

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
2.13	Central Service Six-Fund Surcharge for 2018 (Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections)	This item increases appropriation authority by a total of \$120,539 (including \$10,849 of General Fund) across several Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections (SDCI) BSLs that are allocated Citywide Indirect Costs. This request is necessary for SDCI to pay a City Central Services "Six-Fund" surcharge for 2018, to reconcile the difference between the 2018 Adopted Budget and 2018 actual expenses in the Central Service departments.	\$120,539
2.14	Mental Health Professionals for Crisis Response Unit (Seattle Police Department)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$52,000 in the Chief of Police BSL. This request is for 4 additional contracted Mental Health Professionals (MHP) in the Seattle Police Department Crisis Response Unit (CRU). The CRU, which is currently staffed with one MHP, works to connect individuals in crisis to resources to help address their physical and mental health needs and divert them from the criminal justice system. The addition of four MHPs would greatly expand the department's ability to work with community members before they reach acute stages of behavioral crisis, increasing SPD's service level while decreasing the costs associated with 911 response. Each MHP-Officer team will focus on a precinct.	\$52,000
2.15	Support to Office of Labor Standards (Finance General)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$1,300,000 in the Appropriation to Special Funds BSL. This provides resources to the Office of Labor Standards to support appropriation authority that carried forward to the new OLS Fund but never received the associated general fund resources to cover those expenses. This is a technical item that corrects a previous oversight.	\$1,300,000
Section 3 – Appropriation Increases – Operating Budgets – Backed by Misc Revenues			
3.1	Fort Lawton Maintenance Expenses (Department of Finance & Administrative Services)	This item increases the appropriation authority by \$154,000 in the Facility Services BSL in the Finance and Administrative Services (FAS) Operating Fund. This appropriation is necessary to pay for maintenance on the sewer and main water line at Fort Lawton. These repairs are completed consistent with FAS' lease agreement with the Department of the Army, which commits FAS to maintain these premises. This work is revenue backed and will be funded by a transfer from Department of Parks and Recreation (SPR) and Office of Housing (OH) who are the owners of the property.	\$154,000

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
3.2	Appropriation for Civil Division MOAs (Law Department)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$323,500 in the Civil BCL. This appropriation will support services provided to City departments under Memorandum of Agreements in 2019. This appropriation is backed by revenue collected from these departments. Specifically, this revenue supports agreements with Office of Housing (\$146,000), Seattle Police Department (\$185,000), and the Legislative Department (\$12,500). Ongoing appropriation for these items will be included in the 2020 Proposed Budget.	\$323,500
3.3	Appropriation for Criminal Division MOAs (Law Department)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$367,840 in the Criminal BCL. This appropriation will support services provided to external agencies under Memorandum of Agreements in 2019. This appropriation is backed by revenue collected from these agencies. Specifically, this revenue supports agreements with the Public Defender's Association (\$221,000) and King County Behavioral Health Division (\$146,840). Ongoing appropriation for these items will be included in the 2020 Proposed Budget.	\$367,840
3.4	Appropriations for Precinct Liaison MOA (Law Department)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$152,000 in the Precinct Liaison BCL. This appropriation will support precinct liaison services provided to Seattle Police Department under Memorandum of Agreement in 2019. This appropriation is backed by revenue collected from this department. Ongoing appropriation for this item will be included in the 2020 Proposed Budget.	\$152,000
3.5	Increase budget authority for two-year health advocacy project manager position costs (Seattle Department of Human Resources)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$16,251 in the Leadership and Administration BSL and \$47,268 in the HR Services BSL. The budget authority is necessary to support the salary and benefits cost of a two-year term-limited temporary position to implement and manage the City's new Advocacy and Well-Being (AWB) program. The position will assist with review and evaluation of vendor proposals, develop change management communication strategies and be responsible for post-implementation activities, strategies and communication. The Health Care Fund will cover the salary and benefits costs.	\$63,519

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
Section 4 – Appropriation Increases – Operating Budgets – Backed by Grant Revenues			
4.1	Casey Family Programs Grant (Department of Education and Early Learning)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$68,750 in the K-12 Programs BSL from the Casey Family Programs. This grant was originally received in 2017 to fund a number of different activities in DEEL including continued work related to Our Best and school climate. Since the original grant was received, DEEL has received additional funding from the Casey Family Programs to support this work. The Casey Family Programs grant funds a range of school climate improvement activities, through a contract with Seattle Public Schools, that includes: authentic engagement with families and communities, reduces disparities and improves outcomes for boys and men of color, improves school climate and culture, and documents process and captures lessons learned. This request reconciles DEEL's appropriation authority with revenue received to date.	\$68,750
4.2	SHA award adjustment (Executive (Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs))	This item increases appropriation authority by \$1,485 in the Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs BSL (BO-IA-X1N00) from Seattle Housing Authority (SHA). This adjusts the SHA award revenue to the correct 2019 level of \$27,426, which was not known at the time of 2019 budget adoption. This grant supports naturalization assistance for Seattle Housing Authority residents and runs from January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019.	\$1,485
4.3	DSHS 2019-20 Award Adjustment (Executive (Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs))	This item increases appropriation authority by \$254,195 in the Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs BSL (BO-IA-X1N00) from the Washington State Department of Social and Human Services. This increment adds to \$170,805 already budgeted to reach a total grant award of \$425,000. This grant supports naturalization assistance for State benefits recipients in OIRA's New Citizen Program and runs from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020.	\$254,195

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
4.4	Ballard Magnolia Regional Transportation System Plan (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$700,000 in the Mobility-Operations BSL (BO-TR-17003). Funding for completion of the Ballard-Interbay Regional Transportation System Plan was allocated to the City of Seattle as part of the 2020-2022 Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) Local Programs Biennial Budget. This funding allocation stipulates that SDOT will develop a plan and report to improve mobility for people and freight, including an analysis of how to maintain the current and future capacities of the Ballard and Magnolia Bridges, and a recommended timeline for constructing new bridges. The study shall be developed in coordination and partnership with the Port of Seattle, Sound Transit, King County, WSDOT and the Washington Military Department. This appropriation shall remain in place throughout 2019 and 2020 to accommodate the report deadline of November 1, 2020.	\$700,000
4.5	Washington State Pre-Hospital Participation Grant (Seattle Fire Department)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$1,266 in the Operations BSL for a grant from the Washington State Department of Health Trauma Care Fund. This grant provides reimbursement for medical supplies purchased by the SFD Medic One Program. The period of performance for this grant is 1/1/19 through 12/31/19. There are no new positions associated with this project and no match required.	\$1,266
4.6	BioWatch 2019-20 Continuation Grant (Seattle Fire Department)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$1,125,138 in the Operations BSL for a grant from the Department of Homeland Security. This grant 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. The period of performance for this grant is 7/1/19 through 4/30/20. There are no new positions associated with this project and no match required.	\$1,125,138
4.7	State ICAC Allocation (Seattle Police Department)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$425,000 in the Criminal Investigations BSL from the Washington State Legislature. This funding supports the multi-jurisdictional Washington State Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Task Force. The funding will be used for salary and benefits for 50% of Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, training, equipment and overtime for detectives on ICAC investigations. There are no matching requirements or capital improvement projects associated with this item.	\$425,000

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
4.8	FY 2017 Justice Assistance Grant (Seattle Police Department)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$405,818 in the Chief of Police BSL from the U.S. Department of Justice under the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) program. The Seattle Police Department submits the JAG application for the entire Seattle region which is receiving \$657,975. Of that, Seattle receives \$252,157 which funds three existing civilian Crime Prevention Coordinator positions and was appropriated in the 2019 Second Quarter Supplemental Ordinance. This item accepts and appropriates the remaining award dollars for the surrounding jurisdictions. The term of this grant runs from October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2020. There are no matching requirements or capital improvement projects associated with this item.	\$405,818
Section 5 – Appropriation Increases – Operating Budgets – Backed by Donations			
5.1	Lyft Donation Award (Executive (Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs))	This item increases appropriation authority by \$10,000 in the Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs BSL. This donation from Lyft will be used to assist local citizenship applicants in purchasing bus or train tickets to travel to neighboring cities for citizenship interviews.	\$10,000
5.2	Uber Donation Award (Executive (Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs))	This item increases appropriation authority by \$10,000 in the Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs BSL. This donation from Uber will be used to assist local citizenship applicants in purchasing bus or train tickets to travel to neighboring cities for citizenship interviews.	\$10,000
Section 6 – Net Zero Appropriation Transfers – Operating Budgets			
6.1	General Fund and CDBG Appropriation Change (Human Services Department)	This item has a net zero appropriation impact by decreasing \$212,985 of General Fund appropriation in HSD's Addressing Homelessness BSL (00100-BO-HS-H3000) and increasing \$212,985 of CDBG-funded appropriation in the Human Services Fund Addressing Homelessness BSL (16200-BO-HS-H3000). A corresponding increase of \$212,985 of General Fund appropriation and reduction of \$212,985 of CDBG-backed appropriation occurs in OED, which does not necessitate legislated action since OED spends CDBG out of the General Fund. This action maximizes the CDBG service cap and meets funding obligations to community-based agencies.	\$0
6.2	Technical Correction to Q2 Supplemental (Department of Neighborhoods)	This item corrects a coding mistake in the Q2 Supplemental Ordinance. Item 1.25 appropriated \$125,000 to the Human Services Department, however the amendment passed in committee intended to appropriate the funds in the Department of Neighborhoods.	\$0

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
6.3	Correct Budget Location for Fringe Benefits (Executive (Office of Housing))	This item transfers appropriation authority in the amount of \$270,406 from the Leadership and Administration BCL in the Office of Housing operating fund, 16600, to the Homeownership and Sustainability BCL in the same fund. This item also transfers appropriation authority in the amount of \$253,325 from the Leadership and Administration BCL in the Office of Housing operating fund, 16600, to the Multifamily Housing BCL in the same fund. These transfers are necessary to avoid a budget exception by correcting the budget location for the office's fringe benefits, such as FICA and Medicare. Currently, the budget for these benefits are in the Pooled Benefits budget program in the Leadership and Administration BCL when they should be spread out across the various budget programs in the Homeownership and Sustainability, and Multifamily Housing BCLs where the expenses are hitting.	\$0
6.4	Correct Budget Locations for Pooled Benefits Billing (Executive (Office of Housing))	This item transfers appropriation authority in the amount of \$78,206 from the Leadership and Administration BCL in the Office of Housing operating fund, 16600, to the Homeownership and Sustainability BCL in the same fund. This item also transfers appropriation authority in the amount of \$372,131 from the Leadership and Administration BCL in the Office of Housing operating fund, 16600, to the Multifamily Housing BCL in the same fund. Lastly, there is a minor transfer of appropriation authority in the amount of \$263 from the Leadership and Administration BCL in the General Fund, 00100, to the Homeownership and Sustainability BCL in the same fund. These transactions are necessary to avoid a budget exception by adding budget for pooled benefits billing to the right locations where the expenses are hitting. There are also minor transfers across budget programs, within the Leadership and Administration BCL in 16600, to correct the location of the health care budget.	\$0

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
6.5	Transfer \$400,000 CDBG from OPCD to OED (Executive (Office of Economic Development))	This item transfers \$400,000 of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) appropriation authority from the Planning and Community Development BSL (BO-PC-X2P00) in the Office of Planning and Community Development (OPCD) to the Business Services BSL (BO-ED-X1D00) in the Office of Economic Development (OED). The funds will support the Liberty Bank project, a mixed-use project developed by Capitol Hill Housing. The City's Office of Housing (OH) is providing financing for the upper floor residential units, and OED is providing financing to develop affordable commercial space in the ground floor. Following feasibility analysis, OED has determined that there is a \$650,000 financing gap for two tenant spaces. OED intends to contribute \$250,000 of fee revenue from the New Markets Tax Credit program; this transfer of CDBG funds will fill the remaining gap.	\$0
Section 7 – Capital Appropriation and Project Allocation Decreases			
7.1	SDOT PACT Reduction (Seattle Department of Information Technology)	This item decreases appropriation authority in the amount of \$793,292 from IT Capital Improvement Project (ITD-BC-IT-C700) BSL. Work on the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) PACT project is complete, so project funding is no longer needed and may be returned to SDOT. There is \$1,559,959 of appropriation authority and \$766,667 of revenue left in the project. ITD will retain \$766,667 in expenditure authority in this project to return the unspent revenues collected from SDOT.	(\$793,292)
7.2	Q3 2019 Waterfront Supplemental - Excess Abandonment (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item decreases appropriation authority in the amount of \$15,018,447 to reflect an abandonment of excess appropriations in Peoplesoft 9.2 for the Central Waterfront Improvement Fund and Transportation Operating Fund for this project (MC-TR-C072). These excess appropriations were carried forward during the change from Summit to Peoplesoft 9.2. This change is technical and does not affect the total project cost.	(\$15,018,447)
7.3	South Lander Grade Separation (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item decreases appropriation authority by \$12,326,894 in the Mobility Capital BSL (BC-TR-19003). SDOT continues to review the complexly funded S. Lander Grade Separation project for budget accuracy and has determined that federal grant funds can be leveraged more heavily than previously calculated, reducing the requirement for local, state and partnership funds while still meeting grant and partnership match requirements. This request abandons \$2,000,000 Bond authority from the S. Lander Grade Separation project (MC-TR-C028), making this funding available for reprogramming to the Northlake Retaining Wall as part of the 2020 budget process. This request also abandons \$7,172,538 of state grant funds and \$3,153,356 of partnership funds to align more closely with anticipated utilization.	(\$12,326,894)

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
7.4	S Lander St. Grade Separation (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item decreases appropriation authority by \$6,156,889 in the Mobility Capital BSL (BC-TR-19003). This request abandons \$6,156,889 of Move Seattle Levy monies in order to align funding with the current project delivery schedule. The abandoned funding is re-appropriated to the Northgate Bridge and Cycle Track project in future years as part of the 2020-2025 Proposed CIP.	(\$6,156,889)
7.5	Rainier/Jackson MultiMod Corr (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item decreases appropriation authority by \$3,000,000 in the Mobility Capital BSL (BC-TR-19003) (Transportation Fund). The Rainier/Jackson Multimodal project (MC-TR-C058) was originally granted \$7,729,600 by the Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC) to make Transit Corridor improvements to Route 7. After further planning between SDOT and King County Metro (KCM), it was determined that KCM should take the lead in delivering the corridor improvements and SDOT grants would be transferred to KCM. The award transfer was approved in June 2019 by SDOT, KCM, and PSRC. SDOT will use local funds to complete a set of compatible transit and safety improvements.	(\$3,000,000)
7.6	Route 48 South Electrification (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item decreases appropriation authority by \$6,241,713 in the Mobility Capital BSL (BC-TR-19003). The Route 48 South Electrification project (MC-TR-C081) was originally granted \$5,456,665 by the Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC) to install a trolley system on the Route 48 transit corridor, \$5,296,665 of which has been appropriated. After further planning between SDOT and King County Metro (KCM), it was determined that KCM would take the lead in delivering the trolley system, and SDOT grants would be transferred to KCM. The grant transfer was approved in June 2019 by SDOT, KCM, and PSRC. There is also \$945,048 of Move Seattle Levy funding that will be re-appropriated for other improvements along the Route 48 corridor at a later date.	(\$6,241,713)
7.7	Madison Street Bus Rapid Transit (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item decreases appropriation authority by \$4,600,000 in the Mobility Capital BSL (BC-TR-19003). This request abandons \$4,600,000 Move Seattle Levy in order to align funding with the current project delivery schedule. The abandoned funding is re-appropriated to the future years as part of the 2020-2025 Proposed CIP.	(\$4,600,000)
7.8	Transit Corridor Improvements (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item decreases appropriation authority by \$1,200,00 in the Mobility Capital BSL (BC-TR-19003). This request abandons \$1,200,000 Move Seattle Levy in order to align funding with the current project delivery schedule. The abandoned funding is re-appropriated to the future years as part of the 2020-2025 Proposed CIP.	(\$1,200,000)

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
7.9	Fauntleroy Way SW Boulevard (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item decreases appropriation authority by \$712,053 in the Mobility Capital BSL (BC-TR-19003). This request abandons \$712,053 Move Seattle Levy in order to align funding with the current project delivery schedule. The abandoned funding is re-appropriated to the future years as part of the 2020-2025 Proposed CIP.	(\$712,053)
7.10	Northgate Bridge and Cycle Track (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item decreases appropriation authority by \$625,150 in the Mobility Capital BSL (BC-TR-19003). This request abandons \$625,150 Move Seattle Levy in order to align funding with the current project delivery schedule. The abandoned funding is re-appropriated to the future years as part of the 2020-2025 Proposed CIP.	(\$625,150)
Section 8 – Capital Appropriation and Project Allocation Increases			
8.1	Q3 2019 Waterfront Supplemental - New Funds (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$1,660,000 for the Alaskan Way Main Corridor. This increase represents new funding from WSDOT for elements being constructed as part of the Main Corridor construction contract and revenue received for short-term leases of property acquired for construction of the Waterfront program.	\$1,660,000
8.2	South Lander Grade Separation (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$1,098,574 in the Mobility Capital BSL (BC-TR-19003) to advance reimbursable spending authority backed by Freight Mobility Strategic Investment Board (FMSIB) and BNSF funds. This does not change Total Project Cost but moves funding from future years into 2019.	\$1,098,574
8.3	South Lander Grade Separation (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$5,033,659 in the Mobility Capital BSL (BC-TR-19003) to increase reimbursable spending authority backed by grants and partnership funds from the National Highway Freight Program (NHFP), Transportation Improvement Board (TIB), Federal Highways Administration (FHWA), and WSDOT.	\$5,033,659
8.4	Transit Corridor Improvements (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$393,134 in the Mobility-Capital BSL (BC-TR-19003) advancing Transportation Benefit District funds (reimbursable spending authority) within the Transit Corridors project (MC-TR-C029) due to the acceleration of work for the One Center City Near Term Action Plan (OCC NTAP). This does not change Total Project Cost but moves funding from future years into 2019.	\$393,134
8.5	23rd Avenue Corridor Impr (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$600,455 in the Mobility Capital BSL (BC-TR-19003), advancing Move Seattle Levy funds in the 23rd Ave Corridor Improvements project (MC-TR-C037) to cover construction costs resulting from accelerated spend. This does not change Total Project Cost but moves funding from future years into 2019.	\$600,455

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
8.6	Delridge Multimodal Impr (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$200,000 in the Mobility Capital BSL (BC-TR-19003), advancing reimbursable spending authority backed by King County. King County will reimburse design costs in 2019, earlier than previously indicated. This does not change Total Project Cost but moves funding (Transportation Fund) from future years into 2019.	\$200,000
8.7	Rainier/Jackson MultiMod Corr (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$856,281 in the Mobility Capital BSL (BC-TR-19003), advancing Move Seattle Levy funds for design work planned in 2019. This request is necessary as grant funding was abandoned from the project as part of a change in scope, which resulted in a short-term funding gap in 2019. This does not change Total Project Cost but moves funding from future years into 2019.	\$856,281
8.8	Freight Spot Imp Prgm (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item increases appropriation by \$513,749 in the Mobility Capital BSL (BC-TR-19003) to match Move Seattle funding to accommodate changes in project timing. This does not change Total Project Cost but moves funding from future years into 2019.	\$513,749
8.9	Roosevelt Multimodal Corridor (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$200,000 in the Mobility Capital BSL (BC-TR-19003). This request is necessary as King County will reimburse design costs in 2019, earlier than previously indicated. This does not change Total Project Cost but moves funding (Transportation Fund) from future years into 2019.	\$200,000
8.10	Next Gen ITS Improvements (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$2,111,581 in the Mobility Capital BSL (BC-TR-19003), advancing Move Seattle Levy funding to reflect project timing changes in the Next Generation Intelligent Transportation Systems project, which resulted from ordering equipment for the project earlier than anticipated to get that equipment at a lower price. This does not change Total Project Cost but moves funding from future years into 2019.	\$2,111,581
8.11	BMP - Greenways (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$544,000 in the Mobility Capital BSL (BC-TR-19003) for a grant awarded by WSDOT in their 2019-2021 Pedestrian and Bicycle Program, which was accepted by a prior ordinance. This grant will provide for the construction phase of the 35th Ave SW & SW Graham Street Crossing Improvements by installation of traffic signal with bicycle detection, curb extensions, marked crosswalks, diverters, wayfinding signs and markings. The total project cost is \$823,000. The WSDOT grant is 100% reimbursable for \$544,000 of eligible costs; remaining funding for this project will come from an additional grant as well as Vehicle License Fees.	\$544,000

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
8.12	Thomas Street Substation Street Improvements (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$1,074,000 in the Mobility Capital BSL (MC-TR-19003) to fund road and greenway improvements made on SDOT's behalf by SCL as part of the Seattle City Light substation project on Thomas Street in South Lake Union. In Q2 2015, a supplemental appropriation was made to fund SCL's work related to the transportation needs in the area using \$800,000 of Developer Mitigation funds; a subsequent 2017 supplemental item added \$274,000 of LCLIP funding to address cost increases on the project. However, funds were not carried forward into 2019; re-appropriation is needed (Transportation Fund) for SDOT to reimburse SCL.	\$1,074,000
8.13	PMP - School Safety (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$609,174 to pay for unanticipated costs in the Mobility-Capital BSL (BC-TR-19003) due to overtime work performed in 2018 as part of the Pedestrian Master Plan - School Safety project (MC-TR-C059). Unanticipated overtime led to an over-expenditure of Street Use Fees, which caused a negative carryforward in 2019 and is reducing the program's 2019 budget below what is required to meet annual deliverables. The funding structure of the project (mainly School Zone Camera funds) makes it impossible to swap funding sources with another capital project to resolve the negative carryforward, so an incremental appropriation of Street Use Fees is requested from the Transportation Fund.	\$609,174
8.14	PMP -New Sidewalk Program (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$829,100 in the Mobility Capital BSL (BC-TR-19003), backed by mitigation funding (MUP #3008972, MUP #3015887, and MUP #3028028-LU) for improvement of NE 50th Street Sidewalk, 70th St and NE 77th St, and crossing improvements at NE 74th St and Sand Point Way NE as part of the Pedestrian Master Plan - New Sidewalk Program (MC-TR-C058). Mitigation fees expire in 2020.	\$829,100
8.15	BMP - Protected Bike Lanes (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$435,405 in the Major Maintenance/Replacement BSL (BC-TR-19001) for reimbursable lighting work being performed for SCL as part of the 2nd Ave PBL, within Bike Master Plan Protected Bike Lanes Program (MC-TR-C062). SDOT will bill SCL for this work, but double-appropriation is required.	\$435,405
8.16	Play Area Renovations Appropriation (Department of Parks and Recreation)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$199,000 in the Fix It First-CIP BSL (BC-PR-40000). This funding will be used for the Play Area Renovations project (MC-PR-41039) to renovate play areas in the park system. This appropriation is supported by the 2013 King County Parks Levy Fund (36000)	\$199,000

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
8.17	Joint Preschool Site and Tenant Improvements Appropriation (Department of Parks and Recreation)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$870,350 in the Fix It First-CIP BSL (BC-PR-40000). This funding will be used to fund the Joint Preschool Site and Tenant Improvements project (MC-PR-41042). This project provides funding to evaluate, plan, design preschool classrooms and to further perform the necessary alterations, tenant improvements, site improvements, and other related improvements necessary to expand, renovate or construct preschool classrooms at Parks sites/facilities. This appropriation is supported by Seattle Preschool Levy funds (17861). The Seattle Parks Department and the Seattle Department of Education and Early Learning are finalizing an MOA which formalizes the scope of this work.	\$870,350
Section 9 – Net Zero Capital Appropriation and Project Allocation Transfers			
9.1	Gender Neutral Restrooms; Showers and Lockers Increase (Department of Finance & Administrative Services)	This item transfers appropriation authority of \$91,254 between projects within the General Government Facilities BSL. This item amends FAS CIP project: Seattle Municipal Tower Facility Upgrades (MC-FA-SMTUPG), by increasing project allocations by \$91,254 to bring the budget in line with projected final expenses. These funds will be provided with a transfer of \$91,254 from CIP Project: Charles Street Campus Development (MC-FA-CHASDEV). The Charles Street Campus Development project is complete and no longer requires funding.	\$0
9.2	Net zero transfer between FAS master projects (Department of Finance & Administrative Services)	This item transfers appropriation authority of \$5,357,000 between projects within the Project Delivery Services BSL and General Government Facilities BSL. This item amends FAS CIP project: Customer Requested Tenant Improvement (MC-FA-CREQTIMP), in the General Government Facilities BSL by increasing project allocations by \$5,357,000 to correct for an administrative error in the 2019 Second Quarter Supplemental ordinance. These funds will be provided with a corresponding transfer from CIP Project: FAS Project Delivery Services (MC-FA-CTYPDS) in the FAS Project Delivery Services BSL. No additional appropriation is being requested.	\$0
9.3	Municipal Energy Efficiency Program (MEEP) Allocation (Department of Finance & Administrative Services)	This item transfers appropriation authority of \$2,359,661 between various departments BSL to allocate centrally budgeted amounts held in the FAS Municipal Energy Efficiency Program (MEEP). This change transfers \$2,359,661 the individual projects within Seattle Parks and Recreation, Seattle Center and Seattle Public Library. Previously, this funding was budgeted centrally in the Department of Finance and Administrative Services. The MEEP program is managed by the Office of Sustainability and Environment in support of the City's goal to reduce building energy use.	\$0

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
9.4	NGDC Transfer Out, SMT Remodel Transfer In (Seattle Department of Information Technology)	This item transfers appropriation authority in the amount of \$954,138 within the Capital Improvement Projects BSL (BC-IT-C7000) from the NGDC Master Project to the SMT Remodel Master Project. This is the remaining funding from the original NGDC project and was funded using ITD fund balance. There will be no impact to revenues.	\$0
9.5	Enterprise Computing to Computing Services Architecture Budget Transfer (Seattle Department of Information Technology)	This item combines the appropriation authority of the Enterprise Computing Master Project and Computing Services Architecture Master Project in the IT Capital Improvement Project (ITD-BC-IT-C700) BSL. Seattle IT (ITD) is proposing this consolidation as there are not two distinct bodies of work under its computing capital expenditures. Combining these projects will allow ITD to better plan and track expenditures in this area. There will be no impact to revenues.	\$0
9.6	PMP -New Sidewalk Program (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item transfers appropriation authority in the amount of \$653,000 of School Safety Traffic and Pedestrian Improvement Funds (18500) from PMP - New Sidewalk Program (MC-TR-C058) in the Mobility-Capital BSL (BC-TR-19003) to the PMP - School Safety project (MC-TR-C059) in the Mobility-Capital BSL (BC-TR-19003). This transfer shifts match funding required to complete the construction phase of the Lowell-Meany Safe Schools grant project into the correct CIP.	\$0
Section 10 – Capital Appropriation Abandonments			
10.1	SPU 2019 Abandonments (Seattle Public Utilities)	This supplemental would take two actions: abandon unwanted carryforwards and use carryforward funds to correct unanticipated negative carryforward amounts resulting from business and system process changes updated to align with new financial best practices.	(\$131,042,287)
Section 11 – Position Adds			
11.1	Permit Specialist Position Add (Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections)	This item adds a new Permit Spec II position in the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections. This position will serve as an Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) Navigator. Mayor Durkan directed SDCI to add a new “ADU Navigator” position via Executive Order 2019-4 to help guide homeowners through the permitting process for ADU and DADUs. This position will be supported by fees in the Construction and Inspections Fund.	1.0
Section 12 – Position Transfers			
12.1	Position Transfers between Seattle Information Technology Department and Seattle Public Utilities	This item transfers two full-time positions from the Seattle Information Technology Department (ITD) to Seattle Public Utilities (SPU). These staff support technology deemed operational to SPU and as a result, should be located in SPU. There will be no funding change for this in 2019.	0



Legislation Text

File #: CB 119669, Version: 1

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE _____

COUNCIL BILL _____

AN ORDINANCE relating to fees and charges for permits and activities of the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections, related fees by other departments, and technical corrections; amending Sections 3.58.090, 15.04.074, 22.900B.010, 22.900B.020, 22.900C.010, 22.900D.010, 22.900D.070, 22.900D.090, 22.900D.100, 22.900D.110, 22.900D.140, 22.900D.145, 22.900D.150, 22.900D.160, 22.900E.020, 22.900E.030, 22.900E.040, 22.900E.050, 22.900E.060, 22.900F.010 and 22.900G.015 of the Seattle Municipal Code (SMC); and repealing Section 22.900G.080 of the SMC.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Section 3.58.090 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125586, is amended as follows:

3.58.090 Fees and charges for Design Commission review

((The Commission is authorized to charge fees pursuant to Section 22.900G.080.))

The Commission will bill non-City applicants seeking long-term or permanent use of a right-of-way through a street, alley, or other public place vacation pursuant to Chapter 15.62, a skybridge term permit pursuant to Chapter 15.64, or a significant structure pursuant to Chapter 15.65 at the hourly rate of \$120 an hour per Commissioner for subcommittee review, or \$847 an hour for full Commission review. Billing will be sent to the Seattle Department of Transportation for inclusion in the plan review costs charged to the applicant or will be billed directly to the applicant by the Seattle Department of Transportation. For projects billed through the Seattle Department of Transportation, applicant payments made to the Seattle Department of Transportation will be transferred from the Transportation Fund to the Office of Planning and Community Development to support the Commission's work. Fees incurred by the Design Commission may be waived, in whole or in part,

at the discretion of the Commission with the concurrence of the City Budget Director in the following circumstances:

A. When Commission fees, if charged, would be disproportionate to the sums available for the project and could cause abandonment of the project for the following types of projects: art-works, projects funded by grants and donations, neighborhood self-help projects undertaken by volunteers and nonprofit organizations, and small public agency capital improvements;

B. For low-income and special needs housing projects subject to Commission review.

Section 2. Section 15.04.074 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125492, is amended as follows:

15.04.074 Permit-Fees

* * *

H. Fees for Design Commission reviews shall be collected pursuant to Section 3.58.090.

Section 3. Section 22.900B.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125704, is amended as follows:

22.900B.010 Base fee and hourly rate

A. The SDCI base fee shall be charged as specified in this Subtitle IX and shall be ((~~\$222~~)) \$231.

B. Any services provided by the Department for which an hourly charge is assessed shall be charged at a rate specified in this Subtitle IX.

The hourly rate for land use review is ((~~\$386~~)) \$394. The rate for all other hourly fees is ((~~\$222~~)) \$231 an hour except where a different hourly rate is specified in this Subtitle IX. Where "SDCI hourly rate" is specified in this Subtitle IX, the rate is ((~~\$222~~)) \$231 an hour.

C. If an hourly rate is specified, overtime shall be charged at that same rate. If no hourly rate is specified, overtime shall be charged at ((~~\$222~~)) \$231 an hour. All overtime shall require approval by the Director. The minimum fee for each overtime request shall be one hour, with minimum increments of 1/4 hour.

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in addition to other permit fees established by this Subtitle IX.

Section 4. Section 22.900B.020 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125704, is amended as follows:

22.900B.020 Miscellaneous and special fees

* * *

D. Address change. The fee to correct the address on an application or, if applicable, on an issued permit is ~~(((\$60.25))~~ \$62.75. If an address change is requested that is unrelated to an application for a permit or for an issued permit, a fee of one multiplied by the base fee shall be assessed.

E. Copies of electronic and microfilm records. Charges for plans reproduced from electronic records or from the microfilm library are shown in Table B-1 for 22.900B.020.

Table B-1 for 22.900B.020-FEES FOR REPRODUCTIONS FROM ELECTRONIC OR MICROFILM RECORDS	
Page Size	Price
Electronic Records	
8 1/2" × 11"	\$0.70 per printed page
11" × 17"	\$0.70 per printed page
Microfilm Records	
8 1/2" × 11"	(((\$1.50)) <u>\$1.55</u> per copied page
11" × 17"	(((\$1.50)) <u>\$1.55</u> per copied page
Both sizes	\$0.10 per scanned image

* * *

H. Floodplain review and approval where no SDCI permit or license is required. The fee for review of floodplain development on behalf of other agencies or departments shall be charged at the SDCI hourly rate. Floodplain review of documents and similar floodplain services where no development is proposed, including but not limited to Elevation Certificates, Letters of Map Change, and similar documents associated with the National Flood Insurance Program, shall be charged a minimum fee of one-half the base rate due at intake. The charge for review time in excess of the 1/2 hour of review time included in the minimum fee shall be at the

SDCI hourly rate.

Section 5. Section 22.900C.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125704, is amended as follows:

22.900C.010 Land use fees

* * *

Table C-1 for 22.900C.010-LAND USE FEES	
A. MASTER USE PERMIT, ENVIRONMENTAL CRITICAL AREAS, CITY COUNCIL, and HE	
Hours worked beyond those covered by minimum will be charged the Land Use hourly rate, unless other invoice.	
Type of Land Use Review	Minimum Fee
General-first 10 hours of review	Land Use Hourly × 10
Low-Income Housing-first 24 hours of review ¹	Land Use Hourly × 10
1. Administrative conditional uses (ACUs) ACUs for community centers, child care centers, adult care facilities, and public and private libraries in single-family and multi-family zones shall be charged a minimum fee of \$3,860 for the first 20 hours. Additional hours shall be charged at the <u>Land Use hourly</u> rate ((of \$386 an hour)). This exception applies to ACU only, or an ACU combined with a variance application.	
2. Design Review The minimum fee for Administrative Design Review, Master Planned Community Design Review is (((\$3,860)) \$3,940. The minimum fee for full Design Review is (((\$7,720)) \$7,880, which covers subsection 15 of this Table C-1 for 22.900C.010 for fees related to Design Review for Tree Protection.	
3. Environmental reviews (SEPA), including projects with more than one addressed site.	
4. Environmentally critical areas (ECA)	
a. Environmentally Critical Areas variance ²	
b. ECA Exception	
c. Environmentally Critical Areas Administrative Conditional Use	
5. Shoreline permits	
a. Substantial development permits	
b. Variances ² and conditional uses	
6. Short subdivisions ³ ; refer to subsection 10 of Table D-2 for 22.900D.010 for additional fees that may	
7. Special exceptions	
8. Variances ² Variances for community centers, child care centers, adult care centers, private schools, religious facilities, and public and private libraries in single-family and multi-family zones shall be charged a minimum fee of (((\$1,930)) \$1,970 for the first 20 hours. Additional hours shall be charged at the <u>Land Use hourly</u> rate ((of \$386 an hour)). This exception applies if the application is combined only with an ACU application.	
9. Type II land use approvals such as, but not limited to, planned community/residential development, major site plan approvals, and other Type II approvals that are not categorized otherwise in this Table C-1 for 22.900C.010.	

10. The minimum fee for Council conditional uses, Rezones, Public Projects, and all other Type IV and T (\$7,720)) \$7,880, which covers the first 20 hours of review.

11. Full subdivisions ⁴; refer to subsection 10 of Table D-2 for 22.900D.010 for additional fees that may

12. Reserved

13. Reserved

B. MISCELLANEOUS HOURLY LAND USE REVIEWS, RESEARCH, AND OTHER SERVICE

Hours worked beyond those covered by minimum will be charged the Land Use hourly rate, unless other invoice.

Type of Land Use Review	Minimum Land Use Review Fee
14. Concurrency	Reserved
15. Design Review for Tree Protection ⁵	
a. Design review required by Section 25.11.070 or protect exceptional tree if no other land use reviews	Land Use Hourly × 10
b. Design review elected by applicant for tree prote	Land Use Hourly × 10
16. Other Environmentally Critical Area (ECA) revisi site visit under Chapter 25.09 or Chapter 23.60A, inc limited to:	Land Use Hourly × 1
a. ECA review for Wetlands, Fish, & Wildlife Habi Areas on land use or construction permits shall be ch basis	
b. Review to determine Environmentally Critical A Wetlands and Riparian Corridor and Shoreline ECAs an hourly basis	
c. Other miscellaneous ECA reviews, inspections, c required by code or as a condition of approval shall t hourly basis	
17. Early design guidance	Land Use Hourly × 10
18. Establishing use for the record: Refer to subsecti for 22.900D.010 for additional fees that may apply t	Land Use Hourly × 2
19. Extensions of Type IV Council Land Use Decisi	Land Use Hourly × 2
20. Land Use Code Interpretations ⁶	Land Use Hourly × 10
21. Letters for detailed zoning analysis or permit res	Land Use Hourly × 4
22. Lot Boundary Adjustment, Temporary Use > 4 v subsection 10 of Table D-2 for 22.900D.010 for addi apply to this permit type	Land Use Hourly × 5
23. Major Institution - review of annual plan	Land Use Hourly × 6
24. Major phased development permit - minor amen	Land Use Hourly × 2
25. Neighborhood planning	Reserved

26. Noise survey review and variance	See Table F-2 for 22.900F.020, Noise Fees
27. Open space remainder lots and surplus state prop	Land Use Hourly × 4
28. Pre-application conference ⁷	Land Use Hourly × 2
29. Property Use and Development Agreement (PUD amendment)	Land Use Hourly × 2
30. Public benefit feature review	Land Use Hourly × 2
31. Renewals	Land Use Hourly × 2
32. Revisions other than shoreline revisions	Land Use Hourly × 1
33. School use and school development advisory com	Land Use Hourly × 10
34. Shoreline exemptions	Land Use Hourly × 1
35. Shoreline permit revisions not due to required co	Land Use Hourly × 2
36. Special accommodation	Land Use Hourly × 2
37. Structural building overhangs and areaways as a	Land Use Hourly × 2
38. Tree and Vegetation Restoration Review in ECA threshold where SEPA is not required other than for (subsection 25.09.070.E.1.b)	Land Use Hourly × 2
39. Street Improvement Exceptions on a Land Use p	Land Use Hourly × 2
40. Hazardous Tree Removal	Land Use Hourly × 1
C. NON-HOURLY LAND USE FEES	
Type of Land Use Review	Fee
41. Curb cuts as a separate component	
a. Single-family residential	(((\$91)) <u>\$94.65</u> each
b. Other than single-family residential	(((\$180)) <u>\$187.15</u> each
42. File Management	SDCI Base Fee × 1
a. Placing projects on hold at applicant request	
b. Splitting or combining projects	
43. Intake appointments for land use reviews; fee is occurrence	SDCI Base Fee × 1
44. Notice. All notice is charged based upon type for	
a. Land use information bulletin (GMR notice)	SDCI Base Fee × 1
b. Posting large sign or placards	(((\$137.60)) <u>\$143.10</u>
c. Mailed notice	SDCI Base Fee per 500 pieces of mail or portions thereof
d. DJC decision publication	(((\$215.90)) <u>\$224.50</u>
e. Neighborhood newspaper publication	Rate charged by newspaper
f. Public meeting room rental	(((\$138.60)) <u>\$144.20</u>
45. Rebuild Letters	

a. With research	SDCI Base Fee × 1
b. Without research	(((\$46.50)) <u>\$48.40</u>)
46. Records research by the Public Resource Center	SDCI Base Fee × 1
47. Recording Fees, for LBA or Short Subdivision	Rate charged by King County ⁹
48. Shoreline Extensions	SDCI Base Fee × 1
49. Zoning Coaching	SDCI Base Fee × 1

Footnotes to Table C-1 for 22.900C.010: ¹ For purposes of these land use fees, low-income housing is the definition of "housing, low income" in Section 23.84A.016; and (2) where at least 50 percent of the total site is committed to low-income housing use for at least 20 years. ² The single variance fee shall be applied to multiple variances. ³ Includes short subdivisions in environmentally critical areas. ⁴ Includes unit-lot subdivisions in environmentally critical areas. ⁵ This fee applies if design review is initiated only for tree protection and is under Items 1-14. ⁶ The fees for interpretations of Chapters 25.12, 25.16, 25.20, 25.21, 25.22, 25.24, and 25.25 of the Department of Neighborhoods. ⁷ The pre-application conference fee covers a one-hour conference and pre-application review time that normally occurs, for a total of two hours. Additional pre-application review time will be charged. See also subsection 22.900C.010.D. ⁸ Additional notice may be given in circumstances including but not limited to: new environmental review signs; reposting of the land use review or environmental signs; new component of project; revised decisions; and changes to the scope of the project. ⁹ Recording fees will be charged the customer by King County at the time of document recording.

* * *

Section 6. Section 22.900D.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125704, is amended as follows:

22.900D.010 Development permit fees

* * *

Table D-1 for 22.900D.010 - CALCULATION OF THE DEVELOPMENT FEE INDEX	
Total Valuation	Development Fee Index
\$0 to \$1,000	(((\$216)) <u>\$231</u> for the first \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof
\$1,001 to \$25,000	(((\$216)) <u>\$231</u> for the first \$1,000 of value plus \$1.25 of value or fraction thereof
\$25,001 to \$50,000	(((\$516)) <u>\$531</u> for the first \$25,000 of value plus \$1.25 of value or fraction thereof
\$50,001 to \$75,000	(((\$816)) <u>\$831</u> for the first \$50,000 of value plus \$1.25 of value or fraction thereof
\$75,001 to \$100,000	(((\$1,103.50)) <u>\$1,118.50</u> for the first \$75,000 of value plus additional \$100 of value or fraction thereof
\$100,001 to \$175,000	(((\$1,378.50)) <u>\$1,393.50</u> for the first \$100,000 of value plus additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof

\$175,001 to \$250,000	(((\$1,791)) <u>\$1,806</u> for the first \$175,000 of value plus additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof
\$250,001 to \$500,000	(((\$2,203.50)) <u>\$2,218.50</u> for the first \$250,000 of value plus additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof
\$500,001 to \$750,000	(((\$3,516)) <u>\$3,531</u> for the first \$500,000 of value plus additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof
\$750,001 to \$1,000,000	(((\$4,766)) <u>\$4,781</u> for the first \$750,000 of value plus additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof
\$1,000,001 to \$1,500,000	(((\$6,016)) <u>\$6,031</u> for first \$1,000,000 of value plus additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof
\$1,500,001 to \$2,000,000	(((\$8,391)) <u>\$8,406</u> for the first \$1,500,000 of value plus additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof
\$2,000,001 to \$2,500,000	(((\$10,766)) <u>\$10,781</u> for first \$2,000,000 of value plus additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof
\$2,500,001 to \$3,000,000	(((\$12,891)) <u>\$12,906</u> for the first \$2,500,000 of value plus additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof
\$3,000,001 to \$3,500,000	(((\$15,016)) <u>\$15,031</u> for first \$3,000,000 of value plus additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof
\$3,500,001 to \$4,000,000	(((\$17,016)) <u>\$17,031</u> for first \$3,500,000 of value plus additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof
\$4,000,001 to \$4,500,000	(((\$19,016)) <u>\$19,031</u> for first \$4,000,000 of value plus additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof
\$4,500,001 to \$5,000,000	(((\$20,766)) <u>\$20,781</u> for the first \$4,500,000 of value plus additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof
\$5,000,001 to \$10,000,000	(((\$22,516)) <u>\$22,531</u> for the first \$5,000,000 of value plus additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof
\$10,000,001 to \$25,000,000	(((\$37,516)) <u>\$37,531</u> for the first \$10,000,000 of value plus additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof
\$25,000,001 to \$50,000,000	(((\$82,516)) <u>\$82,531</u> for the first \$25,000,000 of value plus additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof
\$50,000,001 to \$75,000,000	(((\$157,516)) <u>\$157,531</u> for the first \$50,000,000 of value plus additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof
\$75,000,001 to \$100,000,000	(((\$220,016)) <u>\$220,031</u> for the first \$75,000,000 of value plus additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof
\$100,000,001 to \$150,000,000	(((\$282,516)) <u>\$282,531</u> for the first \$100,000,000 of value plus additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof
\$150,000,001 to \$200,000,000	(((\$382,516)) <u>\$382,531</u> for the first \$150,000,000 of value plus additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof
\$200,000,001 and up	(((\$482,516)) <u>\$482,531</u> for the first \$200,000,000 of value plus additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof

Table D-2 for 22.900D.010 - CALCULATION OF DEVELOPMENT FEES DETERMINED BY V

Type of Development	Percent of Development Fee Index (DFI) Calculated from Project Value as Specified in Table D-1 ¹ for 22.900D.010	
	Permit Fee	Plan Review Fee
1. Building, with or without mechanical equipment, without use	100% of DFI	100% of DFI
2. STFI (Subject to field inspection and/or mechanical ²)	100% of DFI((9))	40% of DFI
3. Energy code compliance review (included in subsection 1 Alternative and/or Simulated Performance of this Table D-2 for Alternative	(included in subsection 1 of this Table D-2 for 22.900D.010)	SDCI hourly rate, 1 hour minimum
4. Mechanical permit:		
a. Submitted as part of a building permit application (if associated with other work)	(included in subsection 1 of this Table D-2 for 22.900D.010)	Mechanical review at the SDCI hourly rate, 1 hour minimum
b. If ((≥ \$50,000 in value and)) submitted separately from a building permit application (if associated with other work) or if applied for a mechanical only permit; also see Section 22.900D.090 for mechanical equipment fees)	100% of DFI	((All other applicable reviews at the)) SDCI hourly rate, 1 hour minimum
((c. If < \$50,000 in value and submitted from a building permit application with other work) or if applied for a mechanical only permit; also see Section 22.900D.090 for mechanical equipment fees))	((100% of DFI))	((100% of DFI for Initial Mechanical Review; all other applicable reviews (including Mechanical Corrections Reviews) at the SDCI hourly rate, 0.5 hour minimum))
5. Blanket permit review fees:		
a. ((Initial tenant)) Tenant alteration within 18 months of the date of issuance of first certificate of occupancy within the area where the area of work is more than 10,000 square feet	(((\$2.85)) \$2.95 per 100 square feet ¹	(((\$3.25)) \$3.35 per 100 square feet ¹
b. ((Initial tenant)) Tenant alteration after 18 months of the date of issuance of first certificate of occupancy	100% of DFI	((60%)) 100% of DFI
6. Initial tenant alterations applied within 18 months of the date of issuance of first certificate of occupancy (nonblanket tenant improvements to shell and core)	50% of DFI based on new building value of shell and core	50% of DFI based on new building value of shell and core

7. Standard plans:		
a. Establishment of standard plan, temporary structures. (For swimming pools, see subsection 16 of this Table D-2 for additional fees)	100% of DFI	200% of DFI, plus SDCI hourly rate for review/approval of "options"
b. Establishment of already permitted standard plan	100% of DFI	100% of DFI, plus SDCI hourly rate for review/approval of "options"
c. Subsequent reviews of standard temporary structures	100% of DFI	60% of DFI, plus SDCI hourly rate for review/approval of "revisions"
d. Subsequent reviews of standard temporary structures	See subsection 18 of this Table D-2 for 22.900D.010	See subsection 18 of this Table D-2 for 22.900D.010
8. Factory-built housing and commercial structures:		
a. Modular construction, 3 or fewer modules	Base fee \times 1	Base fee \times 1 for each module
b. Modular construction, more than 3 modules	Base fee \times 1	Base fee \times 1 for each module, plus SDCI hourly rate for structural review
Special Development Fees		
9. Establishing use for the record:		
a. Applications with no construction	Base Fee \times 1.5	None
b. Applications with construction: subsection 17 of Table C-1 for 22.900C.010, plus any additional Land Use Fees that apply to the type	100% of DFI	100% of DFI
10. Building review associated with actions and/or LBAs	None	SDCI hourly rate; 0.25 hour minimum
11. Noise survey reviews	None	See Table F-2 for 22.900F.020 Noise Fees
12. Parking facilities:		
a. Outside a building	See Section 22.900D.060	
b. Within or on a building	See subsection 22.900D.010.C	

13. Renewal (or Reestablishment) permits and/or separate mechanical subsection 22.900D.010.G and subsection 22.900D.010.L for exceptions and to fee	Base fee \times 1.5	SDCI hourly rate
14. Single-family seismic retrofit:		
a. Permit for work in full compliance Impact Standards/Plans	Base fee \times 1	None
b. Permit for work in partial compliance Project Impact Standards/Plans with engineering design of those portions compliance	Base fee \times 1	SDCI hourly rate with 1 hour minimum
c. Voluntary seismic upgrades required engineering/design and not per Project Standards/Plans	100% of DFI	100% of DFI
15. Review of ((Unreinforced Masonry Building Designation or Retrofit Standard)) <u>unreinforced masonry</u>		
a. Review to change unreinforced masonry bearing wall building designation	None	SDCI base fee \times 1
b. Review to determine seismic retrofit of previously retrofitted unreinforced building	None	SDCI hourly rate; 1 hour minimum
16. Special inspection	Base fee \times 1	
17. Swimming pools ⁴ :		
a. Unenclosed pools accessory to Group R-3 occupancy	Base fee \times 4	
b. Unenclosed pools accessory to Group R-3 other than Group R-3	Base fee \times 6	
c. Principal use unenclosed pools	Base fee \times 6	
d. Future construction of an unenclosed swimming pool	Base fee \times 1	
e. Initial approval of standard plan pool accessory to Group R-3 occupancy	Base fee \times 5	
f. Subsequent review of application approved swimming pool standard	Base fee \times 1.5	
18. Temporary structures, such as coaches ⁵	Base fee \times 2 per structure	
19. Temporary use permits:		
a. For 4 weeks or less ⁶	Base fee \times 1.5	
b. For more than 4 weeks ⁶	Base fee \times 2	
20. Phased Permits:		
a. Value \leq \$5,000,000 in value	Base fee \times 1	

b. Value > \$5,000,000 in value	Base fee × 2	
21. ECA Small Project Waiver on permit	None	SDCI hourly rate((;)) : 0.25 hour minimum
22. Street Improvement Exception permit	SDCI Land Use Hourly × 2	Land Use Hourly rate for each review hour spent beyond 2 hour minimum fee
23. Building Permit Shop Drawing	None	SDCI hourly rate: 1.75 hour minimum
24. Sprinkler Shop Drawings	None	SDCI hourly rate: 0.75 hour minimum
25. Sprinkler Only Permit Submit and/or Add/Alt)	Base fee × 0.75	See Chapter 22.900G.
26. Code Alternate Request	None	SDCI hourly rate, 2 hour minimum
27. Commercial Re-Roofing Perm	Base fee × .5	
Footnotes to Table D-2 for 22.900D.010 ¹ The minimum permit fee or plan review fee for value-based f review fee for subject-to-field-inspection (STFI) value-based plan review is (((\$89)) \$92.45. ³ This fee is reflect the use and occupancy established in the shell and core permit. The value used shall be the new c the shell and core permit. ⁴ If a swimming pool is located within an enclosed building and is included in fee shall not be charged for the swimming pool. The swimming pool area will be considered as floor are This fee shall not apply to any on-site, temporary construction office where a valid building permit is in temporary uses shall be charged according to Table C-1 for 22.900C.010.		

F. Blanket permits

~~((1. The application fee for a blanket permit to cover initial nonstructural tenant alterations within the first three years of the first tenant alteration permit shall be charged at the rate of \$6 per 100 square feet of space to be improved within the life of the permit. A deposit based on the estimated value of the work to be completed during the life of the permit shall be collected at the time of application. As individual tenant spaces are reviewed, the amount of the fee equivalent to the floor space examined shall be deducted from the deposit per Table D-2 for 22.900D.010.))~~

~~((2.))~~ 1. The application fee for a blanket permit to cover nonstructural tenant alterations ~~((in previously-occupied space, or to cover initial nonstructural tenant alterations after three years of the first tenant~~

~~alteration permit,))~~ is one times the base fee. A deposit based on the estimated value of the proposed work within 18 months shall be collected at the time of application. As individual tenant spaces are reviewed, the fee for the work to be done shall be calculated according to Table D-2 for 22.900D.010 and deducted from the deposit.

~~((3-))~~ 2. If the estimated blanket fee deposit is used up in less time than the life of the permit and work remains to be done, an additional deposit shall be paid based on the estimated floor area remaining to be improved during the remaining life of the permit. If a portion of the deposit is unused at the end of the life of the permit and work remains to be done, credit for the balance of the deposit may be transferred from the expiring permit to a new blanket permit. To minimize additional accounting costs associated with blanket permits, if more than two deposits are made during the life of the blanket permit, the minimum amount of each subsequent deposit shall be \$2,000.

* * *

H. Certificate of Occupancy. The issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy for existing buildings, either if no Certificate of Occupancy has previously been issued or if a change of occupancy is requested, requires a building permit. If there is no construction valuation (there is no work ~~((which))~~ that would require a building permit), the minimum building permit fee shall be assessed. In addition to the minimum building permit fee, if records research, plan examination, or inspection is required, charges shall be assessed at the SDCI hourly rate. If work is being done as authorized by a permit, the permanent Certificate of Occupancy fee is not assessed in addition to the building permit fee. The fee for a temporary Certificate of Occupancy shall be charged at the rate of 1/2 the base fee. The fee for the duplication of a Certificate of Occupancy is ~~(((\$37.20))~~ \$38.65 unless records research, plan examination, or inspection is required, in which case charges shall be assessed at the SDCI hourly rate.

* * *

Section 7. Section 22.900D.070 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 124047, is

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amended as follows:

22.900D.070 Floodplain development approval or license fee((:))

The fee for ~~((processing and review of applications for))~~ floodplain ~~((development approvals))~~ review shall be charged at the SDCI hourly rate ~~((of 1.5 times the base fee, except that the fee for processing and review of applications for a floodplain development license shall be charged at the rate of one (1) times the base fee))~~.

The fee for floodplain review and processing where no SDCI permit or license is required, including review of a FEMA Elevation Certificate and similar documents, shall be charged pursuant to subsection 22.900B.020.H.

Section 8. Section 22.900D.090 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125704, is amended as follows:

22.900D.090 Permit fees for mechanical equipment and systems, other than boilers and pressure vessels and refrigeration systems

* * *

C. The fee to renew or reestablish a furnace permit is 1/2 the base fee.

D. A change fee of 1/4 of the base fee will be charged if work is added to an issued permit or if other information is changed.

* * *

Section 9. Section 22.900D.100 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125704, is amended as follows:

22.900D.100 Refrigeration equipment and systems

* * *

C. The fee to renew or reestablish a refrigeration permit is 1/2 the base fee.

D. A change fee of 1/4 of the base fee will be charged if work is added to an issued permit or if other information is changed.

Section 10. Section 22.900D.110 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125704, is amended as follows:

22.900D.110 New installations and alterations of boilers and pressure vessels

* * *

B. The fee to renew or reestablish a boiler permit is 1/2 the base fee.

C. A change fee of 1/4 of the base fee will be charged if work is added to an issued permit or if other information is changed.

Table D-12 for 22.900D.110 - INSTALLATION PERMIT FEES FOR BOILERS AND PRESSURE VESSELS			
Type of Installation			Installation Fee
Boilers	Heated By Combustion Products Heating Surface (in Square Feet)	Electric Power Input (in KW)	
	0-250	0-200	(((\$244.50)) <u>\$254.25</u>
	>250-500	201-400	(((\$363)) <u>\$377.55</u>
	>500-750	401-600	(((\$486.85)) <u>\$506.30</u>
	>750-1,000	601-800	(((\$702.70)) <u>\$730.85</u>
	>1,000	Over 800	(((\$889)) <u>\$924.55</u>
Pressure Vessels ¹	Length times diameter in square feet		
	0-15		(((\$164)) <u>\$170.60</u>
	>15-30		(((\$214.85)) <u>\$223.45</u>
	>30-50		(((\$311.15)) <u>\$323.60</u>
	>50-100		(((\$401.10)) <u>\$417.15</u>
	>100		(((\$486.85)) <u>\$506.30</u>
Burner ²	0-12,500,000 Btu/hr		(((\$244.50)) <u>\$254.25</u> (each fuel)
	Over 12,500,000 Btu/hr		(((\$378.90)) <u>\$394.05</u> (each fuel)
Automatic certification	0-12,500,000 Btu/hr		(((\$244.50)) <u>\$254.25</u> (each fuel)
	Over 12,500,000 Btu/hr		(((\$378.90)) <u>\$394.05</u> (each fuel)
Monitoring System	Per Boiler		(((\$451.90)) <u>\$470</u>

Footnotes to Table D-12 for 22.900D.110 ¹ Rating size is the product of the two greatest dimensions of the vessel: diameter × overall length for the cylindrical vessels; maximum width × maximum length for rectangular vessels. ² When a burner is installed in conjunction with a boiler, a separate fee shall not be charged for the burner.

Section 11. Section 22.900D.140 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125704, is amended as follows:

* * *

Table D-13 for 22.900D.140-PERMIT FEES FOR ELEVATORS AND OTHER CONVEYANCES

New Installations and Relocations

Type of Conveyance	Fee
Hydraulic elevators	(((\$638.20)) <u>\$663.70</u> plus (((\$55.05)) <u>\$57.25</u> per hoist opening
Cabled geared and gearless elevators	(((\$1,223.45)) <u>\$1,272.35</u> plus (((\$93.10)) <u>\$96.85</u> per hoistway opening
Residential hydraulic and cabled elevators	(((\$481.55)) <u>\$500.80</u>
Dumbwaiters, manual doors	(((\$231.75)) <u>\$241</u> plus (((\$27.55)) <u>\$28.65</u> per hoistway opening
Dumbwaiters, power doors	(((\$231.75)) <u>\$241</u> plus (((\$65.60)) <u>\$68.25</u> per hoistway opening
Escalators and moving walks	(((\$1,816.10)) <u>\$1,888.75</u> plus the following: (width in inches + run in feet + vertical rise in feet) × (((\$5.55)) <u>\$5.80</u>
Accessibility lifts (vertical and inclined)	(((\$371.50)) <u>\$386.35</u>
Material lifts	(((\$446.60)) <u>\$464.45</u>

Alterations & Repairs

Type of Conveyance	Fee
Accessibility lifts (vertical and inclined)	(((\$185.20)) <u>\$192.60</u> plus (((\$27.55)) <u>\$28.65</u> for each \$1,000 of construction value or fraction thereof
Other elevators, escalators, walks, dumbwaiters, and lifts	(((\$222.30)) <u>\$231.15</u> plus (((\$37.10)) <u>\$38.55</u> for each \$1,000 of construction value or fraction thereof
Elevator Cosmetic Alterations Only:	
Weight differential less than or equal to 5%	(((\$222.30)) <u>\$231.15</u> plus (((\$37.10)) <u>\$38.55</u> for each \$1,000 of construction value or fraction thereof, to a maximum fee of (((\$446.60)) <u>\$464.45</u>
Weight differential greater than 5%	(((\$222.30)) <u>\$231.15</u> plus (((\$37.10)) <u>\$38.55</u> for each \$1,000 of construction value or fraction thereof

Alteration or replacement of a door opening device	(((\$266.70)) \$277.40 per opening device
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Section 12. Section 22.900D.145 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125451, is amended as follows:

22.900D.145 Site and geotechnical review fee

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Table D-SR for 22.900D.145 - SITE AND GEOTECHNICAL REVIEW FEES				
Type of Site Review	Minimum Fee	Time at Which Minimum Fee Is Due	Review Time Included in Minimum Fee	Time at Which Hourly Fees Are Due
1. Pre-application site inspection	3/4 hour at the hourly rate	At the time of application intake	3/4 hour	At the time of application intake
2. Drainage or grading review separate from the development permit part of a MUP application	1/2 hour for each type at the SDCI hourly rate	At the time of application intake	1/2 hour each	At the time of permit issuance
3. Review to determine Environmental Critical Area exemptions	1/2 hour at the SDCI hourly rate	At the time of application intake	1/2 hour	At the time of decision
4. ECA Review	1/2 hour at the SDCI hourly rate	At the time of application intake	1/2 hour	At the time of permit issuance for additional hours beyond minimum
5. Geotechnical Review (Non ECA)	1/2 hour at the SDCI hourly rate	At the time of permit issuance	1/2 hour	At the time of permit issuance for additional hours beyond minimum
6. Drainage Review	1 hour at the SDCI hourly rate	At the time of application intake	1 hour	At the time of permit issuance for additional hours beyond minimum

7. Post-Issuance Geotechnical Review all permits with geotechnical special inspections	1 hour at the SDCI hourly rate	At the time of permit issuance	1 hour	At the time of final inspection, issuance of Certificate of Occupancy, or permit expiration for additional hours beyond minimum
8. Grading Season Extension Post-Issuance Dry Season Request	1 hour at the SDCI hourly rate	At the time of Post Sub Request	1 hour	At the time Post Sub is granted, for additional hours beyond minimum

POST-ISSUANCE SITE INSPECTIONS AND OTHER REVIEWS					
Type	Description	Action	Worktype	ECA Filter/Action Type	Rate
3001	SF/D	New	Field	ECA 1, 2, 8	1.5 × base rate
3001	SF/D	New	Field	ECA 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12	1.5 × base rate
3001	SF/D	New	Field	Non ECA	1.5 × base rate
3001	SF/D	New	Full	ECA 1, 2, 8	1.75 × base rate
3001	SF/D	New	Full	ECA 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12	1.75 × base rate
3001	SF/D	New	Full	Non ECA	1.75 × base rate
3001	SF/D	New	Full+/Full C	ECA 1, 2, 8	2.25 × base rate
3001	SF/D	New	Full+/Full C	ECA 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12	2 × base rate
3001	SF/D	New	Full+/Full C	Non ECA	2 × base rate
3001	SF/D	ADD/ALT	Field	ECA 1, 2, 8	1.5 × base rate
3001	SF/D	ADD/ALT	Field	ECA 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12	1.5 × base rate
3001	SF/D	ADD/ALT	Field	Non ECA	1.5 × base rate
3001	SF/D	ADD/ALT	Full	ECA 1, 2, 8	1.75 × base rate
3001	SF/D	ADD/ALT	Full	ECA 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12	1.75 × base rate
3001	SF/D	ADD/ALT	Full	Non ECA	1.5 × base rate
3001	SF/D	ADD/ALT	Full+/Full C	ECA 1, 2, 8	2 × base rate
3001	SF/D	ADD/ALT	Full+/Full C	ECA 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12	1.75 × base rate

3001	SF/D	ADD/ALT	Full+/Full C	Non ECA	$2 \times$ base rate
3001	COMM, MF, IN INST	NEW	Field	ECA 1, 2, 8	$1.5 \times$ base rate
3001	COMM, MF, IN INST	NEW	Field	ECA 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 10, 11, 12	$1.5 \times$ base rate
3001	COMM, MF, IN INST	NEW	Field	Non ECA	$1.5 \times$ base rate
3001	COMM, MF IN INST	NEW	Full	ECA 1, 2, 8	$2.25 \times$ base rate
3001	COMM, MF, IN INST	NEW	Full	ECA 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 10, 11, 12	$1.75 \times$ base rate
3001	COMM. MF, IN INST	NEW	Full	Non ECA	$1.75 \times$ base rate
3001	COMM, MF, IN INST	NEW	Full+/Full C	ECA 1, 2, 8	$2.75 \times$ base rate
3001	COMM, MF, IN INST	NEW	Full+/Full C	ECA 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 10, 11, 12	$2.25 \times$ base rate
3001	COMM, MF, IN INST	NEW	Full+/Full C	Non ECA	$2 \times$ base rate
3001	COMM, MF, IN INST	ADD/ALT	Field	ECA 1, 2, 8	$1.5 \times$ base rate
3001	COMM, MF, IN INST	ADD/ALT	Field	ECA 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 10, 11, 12	$1.5 \times$ base rate
3001	COMM, MF, IN INST	ADD/ALT	Field	Non ECA	$1.5 \times$ base rate
3001	COMM, ((MD)) MF, IND, INST	ADD/ALT	Full	ECA 1, 2, 8	$2 \times$ base rate
3001	COMM, ((MD)) MF, IND, INST	ADD/ALT	Full	ECA 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 10, 11, 12	$1.75 \times$ base rate
3001	COMM, ((MD)) MF, IND, INST	ADD/ALT	Full	Non ECA	$1.75 \times$ base rate
3001	COMM, ((MD)) MF, IND, INST	ADD/ALT	Full+/Full C	ECA 1, 2, 8	$2 \times$ base rate
3001	COMM, ((MD)) MF, IND, INST	ADD/ALT	Full+/Full C	ECA 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 10, 11, 12	$2 \times$ base rate
3001	COMM, ((MD)) MF, IND, INST	ADD/ALT	Full+/Full C	Non ECA	$1.75 \times$ base rate
3002	Demo		All		$1.25 \times$ base rate
3001, 3005	ANY	TEMP, NONE	All		$1.25 \times$ base rate
3005	Grading Only		Field		$1.5 \times$ base rate

3005	Grading Only		Full		$1.5 \times \text{base rate}$
3005	Grading Only		Full+/Full C		$1.75 \times \text{base rate}$

Legend for Table D-SR for 22.900D.145: Post-Issuance Site Inspections and Other Reviews

Type: 3001 = building permit 3002 = demolition permit 3005 = site permit (e.g., grading, vegetation, curb cut)	Description: SF/D = Single Family/Duplex MF = Multi-family COMM = Commercial IND = Industrial Institution DEMO = Demolition Grading Only = Grading outside a building permit
Action: New = New construction ADD/ALT = Addition or alteration to existing building or structure TEMP = Temporary structure or use NONE = work not classified	Worktype: Field = Simple, STFI permit with plans to minimal standards Full = Simple, full plans required Full+ = Medium complexity, full plans required Full C = complex, full plans required
ECA Filter/Action Type: ECA 1, 2, 8 = soil-related ECA issues ECA 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11,12 = other, non soil-related ECA issues	

Section 13. Section 22.900D.150 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125451, is amended as follows:

22.900D.150 Electrical permit fees

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Table D-14 for 22.900D.150 - ELECTRICAL PERMIT FEES (When Plans Are Reviewed)

Total Valuation	Fee
\$0 to \$1,000	\$210 for the first \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof
\$1,001 to \$5,000	\$210 for the first \$1,000 of value plus \$6 for each additional \$100 of value or fraction thereof
\$5,001 to \$25,000	\$450 for the first \$5,000 of value plus \$2.75 for each additional \$100 of value or fraction thereof
\$25,001 to \$50,000	\$1,000 for the first \$25,000 of value plus \$2.50 for each additional \$100 of value or fraction thereof
\$50,001 to \$75,000	\$1,625 for the first \$50,000 of value plus \$2.25 for each additional \$100 of value or fraction thereof
\$75,001 to \$100,000	\$2,187.50 for the first \$75,000 of value plus \$2 for each additional \$100 of value or fraction thereof
\$100,001 to \$175,000	\$2,687.50 for the first \$100,000 of value plus \$8 for each additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof

\$175,001 to \$250,000	\$3,287.50 for the first \$175,000 of value plus \$7.50 for each additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof
\$250,001 to \$500,000	\$3,850 for the first \$250,000 of value plus \$7 for each additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof
\$500,001 to \$750,000	\$5,600 for the first \$500,000 of value plus \$6.50 for each additional \$1,000 or fraction thereof
\$750,001 to \$1,000,000	\$7,225 for the first \$750,000 of value plus \$6 for each additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof
\$1,000,001 to \$1,500,000	\$8,725 for the first \$1,000,000 of value plus \$5.50 for each additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof
\$1,500,001 to \$2,000,000	\$11,475 for the first \$1,500,000 of value plus \$5 for each additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof
\$2,000,001 to \$2,500,000	\$13,975 for the first \$2,000,000 of value plus \$4.50 for each additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof
\$2,500,001 to \$3,000,000	\$16,225 for the first \$2,500,000 of value plus \$4 for each additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof
\$3,000,001 to \$3,500,000	\$18,225 for the first \$3,000,000 of value plus \$3.50 for each additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof
\$3,500,001 to \$4,000,000	\$19,975 for the first \$3,500,000 of value plus \$3 for each additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof
\$4,000,001 to \$4,500,000	\$21,475 for each additional \$4,000,000 of value plus \$2 for each additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof
\$4,500,001 to \$5,000,000	\$22,850 for the first \$4,500,000 of value plus \$2.50 for each additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof
\$5,000,001 to \$10,000,000	\$24,100 for the first \$5,000,000 of value plus \$2.25 for each additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof
\$10,000,001 and up	\$34,100 for the first \$10,000,000 of value plus \$2 for each additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof
Correction or revision	SDCI hourly rate, 1 hour minimum
Get started - ((after)) when submitting application with plans - branch circuits only	1/2 base rate plus administrative fee

Table D-15
for
22.900D.150
-
ELECTRIC
AL
PERMIT
FEES
(When
Plans Are
Not
Required)

1.
Administrat
ive Fee

a. An
administrativ
e fee of
\$72.95 will
be charged
in addition
to the other
fees
specified in
this table for
all items
except
subsection 9
of this Table
D-15 for
22.900D.150
.

b. A change
fee of \$58.60
will be
charged if
work is
added to an
issued
permit and if
other
information
is changed.

2. Services	Size	Fee
a. Services (installation, relocation and temporary installations ; size based on conductor ampacity); service fees includes connection to one panel board when a service disconnect is provided ahead of the panel board	1-125A	$1/2((\frac{\$}{\text{ft}})) \times \text{bas}$

	126-200A	$\frac{3}{4} \times$ base fee
	201-300A	$1 \times$ base fee
	301-399A	$1.5 \times$ base fee
	400-599A	$2 \times$ base fee
b. Service e repair (master and meter base only)	Any	$\frac{1}{2} \times$ base fee

c. Temp orary constr uction power for single - famil y reside nce; Ufer groun d inspec tion is includ ed only if the Ufer install ation inspec tion is condu cted at the same time as the tempo rary power inspec tion	Any	1/2 × base fe
d. Ufer install ation only	Any	Administrati

e. Under test only	Any	1 × base fee
f. Under ground work (race ways only)	Any	1/2 × base fee
g. SCL Service Meter Project	Any	1/2 × base fee Administrative
3. Feeders ¹		
	Size	120v-480v
	15-25A	\$17.10
	30-50A	\$35.45
	60-125A	1/2 × base fee
	150A & less	3/4 × base fee
	400A	plan review required
4. Connections, Devices, and Branch Circuits ²		
a. Connections		Fee

Light outlet, switches, dimmers, receptacles, luminaires, residential-type fans	\$2.15 each
Track lighting or multi-outlet assembly	\$2.15 for each
b. Devices and Branch Circuits	Fee
Non-electrical furnace ((³))	\$17.15 each
Dedicated appliances & utilization circuits (cord and plug or direct wired);	
(15-50A) Ranges, water heaters, etc.	\$17.15 each
Floodlight ((⁴)) ³	\$7.80 each

Sign circuit (required for commercial spaces)	\$44.20 each
5. Transformer Installations ((⁴))³	Fee
Up to 300 VA	\$7.80
300 VA to 6 KVA	\$17.15
7 KVA to 15 KVA	\$52.50
16 KVA to 45 KVA	$1/2 \times \text{base fee}$
46 KVA to 112.5 KVA	$3/4 \times \text{base fee}$
≥ 113 KVA	$1 \times \text{base fee}$
6. Motor Installations	Fee
Up to 1/3 HP	\$7.80
1/3 HP to 3/4 HP	\$17.15
1 HP to 3 HP	\$25.70
4 HP to 5 HP	\$33.40
6 HP to 20 HP	$1/4 \times \text{base fee}$
21 HP to 50 HP	$1/2 \times \text{base fee}$
≥ 51 HP	$3/4 \times \text{base fee}$

7. Electrical Furnaces and Heaters	Fee
Up to 2 KW	\$7.80
2 KW to 5 KW	\$17.15
6 KW to 15 KW	\$22.10
16 KW to 30 KW	$1/4 \times \text{base fee}$
31 KW to 100 KW	$1/2 \times \text{base fee}$
≥ 101 KW	$3/4 \times \text{base fee}$
8. Low- voltage and Communi cation Systems	Fee
a. Low- voltage systems ((⁷) ⁵ - sound systems, security systems, fire alarms, nurse call, industrial controls, and similar	Requires sep each system
Control unit	\$13.35 each
Device (activating, horn, alarm, etc.)	\$2.15 each

Control systems (> 100 volts) shall be based on the feeder schedule.	
b. Communications systems ((⁸) ⁶ - voice cable, data cable, coaxial cable, fiber optics, and similar	The maximum
Control unit	\$13.35
Outlet	\$2.15 each
9. Special Events	
a. Inspections occurring during normal business hours - Hourly at the SDCI hourly rate; minimum 1/2 hour	

b. Inspections occurring outside normal business hours - Hourly at the SDCI hourly rate; minimum 1 1/2 hour	
10. Inspection s for which no other fee is listed; including but not limited to Condition al Work and "Get Started" permits	<u>Fee</u>
Each	Hourly at the minimum 1/2
11. Renewabl e Energy Systems (photovolt aic, wind power generation , etc.)	<u>Fee</u>
0 KW to 7.7 KW	$3/4 \times$ base fe
> 7.7 KW to 26 KW	$1 \times$ base fee
Over 26 KW	Plan review

12. Size overcurrent protection for Electrical Vehicle (EV) charging stations	
Select fee for each charger to be installed.	Charging Station Level 2A (120-240 V)Charging Station Level 3
15 TO 25 AMP CHARGING STATION	\$17.051/4 × base fee
30 TO 50 AMP CHARGING STATION	\$35.701/4 × base fee

60 TO 125 AM P CH G STA TIO N	$\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base fee}$	$\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base fee}$
150 TO 225 AM P CH G STA TIO N	$\frac{3}{4} \times \text{base fee}$	$1 \times \text{base fee}$
250 TO 400 AM P CH G STA TIO N	Requires plan review.	Requires plan review.
OV ER 450 AM P CH G STA TIO N	Requires plan review.	Requires plan review.

13. Selective Coordination Study Review - SDCI hourly rate, 1 hour minimum
--

Footnotes to
Table D-15
for
22.900D.150
¹ Feeders
will be
charged only
for (a)
subpanels,
(b)
distribution
panels, and
(c) branch
circuits of 60
amperes or
over. ² The
residential
light outlet
fee includes
the
luminaire. ((
³ For
furnaces
where
service
exceeds 25
amperes,
provided an
additional
feeder fee
shall not be
charged. For
furnaces
where
service is 25
amperes or
less, the
furnace fee
shall not
apply
provided a
feeder fee is
charged.)) ((⁴
))³ Outdoor
area lighting

(parking
lots, streets,
etc.). The
floodlight
fee is
charged per
luminaire. ((⁵
)⁴ The
transformer
fee includes
the primary
feeder and
one
secondary
feeder up to
and
including the
first
panelboard
or
disconnect.
Additional
secondary
panelboards
or
disconnectin
g means are
charged at
the
appropriate
feeder rate.
(⁶)⁵
Low-voltage
systems
include, but
are not
limited to,
systems
listed in
Chapter 7 of
the Seattle
Electrical
Code.
Exempt:
Residential
wireless

security
systems. ((⁷
))⁶
Communicat
ion systems
include, but
are not
limited to,
systems
listed in
Article 770
and Chapter
8 of the
Seattle
Electrical
Code.

Section 14. Section 22.900D.160 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125704, is amended as follows:

22.900D.160 Sign, awning, and canopy permit fees

A. Permanent signs. For permanent signs, a permit fee of ~~(((\$147.10))~~ \$153 shall be charged for the first 32 square feet or less of the total display area of the sign plus an additional charge for each 10 square feet or fraction thereof of total display area in excess of 32 square feet as shown in Table D-16 for 22.900D.160. ~~((Adding any on-premises business sign with over 5 square feet of area to an existing structure requires a permit.))~~ A permit is required for all electric signs, and all signs exceeding 5 square feet in area that fall outside the allowances in Section 23.55.012.

Table D-16 for 22.900D.160-PERMANENT SIGN FEES

Permanent Sign Size	Marginal Rate for Additional Charge	Applied Fee
0 to 32 sq. ft.		(((\$147.10)) <u>\$153</u> for the first 32 sq. ft. thereof
32 to 100 sq. ft.	(((\$23.95)) <u>\$24.90</u>	(((\$147.10)) <u>\$153</u> for the first 32 sq. ft. <u>\$24.90</u> per additional 10 sq. ft.

100 to 150 sq. ft.	((\$26.40)) <u>\$27.45</u>	((\$314.75)) <u>\$327.30</u> for the first 100 sq. ft. (\$26.40) <u>\$27.45</u> per additional 10 sq. ft. thereof
150 to 200 sq. ft.	((\$26.40)) <u>\$27.45</u>	((\$446.75)) <u>\$464.55</u> for the first 150 sq. ft. (\$26.40) <u>\$27.45</u> per additional 10 sq. ft. thereof
200 to 250 sq. ft.	((\$29.15)) <u>\$30.30</u>	((\$578.75)) <u>\$601.80</u> for the first 200 sq. ft. (\$29.15) <u>\$30.30</u> per additional 10 sq. ft. thereof
250 to 300 sq. ft.	((\$29.15)) <u>\$30.30</u>	((\$724.50)) <u>\$753.30</u> for the first 250 sq. ft. (\$29.15) <u>\$30.30</u> per additional 10 sq. ft. thereof
300 to 350 sq. ft.	((\$32.20)) <u>\$33.50</u>	((\$870.25)) <u>\$904.80</u> for the first 300 sq. ft. (\$32.20) <u>\$33.50</u> per additional 10 sq. ft. thereof
350 to 400 sq. ft.	((\$32.20)) <u>\$33.50</u>	((\$1,031.25)) <u>\$1,072.30</u> for the first 350 sq. ft. (\$32.20) <u>\$33.50</u> per additional 10 sq. ft. thereof
400 to 450 sq. ft.	((\$35.50)) <u>\$36.90</u>	((\$1,192.25)) <u>\$1,239.80</u> for the first 400 sq. ft. (\$35.50) <u>\$36.90</u> per additional 10 sq. ft. thereof
450 to 500 sq. ft.	((\$35.50)) <u>\$36.90</u>	((\$1,369.75)) <u>\$1,424.30</u> for the first 450 sq. ft. (\$35.50) <u>\$36.90</u> per additional 10 sq. ft. thereof
500 to 550 sq. ft.	((\$39.20)) <u>\$40.75</u>	((\$1,547.25)) <u>\$1,608.80</u> for the first 500 sq. ft. (\$39.20) <u>\$40.75</u> per additional 10 sq. ft. thereof
550 to 600 sq. ft.	((\$39.20)) <u>\$40.75</u>	((\$1,743.25)) <u>\$1,812.55</u> for the first 550 sq. ft. (\$39.20) <u>\$40.75</u> per additional 10 sq. ft. thereof
600 to 650 sq. ft.	((\$43.25)) <u>\$45</u>	((\$1,939.25)) <u>\$2,016.30</u> for the first 600 sq. ft. (\$43.25) <u>\$45</u> per additional 10 sq. ft. thereof
650 sq. ft. and up	((\$47.75)) <u>\$49.65</u>	((\$2,155.50)) <u>\$2,241.30</u> for the first 650 sq. ft. (\$47.75) <u>\$49.65</u> per additional 10 sq. ft. thereof

* * *

D. Wall Signs. The maximum fee for signs painted on or otherwise applied directly to the building wall without a frame or mechanical fasteners is ((~~\$673.10~~)) \$700.05.

* * *

Section 15. Section 22.900E.020 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125704, is amended as follows:

22.900E.020 Boiler and pressure vessel certificates of operation

* * *

Table E-1 for 22.900E.020 - FEES FOR CERTIFICATES OF OPERATION FOR BOILERS AND

Type of Installation			Reinspection and Certificate Fee
Boilers ²	Heating By Combustion Products Heating Surface Square Feet)	Heated By Electricity Electric Power Input (in KW)	
	0-250	0-200	(((\$145)) <u>\$150.75</u>
	251-500	201-400	(((\$269.85)) <u>\$280.65</u>
	501-750	401-600	(((\$396.85)) <u>\$412.75</u>
	751-1,000	601-800	(((\$610.70)) <u>\$635.10</u>
	Over 1,000	Over 800	(((\$754.60)) <u>\$784.75</u>
Controls and limit devices automatic boilers (Charge addition to those fees listed above)	Automatic boilers (input)		Annual
	0-12,500,000 Btu		(((\$145)) <u>\$150.75</u>
	Over 12,500,000		(((\$179.95)) <u>\$187.15</u>
Monitoring systems for automatic boiler (Charged in addition to those fees listed above)			Annual
			(((\$359.85)) <u>\$374.20</u>
Unfired pressure vessels ¹		Rating Size	Biennial
		0-15	(((\$84.15)) <u>\$87.50</u>
		16-30	(((\$145)) <u>\$150.75</u>
		31-50	(((\$236)) <u>\$245.45</u>
		51-100	(((\$306.95)) <u>\$319.20</u>

		Over 100	(((\$451.90)) \$470
Domestic water heaters located in Group A, E, or I occupancy			Biennial (((\$55.05)) \$57.25
Footnotes to Table E-1 for 22.900E.020 ¹ Rating size is the product of the two greatest dimensions of the length for the cylindrical vessels; maximum width × maximum length for rectangular vessels. ² Fees for boilers installed prior to January 1, 1989, consisting of tanks whose contents are heated by electric elements that apply to unfired vessels of the same size.			

Section 16. Section 22.900E.030 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125704, is amended as follows:

22.900E.030 Fees for elevator certificates of inspection

* * *

Table E-2 for 22.900E.030 - FEES FOR ELEVATOR CERTIFICATES OF INSPECTION	
Type of Conveyance	Fee for Each Conveyance
Hydraulic elevators	(((\$204.25)) \$212.40
Cable elevators ^{1,2}	(((\$278.35)) \$289.50 plus (((\$21.40)) \$22.25 for each hoistway opening in excess of two
Sidewalk elevators	(((\$185.20)) \$192.60
Hand-powered elevators	(((\$185.20)) \$192.60
Dumbwaiters	(((\$185.20)) \$192.60
Escalators and moving walks	(((\$278.35)) \$289.50
Accessibility lifts (vertical and inclined)	(((\$185.20)) \$192.60
Material lifts	(((\$185.20)) \$192.60
Fire emergency systems, Phase I or both Phase I and Phase II	(((\$93.10)) \$96.85
Footnotes to Table E-2 for 22.900E.030 ¹ Elevators having a continuous hoistway wall of 100 feet or more without openings shall be charged a fee of (((\$451.90)) \$470 plus (((\$21.80)) \$21.65 for each hoistway opening in excess of two. ² The fee for roped hydraulic elevators is the same as cable elevators.	

Section 17. Section 22.900E.040 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125704, is amended as follows:

22.900E.040 Refrigeration systems annual operating permit fee

((The annual operating permit fee for any refrigeration system is calculated according to Table E-3 for

~~22.900E.040. The fee for multiple systems on a single premises is based upon the total tonnage at the premises.~~

)) The annual operating permit fee for any refrigeration system is charged at a fee of \$101 per piece of equipment to be inspected.

~~((Table E-3 for 22.900E.040 – REFRIGERATION SYSTEMS ANNUAL OPERATING FEES~~

Size of Equipment	Fee
0-50 tons	\$139.70
51-100 tons	\$212.75
Over 100 tons	\$300.55))

Section 18. Section 22.900E.050 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125704, is amended as follows:

22.900E.050 Boiler, refrigeration, and gas piping licenses and examinations

* * *

Table E-4 for 22.900E.050 - FEES FOR BOILER, REFRIGERATION, AND GAS PIPING LICEN

License Fees:	
Refrigeration Contractor	
Class A	(((\$238.15)) <u>\$247.65</u>
Class B	(((\$238.15)) <u>\$247.65</u>
Class C	(((\$380)) <u>\$395.15</u>
Journeyman refrigeration mechanic	(((\$105.85)) <u>\$110.05</u>
Refrigeration operating engineer	(((\$105.85)) <u>\$110.05</u>
Steam engineers and boiler firemen (all grades)	(((\$105.85)) <u>\$110.05</u>
Boiler supervisor, all grades	(((\$117.50)) <u>\$122.15</u>
Gas piping mechanic	(((\$105.85)) <u>\$110.05</u>
Examination fees -all licenses	(((\$47.65)) <u>\$49.55</u>

Section 19. Section 22.900E.060 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125704, is amended as follows:

22.900E.060 Registration of special inspectors

* * *

C. The fee for renewal of a special inspector certificate of registration covering one or more types of inspection for which the registrant has been qualified is ~~(((\$58.20))~~ \$60.50.

* * *

Section 20. Section 22.900F.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125811, is amended as follows:

22.900F.010 Monitoring vacant buildings

* * *

Table F-1 for 22.900F.010-Monitoring Vacant Buildings	
Condition of Premises	Fee
Building is closed to entry and premises are in compliance with applicable codes.	(((\$261.40)) <u>\$271.85</u>
Building is closed to entry and premises are not in compliance with applicable codes.	(((\$435)) <u>\$452.35</u>
Building is not closed to entry regardless of compliance with applicable codes.	(((\$521.75)) <u>\$542.60</u>

* * *

Section 21. Section 22.900G.015 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125704, is amended as follows:

22.900G.015 Fees for review by the Office of Housing

~~((A.)) An applicant for a ((land use permit who seeks to obtain extra floor area through a developer contribution for affordable housing or who proposes development subject to the mandatory housing affordability requirements (pursuant to Chapters 23.58B and 23.58C)))~~ Master Use Permit, or for the first building permit that includes the structural frame for the structure if no Master Use Permit is required, where the application includes a proposal to provide or make a financial contribution for affordable housing or low-

income housing through the transfer of development rights or transfer of development potential, or as a condition of incentives, or to mitigate housing impacts according to Section 23.34.004, Section 23.49.012, Section 23.49.014, Section 23.49.015, Section 23.49.181, Section 23.54.015, Chapter 23.58A, Chapter 23.58B, Chapter 23.58C, or Section 23.75.085 shall pay a fee with application for the permit in the amount of \$550 to the Office of Housing for review of the application.

~~((B. This subsection 22.900G.015.B applies to low-income housing units that are subject to an agreement pursuant to Sections 23.48.021, 23.49.012, 23.49.014, 23.49.015, 23.50.053, 23.58A.014 or 23.58A.024.~~

~~1. An owner of such housing shall pay an annual monitoring fee of \$65 per unit of low-income rental housing to the Office of Housing to determine compliance with bonus and/or TDR requirements. The fee is not required in any year when, in consideration of The City of Seattle's agreement to make a loan for the purpose of providing long-term affordable housing for low-income households, a regulatory agreement that grants the City of Seattle covenants, restrictions, charges and easements is recorded against the property on which the low-income rental housing is located and is in effect.~~

~~2. An owner of an owner-occupied low-income housing unit shall, prior to closing any sale or other transfer of the unit after the initial sale or transfer, pay a fee in the amount of \$300 to the Office of Housing to determine compliance with bonus and/or TDR requirements.~~

~~C. Fees in the MPC-YT zone~~

~~1. A land use permit applicant who seeks to provide 80 percent of area median income housing to meet an affordable housing production condition in Section 23.75.085 shall pay a fee in the amount of \$550 to the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections for transfer to the Office of Housing for review of the application.~~

~~2. This subsection 22.900G.015.C.2 applies to 80 percent of area median income housing that is provided to meet an affordable housing production condition in Section 23.75.085:~~

~~a. An owner of such housing shall pay an annual monitoring fee of \$65 per rental unit of 80 percent of area median income rental housing to the Office of Housing to determine compliance with Section 23.75.085.~~

~~b. An owner of an owner-occupied unit of 80 percent of area median income housing shall, prior to closing any sale or other transfer of the unit after the initial sale or transfer, pay a fee in the amount of \$300 to the Office of Housing to determine compliance with Section 23.75.085.))~~

Section 22. Section 22.900G.080 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125586, is repealed:

~~((22.900G.080 Design Commission fees~~

~~The Commission will bill non-City applicants seeking long-term or permanent use of a right of way through a street, alley, or other public place pursuant to Chapter 15.62, a skybridge term permit pursuant to Chapter 15.64 or a significant structure pursuant to Chapter 15.65 at the hourly rate of \$112 an hour per Commissioner for subcommittee review, or \$791 an hour for full Commission review. Billing will be sent to the Seattle Department of Transportation for inclusion in the plan review costs charged to the applicant or will be billed directly to the applicant by the Seattle Department of Transportation. For projects billed through the Seattle Department of Transportation, applicant payments made to the Seattle Department of Transportation will be transferred from the Transportation Fund to the Office of Planning and Community Development to support the Commission's work. Fees may be waived, in whole or in part, at the discretion of the Commission with the concurrence of the City Budget Director in the following circumstances:~~

~~1. When Commission fees, if charged, would be disproportionate to the sums available for the project and could cause abandonment of the project for the following types of projects: art works, projects funded by grants and donations, neighborhood self-help projects undertaken by volunteers and nonprofit organizations, and small public agency capital improvements;~~

~~2. For low-income and special needs housing projects subject to Commission review.))~~

Section 23. Sections 1 through 22 of this ordinance shall take effect on January 1, 2020.

Section 24. 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 _____, 2019, and signed by
me in open session in authentication of its passage this _____ day of _____, 2019.

President _____ of the City Council

Approved by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE*

Department:	Dept. Contact/Phone:	CBO Contact/Phone:
SDCI	Shane Muchow/206-684-7396	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 fees and charges for permits and activities of the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections, related fees by other departments, and technical corrections; amending Sections 3.58.090, 15.04.074, 22.900B.010, 22.900B.020, 22.900C.010, 22.900D.010, 22.900D.070, 22.900D.090, 22.900D.100, 22.900D.110, 22.900D.140, 22.900D.145, 22.900D.150, 22.900D.160, 22.900E.020, 22.900E.030, 22.900E.040, 22.900E.050, 22.900E.060, 22.900F.010, and 22.900G.015 of the Seattle Municipal Code (SMC); and repealing Section 22.900G.080 of the SMC.

Summary and background of the Legislation:

This legislation revises most of SDCI's fees and charges by 4% plus rounding adjustments, beginning on January 1, 2020. The majority of SDCI's fees and charges were last revised effective January 1, 2019 on the same basis but estimated the City of Seattle's Annual Wage Increase (AWI) for 2019, which was estimated at 3%. The proposed 2020 fee revisions include inflationary adjustments to fees, except for the Land Use Hourly rate, which was identified in City Council Green Sheet 33-8-E-2-2019, and electrical, refrigeration and furnace fees, which are held constant in 2020. SDCI has determined that the electrical and refrigeration & furnace cost centers have sufficient revenue streams with their existing fee levels. In addition, SDCI will follow City Council's specifications in Green Sheet 33-8-E-2-2019 to adjust the Land Use Hourly rate from the current \$386 to \$394, which will cascade through other Land Use fees that are based on the Land Use Hourly rate. SDCI is also making an adjustment to the minimum fee in the D-1 Development Fee Index table to realign this fee with the SDCI base rate, as these fees have been aligned in prior years. Finally, SDCI is making a number of technical changes to clarify or simplify existing fees which are not expected to have an impact on fee revenues. These include modifications to electrical, mechanical, refrigeration, and blanket permit fees, along with adding authorization to charge for certain floodplain reviews, zoning coaching appointments, and change fees for furnace, refrigeration and boiler installations.

SDCI is primarily fee-supported and its fees and charges are necessary to support SDCI's permitting operations. All fees collected by SDCI for processing SDCI's permits are used for that purpose, and the fee structure is reflective of the Seattle Municipal Code requirements to recoup the cost of providing the permitting service. Similarly, other fees are set to recover the costs of certain code enforcement activities.

The 2020 inflationary adjustment of 4% is based on guidance provided by the City Budget Office (CBO). Once an agreement is in place for the AWI for 2019-2020-2021, any variance

between the inflationary adjustment of 3% assumed in 2019 and 4% assumed in 2020, can be incorporated in SDCI's inflationary adjustment for 2021.

As an Enterprise Fund, SDCI must recover all costs associated with administering development permits through permit fees and charges and we usually adjust permit fees and charges for inflation on an annual basis. However, the Land Use Hourly billable rate was held constant from 2000-2016. In 2016, we began to make corrections to the Land Use Hourly rate. Specifically, the adjustments to the Land Use hourly were: from \$250 to \$280 in 2016, then raised to \$315 in 2017, to \$324 in 2018, and then to \$386 in 2019 per City Council Green Sheet 33-8-E-2-2019, which fully adjusted the Land Use Hourly rate to reflect inflation. This legislation proposes raising the Land Use Hourly to \$394 in 2020, per the guidance of the related City Council Green Sheet and necessary to ensure the actual costs of administering development permits are recouped.

Attachment A to this Summary and Fiscal Note, "SDCI Permit Fee and Charges proposed for 2020" provides a summary of all 2019 SDCI fees affected by this proposed ordinance, and proposed changes for 2020. Prior to proposing this legislation, these fees were reviewed to determine whether the cost of providing the service warrants a fee change, if improvements to the fee structure are necessary, or if new fees are required. As indicated above, most fee increases in this proposed ordinance are adjustments based on an estimated AWI for 2020 (4%).

Additionally, SDCI is making technical legislative changes on behalf of the Office of Housing, SDOT, and the Design Commission for fees they collect which are located in Title 22. The Design Commission fees represent two years of inflationary increases because these fees have not changed since 2018. These changes will not have a revenue impact to SDCI. See response to Question 4.a.

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

Appropriation change (\$):	General Fund \$		Other \$	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Estimated revenue change (\$):	Revenue to General Fund		Revenue to Other Funds	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
	\$694	\$694	\$1,236,322	\$1,236,322
Positions affected:	No. of Positions		Total FTE Change	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
	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?

Not implementing this legislation as proposed would create a situation where the revenues SDCI collects through fees would not fully align with the cost of providing permitting services and maintaining sufficient reserves for sound financial management. Without the proposed fee increases SDCI may be required to reduce staff, which would result in longer permit processing and inspection review times. Such reductions would impact the Department's ability to perform its permitting and enforcement responsibilities and delay service to customers.

3.a. Appropriations

 This legislation adds, changes, or deletes appropriations.

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	2020 Estimated Additional Revenue
Construction and Inspections Fund (48100)	SDCI	Boiler	\$56,742
Construction and Inspections Fund (48100)	SDCI	Building Development	\$257,447
Construction and Inspections Fund (48100)	SDCI	Electrical	\$0
Construction and Inspections Fund (48100)	SDCI	Elevator	\$197,522
Construction and Inspections Fund (48100)	SDCI	Land Use	\$464,559
Construction and Inspections Fund (48100)	SDCI	Noise	\$22,726
Construction and Inspections Fund (48100)	SDCI	Other Miscellaneous	\$21,136
Construction and Inspections Fund (48100)	SDCI	Refrigeration & Furnace	\$0
Construction and Inspections Fund (48100)	SDCI	Signs	\$23,830
Construction and Inspections Fund (48100)	SDCI	Site Review & Development	\$192,360
General Fund (00100)	SDOT	Design Commission *	\$694
TOTAL			\$1,237,016

* Design Commission 2020 Estimated Additional Revenue is based on 2018 revenue actuals.

Is this change one-time or ongoing?

On-going.

Revenue/Reimbursement Notes:

None.

3.c. Positions

_____ This legislation adds, changes, or deletes positions.

4. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

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

Yes. The legislation adjusts fees for inflation in Title 22 for Design Commission review of street vacation requests. These fees are collected by the Department of Transportation (SDOT) on behalf of the Design Commission. The proposed changes were developed in coordination with SDOT and the Design Commission. They will not have a revenue impact to SDCI, and are expected to result in only a negligible increase in revenue for the Design Commission, if any, due to the small body of work and associated fees collected for vacations historically and the unpredictable nature of vacation requests.

This legislation clarifies language in Title 22 related to fees collected by SDCI for Office of Housing (OH) review of affordable and low-income housing projects. The proposed changes were developed in coordination with OH, and do not include any changes to the dollar value of OH fees. They will not have a revenue impact to SDCI.

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? What is the Language Access plan for any communications to the public?

This legislation would result in fee and service charge increases for most SDCI customers but does not result in a disproportionate or disparate impact for any customer, including customers from vulnerable or historically disadvantaged communities.

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 major programmatic expansion.

List attachments/exhibits below:

Summary Attachment A – SDCI Permit Fees and Charges Proposed for 2020

Fee Type	Description	Last Modified	Adopted 2019 Fee		Proposed 2020 Fee	Comments
ORDINANCE SECTION 3						
22.900B.010 Base fee and hourly rate						
A. SDCI Base Fee	Base fee for many SDCI services	2019	\$222		\$231	CPI adjustment
B. All Other Hourly Fees - Land Use Hourly - Other than Land Use Review	Hourly rate for land use review	2019	\$386		\$394	CPI-based adjustment
	Hourly rate for all services other than land use review, except where a different hourly rate is specified		\$222		\$231	CPI adjustment
C. SDCI Hourly Rate & Overtime Rate	Hourly rate where "SDCI hourly rate" is specified; Overtime rate for services where no base hourly rate is specified is same as "SDCI hourly rate", minimum fee is one hour with minimum increments of ¼ hour	2019	\$222		\$231	CPI adjustment
ORDINANCE SECTION 4						
22.900B.020 Miscellaneous and special fees						
D. Address Change	Fee to correct the address on an application or an issued permit	2019	\$60.25		\$62.75	CPI adjustment
22.900B.020 Table B-1 Fees for Reproductions from Electronic and Microfilm Records						
E. Microfilm record copy for 8½"x11" and 11"x17" paper	Fee for copies from microfilm records	2019	\$1.50 per copied page		\$1.55 per copied page	CPI adjustment

Fee Type	Description	Last Modified	Adopted 2019 Fee		Proposed 2020 Fee	Comments
H. Floodplain review and approval where no SDCI permit or license is required - Floodplain development review on behalf of other agencies or departments - Review of documents and similar floodplain services where no development is proposed, including but not limited to Elevation Certificates, Letters of Map Change and similar documents associated with the National Flood Insurance Program - Review time in excess of the time included in the minimum fee	SDCI hourly rate	NA	NA		\$231	Cost recovery
	½ Base rate due at intake	NA	NA		\$115.50 for first ½ hour	Cost recovery
	SDCI hourly rate	NA	NA		\$231	Cost recovery
ORDINANCE SECTION 5						
22.900C.010 Table C-1.A – Master Use Permit, Environmental Critical Areas, City Council and Hearing Examiner Approvals and Table C-1.B – Miscellaneous Hourly Land Use Reviews, Research, and Other Services						
1. Administrative conditional uses (ACUs)	ACUs for community centers, child care centers, adult care centers, private schools, religious facilities and public and private libraries in single family and multi-family zones shall be charged a minimum fee	2019	\$1,930 for first 20 hours; additional hours at \$386/hour		\$1,970 for first 20 hours; additional hours at \$394/hour	CPI adjustment
2. Design Review	Administrative Design Review, Master Planned Community Design Review and Streamlined or Hybrid Design Review	2019	\$3,860 minimum		\$3,940 minimum	CPI adjustment
	Full Design Review		\$7,720 minimum for first 20 hours		\$7,880 minimum for first 20 hours	CPI adjustment
8. Variances	Variances for community centers, child care centers, adult care centers, private schools, religious facilities and public and private libraries in single family and multi-family zones	2019	\$1,930 for first 20 hours; additional hours at \$386/hour		\$1,970 for first 20 hours; additional hours at \$394/hour	CPI adjustment

Fee Type	Description	Last Modified	Adopted 2019 Fee		Proposed 2020 Fee	Comments
10. Conditional uses, Rezones, Public Projects and all other Type IV and Type V land use approvals		2019	\$7,720 minimum for first 20 hours		\$7,880 minimum for first 20 hours	CPI adjustment
22.900C.010 Table C-1.C – Non-Hourly Land Use Fees						
41.a. Curb Cuts – Single-family residential	Minimum land use review fee for curb cuts as a separate component	2019	\$91 each		\$94.65 each	CPI adjustment
41.b. Curb Cuts – Other than single-family residential	Minimum land use review fee for curb cuts as a separate component	2019	\$180 each		\$187.15 each	CPI adjustment
44.b. Notice – Posting large sign or placard	Charged upon type for each occurrence	2019	\$137.60		\$143.10	CPI adjustment
44.d. Notice – DJC decision publication	Charged upon type for each occurrence	2019	\$215.90		\$224.50	CPI adjustment
44.f. Notice – Public meeting room rental	Charged upon type for each occurrence	2019	\$138.60		\$144.20	CPI adjustment
45.b. Rebuild Letters – Without research	Non-hourly land use review fee	2019	\$46.60		\$48.40	CPI adjustment
49. Zoning Coaching	SDCI base fee	NA	NA		\$231	Cost Recovery
ORDINANCE SECTION 6						
22.900D.010 Table D-1 – Calculation of the Development Fee Index						
Beginning fee for the first \$1,000 of value for projects with a total valuation of \$0 to \$1,000	Development fee index	2019	\$216		\$231	CPI Adjustment
Beginning fee for the first \$1,000 of value for projects with a total valuation of \$1,001 to \$25,000	Development fee index	2019	\$216		\$231	CPI Adjustment
Marginal rate for each additional \$100 of value or fraction thereof			No change		No change	
Beginning fee for the first \$25,000 of value for projects with a total valuation of \$25,001 to \$50,000	Development fee index	2019	\$516		\$531	CPI Adjustment
Marginal rate for each additional \$100 of value or fraction thereof			No change		No change	

Fee Type	Description	Last Modified	Adopted 2019 Fee		Proposed 2020 Fee	Comments
Beginning fee for the first \$50,000 of value for projects with a total valuation of \$50,001 to \$75,000 Marginal rate for each additional \$100 of value or fraction thereof	Development fee index	2019	\$816 No change		\$831 No change	CPI Adjustment
Beginning fee for the first \$75,000 of value for projects with a total valuation of \$75,001 to \$100,000 Marginal rate for each additional \$100 of value or fraction thereof	Development fee index	2019	\$1,104 No change		\$1,118.50 No change	CPI Adjustment
Beginning fee for the first \$100,000 of value for projects with a total valuation of \$100,001 to \$175,000 Marginal rate for each additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof	Development fee index	2019	\$1,379 No change		\$1,393.50 No change	CPI Adjustment
Beginning fee for the first \$175,000 of value for projects with a total valuation of \$175,001 to \$250,000 Marginal rate for each additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof	Development fee index	2019	\$1,791 No change		\$1,806 No change	CPI Adjustment
Beginning fee for the first \$250,000 of value for projects with a total valuation of \$250,001 to \$500,000 Marginal rate for each additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof	Development fee index	2019	\$2,204 No change		\$2,218.50 No change	CPI Adjustment

Fee Type	Description	Last Modified	Adopted 2019 Fee		Proposed 2020 Fee	Comments
Beginning fee for the first \$500,000 of value for projects with a total valuation of \$500,001 to \$750,000 Marginal rate for each additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof	Development fee index	2019	\$3,516 No change		\$3,531 No change	CPI Adjustment
Beginning fee for the first \$750,000 of value for projects with a total valuation of \$750,001 to \$1,000,000 Marginal rate for each additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof	Development fee index	2019	\$4,766 No change		\$4,781 No change	CPI Adjustment
Beginning fee for the first \$1,000,000 of value for projects with a total valuation of \$1,000,001 to \$1,500,000 Marginal rate for each additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof	Development fee index	2019	\$6,016 No change		\$6,031 No change	CPI Adjustment
Beginning fee for the first \$1,500,000 of value for projects with a total valuation of \$1,500,001 to \$2,000,000 Marginal rate for each additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof	Development fee index	2019	\$8,391 No change		\$8,406 No change	CPI Adjustment
Beginning fee for the first \$2,000,000 of value for projects with a total valuation of \$2,000,001 to \$2,500,000 Marginal rate for each additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof	Development fee index	2019	\$10,766 No change		\$10,781 No change	CPI Adjustment

Fee Type	Description	Last Modified	Adopted 2019 Fee		Proposed 2020 Fee	Comments
Beginning fee for the first \$2,500,000 of value for projects with a total valuation of \$2,500,001 to \$3,000,000	Development fee index	2019	\$12,891		\$12,906	CPI Adjustment
Marginal rate for each additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof			No change		No change	
Beginning fee for the first \$3,000,000 of value for projects with a total valuation of \$3,000,001 to \$3,500,000	Development fee index	2019	\$15,016		\$15,031	CPI Adjustment
Marginal rate for each additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof			No change		No change	
Beginning fee for the first \$3,500,000 of value for projects with a total valuation of \$3,500,001 to \$4,000,000	Development fee index	2019	\$17,016		\$17,031	CPI Adjustment
Marginal rate for each additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof			No change		No change	
Beginning fee for the first \$4,000,000 of value for projects with a total valuation of \$4,000,001 to \$4,500,000	Development fee index	2019	\$19,016		\$19,031	CPI Adjustment
Marginal rate for each additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof			No change		No change	
Beginning fee for the first \$4,500,000 of value for projects with a total valuation of \$4,500,001 to \$5,000,000	Development fee index	2019	\$20,766		\$20,781	CPI Adjustment
Marginal rate for each additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof			No change		No change	

Fee Type	Description	Last Modified	Adopted 2019 Fee		Proposed 2020 Fee	Comments
Beginning fee for the first \$5,00,000 of value for projects with a total valuation of \$5,000,001 to \$10,000,000	Development fee index	2019	\$22,516		\$22,531	CPI Adjustment
Marginal rate for each additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof			No change		No change	
Beginning fee for the first \$10,000,000 of value for projects with a total valuation of \$10,000,001 to \$25,000,000	Development fee index	2019	\$37,516		\$37,531	CPI Adjustment
Marginal rate for each additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof			No change		No change	
Beginning fee for the first \$25,000,000 of value for projects with a total valuation of \$25,000,001 to \$50,000,000	Development fee index	2019	\$82,516		\$82,531	CPI Adjustment
Marginal rate for each additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof			No change		No change	
Beginning fee for the first \$50,000,000 of value for projects with a total valuation of \$50,000,001 to \$75,000,000	Development fee index	2019	\$157,516		\$157,531	CPI Adjustment
Marginal rate for each additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof			No change		No change	
Beginning fee for the first \$75,000,000 of value for projects with a total valuation of \$75,000,001 to \$100,000,000	Development fee index	2019	\$220,016		\$220,031	CPI Adjustment
Marginal rate for each additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof			No change		No change	

Fee Type	Description	Last Modified	Adopted 2019 Fee		Proposed 2020 Fee	Comments
Beginning fee for the first \$100,000,000 of value for projects with a total valuation of \$100,000,001 to \$150,000,000 Marginal rate for each additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof	Development fee index	2019	\$282,516 No change		\$282,531 No change	CPI Adjustment
Beginning fee for the first \$150,000,000 of value for projects with a total valuation of \$150,000,001 to \$200,000,000 Marginal rate for each additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof	Development fee index	2019	\$382,516 No change		\$382,531 No change	CPI Adjustment
Beginning fee for the first \$200,000,000 of value for projects with a total valuation of \$200,000,001 and up Marginal rate for each additional \$1,000 of value or fraction thereof	Development fee index	2019	\$482,516 No change		\$482,531 No change	CPI Adjustment
22.900D.010 Table D-2 – Calculation of Development Fees Determined by Value						
4.b. Mechanical permit	Type of Development - Permit fee - Plan review fee	2015	If ≥\$50,000 in value and submitted separately from a building permit application (if associated with other work) or if applied for as a mechanical only permit; also see Section 22.900D.090 for mechanical equipment fees No change All other applicable reviews at the SDCI hourly rate, 1 hour minimum		If submitted separately from a building permit application (if associated with other work) or if applied for as a mechanical only permit; also see Section 22.900D.090 for mechanical equipment fees No change SDCI hourly rate, 1 hour minimum	Now applicable to all mechanical permits submitted separately from building permits and mechanical-only permits

Fee Type	Description	Last Modified	Adopted 2019 Fee		Proposed 2020 Fee	Comments
4.c. Mechanical permit	Type of Development	2015	If <\$50,000 in value and submitted separately from a building permit application (if associated with other work) or if applied for as a mechanical only permit; also see Section 22.900D.090 for mechanical equipment fees		NA	Now covered under 4.b.
	- Permit fee		100% of DFI		NA	
	- Plan review fee		100% of DFI for Initial Mechanical Review; all other applicable reviews (including Mechanical Corrections Reviews) at the SDCI hourly rate, 0.5 hour minimum		NA	
5.a. Blanket Permit Review Fees for Earlier Alterations	Type of Development	2011	Initial tenant alterations applied for within 18 months of the date of issuance of the first certificate of occupancy within a building where the area of work is more than 50,000 sq. ft.		Tenant alterations applied for within 18 months of the date of issuance of the first certificate of occupancy within a building where the area of work is more than 50,000 sq. ft	Now includes all tenant alterations applied for within 18 months
	- Permit fee	2019	\$2.85 per 100 sq. ft.		\$2.95 per 100 sq. ft.	CPI adjustment
	- Plan review fee	2019	\$3.25 per 100 sq. ft.		\$3.35 per 100 sq. ft.	CPI adjustment
5.b. Blanket Permit Review Fees for Earlier Alterations	Type of Development	2011	Initial tenant alterations applied for after 18 months of the date of issuance of the first certificate of occupancy		Tenant alterations applied for after 18 months of the date of issuance of the first certificate of occupancy	Now includes all tenant alterations applied for after 18 months
	- Permit fee	2011	100% of DFI		No change	NA
	- Plan review fee	2011	60% of DFI		100% of DFI	Revised to be consistent with Permit fee
Footnote 1- Minimum permit fee or plan review fee for value-based fees		2019	\$222		\$231	CPI adjustment

Fee Type	Description	Last Modified	Adopted 2019 Fee		Proposed 2020 Fee	Comments
Footnote 2 – Minimum plan review fee for Subject to Field Inspection (STFI) value-based plan review		2019	\$89		\$92.45	CPI adjustment
22.900D.010 Development Permit Fees						
F. Blanket Permits	Initial non-structural tenant alterations	2019	\$6 per 100 sq. ft.		SDCI base rate	Collapses Sections 1 and 2 into one section (Section 1)
H. Certificate of Occupancy Duplication Fee	Duplication of COH unless records research, plan examination or inspection is required	2019	\$37.20		\$38.65	CPI adjustment
ORDINANCE SECTION 7						
22.900D.070 Floodplain development approval or license fee						
Fee for floodplain review	Review where SDCI permit or license is required	1999	1.5 x the base fee		SDCI hourly rate	Technical clean-up
	Review and processing where no SDCI permit or license is required	1999	1 x the base fee		Pursuant to subsection 22.900B.020.H	
ORDINANCE SECTION 8						
22.900D.090 Permit fees for mechanical equipment and systems, other than boilers and pressure vessels and refrigeration systems						
D. Change fee when work is added to an issued permit of if other information is changed	Per record	NA	NA		0.25 x base fee	New fee for 2020
ORDINANCE SECTION 9						
22.900D.100 Refrigeration equipment and systems						
D. Change fee when work is added to an issued permit of if other information is changed	Per record	NA	NA		0.25 x base fee	New fee for 2020
ORDINANCE SECTION 10						
22.900D.110 New installations and alterations of boilers and pressure vessels						
C. Change fee when work is added to an issued permit of if other information is changed	Per record	NA	NA		0.25 x base fee	New fee for 2020

Fee Type	Description	Last Modified	Adopted 2019 Fee		Proposed 2020 Fee	Comments
22.900D.110 Table D-12 – Installation Fees for Boilers and Pressure Vessels						
Boiler Installation Permit Fee: Heating Surface 0-250 sq ft; Power Input 0-200 KW	Boiler Installation Permit Fee	2019	\$244.50		\$254.25	CPI adjustment
Boiler Installation Permit Fee: Heating Surface >250-500 sq ft; Power Input 201-400 KW	Boiler Installation Permit Fee	2019	\$363		\$377.55	CPI adjustment
Boiler Installation Permit Fee: Heating Surface >500-750 sq ft; Power Input 401-600 KW	Boiler Installation Permit Fee	2019	\$486.85		\$506.30	CPI adjustment
Boiler Installation Permit Fee: Heating Surface >750-1,000 sq ft; Power Input 601-800 KW	Boiler Installation Permit Fee	2019	\$702.70		\$730.85	CPI adjustment
Boiler Installation Permit Fee: Heating Surface Over 1,000 sq ft; Power Input Over 800 KW	Boiler Installation Permit Fee	2019	\$889		\$924.55	CPI adjustment
Pressure Vessel Installation Permit Fee: 0-15 sq ft	Burner Installation Fee	2019	\$164		\$170.60	CPI adjustment
Pressure Vessel Installation Permit Fee: >15-30 sq ft	Boiler Installation Fee	2019	\$214.85		\$223.45	CPI adjustment
Pressure Vessel Installation Permit Fee: >30-50 sq ft	Boiler Installation Fee	2019	\$311.15		\$323.60	CPI adjustment
Pressure Vessel Installation Permit Fee: >50-100 sq ft	Boiler Installation Fee	2019	\$401.10		\$417.15	CPI adjustment
Pressure Vessel Installation Permit Fee: Over 100 sq ft	Burner Installation Fee	2019	\$486.85		\$506.30	CPI adjustment
Burner Installation Fee: 0-12,500,000 Btu/hr	Boiler Installation Fee	2019	\$244.50		\$254.25	CPI adjustment
Burner Installation Fee: Over 12,500,000 Btu/hr	Boiler Installation Fee	2019	\$378.90		\$394.05	CPI adjustment
Automatic Certification: 0-12,500,000 Btu/hr	Boiler Installation Fee	2019	\$244.50		\$254.25	CPI adjustment
Automatic Certification: Over 12,500,000 Btu/hr	Burner Installation Fee	2019	\$378.90		\$394.05	CPI adjustment
Monitoring System	Boiler Installation Fee	2019	\$451.90		\$470	CPI adjustment

Fee Type	Description	Last Modified	Adopted 2019 Fee		Proposed 2020 Fee	Comments
ORDINANCE SECTION 11						
22.900D.140 Table D-13 – Permit Fees for Elevators and Other Conveyances						
Hydraulic Elevators	New Installations and Relocations	2019	\$638.20 plus \$55.05 per hoistway opening		\$663.70 plus \$57.25 per hoistway opening	CPI adjustment
Cabled Geared and Gearless Elevators	New Installations and Relocations	2019	\$1,223.45 plus \$93.10 per hoistway opening		\$1,272.35 plus \$96.85 per hoistway opening	CPI adjustment
Residential Hydraulic and Cabled Elevators	New Installations and Relocations	2019	\$481.55		\$500.80	CPI adjustment
Dumbwaiters, manual doors	New Installations and Relocations	2019	\$231.75 plus \$27.55 per hoistway opening		\$241 plus \$28.65 per hoistway opening	CPI adjustment
Dumbwaiters, power doors	New Installations and Relocations	2019	\$231.75 plus \$65.60 per hoistway opening		\$241 plus \$68.25 per hoistway opening	CPI adjustment
Escalators and moving walks	New Installations and Relocations	2019	\$1,816.10 plus (width in inches + run in feet + vertical rise in feet) x \$5.55		\$1,888.75 plus (width in inches + run in feet + vertical rise in feet) x \$5.80	CPI adjustment
Accessibility lifts (vertical and inclined)	New Installations and Relocations	2019	\$371.50		\$386.35	CPI adjustment
Material lifts	New Installations and Relocations	2019	\$446.60		\$464.45	CPI adjustment
Accessibility lifts (vertical and inclined)	Alterations and Repairs	2019	\$185.20 plus \$27.55 for each \$1,000 of construction value or fraction thereof		\$192.60 plus \$28.65 for each \$1,000 of construction value or fraction thereof	CPI adjustment
Other elevators, escalators, walks, dumbwaiters and lifts	Alterations and Repairs	2019	\$222.30 plus \$37.10 for each \$1,000 of construction value or fraction thereof		\$231.15 plus \$38.55 for each \$1,000 of construction value or fraction thereof	CPI adjustment
Elevator Cosmetic Alterations Only:						
Weight differential less than or equal to 5%	Alterations and Repairs	2019	\$222.30 plus \$37.10 for each \$1,000 of construction value or fraction thereof, to a maximum fee of \$446.60		\$231.15 plus \$38.55 for each \$1,000 of construction value or fraction thereof, to a maximum fee of \$464.45	CPI adjustment
Weight differential greater than 5%	Alterations and Repairs	2019	\$222.30 plus \$37.10 for each \$1,000 of construction value or fraction thereof		\$231.15 plus \$38.55 for each \$1,000 of construction value or fraction thereof	CPI adjustment
Alteration or replacement of a door opening device	Alterations and Repairs	2019	\$266.70 per opening device		\$277.40 per opening device	CPI adjustment

Fee Type	Description	Last Modified	Adopted 2019 Fee		Proposed 2020 Fee	Comments
ORDINANCE SECTION 14						
22.900D.160 Sign, awning and canopy permit fees						
Permanent Signs – Base Fee	Permit fee for each sign for a business entity	2019	\$147.10 for first 32 square feet or less of the total display area of the sign		\$153 for first 32 square feet or less of the total display area of the sign	CPI adjustment
22.900D.160 Table D-16 – Permanent Sign Fees						
0 to 32 sq. ft.	Applied fee	2019	\$147.10 for the first 32 sq. ft. or fraction thereof		\$153 for the first 32 sq. ft. or fraction thereof	CPI adjustment
32 to 100 sq ft.	Marginal rate for additional charge	2019	\$23.95		\$24.90	CPI adjustment
	Applied fee		\$147.10 for the first 32 sq. ft. plus \$23.95 per additional 10 sq. ft. or fraction thereof		\$153 for the first 32 sq. ft. plus \$24.90 per additional 10 sq. ft. or fraction thereof	CPI adjustment
100 to 150 sq. ft.	Marginal rate for additional charge	2019	\$26.40		\$27.45	CPI adjustment
	Applied fee		\$314.75 for the first 100 sq. ft. plus \$26.40 per additional 10 sq. ft. or fraction thereof		\$327.30 for the first 100 sq. ft. plus \$27.45 per additional 10 sq. ft. or fraction thereof	CPI adjustment
150 to 200 sq. ft.	Marginal rate for additional charge	2019	\$26.40		\$27.45	CPI adjustment
	Applied fee		\$446.75 for the first 150 sq. ft. plus \$26.40 per additional 10 sq. ft. or fraction thereof		\$464.55 for the first 150 sq. ft. plus \$27.45 per additional 10 sq. ft. or fraction thereof	CPI adjustment
200 to 250 sq. ft.	Marginal rate for additional charge	2019	\$29.15		\$30.30	CPI adjustment
	Applied fee		\$578.75 for the first 200 sq. ft. plus \$29.15 per additional 10 sq. ft. or fraction thereof		\$601.80 for the first 200 sq. ft. plus \$30.30 per additional 10 sq. ft. or fraction thereof	CPI adjustment
250 to 300 sq. ft.	Marginal rate for additional charge	2019	\$29.15		\$30.30	CPI adjustment
	Applied fee		\$724.50 for the first 250 sq. ft. plus \$29.15 per additional 10 sq. ft. or fraction thereof		\$753.30 for the first 250 sq. ft. plus \$30.30 per additional 10 sq. ft. or fraction thereof	CPI adjustment

Fee Type	Description	Last Modified	Adopted 2019 Fee		Proposed 2020 Fee	Comments
300 to 350 sq. ft.	Marginal rate for additional charge	2019	\$32.20		\$33.50	CPI adjustment
	Applied fee		\$870.25 for the first 100 sq. ft. plus \$32.20 per additional 10 sq. ft. or fraction thereof		\$904.80 for the first 100 sq. ft. plus \$33.50 per additional 10 sq. ft. or fraction thereof	CPI adjustment
350 to 400 sq. ft.	Marginal rate for additional charge	2019	\$32.20		\$33.50	CPI adjustment
	Applied fee		\$1,031.25 for the first 350 sq. ft. plus \$32.20 per additional 10 sq. ft. or fraction thereof		\$1,072.30 for the first 350 sq. ft. plus \$33.50 per additional 10 sq. ft. or fraction thereof	CPI adjustment
400 to 450 sq. ft.	Marginal rate for additional charge	2019	\$35.50		\$36.90	CPI adjustment
	Applied fee		\$1,192.25 for the first 400 sq. ft. plus \$35.50 per additional 10 sq. ft. or fraction thereof		\$1,239.80 for the first 400 sq. ft. plus \$36.90 per additional 10 sq. ft. or fraction thereof	
450 to 500 sq. ft.	Marginal rate for additional charge	2019	\$35.50		\$36.90	CPI adjustment
	Applied fee		\$1,369.75 for the first 450 sq. ft. plus \$35.50 per additional 10 sq. ft. or fraction thereof		\$1,424.30 for the first 450 sq. ft. plus \$36.90 per additional 10 sq. ft. or fraction thereof	
500 to 550 sq. ft.	Marginal rate for additional charge	2019	\$39.20		\$40.75	CPI adjustment
	Applied fee		\$1,547.25 for the first 500 sq. ft. plus \$39.20 per additional 10 sq. ft. or fraction thereof		\$1,608.80 for the first 500 sq. ft. plus \$40.75 per additional 10 sq. ft. or fraction thereof	
550 to 600 sq. ft.	Marginal rate for additional charge	2019	\$39.20		\$40.75	CPI adjustment
	Applied fee		\$1,743.25 for the first 550 sq. ft. plus \$39.20 per additional 10 sq. ft. or fraction thereof		\$1,812.55 for the first 550 sq. ft. plus \$40.75 per additional 10 sq. ft. or fraction thereof	

Fee Type	Description	Last Modified	Adopted 2019 Fee		Proposed 2020 Fee	Comments
600 to 650 sq. ft.	Marginal rate for additional charge	2019	\$43.25		\$45	CPI adjustment
	Applied fee		\$1,939.25 for the first 600 sq. ft. plus \$43.25 per additional 10 sq. ft. or fraction thereof		\$2016.30 for the first 600 sq. ft. plus \$45 per additional 10 sq. ft. or fraction thereof	
650 sq. ft. and up	Marginal rate for additional charge	2019	\$47.75		\$49.65	CPI adjustment
	Applied fee		\$2,155.50 for the first 650 sq. ft. plus \$47.75 per additional 10 sq. ft. or fraction thereof		\$2,241.30 for the first 650 sq. ft. plus \$49.65 per additional 10 sq. ft. or fraction thereof	
22.900D.160 Sign, awning, and canopy permit fees						
Wall signs	Maximum fee for signs painted on or otherwise applied directly to the building wall without a frame or mechanical feather	2019	\$673.10		\$700.05	CPI adjustment
ORDINANCE SECTION 15						
22.900E.020 Table E-1 – Fees for Certificates of Operation for Boilers and Pressure Vessels						
Boiler Combustion Heating Surface 0-250 sq ft / Power Input 0-200 KW	Reinspection and certificate fee	2019	\$145		\$150.75	CPI adjustment
Boiler Combustion Heating Surface 251-500 sq ft / Power Input 201-400 KW	Reinspection and certificate fee	2019	\$269.85		\$280.65	CPI adjustment
Boiler Combustion Heating Surface 501-750 sq ft / Power Input 401-600 KW	Reinspection and certificate fee	2019	\$396.85		\$412.75	CPI adjustment
Boiler Combustion Heating Surface 751-1,000 sq ft / Power Input 601-800 KW	Reinspection and certificate fee	2019	\$610.70		\$635.10	CPI adjustment
Boiler Combustion Heating Surface Over 1,000 sq ft / Power Input Over 800 KW	Reinspection and certificate fee	2019	\$754.60		\$784.75	CPI adjustment
Controls/Limit Devices for Automatic Boiler 0-12,500,000 Btu	Additional annual reinspection and certificate fee	2019	\$145		\$150.75	CPI adjustment
Controls/Limit Devices for Automatic Boilers Over 12,500,000 Btu	Additional annual reinspection and certificate fee	2019	\$179.95		\$187.15	CPI adjustment

Fee Type	Description	Last Modified	Adopted 2019 Fee		Proposed 2020 Fee	Comments
Monitoring Systems for Automatic Boilers	Additional annual reinspection and certificate fee	2019	\$359.85		\$374.20	CPI adjustment
Unfired Pressure Vessels: 0-15 sq ft	Biennial reinspection and certificate fee	2019	\$84.15		\$87.50	CPI adjustment
Unfired Pressure Vessels: 16-30 sq ft	Biennial reinspection and certificate fee	2019	\$145		\$150.75	CPI adjustment
Unfired Pressure Vessels: 31-50 sq ft	Biennial reinspection and certificate fee	2019	\$236		\$245.45	CPI adjustment
Unfired Pressure Vessels: 51-100 sq ft	Biennial reinspection and certificate fee	2019	\$306.95		\$319.20	CPI adjustment
Unfired Pressure Vessels: Over 100 sq ft	Biennial reinspection and certificate fee	2019	\$451.90		\$470	CPI adjustment
Domestic Water Heaters	Biennial reinspection and certificate fee	2019	\$55.05		\$57.25	CPI adjustment
ORDINANCE SECTION 16						
22.900E.030 Table E-2 – Fees for Elevator Certificates of Inspection						
Hydraulic elevators	Fee for each conveyance	2019	\$204.25		\$212.40	CPI adjustment
Cable elevators	Fee for each conveyance	2019	\$278.35 plus \$21.40 for each hoistway opening in excess of two		\$289.50 plus \$22.25 for each hoistway opening in excess of two	CPI adjustment
Cable elevators having a continuous hoistway wall of 100 feet or more without openings (in footnote to Table E-2)	Fee for each conveyance	2019	\$451.90 plus \$21.80 for each hoistway opening in excess of two		\$470 plus \$21.65 for each hoistway opening in excess of two	CPI adjustment
Sidewalk elevators	Fee for each conveyance	2019	\$185.20		\$192.60	CPI adjustment
Hand-powered elevators	Fee for each conveyance	2019	\$185.20		\$192.60	CPI adjustment
Dumbwaiters	Fee for each conveyance	2019	\$185.20		\$192.60	CPI adjustment
Escalators and moving walks	Fee for each conveyance	2019	\$278.35		\$289.50	CPI adjustment
Accessibility lifts (vertical and inclined)	Fee for each conveyance	2019	\$185.20		\$192.60	CPI adjustment
Material lifts	Fee for each conveyance	2019	\$185.20		\$192.60	CPI adjustment
Fire emergency systems, Phase I or both Phase I and Phase II	Fee for each conveyance	2019	\$93.10		\$96.85	CPI adjustment
ORDINANCE SECTION 17						
22.900E.040 Table E-3 – Refrigeration Systems Annual Operating Fees						
Refrigeration Systems: 0-50 HP	Annual operating fee, based on size of equipment	2019	\$139.70		NA	Replaced with per-equipment fee

Fee Type	Description	Last Modified	Adopted 2019 Fee		Proposed 2020 Fee	Comments
Refrigeration Systems: 51-100 HP	Annual operating fee, based on size of equipment	2019	\$212.75		NA	Replaced with per-equipment fee
Refrigeration Systems: Over 100 HP	Annual operating fee, based on size of equipment	2019	\$300.55		NA	Replaced with per-equipment fee
Refrigeration Systems	Annual operating fee, based on pieces of equipment to be inspected	NA	NA		\$101	Replaces tonnage-based fees
ORDINANCE SECTION 18						
22.900E.050 Table E-4 – Fees for Boiler, Refrigeration, and Gas Piping Licenses and Examinations						
Refrigeration Contractor Class A	Annual license fee	2019	\$238.15		\$247.65	CPI adjustment
Refrigeration Contractor Class B	Annual license fee	2019	\$238.15		\$247.65	CPI adjustment
Refrigeration Contractor Class C	Annual license fee	2019	\$380		\$395.15	CPI adjustment
Journeyman refrigeration mechanic	Annual license fee	2019	\$105.85		\$110.05	CPI adjustment
Refrigeration operating engineer	Annual license fee	2019	\$105.85		\$110.05	CPI adjustment
Steam engineers and boiler firemen (all grades)	Annual license fee	2019	\$105.85		\$110.05	CPI adjustment
Boiler supervisor, all grades	Annual license fee	2019	\$117.50		\$122.15	CPI adjustment
Gas piping mechanic	Annual license fee	2019	\$105.85		\$110.05	CPI adjustment
Examination fees – all licenses	Annual examination fee	2019	\$47.65		\$49.55	CPI adjustment
ORDINANCE SECTION 19						
22.900E.060 Registration of special inspectors						
C. Renewal of a Special Inspector Certificate of Registration	Covering one or more types of inspection for which the registrant has been qualified	2019	\$58.20		\$60.50	CPI adjustment

Fee Type	Description	Last Modified	Adopted 2019 Fee		Proposed 2020 Fee	Comments
ORDINANCE SECTION 20						
Table F-1 for 22.900F.010 – Monitoring vacant buildings						
- Building is closed to entry and premises are in compliance with applicable codes	Re-inspection fee of buildings closed pursuant to Housing and Building Maintenance Code	2019	\$261.40		\$271.85	CPI adjustment
- Building is closed to entry and premises are not in compliance with applicable codes			\$435		\$452.35	CPI adjustment
- Building is closed to entry and premises are in compliance with applicable codes			\$521.75		\$542.60	CPI adjustment



Legislation Text

File #: CB 119670, **Version:** 1

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE _____

COUNCIL BILL _____

AN ORDINANCE related to the Traffic Code; amending Sections 11.14.113, 11.23.030, 11.23.120, 11.31.121, and 11.72.220 of the Seattle Municipal Code (SMC); and repealing Section 11.23.032 of the SMC.

WHEREAS, the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) authorizes permits, parking payment devices,

and temporary no-parking reservations to manage public rights-of-way; and

WHEREAS, timely delivery of commercial goods and services supports a prosperous economy; and

WHEREAS, the demand for curbside loading in Downtown Seattle and other business districts often exceeds

available supply, and more dependable availability of load zones for commercial deliveries minimizes congestion; and

WHEREAS, one identified problem at Commercial Vehicle Load Zones is that unauthorized, non-commercial

vehicles sometimes use the zones for longer-term parking and the citation fine is relatively low

compared to impacts on urban goods delivery; and

WHEREAS, the SDOT Traffic Permits Counter is currently unable to meet customer service standards due to

increased workload and requires additional staffing to improve processing times of permits and respond to customer inquiries; and

WHEREAS, the workload and demands on the SDOT Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Unit have increased

and require additional staffing to effectively address commercial vehicle-related mobility issues in

increasingly congested areas of Seattle; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Section 11.14.113 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 114518, is amended as follows:

11.14.113 Commercial vehicle load zone ((-))

“Commercial vehicle load zone” means a portion of a street designated by a sign and yellow paint markings or other traffic-control devices that is reserved for the exclusive use ~~((of))~~ for expeditious loading and unloading of commercial goods by commercial vehicles. ~~((or vehicles possessing a valid commercial loading permit.))~~

Payment is required at the zone either by parking payment device or permit.

Section 2. Section 11.23.030 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 114736, is amended as follows:

11.23.030 Commercial loading permit-Requirements

A. The Traffic Engineer is ~~((hereby))~~ authorized to administer a system for the issuance of commercial loading permits or on-demand payment for authorized commercial loading and to collect fees ~~((therefore))~~ therefor. Commercial loading permits shall only be issued to persons or entities that possess a ~~((current business license issued by any governmental jurisdiction))~~ valid City of Seattle business license, except where not required by the Seattle Municipal Code. The applicant may obtain one ~~((H))~~ nontransferable permit for each truck-licensed vehicle operated by the company named in the business license, except as provided in subsection ~~((B of this section))~~ 11.23.030.B. The permit shall be permanently affixed to the lower left-hand corner of the vehicle’s windshield except as provided in subsection ~~((B of this section))~~ 11.23.030.B. The applicant shall provide the license plate number, as well as other vehicle identification information as determined by the Traffic Engineer.

* * *

Section 3. Section 11.23.032 of the Seattle Municipal Code, enacted by Ordinance 114251, is repealed:

~~((11.23.032 Commercial load zone permit-Fee.~~

A. ~~The Traffic Engineer shall collect an annual fee of Seventy-five Dollars (\$75) for the first permit~~ 929

issued to an applicant.

B. ~~The fee for additional annual permits for the same applicant shall be Thirty-five Dollars (\$35) each.))~~

Section 4. Section 11.23.120 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 123754, is amended as follows:

11.23.120 Truck and parking permit fees

The fees to be collected by the Seattle Department of Transportation for trucking and parking permits are as follows:

Typ e of Per mit	Fee
Co mm erci al Veh icle Loa d Zon e:	(((\$195)) <u>\$250</u> per permit (annual)
Carpo ol Parki ng Permi ts:	
Central Busin	\$600.00 (per quarter)
Outside Centr	\$300.00 (per quarter)

((Reser ving Paid Parki ng Space s Fees)) Temp orary No- Parki ng Zone Reser vation Fees:	
((Labor)) Inst	\$18.50 (one-time)
Yellow (No P Central Busin	(((\$20.00)) \$22.00 (per day)
Red (24-hr To District	(((\$25.00)) \$27.00 (per day)
Yellow (No P outside the Ce	(((\$15.00)) \$17.00 (per day)
Red (24-hr To Central Busin	(((\$18.00)) \$20.00 (per day)
Annual Servic	\$1,700.00 (annual)
Truck Parki ng Fees	
Parking ((at a temporary no-	\$8.00 (per day)

Operating Fees for Trucks over 30 feet in the Downtown Traffic Control Zone:	
Downtown Traffic Control Zone	\$24.00
Downtown Traffic Control Zone	\$90.00
Downtown Traffic Control Zone	\$180.00
Special Vehicle Fees:	
House Move	\$180.00 (per move)
Tracked Vehicle	\$180.00 (per trip)
Over-Size Permit Fees, for trucks that exceed licensed dimensions:	
Over-width, over-height	\$18.00 (single trip) <u>\$60.00 (30-day)</u> <u>\$290.00 (annual)</u>
((Over-width, over-height))	((<u>\$60.00 (thirty-day)</u>))
((Over-width, over-height))	((<u>\$290.00 (annual)</u>))

Fleet Permits	\$24.00 (annual)
Over weight Permit Fees for trucks whose gross weight exceeds licens e weight t: ((-))	
Short Term Permit	\$24.00 (single trip)
Annual Permit	
0001 - 5,999	\$360.00
6,000 - 11,999	\$360.00
12,000 - 17,999	\$420.00
18,000 - 23,999	\$420.00
24,000 - 29,999	\$480.00
30,000 - 35,999	\$480.00
36,000 - 41,999	\$540.00
42,000 - 47,999	\$540.00
48,000 - 53,999	\$600.00
54,000 - 59,999	\$600.00
60,000 - 65,999	\$660.00
66,000 - 71,999	\$660.00
72,000 - 79,999	\$720.00
80,000+	\$720.00

(The Central Business District is that area bounded by Denny Way to the north, South Royal Brougham Way to the south, the waterfront to the west, and Interstate 5 to the east.)

Section 5. Section 11.31.121 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125609, is

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amended as follows:

11.31.121 Monetary penalties-Parking infractions

The base monetary penalty for violation of each of the numbered provisions of the Seattle Municipal Code listed in the following table is as shown, unless and until the penalty shown below for a particular parking infraction is modified by Local Rule of the Seattle Municipal Court adopted pursuant to the Infraction Rules for Courts of Limited Jurisdiction (“IRLJ”) or successor rules to the IRLJ:

Municipal Code reference	Parking infraction short description	Base penalty amount
* * *		
11.72.075	RESTRICTIONS - COMM LOAD ZONE	(((\$53)) \$63
* * *		

Section 6. Section 11.72.220 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 121388, is amended as follows:

11.72.220 ((~~Meter-Hooded.~~)) Temporary No Parking Zone

No person shall, stop, stand, or park a vehicle where ((~~parking meters, posts or signs are hooded~~)) an approved Temporary No-Parking Zone has been established and designated by temporary sign(s) or barricade(s), except as otherwise provided in this ((~~sub~~title)) Subtitle I.

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 _____, 2019, and signed by
me in open session in authentication of its passage this ____ day of _____, 2019.

President _____ of the City Council

Approved by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)

SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE*

Department:	Dept. Contact/Phone:	CBO Contact/Phone:
SDOT	Mary Catherine Snyder, 4-8110	Angela Greene, 4-0225

** 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 related to the Traffic Code; amending Sections 11.14.113, 11.23.030, 11.23.120, 11.31.121, and 11.72.220 of the Seattle Municipal Code (SMC); and repealing Section 11.23.032 of the SMC.

Summary and background of the Legislation: Efficient commercial goods delivery is critical to the continued vitality of Seattle's economy, yet it faces increasing pressures associated with traffic congestion and limited loading options, especially in Seattle's Center City.

This legislation adjusts two parts of the fee table in 11.23.120: Commercial Vehicle Load Zone (CVLZ) Permit and the Temporary No Parking Space Reservation fees.

First, this action adjusts the CVLZ permit fee. This legislation increases the permit fee by \$55, from \$195 to \$250 per annual permit. The current \$195 fee has not been adjusted in eight years and the program has largely been unchanged for much longer. This funding will improve enforcement capabilities, clarify permit requirements, and add advanced mobile technology payment methods in support of more reliable access for goods delivery.

The growing urban freight industry is critical to Seattle's continued economic vitality but faces increasing pressures from congestion and limited loading options. Without better CVLZ management, vehicles will continue to skip deliveries to return later or double-park, adding to congestion and business financial costs.

This action also improves the Seattle Department of Transportation service levels at the Traffic Permits Counter and in the Commercial Vehicle Enforcement program by adding additional staffing resources that are backed by temporary no parking space reservation fee revenue.

One position is added to the Traffic Permits Counter to improve processing times of permits and respond to customer inquiries. A second position is added to the Commercial Vehicle Enforcement program to more effectively address commercial vehicle-related mobility issues in increasingly congested areas of the city, including Downtown and Pioneer Square. Both positions are funded by a modest increase in Temporary No Parking fees (also known as meter hooding) of \$2 (8%-13% increase) and a reduction in costs related to contracted work at the permit counter.

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 \$	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
	\$635,000	\$635,000		
Estimated revenue change (\$):	Revenue to General Fund		Revenue to Other Funds	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
	\$635,000	\$635,000		
Positions affected:	No. of Positions		Total FTE Change	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
	2.0		2.0	

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?

Yes. SDOT's intent is to use the funds to upgrade the CVLZ permit to a more responsive demand-based system, and to make improvements to customer service at the Traffic Permits Counter.

In the next few years in Seattle's Center City, it is critical that we have an efficient goods and package delivery system. Not adequately addressing commercial delivery could lead to additional traffic congestion and economic loss for area businesses expecting deliveries in a timely manner. Urban goods delivery demands are increasing with new start-ups for food and goods delivery and large companies such as Amazon launching new delivery vehicle services. SDOT wants to ensure that the permit program can effectively administer, inspect and police the urban goods movement in Seattle.

In terms of customer service, the increase in workload of the Traffic Permits Counter is at a point that it needs to be addressed. For example, staff are only able to answer 40% of telephone calls and are only able to process permits and answer email with the help of contracted staff.

3.a. Appropriations

X This legislation adds, changes, or deletes appropriations.

Fund Name and number	Dept	Budget Control Level Name/##*	2019 Appropriation Change	2021 Estimated Appropriation Change
00100 General Fund	SDOT	Mobility-Operations BO-TR-17003	\$210,000	\$ 210,000
00100 General Fund	SDOT	Mobility-Operations BO-TR-17003	\$425,000	\$ 425,000
TOTAL			\$635,000	

*See budget book to obtain the appropriate Budget Control Level for your department.

Is this change one-time or ongoing?

Ongoing

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	2019 Revenue	2020 Estimated Revenue	2021 Estimated Revenue
00100 General Fund		Commercial Load Zones (annual permits)	\$858,000	\$1,087,500	\$1,087,500
00100 General Fund		Space Reservation Fees ("Hooding" Fees)	\$4,287,245	\$4,712,245	\$4,712,245
TOTAL					

Is this change one-time or ongoing?

Ongoing.

Revenue/Reimbursement Notes:

Note that because CVLZ permits can be pro-rated for purchase from July-December, not all permits are issued at the standard fee amount.

3.c. Positions

X This legislation adds, changes, or deletes positions.

**Total Regular Positions Created, Modified, or Abrogated through this Legislation,
Including FTE Impact:**

Position # for Existing Positions	Position Title & Department*	Fund Name & #	Program & BCL	PT/ FT	2020 Positions	2020 FTE	Does it sunset? (If yes, explain below in Position Notes)
	Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Officer	General Fund 00100	BO-TR-17003 - Mobility Operations; MO- TR-G078 - Truck Permits and Enforcement	FT	1	1	No
	Admin Spec III	General Fund 00100	BO-TR-17003 - Mobility Operations; MO- TR-G078 - Truck Permits and Enforcement	FT	1	1	No
TOTAL					2	2	

* List each position separately

4. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

- a. **Does this legislation affect any departments besides the originating department?**
The Seattle Police Department (SPD) and SDOT's Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Officers (CVEOs) enforce Commercial Vehicle Load Zones. SPD enforces Temporary No Parking Zones created due to Space Reservation. Customer Service Bureau is affected when calls/emails are unable to be answered by SDOT's Traffic Permits Counter staff.
- 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? What is the Language Access plan for any communications to the public?

For the CVLZ permit fee, a wide variety of businesses have Commercial Vehicle Load Zone permits, from multinational delivery companies (FedEx, UPS) to one-person businesses that use their personal vehicles for commercial goods delivery. While there may be temporary inconvenience with a higher permit fee, SDOT's intent is to develop a more responsive and flexible permit rate system that could provide incentives for smarter, efficient delivery. As part of the analysis that would be funded by this fee increase, SDOT would prepare a RET for any further permit rate structure.

For the Traffic Permit Counter staffing, all people who live in Restricted Parking Zones or who need a parking or truck permits, or who have questions about these programs, will be better served by a more fully staffed Traffic Permits Counter. It will increase access for all, including vulnerable and historically disadvantaged communities. All people who travel when there is a truck blocking incident or are affected by backups at the Port or other areas, will be better served with this additional staff resource, which includes vulnerable and historically disadvantaged communities.

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).

With the CVLZ funding, SDOT expects to implement mobile payment and advanced payment options at CVLZs starting in 2020 and 2021. The updated fees at the load zones would be better tied to performance data and policy outcomes such as reducing traffic congestion, addressing climate change, and promoting economic access and development. This could be specifically helpful for small businesses. This effort ties well with SDOT's Urban Freight Lab partnership with the University of Washington and several freight delivery companies. This effort is also a first step towards more holistic charging at the curb for all the various curb users in a fair and efficient manner.

With the Temporary No Parking Space Reservation fee, this is not a new program. The ordinance updates text that referred to meter hoods and single space parking meters that are no longer in use.

List attachments/exhibits below:



Legislation Text

File #: CB 119671, **Version:** 1

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE _____

COUNCIL BILL _____

AN ORDINANCE relating to the Department of Parks and Recreation; establishing the 2019-2020 fee schedule for the use of park properties and other park and recreation facilities and services; and superseding previous park and recreation fee schedules.

WHEREAS, on November 19, 2018, the Seattle City Council approved Ordinance 125724, which established the 2019 fee schedule for the use of park properties and other park and recreation facilities and services, superseded previous park and recreation fee schedules, and amended Section 18.28.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code; and

WHEREAS, the City Council wishes to adopt a 2020 Seattle Parks and Recreation Fee Schedule effective January 1, 2020; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Effective January 1, 2020, the Superintendent of the Department of Parks and Recreation is authorized to charge the fees substantially in the form set forth in the “Seattle Parks and Recreation Fee Schedule,” attached as Attachment 1 to this ordinance. All prior Seattle Parks and Recreation fee schedules are superseded.

Section 2. The provisions of this ordinance and of Attachment 1 to this ordinance are declared to be separate and severable. If one or more of the provisions of this ordinance or of Attachment 1 shall be declared by any court of competent jurisdiction to be contrary to law, then such provision or provisions shall be null and void and severed from the rest of the ordinance or from Attachment 1, and all other provisions shall remain.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force 30 days after its approval by the Mayor, but if

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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 _____, 2019, and signed by
me in open session in authentication of its passage this _____ day of _____, 2019.

President _____ of the City Council

Approved by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)

Attachments:

Attachment 1 - Seattle Parks and Recreation Fee Schedule: 2019 & 2020 Fees and Charges

**SEATTLE
PARKS AND RECREATION
FEE SCHEDULE**

2019 & 2020 Fees and Charges



**Seattle
Parks & Recreation**

healthy people healthy environment strong communities

2019 RATES EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019

2020 RATES EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020

ORDINANCE_____

ATTENTION: All fees include taxes where applicable, unless otherwise indicated. If additional taxes are assessed, fees may be increased by the amount of the tax. MasterCard, Visa and American Express credit cards are accepted at selected facilities as a form of payment for 2019 & 2020 Fees and Charges.

NOTE: Call (206) 684-4075 for additional information where phone numbers are not provided in this document. The Seattle Parks and Recreation website also provides complete fee information at <http://www.seattle.gov/parks>

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SEATTLE PARKS AND RECREATION FEES AND CHARGES

AUTHORITY AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

- **Authority**

Fees and charges are necessary to provide financial support to the Seattle Parks and Recreation (the Department) for the operation and maintenance of programs, facilities, and park grounds. The revenue generated by these fees constitutes only a portion of funds required for operating and maintaining the Park System. All fees collected from park and recreation activities and concessions are used exclusively for the Park System, as these funds are deposited in the Park and Recreation Fund, not the City General Fund. Fees and charges are proposed each year by the Department as a part of the annual budget process. Both the Mayor and City Council review and, by ordinance, authorize the Department to collect these fees and charges.

- **General Provisions**

The Superintendent of the Seattle Parks and Recreation is authorized to establish a fee for requested uses not included in this schedule, keeping the Mayor and the City Council advised thereof. The Superintendent of the Seattle Parks and Recreation is authorized, as provided in Seattle Municipal Code (SMC) Chapter 18.28, to waive or reduce any fees in this Schedule.

The Superintendent of the Seattle Parks and Recreation is authorized, as provided in SMC Chapter 18.28, to establish experimental rates, and to engage in special promotional and marketing activities to enhance Departmental programs. These include, but are not limited to, use of 2 for 1 coupons, 50% discount coupons and free admission days for children. Discounts for Senior Adults (age 65 and over) vary per program. These types of activities may occur at various Department facilities throughout the year.

The Superintendent of the Seattle Parks and Recreation is authorized, as provided in SMC Section 18.24.010, to operate for fee parking without recourse to commercial or private operators such parking lots under the Department's jurisdiction as are deemed desirable with the concurrence of the City Council by resolution as to location and fee schedule, consistent with provisions of RCW 35.86.010 and 35.86.040 which so permit such owner operation.

The Superintendent of the Seattle Parks and Recreation is authorized, as provided in SMC Chapters 18.04 and 18.28, to approve the free use of Department facilities by the Associated Recreation Council, recognized recreation advisory councils, and other organizations that are open to the public, that further Department goals and programs, and that apply any proceeds to Park and Recreation services.

In addition to the fees and charges identified herein, the user may be required to pay any additional Department costs resulting from such use, and to pay a reasonable portion of the City's costs for traffic control and police services when the user's event requires them. Cancellation of reservations for Parks and Recreation facilities or services may result in loss of payment or a service charge (see Appendix D). For further information, contact Seattle Parks and Recreation at (206) 684-4075.

Fees contained in this Fee Schedule shall not apply to permits issued pursuant to SMC Chapter 15.35 "Filming."

STAFFING FEES

Rentals are required to have at least one staff in attendance. If additional staff are required due to the nature of the event or the anticipated attendance, a fee of \$30.00 in 2020 will be multiplied by the number of staff required for the event. Additionally, staff rates increase 1½ times per hour on holidays.

Staffing fees are applicable at:

- Tateuchi Community Room
- Shoseian Tea House
- West Seattle Stadium
- Interbay Stadium
- Lower Woodland #1 Field, when using scoreboard
- Gymnasium rentals
- Boathouse, Bathhouse, Shelterhouse, and Pumphouse Rentals
- Magnuson Park (Event attendants)
- Park Area Ceremonies (Ceremony attendants) – Additional staff fees will be charged when wedding or ceremony is large and/or complex

ADMISSION FEES

QUICK CARDS

- **Seattle Parks and Recreation “Quick Cards”**

This reusable card features a barcode and photo of the participant. It allows fast, easy, self-service access to a variety of selected fee-based or free programs (recreational swims, fitness swims, weight room access, teen centers, etc.) at various facilities. This non-refundable, non-transferrable card can be reloaded, renewed, or added with new features/programs as desired or as they become available. There is a \$5.00 replacement fee for lost or stolen cards. For further information, call the Business Service Center at (206) 684-5177.

GOLF COURSES

- **Interbay, Jackson, Jefferson and West Seattle Golf Courses**

The Superintendent of the Seattle Parks and Recreation is authorized to establish all greens fees and all other golf facility or service fees (including, but not limited to, driving range, carts, cars, play cards, lessons, and room rentals) consistent with and subject to the contract entered into with Premier Golf Centers, LLC (Premier), as authorized by separate ordinance. Golf program fees will be prominently posted at all times in each clubhouse. Call the following for further information:

Interbay	(206) 285-2200
Jackson	(206) 363-4747
Jefferson	(206) 762-4513
West Seattle	(206) 935-5187

- **Green Lake Pitch & Putt**

Green Lake Pitch & Putt is operated through a concessions contract. Therefore, fees for participation at this facility are not governed by City Ordinance. You may contact Green Lake Pitch & Putt directly at (206) 632-2280, or the Business Resources Unit of the Seattle Parks and Recreation at (206) 684-8008, to obtain specific information related to this facility.

SEATTLE AQUARIUM

- **Aquarium Fees**

All admissions, services rendered or sales made to the public or otherwise at the Aquarium (including, but not limited to, admission fees, annual memberships, rentals, education program fees, and discounts/other programs) will be established by the Seattle Aquarium Society (“SEAS”), consistent with and subject to City Ordinance 123205 and Article 13 of the Seattle Aquarium Operations and Management Agreement. You may contact the Seattle Aquarium directly at (206) 386-4300 to obtain further information or by visiting their web page at “seattleaquarium.org”.

VOLUNTEER PARK CONSERVATORY

- **Weddings / Photography Permits**

Weddings and special ceremonies may be scheduled (see page 29) and/or Photography Permits (to be used outside of public hours) may be obtained (see page 33) through the Parks Event Scheduling unit by calling (206) 684-4081.

- **Admissions Fee**

2019	2020	<i>Note: Classroom sessions scheduled during open hours <u>must</u> be scheduled in advance. Contact the Conservatory for scheduling and fee information.</i>
\$4.00	\$4.00	Adult/Senior Admission Fee
\$2.00	\$2.00	Youth Admission Fee (6-17 years)
Free	Free	Children (0-5 years)

- **Annual Passes**

2019	2020	<i>Note: *A \$5.00 service fee will be retained by the “Friends of the Conservatory” group</i>
\$20.00*	\$20.00*	Individual Annual Pass
\$30.00*	\$30.00*	Family Annual Pass

- **Group Rates**

2019	2020	
\$25.00 per group	\$25.00 per group	Group rate for pre-registered educational K-12 groups of 25 students; includes up to 5 adults chaperoning the group
\$25.00 per group	\$25.00 per group	Group guided tours, limited to 20 persons per group

JAPANESE GARDEN (Arboretum)

- **Admission Fees**

2019	2020	
\$6.00	\$6.00	Adult Resident (18-64)
\$8.00	\$8.00	Adult Non-Resident (18-64)
\$4.00	\$4.00	Youth (6-17 years)
\$4.00	\$4.00	College/University students (with valid ID) Senior Adult (65 & over)
FREE	FREE	Children (0-5 years)

- **Public/Private School Group Rate for Grades K through 12**

Organized groups of children attending an educational institution with grades K through 12 are entitled to this group fee during the regular school year, if advance reservations are made (a minimum of two weeks' notice is required for advanced reservations). Group rates are not extended to colleges, universities, or day-care facilities.

One responsible adult is required for every group of students, as indicated in the following ratios:

1:5 for grades K – 2 2:24 for grades 7 – 8
1:10 for grades 3 – 6 1:24 for grades 9 - 12

2019	2020	
\$25.00	\$25.00	Group rate for pre-registered educational K-12 groups of 25 students; includes up to 5 adults chaperoning the group
\$12.50	\$12.50	Add for each additional group size of 1 to 12 students

• Annual Pass

Annual family/dual passes include unlimited admission, during regular operating hours, for all members of an immediate family living in the same household, defined as two adults (guardians) and their children. The Dual pass also allows a parent pass holder to bring an adult guest, when the second parent pass holder is not present. Individual, Student, and Photographer annual passes include unlimited admission, during regular operating hours, for the person whose name appears on the pass. ID may be required upon entry.

2019	2020	Annual passes are valid for 12 months from date of purchase
\$20.00	\$20.00	Annual Pass, Individual
\$30.00	\$30.00	Family/Dual Annual Pass
\$15.00	\$15.00	Annual Pass, Student (with current ID)
\$75.00	\$75.00	Annual Pass, Photographer

• Guided Tours

The Japanese Garden Advisory Council, in cooperation with Unit 86 of the Arboretum Foundation, provides sponsor-guided tours of the Garden. Fees are established by the Advisory Council and may be obtained by calling (206) 684-4725.

• Meeting Rooms

NOTE: Rentals of the Tateuchi Community Room and the Shoseian Tea House are located within and administered through the Seattle Japanese Garden. There are use restrictions due to the quiet contemplative nature of the garden as well culture considerations in the Tateuchi Community Room.

Rentals of the Tateuchi Community Room and the Shoseian Tea House do not include access to the garden; therefore, admission fees are required for garden access.

Tateuchi Community Room

2019	2020	
\$35.00	\$35.00	Small Room
\$75.00	\$75.00	Alcohol fee
\$500.00	\$500.00	Damage deposit for events with alcohol
\$250.00	\$250.00	Damage deposit for events without alcohol

Shoseian Tea House

The Shoseian Tea House is available for rent only to approved groups practiced in the way of tea. Groups must have a signed Use Agreement on file with the Parks Department.
Rentals will only be approved for tea ceremonies or classes. No other use is permitted.

2019	2020	
\$35.00	\$35.00	Small Room
\$500.00	\$500.00	Damage deposit for all events

AMY YEE TENNIS CENTER (Seattle Tennis Center)

SPECIAL NOTE to PARTICIPANTS: Residents may qualify for the resident fee listed below with proof of residency when booking courts or registering for programs. Persons not qualifying for residency will pay the non-resident fee listed.

Please contact Amy Yee Tennis Center at 684-4764 for further details.

• **Indoor Court Fees**

NOTE: Singles and Doubles court fees may be made available at half price for special group clinics, tournaments, or lessons for low-income youth and senior adults during off-peak times. These programs are to be determined by the Superintendent of Parks and Recreation.

2019	2020	Fee Type	Fees per each 1¼ hr court use
\$34.00	\$36.00	Resident	Singles
\$38.00	\$40.00	Non-Resident	
\$42.00	\$44.00	Resident	Doubles
\$48.00	\$50.00	Non-Resident	
\$32.00	\$34.00	Resident	Senior Adult/Special Populations Singles Indoor
\$36.00	\$38.00	Non-Resident	
\$40.00	\$42.00	Resident	Senior Adult/Special Populations Doubles Indoor
\$46.00	\$47.00	Non-Resident	
\$60.00	\$60.00	Resident	Telephone Reservation Card (annual) for indoor/outdoor courts
\$66.00	\$66.00	Non-Resident	
\$7.00	\$8.00	Resident / Non-Resident	Prorated Indoor court (15-minute intervals. Used when a court reservation for singles or doubles extends their court use for another 15-minutes.
\$20.00	\$20.00	Resident / Non-Resident	Family Drop-In Night (for a family of 4)
\$24.00	\$25.00	Resident / Non-Resident	Men's Drop-In Fee

• **Outdoor Court Fees**

NOTE: Call (206) 684-4764 to make Amy Yee Tennis Center court reservations.

2019	2020	Fee Type	Fees per each 1 hour court use
\$13.00	\$10.00	Resident	Amy Yee Tennis Center Singles/Doubles
\$15.00	\$15.00	Non-Resident	
\$9.00	\$10.00	Resident / Non-Resident	Outdoor Courts throughout Seattle – Singles/Doubles
\$15.00	\$15.00	Resident / Non-Resident	Outdoor Private Lesson
\$60.00	\$60.00	Resident	Telephone Reservation Card (annual) for indoor/outdoor courts
\$66.00	\$66.00	Non-Resident	

• USTA & Cup League Fees

There is a per person fee for organized tennis leagues that have pre-booked court time for inter-club competition.

2019	2020	Fee Type	
\$115.00	\$115.00	All teams	USTA Annual Registration Fee (5 court format)
\$85.00	\$85.00	All teams	USTA Annual Registration Fee (3 court format)
\$14.00	\$14.00	All players	USTA League players, each (for a 90-minute match time)
\$12.00	\$12.00	All players	Cup League players, each (for a 75-minute match time)

• Tennis Lessons

Private/Semi-Private Lessons

2019	2020	Fee Type	
\$64/hour	\$64/hour	Resident	One person
\$72/hour	\$72/hour	Non-Resident	
\$70/hour	\$70/hour	Resident	Two people
\$77/hour	\$77/hour	Non-Resident	
\$82/hour	\$82/hour	Resident	Three people
\$90/hour	\$90/hour	Non-Resident	
\$88/hour	\$88/hour	Resident	Four people
\$97/hour	\$97/hour	Non-Resident	
\$98/hour	\$98/hour	Resident	Five People
\$108/hour	\$108/hour	Non-Resident	
\$15.00	\$15.00	Resident / Non-resident	Time extension for Private Lessons – per each 15-minute interval
\$17/ hour	\$17/ hour	Resident	Surcharge for lessons on City holidays
\$24/ hour	\$25/ hour	Non-Resident	

Adult Group Lessons

2019	2020	Fee Type	
\$81.00	\$84.00	Resident	Adult Groups, 6 weeks
\$90.00	\$93.00	Non-Resident	
\$104.00	\$106.00	Resident	Adult Camps, 2½ hrs per day for 4 days
\$114.00	\$116.00	Non-Resident	
\$24.00	\$25.00	Resident	Drill Night Drop-In per hour fee
\$25.00	\$26.00	Non-Resident	
\$37.00	\$38.00	Resident / Non-Resident	Camp Drop-In per day fee

\$24.00	\$25.00	Resident / Non-resident	One Class Drop-In fee, if space is available.
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Adult Play – Instructional Classes

2019	2020	Fee Type	Maximum of 5 people per Instructor
\$94.00	\$95.00	Resident	Per person fee, 6 weeks
\$103.00	\$104.00	Non-Resident	

Junior Group Lessons

2019	2020	Fee Type	Ages 8-17
\$60.00	\$61.00	Resident	Junior Group, 6 weeks
\$66.00	\$67.00	Non-Resident	
\$77.00	\$77.00	Resident	Junior Camp, 2½ hours per day for 4 days
\$84.75	\$84.75	Non-Resident	

Junior Development Program

2019	2020	Fee Type	
\$62.00	\$62.00	Resident	Junior Team Tennis/Young Guns, 6-week session (1 time/week)
\$68.25	\$68.25	Non-Resident	

Tiny Tots

2019	2020	Fee Type	
\$28.00	\$29.00	Resident	Beginning ages 4-5 (30 minutes for 6 weeks)
\$31.00	\$32.00	Non-Resident	
\$39.00	\$40.00	Resident	Beginning ages 6-7 (45 minutes for 6 weeks)
\$43.00	\$44.00	Non-Resident	
\$49.00	\$50.00	Resident	Advanced ages 6-7 (1 hour for 6 weeks)
\$54.00	\$55.00	Non-Resident	
\$57.00	\$57.00	Resident	Advanced ages 6-7 (1¼ hour for 6 weeks)
\$62.75	\$62.75	Non-Resident	

Competitive Flights

2019	2020	Fee Type	Adults (18 & older) & Senior Adults (65+)
\$62.00	\$62.00	Resident	Doubles (6 weeks)
\$68.50	\$68.50	Non-Resident	
\$81.00	\$84.00	Resident	Singles (6 weeks)
90.00	\$93.00	Non-Resident	
\$7.00	\$7.00	Resident	Flight substitute – per flight (one day @ 75 minutes)
\$7.75	\$7.75	Non-Resident	

Special Events, Equipment Rental, & Merchandise

2019	2020	Fee Type	
# of courts x court fee + 10%	# of courts x court fee + 10%	All groups	*Public Group (anyone from the general public can participate in outside-sponsored event)
# of courts x court fee + 20%	# of courts x court fee + 20%	All groups	*Private Group (participation is restricted by the organizers of the event)
\$18.00	\$18.00	Resident	One-day clinic fee, per person
\$19.75	\$19.75	Non-Resident	
\$14.00	\$14.00	All rentals	Ball machine rental: per court time (does not include court fee)
\$4.00	\$4.00	All rentals	Racket Rental, per use
Market Value	Market Value	All merchandise	All merchandise at AYTC is priced at Market value (merchandise varies by season)

*Private groups or schools may reserve 2-3 courts up to 90 days prior to start date.

Public Service Indoor Tennis Court Time

2019	2020	Fee Type	<i>Note: Rates are limited to court times established by the Senior Recreation Program Specialist.</i>
\$5.00	\$5.00	Resident	Senior fee (65+ yrs.), per person
\$5.50	\$5.50	Non-Resident	
Free	Free	All Juniors	Junior fee (under 18 years), per person

Advisory Council Tournament Fee

2019	2020	Fee Type	
\$8.50	\$9.50	Resident / Non-Resident	Advisory Council Tournament fee (<i>per player</i>)

SWIMMING POOLS

• **Recreation Swimming - Indoor and Outdoor Pools**

2019	2020	Fees include swim and/or shower use
\$4.00	\$4.25	Youth (ages 1-17 years)
\$6.00	\$6.25	Adult (ages 18 through 64 years)
\$4.00	\$4.25	Senior Adult (65 years & older) and Special Populations
\$3.00	\$3.25	Non-profit youth (ages 1-17 years) organizations (Advance approval through application required)
\$65.00	\$65.25	*Adult, 30-day unlimited entry pass for personal fitness and recreation swims
\$45.00	\$45.25	*Senior/Youth/Special Populations, 30-day unlimited entry pass for personal fitness and recreation swims
\$53.25	\$54.00	Discount Recreational Swim Card – 10 entry pass, Adult
\$36.50	\$37.00	Discount Recreational Swim Card – 10 entry pass, Senior/Yth/SP
\$2.25	\$2.50	Special Discount Recreation Swim Pricing (all ages) – discount single entry pricing for these specific programs: 1) Promotional Recreation Swim Fee – <i>available for low participation swims, as designated by the Department.</i> 2) Community Connection Swim – <i>available for swims designated by the Department to serve underserved population.</i>
FREE	FREE	Low Income Recreation Swim – <i>for those who apply in advance through established scholarship application process and meet low income eligibility standards.</i>
FREE	FREE	Children under one year of age (must be accompanied by adult)

NOTE: *No adjustment for holidays and/or closures. A Pass is issued to a single individual and may be used at all swimming pools; however, they are non-refundable and non-transferable. (See page 2 for more information on “Quick Cards”)

• **Fitness - Indoor and Outdoor Pools**

2019	2020	
\$6.50	\$6.75	Fitness, ages 18-64 years – per instructed lesson (Including Hydrofit, Masters, and Water Exercise)
\$4.50	\$4.75	Fitness, ages 65 and over, Youth, and Special Populations – per class
FREE	FREE	Low Income Fitness Swim – <i>for those who apply in advance through established scholarship application process and meet low income eligibility standards.</i>
\$58.50	\$59.00	Discount Fitness Swim Card – 10 entry pass, Adult
\$36.75	\$37.00	Discount Fitness Swim Card – 10 entry pass, Senior/Yth/SP

- **Swimming Instruction – Indoor and Outdoor Pools**

2019	2020	
\$8.00	\$8.00	Group Lesson, youth age 6+, tiny tot, adult, or “Guard Start” program– per ½ hr lesson with minimum of 4 students
\$4.00	\$4.00	Group Lesson, youth age 6+, tiny tot, adult, or “Guard Start” low income rate – per ½ hr lesson with minimum of 4 students (Income verification will be required.)
\$14.00	\$14.00	3 yr old Group Lessons – per ½ hr lesson with 3 student class size
\$7.00	\$7.00	3 yr old Group Lessons low income rate – per ½ hr lesson with 3 student class size (Income verification will be required.)
\$10.00	\$10.00	Group Lesson, Kinders age 4 & 5 – per ½ hr lesson with 4-6 student class size
\$5.00	\$5.00	Group Lesson, Kinders age 4 & 5, low income rate – per ½ hr lesson with 4-6 student class size (Income verification will be required.)
\$157.50	\$157.75	Summer Swim League (Ages 7-18) includes a team T-shirt
\$78.75	\$79.00	Summer Swim League (low income families) includes a team T-shirt
\$41.75	\$42.00	Personal Instruction – one on one (30-minute lesson) <i>Note: \$5.00 Personal Instruction DISCOUNT for same day registration and instruction as space is available</i>
\$36.00	\$36.25	Personal Instruction low income rate – 1 on 1 (30-minute lesson)
\$14.00	\$14.25	Personal Instruction – each additional person in a class

- **Special Aquatic Safety Courses – Indoor and Outdoor Pools**

2019	2020	Minimum class size is 6 students
\$40.00 to \$300.00	\$40.00 to \$300.00	A variety of Red Cross water safety courses, including Lifeguard Training, First Aid, CPR, Water Safety Instructor and others. Prices and course titles correspond to curriculum requirements and operating expenses to offer these programs. Prices include pool admission and instruction only.

- **Aquatic Facility Rental Fees**

General Swimming Pool Rentals (other than Competitive Sports)

2019	2020	
\$30.00	\$30.25	Non-refundable booking fee required for all rentals in addition to hourly rates.
\$200.00	\$200.00	Damage deposit for all rentals where equipment is brought into the facility.
\$31.00	\$31.00	Hourly lifeguard staff costs (per lifeguard), in addition to pool rental fee (staff rates increase 1½ times per hour on holidays)

\$94.50	\$94.75	Indoor pool or half of Rainier Beach Pool (either the lap pool or the leisure pool) rental cost per hour when pool is scheduled to be closed to the public, plus staff costs. <i>Calculation for a per lane rental rate when entire pool is used = dividing the cost per hour by the number of lanes and rounding up to the next whole dollar.</i>
\$47.25	\$47.50	Hourly indoor pool rate for shallow end only in bulkhead pools when deep end is in use. This fee applies to Madison and Medgar Evers aquatic facilities.
\$315.00	\$315.25	Indoor Pool rental, per hour, when pool is scheduled to be open to the public, plus staff costs
\$147.00	\$147.25	Colman Pool rental, per hour, plus staff costs (exclusive use) Note: Colman Pool is an 8 lane, 50-meter pool with a slide
\$157.50	\$157.75	Mounger Pool or Rainier Beach Pool rental, per hour, plus staff costs (exclusive use, including all pools & slide)

Swimming Pools – Competitive Sports Rentals

2019	2020	<i>(see notes on following page for more information)</i>
\$30.00	\$30.25	Non-refundable booking fee required for all rentals in addition to hourly rates.
\$200.00	\$200.00	Damage deposit for all rentals where equipment is brought into the facility.
\$31.00	\$31.00	Hourly lifeguard staff costs (per lifeguard), in addition to pool rental fee (staff rates increase 1½ times per hour on holidays)
\$89.25	\$89.50	Beginning Swim Team for youth – introductory beginning level, per hour for all lanes, offered at a reduced price to encourage use by new youth competitive sports programs. <i>Pricing offered on a quarterly basis at which time swimmers advance to standard rates.^A</i>
\$115.50	\$115.75	Indoor competitive sports rental (between 6am-8pm) cost per hour when pool is scheduled to be closed to the public, plus staff costs. ^{A,B}
\$57.75	\$58.00	Hourly indoor competitive sports (between 6am-8pm) rate for shallow end only in bulkhead pools when deep end is in use, plus staff costs. This fee applies to Madison and Medgar Evers aquatic facilities. ^B
\$105.00	\$105.25	Indoor competitive sports rental (between 8pm-6am) cost per hour when pool is scheduled to be closed to the public, plus staff costs. ^{A,B}
\$49.00	\$49.25	Hourly indoor competitive sports (between 8pm-6am) rate for shallow end only in bulkhead pools when deep end is in use, plus staff costs. This fee applies to Madison and Medgar Evers aquatic facilities. ^B
\$231.00	\$231.25	Indoor pool competitive sports rental or Swim Meet, per hour, when pool is scheduled to be open to the public, plus staff costs. ^B

\$200.00	\$200.25	Colman Pool competitive sports rental, per hour, plus staff costs (exclusive use) Note: Colman Pool is an 8 lane, 50-meter pool with a slide. ^B
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^A NOTE: Calculation for a “per lane” rental rate when entire pool is used = dividing the cost per hour by the number of lanes and rounding up to the next whole dollar.

^B NOTE: “Competitive sports” rates apply to swim teams, masters, and water polo.

NOTE: Individuals and groups desiring to use swimming pools will be expected to pay the cost of staffing in addition to program rates established. Staff rates increase 1½ times per hour on holidays.

NOTE: Rates also apply to Metro or King County League swim meets for events that do not include a Seattle Public School. Events that include a team from a Seattle Public School are covered under the Joint Use Agreement and are not charged a swim meet fee. Staff fees are additional (staff rates increase 1½ times per hour on holidays).

NOTE: There is an hourly flat-rate charge for competitive meets, with no additional percentage charges for the event (no percentage collected for entry fees and heat sheet sales).

NOTE: Swim meet entry fees and sale of heat sheets are included in base fee for each event.

NOTE: Permit Application Fee as established in **Use Permits** section of Fees and Charges ordinance will apply plus 10% of gross revenue for **all Admissions and Swim Meet Concessions** (food/drink, t-shirts, goggles, etc). Additional insurance and/or permits may be required.

NOTE: Deck or lobby rentals priced as small room under Class C room rentals.

NOTE: Bulkhead pool rentals during public hours are limited to lap pool or shallow pool, not both, unless specific fees are charged.

Timing System Rental

2019	2020	
\$400.00	\$400.00	Minimum 4-hour use
\$100.00	\$100.00	Each additional hour
\$31.00/hr	\$31.00/hr	Additional staff charge for delivery, set up, operation and clean-up (staff rates increase 1½ times per hour on holidays).

Note: The timing system is available for rentals at most Seattle Parks and Recreation swimming pools. Some limitations may apply.

Special Use Fees

2019	2020	
10% of gross sales on Parks property	10% of gross sales on Parks property	If, in the course of the activity/event, charges are levied for admission, sales, concessions, or entry fees, the user will be subject to a minimum charge of 10% of the gross receipts.
\$1.00	\$1.00	Water Slide Use Fee per person for recreation swims over one hour in length; no charge if one hour or less.
\$2.00 – 50.00	\$2.00 – 50.00	Supplemental Special Event fee (indoor or outdoor), depending on event, such as open water swim, dive-in movies, jazz night, etc.

\$15.00	\$15.00	Dog Swim Special Event – <i>scheduled immediately prior to preventative maintenance closure. Limited to dogs only in the pool. No charge for spectators.</i>
\$0.25	\$0.25	Coin Operated Locker
\$0.50	\$0.50	Towel use, each
Market Value	Market Value	All merchandise sold at Mounger Pool will be at market value. Merchandise may vary throughout the season. NOTE: While this is a “City fee” at Mounger Pool, this fee is collected by the Associated Recreation Council at all other pools.

Special Provisions

Colman and Mounger Pools:

Admission fees to these facilities are charged to all persons entering pool area, even if not swimming (except parents watching children in lesson programs). Use of the pools, decks and picnic areas is part of the overall recreation opportunity; pool capacity is based on use of this area.

- **Special Programs**

Super Deluxe Birthday Party Package

A complete birthday party package at pools includes one-hour shared use in a section or portion of the pool, a one-hour party immediately following your water time in a designated party space (room, deck, or lobby), lifeguards, one pre-packaged juice, paper products and party goodie bags for each enrolled child. (Food items not included.) NOTE: Booking Fee does not apply to this program when operated during public business hours, and is not for exclusive use nor rental). Maximum party size is 20 children and 20 adults. Adults are included in the party package without charge as spectators and/or as in-water assistants for children who are weak swimmers, under height, or below age requirement. Adult in charge of party is responsible for all clean-up of party areas at the end of the program.

2019	2020	
\$273.00	\$273.25	Minimum package fee – for a party of 10 children
\$13.00	\$13.25	Additional fee – per child

Wading Pool Rental

2019	2020	
\$500.00	\$500.00	Minimum 4 hours of operation (includes 5½ staff hours)
\$50.00	\$50.00	Each additional hour

Wading pool rentals are only available at sites scheduled for summer use. All wading pool operating time under this rental rate is available for public use; no exclusive rental use is allowed.

Aquatic Special Events

NOTE: This category is for special events that result in the cancellation of scheduled programs or closure of a small craft center, swimming beach, or other public program. This fee is in addition to other fees.

2019	2020	
\$300.00	\$300.00	Special events, per day

ATHLETIC FACILITIES

NOTE: The 2019 fees below are effective July 1, 2019. The 2020 fees below are effective January 1, 2020. See Appendix C for the Athletics Field Inventory.

• **West Seattle Stadium and Interbay Stadium Usage Fees**

2019	2020	
10% of gross revenues	10% of gross revenues	Admissions/Sales. This includes admissions or donations, and excludes entry fees.
\$77.00/ hr	\$79.00/ hr	Athletic Stadium Games, Meets and Events *
\$57.50/hr	\$58.75/hr	Practice Fee** adult and youth practices
\$15.00/ hr	\$15.00/ hr	West Seattle Stadium only – youth fee
\$15.00/ hr	\$15.00/ hr	Rental of the West fenced Field Event area for shotput, discus, hammer throw, long jump and javelin only (West Seattle Stadium only); users must also pay staff fee.
\$30.75/ hr	\$31.50/ hr	Light Fee - this fee is charged for all uses requiring lights.

*Event fees are charged for adult and youth special events, games and meets. West Seattle Stadium fee provides exclusive use of the facility and includes use of equipment, the press box and PA system, ticket booth, locker rooms and grandstands. Interbay Stadium fee provides exclusive use of the facility and includes use of equipment, the press box, locker rooms and grandstands. A staff person is required to be in attendance, and the staff fee must be paid in addition to the use fee. This fee does not include Lights or 10% charge on all admissions/sales.

** Practice Fees provide use of the facility and includes use of equipment, the press box and PA system, ticket booth, locker rooms and grandstands. A staff person is required to be in attendance and the staff fee must be paid in addition to the use fee. This fee does not include lights or the ten percent (10%) charge on all admissions/sales. Facility use may not be exclusive – multiple users' activities will be organized through the Seattle Parks and Recreation scheduling office.

NOTES for Department Sponsored Activities:

- See following page for synthetic and non-synthetic field fees for practices/games.
- All rentals are a minimum of one hour.
- Additional staff may be required due to nature of event and anticipated attendance.
- A damage deposit may be charged depending on nature of event and anticipated attendance.

• Adult Sports Fees

The 2018 fees remain effective through June 30, 2019. The 2019 fees below are effective July 1, 2018. The 2020 fees below are effective January 1, 2020.

2019	2020	
\$25.00	\$25.00	Indoor Sports League Fee, per hour
\$30.00	\$30.00	Adult Sports Team Administration fee/team
\$79.00	\$81.00	Adult Outdoor Use, per hour – synthetic field
\$58.50	\$60.00	Adult Outdoor Use, per hour – non-synthetic field
\$30.75/ hr	\$31.50/ hr	Outdoor Field Lighting Fee, per hour

• Youth Sports Fees

The 2018 fees remain effective through June 30, 2019. The 2019 fees below are effective July 1, 2019. The 2020 fees below are effective January 1, 2020.

2019	2020	
\$15.50	\$16.00	Youth Outdoor Use, per hour – synthetic field
\$10.25	\$10.50	Youth Outdoor Use, per hour – non-synthetic field
\$79.00	\$81.00	Private School Outdoor Use, per hour – synthetic field
\$58.50	\$60.00	Private School Outdoor Use, per hour – non-synthetic field
\$79.00	\$81.00	Outdoor youth Sports Camps, per hour – all field surfaces
\$30.75	\$31.50	Outdoor Field Lighting Fee, per hour

• Sports Organizations' Use Permits

Sports organizations' events, such as jamborees and tournaments, shall be subject to regular Use Permit charges. *See permit fee details on pages 31-33.*

• Seattle Parks and Recreation Outdoor Tennis Courts

Where a participant entry fee for tournaments or a fee for lessons is charged, 10% of gross receipts are to be paid to the Department in addition to the charges noted below. All persons who instruct tennis for a fee on Department courts must schedule according to court availability with the Scheduling Office, obtain the appropriate permit and pay the required fees. They must also successfully complete the Department's Tennis Instructor's Certification program and show proof of certification before a permit will be issued.

Tennis Reservations (4 or less players)

2019	2020	Scheduled based on availability.
\$8.00	\$8.00	1 hour, court rental, Adult play
\$13.00	\$13.00	1 hour, court rental, Private School
\$6.00	\$6.00	1 hour, court rental, Youth play

NOTE: *See "Amy Yee Tennis Center" on page 6 for Indoor Tennis fee rates.*

• Outdoor Volleyball Courts

We ran a successful pilot program beginning in 2017. The pilot moved scheduling of the San volleyball courts as a group to individual court rentals. This provided additional users a chance to book a court if organizations are not using every court for their program. We received positive feedback and are consistent with scheduling tennis courts. Fee is being adopted in the 2019-2020 Fees and Charges Schedule. Per hour court fees (7 courts at Alki Beach, 4 courts at Golden Gardens Beach) for adults and youth.

Outdoor Volleyball Reservations

2019	2020	Scheduled based on availability.
\$8.00	\$8.00	1 hour, court rental, Adult play
\$8.00	\$8.00	1 hour, court rental, Private School

Facility Rentals

COMMUNITY MEETING ROOMS AND GYMNASIUMS

- Locations and Sizes**

The Department charges rental fees (according to the classifications of usage) for the use of social/meeting rooms and/or kitchens and/or gymnasiums at: *(see Appendix A for a listing of facility telephone numbers)*

Community Centers

	Meeting Room(s)			Kitchen		Gym	
	Small	Medium	Large	Small	Large	Sm/Half	Large
Alki	x	x	x	x			
Ballard	x	x	x	x		x	x
Bitter Lake	x	x	x		x	x	x
Bitter Lake Annex				x		x	
Delridge		x	x		x	x	x
Garfield	x	x	x		x	x	x
Garfield Teen Life Center	x	x		x		x	
Green Lake		x		x			x
Hiawatha	x	x	x	x			x
High Point	x	x	x	x			x
International District/Chinatown	x	x	x		x	x	x
Jefferson		x	x		x	x	x
Laurelhurst	x	x	x		x		
Loyal Heights	x		x	x		x	x
Magnolia		x	x	x			x
Magnuson		x					x
Meadowbrook	x	x	x		x	x	x
Meadowbrook Annex				x		x	
Miller	x	x	x	x	x		x
Miller Annex		x		x		x	
Montlake	x	x	x		x		x
Northgate	x	x	x		x	x	x
Queen Anne	x	x	x	x	x		x
Rainier	x	x	x		x		(2)
Rainier Beach	x	x	x		x	x	x
Ravenna Eckstein		x		x			x
South Park	x	x	x	x		x	
Van Asselt	x	x	x		x	x	
Yesler	x	x	x		x	x	x

Environmental Learning Centers

	Meeting Room(s)			Kitchen		Gym	
	Small	Medium	Large	Small	Large	Small	Large
Camp Long	x	x		x			
Carkeek Park		x					
Discovery Park	x	x		x			

Small Craft and Rowing & Sailing Centers

(See Appendix for telephone numbers)	Meeting Room(s)			Kitchen		Gym	
	Small	Medium	Large	Small	Large	Small	Large
Green Lake	x						
Mt Baker	x		x	x			

Specialized & Other Facilities

(See Appendix for telephone numbers)	Meeting Room(s)			Kitchen		Gym	
	Small	Medium	Large	Small	Large	Small	Large
Shelter houses, Bathhouses, and Lawn Bowling Clubs.	x	x	x				
Southwest Teen Life Center	x	x			x		x
Garfield Teen Life Center	x			x		x	
Meadowbrook Teen Life Center	x			x		x	

Meeting room and gymnasium space is available only during times Department and Advisory Council programs are not scheduled. Uses are determined by classification A or C as defined below:

Class A Use: Non-Commercial Use, for the general public, scheduled during operating hours. No admission fee, vendor fee and/or donation is requested or received.

Class A use is reserved for advertised, non-commercial, public events/meetings that are for the general public and are scheduled during hours of operation. (If scheduled outside normal facility operating hours, see Class C use.)

Class C Use: All other rentals and Class A rentals scheduled outside of regular operating hours

NOTE: *An event will be considered advertised if it has been announced in the local paper, through mass mailing, radio or social media announcements, posters throughout the community, posted in or distributed through the community center*

• Hourly Room and Gymnasium Rental Fees

NOTE: A non-refundable \$30.00 in 2019 and \$30.25 in 2020 booking fee per site is required for ALL rentals in addition to the hourly rates. An additional charge is required for staff and the use of certain types of equipment, subject to availability at the facility. (See page 19 for definitions of “Class A” & “Class C”)

Rooms

Class A 2019	Class A 2020	Class C 2019	Class C 2020	
\$21.00	21.25	\$42.00	\$42.25	Small Rooms (1-400 square feet), per hr
\$27.00	\$27.25	\$54.00	\$54.25	Medium Rooms (401-1,500 square feet), per hr
\$36.00	\$36.25	\$72.00	\$72.25	Large Rooms (1,500+ square feet), per hr
\$15.00	\$15.25	\$30.00	\$30.25	Small Kitchen ^A (minimum of 2 hours), per hr
\$28.80	\$29.00	\$57.60	\$58.00	Large Kitchen ^A (minimum of 2 hours), per hr
10% of gross sales on Parks property	10% of gross sales on Parks property	10% of gross sales on Parks property	10% of gross sales on Parks property	If, in the course of the activity/event, charges are levied for admission, sales, concessions, or entry fees, the user will be subject to a minimum charge of 10% of the gross receipts.
N/A	N/A	\$75.00	\$75.00	Additional fee for events with ALCOHOL (insurance also required) ^B
\$250.00	\$250.00	\$250.00	\$250.00	Refundable rental and cleaning deposit (no alcohol)
N/A	N/A	\$500.00	\$500.00	Refundable damage deposit for events with ALCOHOL ^B
\$25.00 - \$250.00	\$25.00 - \$250.00	\$25.00 - \$250.00	\$25.00 - \$250.00	A non-refundable per hour maintenance fee may be charged and collected prior to the event as determined based upon event size and type.

^A Kitchens are not available for commercial use unless used in conjunction with a scheduled community special event held on a park site.

^B Insurance is required for all events with alcohol. Events with alcohol cannot be held during regular facility operating hours. Alcohol at approved events must remain in the facility.

Gymnasiums

Class A 2019	Class A 2020	Class C 2019	Class C 2020	Staff costs are additional (staff rates increase 1½ times per hour on holidays)
\$18.00	\$18.25	\$36.00	\$36.25	Small gym, Athletic use, per hr
\$39.00	\$39.25	\$75.00	\$75.25	Small gym, Non-Athletic use, per hr
\$24.00	\$24.25	\$48.00	\$48.25	Large gym, Athletic use, per hr
\$66.00	\$66.25	\$132.00	\$132.25	Large gym, Non-Athletic use, per hr

ENVIRONMENTAL LEARNING CENTERS

- **Group-Guided Nature Walks**

NOTE: Group-Guided Nature Walks may be conducted in cooperation with Environmental Learning Center Advisory Councils. Fees are established by the Advisory Council and may be obtained by calling the specific facility of interest (*see Appendix A for facility telephone numbers*).

- **Camp Long**

Group Day Use Booking Fee

NOTE: This reservation is for fire ring or rock/glacier reservations. Rock/glacier reservations require risk management review. Group Day Use is restricted to a maximum number of 250 participants. Schurman Rock, Glacier slab, and Fire Ring fees are non-refundable.

2019	2020	
\$8.00	\$8.00	Schurman Rock, Glacier slab, per hour (minimum 4 hrs), Group size 1-20 (insurance also required)
\$10.00	\$10.00	Fire Ring, per hour (minimum 4 hrs), Group size 1-50
\$11.00	\$11.00	Fire Ring, per hour (minimum 4 hrs), Group size 51-100
\$12.00	\$12.00	Fire Ring, per hour (minimum 4 hrs), Group size 101-150
\$14.00	\$14.00	Fire Ring, per hour (minimum 4 hrs), Group size 151-200
\$18.00	\$18.00	Fire Ring, per hour (minimum 4 hrs), Group size 201-250
\$50.00	\$50.00	Refundable damage/cleaning deposit

Cabin Rentals

NOTE: Overnight use of Cabins is restricted to a maximum number of 120 participants (i.e., 10 cabins @ 12 per cabin). Cabin fees are non-refundable.

2019	2020	
\$50.00	\$50.00	Per night, per cabin (maximum of 12 persons per cabin)
\$50.00	\$50.00	Refundable damage deposit per cabin
\$25.00	\$25.00	Per hour for “exclusive use” of Kitchen [^]

Meeting Rooms

NOTE: A non-refundable \$30.00 in 2019 and \$30.25 in 2020 booking fee per site is required for ALL rentals in addition to the hourly rates. An additional charge is required for staff and the use of certain types of equipment, subject to availability at the facility. “*Additional Fees for Meeting Rooms*” (*below*) may apply.

2019	2020	
\$54.00	\$54.25	Main Hall, per hour
\$42.00	\$42.25	Wonder Lab, per hour
\$42.00	\$42.25	Patio area, per hour (<i>also available at Discovery Park</i>)
\$30.00	\$30.25	Kitchen [^] , per hour

[^] Kitchens are not available for commercial use unless used in conjunction with a scheduled community special event held on the park site.

Additional Fees for Meeting Rooms at Camp Long

2019	2020	
\$30.00	\$30.25	Booking fee
\$75.00	\$75.00	Alcohol fee (insurance also required)
\$25.00 - \$250.00	\$25.00 - \$250.00	A non-refundable per hour maintenance fee may be charged and collected prior to the event as determined based upon event size, number of participants and anticipated labor required for maintenance and cleaning for the activity.
\$500.00	\$500.00	Damage deposit with alcohol at event
\$250.00	\$250.00	Damage deposit without alcohol at event

Picnic Shelters

2019	2020	Rates are applied the same as other shelter and picnic fees (see page 29 for details) – Picnic shelter fees are non-refundable. See page 30 for Day Camp rates.
\$80.00	\$80.00	West Shelter – per day rate (tables included)
\$90.00	\$90.00	East Shelter – per day rate (tables included)

Challenge Course

2019	2020	NOTE: Challenge Course is for groups ONLY
\$150.00	\$150.00	Portable Challenge Facilitator, up to 2 hours, with contractual agreement
\$125.00	\$125.00	Half-day facility rental (per 15 youth participants) ^{A,B}
\$250.00	\$250.00	Full-day facility rental (per 15 youth participants) ^{A,B}
\$62.50	\$62.50	Half-day reduced rate on challenge course facility rental fee for qualifying groups serving low-income youth. ^A
\$125.00	\$125.00	Full-day reduced rate on challenge course facility rental fee for qualifying groups serving low-income youth. ^A
\$175.00	\$175.00	Per Facilitator, half day, with contractual agreement
\$35.00	\$35.00	Corporate Groups (per person)
\$80.00	\$80.00	Facilitator Training Program (per day) ^B

^AScholarships may be awarded to non-profit groups that can meet guidelines (as funds allow).

^BParticipants who are current members of WSU-4H sponsored groups will receive a 60% discount on Challenge Course fees.

Adventure/Activity Camps

2019	2020	NOTE: For middle to high school age youth
\$350.00	\$350.00	5-day camp, per person

Play & Zip

2019	2020	
\$30.00	\$30.00	Drop-in Program, per person (ages 14 and up)

- **Discovery Park & Carkeek Park**

Visitor’s Center & Room Rentals: See “Community Meeting Rooms and Gymnasiums” section for further explanation of classification determinations and room rental information.

SPECIAL AMENITY FACILITIES

• **Boathouse, Bathhouse, Shelterhouse, and Pumphouse Rentals**

A non-refundable \$30.00 in 2019 and \$30.25 in 2020 booking fee is required for ALL rentals in addition to the hourly rates.

2019	2020	
¹ \$230/ hour	¹ \$230/ hour	Mt Baker Boathouse STANDARD Room Rental – Main Hall (includes kitchen and amenities) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 hr minimum rental - applies to rentals on Friday, Saturday or Sunday
¹ \$150/ hour	¹ \$150/ hour	Mt Baker Boathouse DISCOUNT Room Rental – Main Hall (includes kitchen and amenities) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 hr minimum rental – applies to rentals on Monday through Thursday at any time of the day • 3 hr minimum rental – applies to rentals on Friday, Saturday, or Sunday with rental event ending no later than 2:00pm
\$200/hour	\$200/hour	Golden Gardens Bathhouse Building Rental – includes Main Hall, kitchen, & meeting room <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 hr minimum rental Monday through Thursday • 8 hr minimum rental Friday, Saturday, or Sunday
\$70/hour	\$70/hour	Alki Beach Bathhouse Building Rental – Main Hall <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 hr minimum rental
\$50/hour	\$50/hour	Alki Beach Bathhouse Painting Room (cannot be rented separately; must be rented in addition to Main Hall)
\$45/hour	\$45/hour	Alki Beach Bathhouse Patio (cannot be rented separately; must be rented in addition to Main Hall)
\$40/hour	\$40/hour	Pritchard Beach Bathhouse Building Rental – Main Hall <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 hr minimum rental
\$10/hour	\$10/hour	Cal Anderson Shelterhouse Building Rental – Main Hall <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 hr minimum rental
\$80/hour	\$80/hour	Dakota Place Shelterhouse Building Rental – Friday, Saturday or Sunday ONLY - includes exclusive use of Main Hall, side room & kitchenette <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 hr minimum rental
\$50/hour	\$50/hour	Dakota Place Shelterhouse outside Patio (cannot be rented separately; must be rented in addition to shelterhouse)
\$20/hour	\$20/hour	Ward Springs Pumphouse Building Rental – Main Hall <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 hr minimum rental

¹To facilitate cost recovery for Mt Baker space rentals, the “Standard” fee includes an additional \$135/hour surcharge and the “Discount” fee includes an additional \$85/hour surcharge assessed by the Mt Baker Boating Advisory Council who funded the construction project and equipment purchases.

• **Add'l Fees for Boathouse, Bathhouse, Shelterhouse, & Pumphouse**

2019	2020	
\$30.00	\$30.25	Booking fee
\$75.00	\$75.00	Alcohol fee (insurance also required)
\$25.00 - \$250.00	\$25.00 - \$250.00	A non-refundable per hour maintenance fee may be charged and collected prior to the event as determined based upon event size, number of participants and anticipated labor required for maintenance and cleaning for the activity.
\$500.00	\$500.00	Damage deposit with alcohol at event
\$250.00	\$250.00	Damage deposit without alcohol at event

• Warren G. Magnuson Park

Application Fees

2019	2020	
\$30.00	\$30.25	Booking Fee, non-refundable for indoor rentals
\$75.00	\$75.00	Application Fee, non-refundable for Use Permit Fee
\$25.00	\$25.00	Per location per day film shoots
\$50.00	\$50.00	First Amendment use permit fee
10% of gross + rental charges	10% of gross + rental charges	Admissions, booths, and sales revenue (includes all performance revenue)
\$75.00	\$75.00	Alcohol use fee (insurance also required)*
\$8.00	\$8.50	Tables, each
\$2.00	\$2.50	Chairs, each
\$25-\$250	\$25-\$250	A non-refundable per hour maintenance fee may be charged and collected prior to the event as determined based upon event size, number of participants and anticipated labor required for maintenance and cleaning for the activity
\$250.00	\$250.00	Refundable Damage deposit for events without alcohol
\$500.00	\$500.00	Refundable Damage deposit for events with alcohol

*Alcohol must remain in facility. Alcohol is not permitted during operating hours.

Special Amenity Facility/Site Rentals

2019	2020	<i>Note: Staff fee not included. *Tables & chairs rented separately</i>
\$80/hour	\$83/hour	Bldg 30 Workshop
\$90/hour	\$93/hour	West Wing – Admiral's Office, office/kitchen, 4-hour minimum
\$170/hour	\$175/hour	Hangar 30, hourly weekday rate*
\$200/hour	\$210/hour	Hangar 30, hourly weekend rate*
\$90/hour	\$95/hour	Hangar 30, hourly weekday rate for regular evening rentals
\$24/hour	\$24.25/hour	Bldg 406 Brig, Belvedere room
\$454/hour	\$54.25/hour	Bldg 406 Brig, Garden room & Hawthorne Hills room
\$672/hour	\$72.25/hour	Bldg 406 Brig, Matthews Beach and View Ridge rooms
\$150/hour	\$150/hour	Garden Amphitheater, 2 hour minimum (Ceremonies)
\$250/hour	\$258/hour	**Parking area use fee – 25 or fewer spaces blocked per day (Building 30 parking lots only)
\$45/hour	\$49/hour	*Hourly use fee for Community, Natural, Special Use and Recreation Area parks (Magnuson Park only)

* Hourly use fee for Park Use Permits for all events except those constitutionally protected or those events covered under separate agreement. Contact Event Management office at 684-4081 for further information.

** Parking area use fees apply to designated parking areas in some parks that the Parks Department deems necessary to reserve for events.

Facility/Site Rentals

2019	2020	
50% of regular room rate	50% of regular room rate	Class A room rate per hour (+ booking fee) – <i>see Class A requirements on page 19</i>
\$48.00	\$48.25	Gym, athletic use, per hour
\$132.00	\$132.25	Gym, non-athletic use, per hour
\$42.00	\$42.25	Small room rate, per hour
\$54.00	\$54.25	Medium room rate, per hour
\$72.00	\$72.25	Large room rate, per hour
\$30.00	\$30.25	Kitchen rate, per hour

- **Washington Park Arboretum (Graham Visitor's Center)**

All fees are collected by the Arboretum Foundation. Please refer to the Arboretum's website for the current fee schedule. <https://botanicgardens.uw.edu/washington-park-arboretum/visit/venue-rental/>

MOORAGE, DOCKING, AND BOAT RAMP FEES

MOORAGE FEES

- **Leschi and Lakewood Marinas**

Moorage fees and all other marina facility or service fees will be established by a business vendor through the bidding process as authorized by separate ordinance. Moorage hours will be prominently posted at all times at each marina entrance. Contact the following for fees or any other information regarding Marinas:

Leschi Marina or Lakewood Marina: (206) 708-4619

DOCKING FEE (includes various Parks Department docks)

2019	2020	
\$75/ day	\$75/ day	Load/unload; short term moorage slip use + Application/Use Permit Fee
\$75.00	\$75.00	Application/Use Permit fee

Note: For Lake Union docking fee information, please contact the Center for Wooden Boats at (206) 382-2628.

BOAT RAMPS

2019	2020	
\$12.00	\$12.00	Daily Permit fee – consecutive daily permits may be purchased to allow for overnight parking (not to exceed 4 nights).
\$150.00	\$150.00	Annual Permit fee – overnight parking privileges not to exceed four consecutive nights.
\$75.00	\$75.00	Annual Permit fee (low income rate) – overnight parking privileges not to exceed four consecutive nights.

LAKE UNION PARK HISTORIC SHIPS WHARF

- **Center for Wooden Boats Fees**

Temporary use by vessels of the wharf and north seawall at Lake Union Park is managed by the Center for Wooden Boats under contract with Seattle Parks and Recreation. Fees are established by the Center for Wooden Boats consistent with and subject to the contract between Center for Wooden Boats and Seattle Parks and Recreation. For information, call 206-382-2628.

PARTICIPATION FEES

RECREATION PARTICIPATION FEES

As a service to the public, the Seattle Parks and Recreation may contract with Advisory Councils, or the Associated Recreation Council to collect fee payments. The contract shall require the Advisory Council or Associated Recreation Council to remit the participation fee to the City.

- **Community Center and Outdoor Recreation Class Fee**

2019	2020	
4.0%	4.0%	Percent of fee for all Advisory Council sponsored classes, programs, and sessions at community centers and for outdoor recreation programs.

- **Lifelong Recreation Program Participation Fees**

NOTE: These fees only apply to programs offered through the Department's Senior Adult Section. Senior adult fees for participation in other programs are listed elsewhere in this Fees and Charges Schedule. Where there is no senior adult fee listed for the activity, the adult fee will apply.

2019	2020	
4.0%	4.0%	Percent of Senior Adult Advisory Council class fee paid by registrants for all advisory council sponsored classes, programs and field trips.

- **Small Craft Center Class Participation Fees**

2019	2020	
\$41,500	\$41,500	Rowing Advisory Council fee (paid in quarterly installments)
\$14,000	\$14,000	Seattle Canoe Club (paid in quarterly installments)
\$45,000	\$45,000	Mt Baker Boating Advisory Council (paid in quarterly installments)

RESERVATIONS

• Park Area Ceremony Fee

NOTE: Areas are available in many parks for various special ceremony uses. See “USE PERMITS – General Provisions” for standard application Park Use Permits.

2019	2020	
\$200.00	\$200.00	Hourly fee, with 3-hour minimum for garden weddings or ceremonies at Kubota Gardens and Parsons Gardens
\$170.00	\$170.00	Hourly fee, with 2-hour minimum for wedding or ceremonies at Alki Beach Park, Golden Gardens Park, Hamilton Viewpoint, Sunset Hill Viewpoint, Volunteer Park, and Washington Park Arboretum
\$135.00	\$135.00	Hourly fee, with 2-hour minimum to use parks not listed above for weddings or other ceremonies

• Picnic Reservation Fee

NOTE: Tables at shelters are not included in shelter price and are charged separately. **Shelter rental must include shelter price plus fee for each table.**

2019	2020	
\$60.00	\$60.00	Each Regular Shelter per HALF-day (excluding Golden Gardens, Carkeek, Alki, Lincoln Park and Magnuson Park); additional fees will apply for tables under shelter. Half-day rates are 8:00 a.m.-2:00 p.m. OR 3:00 p.m.-10:00 p.m.
\$75.00	\$75.00	Each Shelter at Golden Gardens, Carkeek, Alki, Lincoln Park and Magnuson Park per HALF-day; additional fees will apply for tables under shelter. Half-day rates are 8:00 a.m.-2:00 p.m. OR 3:00 p.m.-10:00 p.m.
\$110.00	\$110.00	Each Regular Shelter per DAY (excluding Golden Gardens, Carkeek, Alki, Lincoln Park and Magnuson Park); additional fees will apply for tables under shelter. Full day rates are 8:00 a.m.-10:00 p.m.
\$120.00	\$120.00	Each Shelter at Golden Gardens, Carkeek, Alki, Lincoln Park and Magnuson Park per DAY; additional fees will apply for tables under shelter. Full day rates are 8:00 a.m.-10:00 p.m.
\$25.00	\$25.00	Each Table, per day
\$15.00	\$15.00	Each Table, per half day
\$25.00	\$25.00	Reschedule fee (14-day notice required to reschedule)

- **Day Camps Booking Fee**

2019	2020	
50% discount of Shelter and/or Table fees	50% discount of Shelter and/or Table fees	Discount of “Picnic Reservation Fees” and Camp Long Shelters as found in Fees and Charges, plus \$75 use permit application fee.

PERMITS

USE PERMITS

Use Permits authorize non-department groups to utilize Seattle Parks and Recreation property for special events (i.e., runs, boating, concerts, day camps, community festivals, rallies, commercials, etc.). Additional charges may apply to cover direct cost of special services/requests.

• General Provisions

NOTE: Insurance shall be required when the planned event or any structure, activity or feature thereof presents a significant risk of liability or loss for the City, its officers, or for the applicant, due to personal injury or property damage. The insurance requirement shall not apply to events where the sole activity consists of expression protected by the First Amendment and does not involve the use of any structures, vehicles, equipment, apparatus or machinery that creates a significant risk of personal injury or property damage. In addition, an application fee will be collected upon formal written application. This fee is non-refundable, except when the Department denies a request.

2019	2020	
\$50.00	\$50.00	Application fee – First Amendment Events, including political activities.
\$75.00	\$75.00	Standard Application fee – Use Permits (i.e., runs, boating, concerts, day camps, community festivals, rallies, seasonal concession permits, etc.)
\$30.00	\$30.00	Booth fee – As part of a special event, a charge of \$30.00 per booth or 10% of gross sales, whichever is greater.
10% of gross sales on Parks property	10% of gross sales on Parks property	<u>For events OPEN to the general public without restriction:</u> If, in the course of the activity/event, charges are levied for admission, entry fees, sales of goods or services, food or beverages, the user will be subject to a percentage of sales fee. For an activity/event open to the general public without restriction and without ticket or fee required for admission, this percentage of sales will equal 10% of the gross receipts for those items not free. 10% fees are due within 10 days of the expiration of the permit.
The greater of 10% of gross sales on Parks property or \$5,000	The greater of 10% of gross sales on Parks property or \$5,000	<u>For events that RESTRICT general public access:</u> For events that restrict or limit access to the general public through the use of controlled entry points the percentage of sales fee shall be set at \$5,000.00 per day minimum or 10% of the gross receipts for those items not free, whichever is greater. In these cases, the percentage of sales applies to all admissions, registration fees or tickets, including those not purchased on Parks property collected before during or after the event. This minimum percentage of sales fee will be added to the park use reservation and must be paid in advance with all fees due prior to permitting. When sales generate additional fees, those fees are due within 10 days of the expiration of the permit.

The greater of 10% of gross sales on Parks property or \$10,000	The greater of 10% of gross sales on Parks property or \$10,000	<p><u>For events that EXCLUDE general public access:</u></p> <p>For events that exclude the general public because the event is private in nature and restricted to a specific group or invited attendees, the percentage of sales fee shall be set at \$10,000.00 per day minimum or 10%, whichever is greater. In these cases, the percentage of sales fee applies to all admissions, registration fees or tickets, including those not purchased on Parks property collected before during or after the event. These fees apply to all days of event set up, event execution and event break down while the event area is restricted to the general public.</p> <p>This minimum will be added to the park use reservation and must be paid in advance with all fees due prior to permitting. When sales generate additional fees, those fees are due within 10 days of the expiration of the permit.</p>
\$25.00	\$25.00	Load/Unload fee, per vehicle – for short-term access into non-parking areas or those areas accessed through a locked gate or bollard.
\$95.00	\$95.00	Utility hook-up fee – for any utility hook-up performed by Department personnel.
\$75.00	\$75.00	Alcohol use permit fee
\$75.00	\$75.00	Supplemental Late Application Fee – for requests submitted less than 6 working days before event. (Fee does not apply to First Amendment events)
\$100.00	\$100.00	Per surface (advertising banner, canopy/tent wall, sign, vehicle surface, inflatables, other) per day – for posting signage (including signage that contains both commercial and non-commercial elements) in a park in conjunction with a park use permit.
\$15.00	\$15.00	*Hourly use fee for Triangles, Circles, Squares, Pocket parks, Boulevards, and the Burke Gilman Trail
\$25.00	\$25.00	*Hourly use fee for Downtown & Neighborhood parks
\$35.00	\$35.00	*Hourly use fee for Community, Natural, Special Use and Recreation Area parks
\$175.00	\$175.00	**Parking area use fee – 25 or fewer spaces blocked per day
\$225.00	\$225.00	**Parking area use fee – 26-50 spaces blocked per day
\$575.00	\$575.00	**Parking area use fee – 51 or more spaces blocked per day

* Hourly use fee for Park Use Permits for all events except those constitutionally protected or those events covered under separate agreement. Contact Event Management office at 684-4081 for further information.

** Parking area use fees apply to designated parking areas in some parks that the Parks Department deems necessary to reserve for events.

- Permits and Agreements for Activity Permits

In order to provide positive activation to parks, needed amenities for park users and services that enhance the park experience or provide applicable opportunities that the Department does not provide, agreements and permits are periodically issued to interested parties and organizations and small businesses. Permits are mandatory for doing business in a park. NOTE: Rating criteria emphasis is put on WMBE businesses and those businesses are encouraged to register in the City's WMBE database. Activities must align with the Department mission and goals. Activity (Fitness and Nature Education) opportunities are advertised on the Department website year-round.

2019	2020	<i>All fees are payable in advance at the time the permit is purchased.</i>
\$75.00	\$75.00	Permit Administrative fee – Activities (Fitness & Education classes) operating less than ten (10) hours per week with fewer than 35 participants at any time.
\$75.00	\$75.00	Monthly (per park) Permit fee – Activities (Fitness or Education) operating, but not vending in the Parks with fewer than 35 participants and less than ten (10) hours per week operating in a park.

• Use of Park Facilities for Filming/Photography

NOTE: Regular permit fees apply to below charges, including late permit fee.

Commercial filming and photography for advertising within the City of Seattle is covered under the Seattle Filming Ordinance. All of the information that you need about filming in Seattle can be found in the Seattle Film Manual, located online at <http://www.seattle.gov/filmandmusic/film/film-permits>

2019	2020	
\$30.00	\$30.00	Per 4-hour block of time, per park, for commercial filming/photography (wedding photos, graduation photos, etc.). NOTE: Fees for Garden Sites may be higher, depending upon time of year and/or days requested.

• First Amendment Vending

Persons may apply for a permit to vend merchandise that is inherently expressive or in which a political, religious, philosophical or ideological message is inextricably intertwined. Such "First Amendment Vending" is governed by regulations adopted by the Seattle Parks and Recreation. When conducted on a park drive or boulevard, First Amendment Vending is subject to a base permit fee of seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) for a monthly site permit. When conducted within a park, First Amendment Vending is subject to a monthly base permit fee of seventy-five dollars (\$75.00). Questions concerning the First Amendment Vending Regulations may be directed to the Parks Concessions Coordinator at 233-0063.

• Construction Plan Review

The Seattle Parks and Recreation (SPR) charges a fee of \$128 per hour for our cost of construction plan reviews, including review of development plans from both private and public entities that affect park property. This SPR fee is in addition to the fee currently charged by the Department of Planning and Development (DPD), excluding Public Works projects which are requested for review outside the DPD review process. The DPD fee includes elements to reimburse DPD, Seattle Public Utilities (SPU), the Department of Health, and Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT), for the plan review work done by their staff. For further information, please contact the Parks Planning & Development section at 684-4860.

PERMITS FOR NON-PARK USES of PARK PROPERTY (Revocable Use Permits or RUPs)

• General Provisions & Fees

Revocable Permits to Use or Occupy Park Property, commonly called Revocable Use Permits, are issued by the Superintendent of Parks and Recreation, under authority of Seattle Municipal Code (SMC) 18.12.042, 18.12.045, and 18.12.275, for various short-term or on-going (i.e., Limited Term or Continuing Use, respectively) **non-park uses** of public land under the control of the Seattle Parks and Recreation. **Permits are revocable upon thirty (30) days' notice** or immediately upon failure of the Permittee to comply with the terms and conditions of the Permit. **Unauthorized use of park property**, including failure to apply for and obtain a Revocable Use Permit, **is unlawful and subject to enforcement** actions or other remedies as specified in SMC 18.30 or other applicable law.

In accordance with the Policy on Non-Park Uses of Park Lands, as endorsed by City Council Resolution 29475, it is the policy of the Seattle Parks and Recreation to **limit authorized non-park uses of park land to the fullest extent practicable**. Fees and conditions set for Revocable Use Permits **are intended to discourage private, non-park uses of park lands**; encourage the elimination of encroachments; and promote private and public cooperation in maintenance of park lands in a manner consistent with a public park-like character.

Consideration of any permit application requires payment of an Application Fee, unless City action to a public right-of-way resulted in inaccessibility from other than park property. The **Application Fee is non-refundable**. Issuance of a permit requires payment of a Permit Fee which is:

- a **fixed daily fee** (i.e., **Limited Term permit fee**); and/or
- calculated in accordance with a **formula (Continuing Use permit fee)**; or
- a **minimum** permit fee.

Application Fees and Permit Fees are set periodically by ordinance. Under exceptional circumstances, the Superintendent of Parks and Recreation may waive or reduce the Revocable Use Permit Fee, in accordance with criteria established by SMC 18.28.030 or SMC 18.28.040. Creek restoration projects proposed by other City departments are specifically exempted from permit fees of any kind as the City recognizes these projects as valuable enhancements to its parks and recreation assets. In determining whether the Permit Fee should be **waived or reduced**, the Superintendent shall be guided by:

- The benefit to the public and the direct benefit to the park system;
- The frequency and/or amount of usage requested;
- The effect on and fairness to other park users;
- Consistency with policies underlying the fee schedule and SMC Chapter 18; and
- The consequences of denying the request.

The Superintendent may authorize the **acceptance of permanent physical improvements**, such as constructed improvements or landscaping, as compensation in lieu of the Permit Fee in those circumstances where the proposed in lieu compensation can be shown to be equal to, or greater, in value than the calculated or set amount of the Permit Fee, provided that the Superintendent shall not accept such in lieu compensation where the improvement is inconsistent with the City's health,

safety or aesthetic standards, the mission or policy of the Parks Department, or conveys any message that is not adopted by the City.

Waiver or reduction of the Permit Fee **does not necessarily waive or reduce other fees, charges, requirements, or obligations** in connection with issuance of a Revocable Use Permit including Application Fee, Inspection Fee, processing charges, insurance or indemnity requirements, or restoration requirements.

Limited Term Permit Fee

Limited Term permits may be issued for necessary uses of park property for brief periods of time, generally expected to be **limited to ninety (90) days or less**; however, Limited Term permits may be issued for uses expected to continue beyond ninety (90) days. **Examples of activities** for which Limited Term permits may be issued include removal of encroachments, installation of landscaping consistent with Department guidelines, utility installations, and temporary access.

The Limited Term permit fee will be **charged at a daily rate from the date the permit is issued or the date the use or occupancy of park property began, whichever is earlier**, until the activity is completed and all conditions of the permit, including restoration of any damage to park land, have been satisfied. If seasonal factors, such as planting conditions or construction prohibitions, warrant a delay between the time the use or occupancy of park property is completed and the time the restoration is completed, no Permit Fee shall be charged for the interim period, unless the park land is unavailable for the use or enjoyment of the public.

If a Revocable Use Permit is issued for a use of park land that is expected to continue for a limited period of time, such as a Limited Term permit, but for a **period exceeding ninety (90) days**, the fee shall be the daily rate set for Limited Term permits for the first ninety (90) days; the fee for the period exceeding ninety (90) days shall be calculated in accordance with the Continuing Use permit fee.

Under no circumstances shall a Limited Term permit fee be converted to a lesser fee due to extension of the anticipated completion date of the permitted activity. If upon inspection it is determined that the permit conditions have not been satisfied, charges for additional daily fees at the same rate shall accrue until conditions have been satisfied.

Continuing Use Permit Fee

Continuing Use permit fees shall be charged for **uses expected to continue for an extended period of time, generally beyond ninety (90) days (e.g., encroachments or other non-park uses that will not be corrected or eliminated within a ninety (90) day period)**. Continuing Use permit fees shall be calculated using a **formula** based on land **Value**, **Area** of use, a **Barrier** factor, and a **Rate** of return (**V x A x B x R**).

The **Value** of the park land used shall be determined by calculating the average of the **assessed value** per square foot of the benefited property and the assessed values per square foot of **comparable** (i.e., similarly zoned, having similar amenities such as waterfront or view), nearby (within a distance not to exceed 1,000 feet) **non-park properties**.

The **Area** shall be the total of the square footage of park land actually used or occupied for non-park purposes and/or the square footage of park land that is subject to a barrier to public use and/or enjoyment.

The **Barrier Factor** is a multiplier of 1 or less than 1, representing the extent of barrier to public use and enjoyment, as set by the following scale. If two or more Barrier Factors may apply, the greater factor shall apply.

Factor: **1.00** Full use and/or occupancy of area, preventing public use or occupancy of the area (e.g., a private structure); or creation of a physical barrier denying public use or access to the area (e.g., a fence or hedge);

.70 Creation of a perceptual barrier by improvements or actions that capture the public space for private use (e.g., paving, shrubbery, other plantings);

.35 Private landscaping or other improvements on park land that violate, exceed, or are inconsistent with established design guidelines or reasonable standards intended to preserve the public park-like character of park lands (e.g., private access drive or walkway in excess of standard; private lighting or safety railings that exceed a security function).

The **Rate** of return (i.e., land capitalization rate) is set at 10%.

Continuing Use permit fees for permit **periods of less than twelve (12) months are payable in full prior to permit issuance**. Continuing use permit fees for permit periods anticipated to continue for twelve (12) months or more may be pro-rated and annualized and payable in advance for such annualized date as the Department shall establish. If the permit period is shorter than anticipated, the permit fees paid in advance shall be prorated for the time used and over-payment shall be refunded, except in the case of revocation due to Permittee's failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the permit, in which case no refund shall be given. **Permits for utility installations, such as electrical, natural gas, or telephone service, shall be charged as Limited Term permits**, based on the permit period necessary for installation.

There is no Permit Fee charged for Limited Term permits of ninety (90) days or less issued expressly to allow the removal or elimination of an encroachment onto park land.

There is no Permit Fee charged for certain non-park uses of park land which may be allowable by property right, such as driveway access from the roadway portion of a park boulevard if access is not available from any other right-of-way, or pedestrian walkway from a public sidewalk to the abutting private property, if such uses comply with established design guidelines or reasonable standards intended to preserve the public park-like character of park lands.

Revocable Use Permit FEE SCHEDULE

2019	2020	
\$200	\$200	Application Fee (non-refundable; includes one (1) on-site inspection and two (2) hours of staff time for reviewing and processing application)
\$200	\$200	Inspection and/or Monitoring, per hour (Application fee includes one on-site inspection. Additional on-site charges at \$200.00 per hour may be assessed, for on-site inspections and/or monitoring, if specified in the Permit or if necessary in the Department's judgment, due to Applicant's or Permittee's action(s), or failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the permit.)
\$250	\$250	Limited Term Permit, per day, OR \$325.00 minimum, whichever is greater
Formula	Formula	Continuing Use Permit, determined by formula (V x A x B x R) OR \$650.00 minimum, whichever is greater
\$130	\$130	Processing Charges, per hour (costs of staff time in excess of two (2) hours to review and process permit applications; payable prior to permit issuance.)

VIEW TREE PRUNING PERMIT

Private Citizens may apply for a permit if they wish to hire a qualified, bonded tree service firm to perform view tree pruning which is not normally done as part of the Department tree maintenance program along its designated viewpoints and scenic drives. The request for this permit must be submitted in writing to the Manager of our Citywide Horticulture Unit. Three site inspections by a Department Landscape Supervisor will be performed: the first inspection to review the request and make a determination of allowed pruning, the second (if the request is approved) during the proposed work to ensure compliance with the permit, and a final inspection for satisfaction of all permit specifications.

2019	2020	
\$50.00	\$50.00	Application fee, non-refundable. Must be submitted with the written request for a View Tree Pruning Permit.
\$100.00	\$100.00	Permit fee, due upon issuance of the View Tree Pruning Permit
\$100.00	\$100.00	Bond from tree service firm must be submitted prior to work. The tree service firm is also required to submit proof of insurance in a minimum amount of \$1,000,000 bodily injury liability and \$5,000 property damage.
\$80.00	\$80.00	Forester staff time (per hour) required for public communications, site visits, and designated paperwork.

PROMOTIONAL & MARKETING FEE WAIVERS & REDUCTIONS

The Superintendent of the Seattle Parks and Recreation is authorized, as provided in SMC 18.28.020, to waive or reduce entry or use fees from those contained in an approved fee schedule in conjunction with the promotion and marketing of Park and Recreation programs.

EXAMPLES OF FEE WAIVERS & REDUCTIONS

Authorized activities include, but are not limited to, the following arrangements:

1. **Sponsored days:** A sponsored day or activity for which a sponsor pays the Department a fixed fee, a matching amount, or supplies advertising, service, or other benefit. In exchange, the Department provides free public entry use of the facility, or free or reduced entry for a certain segment of the public (e.g., children under 12, senior citizens, anyone donating clothing or food for a drive for those in need); for a special group of the public (e.g., participants in a community parade); or to the first entrants up to a specified number.
2. **Bonus and prizes:** The Department may distribute to users or entrants an item supplied by the sponsor (e.g., a button, a balloon, literature, an item of apparel, or a donated prize for an achievement).
3. **Combination tickets:** The Superintendent may issue a combination ticket for use of multiple City facilities or participation in multiple City events. A combination ticket may also take the form of a reciprocal discount or credit. For example, presentation of a ticket stub or coupon from an aquarium in another city may entitle the holder to a credit on admission to the Seattle Aquarium when a receipt for paid entry to Seattle's Aquarium entitles the holder to like privileges in the facility of the other city. In those cases, where a combination ticket is authorized, combining multiple events and facilities:
 - o The combined ticket price may be less than the amount that would be paid for each entry or event singly;
 - o The combined ticket shall expire within a time period after the ticket's sale or first usage, with said period to be determined by the Superintendent of the Seattle Parks and Recreation or his or her designee; and
 - o The City and any other participant organizations shall apportion the revenue from the combined sale by a ratio or formula.
4. **Discount Coupons:** A coupon allowing two people to enter for the price of one person, or the coupon holder to enter at a reduced rate. Coupons may be offered through a sponsor who makes a payment to the City or who provides special advertising in return. For example, the coupon may accompany an advertisement in a widely distributed publication for tourists, which contains similar coupons for other attractions. The Department may also use coupons as a way of reaching out to a group or segment of the citizenry, who would not attend or use the facility at the established fee.

5. Prepaid Passes: During special hours or otherwise, admission may be sold to a tour company, the organizer of a convention, or an association at an aggregate fee for all members and the participants may be granted entry, either as a group or individually, at the hours or on the days authorized by presenting a ticket or other indication of pre-payment.
6. Departmental Free or Half-Price Days: “Senior citizens’ days” may be offered during which time people over a minimum age are admitted free; a free day may be provided for the public to see and enjoy an exhibit financed through a bond issue or by a public fund-raising drive; on a “Kids’ Day” or “Neighborhood Day,” admission may be free for children and low income adults; a free golf lesson day for kids may be provided; or free swimming day at our pools may be provided.
7. Promotional Purposes: The Department may offer extended evening hours or special discounts during specific periods in the year to encourage high attendance at our park facilities. Some examples include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (a) Extended Aquarium hours and special discounts during the summer.
 - (b) Extended special discount for swimming fees during the summer.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX A - Facility Phone Numbers

(Area Code 206)

AQUARIUM

Administrative Office 386-4300
Member/Group Sales/Registrar 386-4353

AQUATICS FACILITIES

ROWING & SAILING CENTERS

Green Lake Small Craft Cntr ... 684-4074
Mt. Baker Rowing & Sailing ... 386-1913

SWIMMING POOLS

Ballard Pool 684-4094
Colman Pool (summer only).... 684-7494
Evans Pool 684-4961
Madison Pool 684-4979
Meadowbrook Pool..... 684-4989
Medgar Evers Pool..... 684-4766
Mounger Pool (summer only).. 684-4708
Queen Anne Pool 386-4282
Rainier Beach Pool 386-1925
Southwest Pool..... 684-7440

ARBORETUM/GARDENS

WA Arboretum Visitor Center..... 543-8800
Japanese Gardens 684-4725

GOLF DRIVING RANGES

DRIVING RANGES

Interbay 285-2200
Jefferson 763-8989

GOLF COURSES

Green Lake (Pitch & Putt) 632-2280
Interbay 285-2200
Jackson Park..... 363-4747
Jefferson Park..... 762-4513
West Seattle 935-5187
West Seattle Clubhouse
Restaurant (Banquets)..... 932-7577

MOORAGES AND BOAT RENTALS

Green Lake Boat Rentals 527-0171
Lakewood Moorage 722-3887
Leschi Moorage 325-3730

RENTAL FACILITIES

COMMUNITY CENTERS

Alki 684-7430
Ballard 684-4093
Bitter Lake 684-7524
Delridge..... 684-7423
Garfield 684-4788
Green Lake..... 684-0780
IDC CC 233-0042
Hiawatha 684-7441
High Point 684-7422
Jefferson 684-7481
Laurelhurst 684-7529
Loyal Heights..... 684-4052
Magnolia 386-4235
Meadowbrook 684-7522
Miller..... 684-4753
Montlake 684-4736
Northgate..... 386-4283
Queen Anne 386-4240
Rainier 386-1919
Rainier Beach..... 386-1925
Ravenna-Eckstein 684-7534
South Park..... 684-7451
Southwest..... 684-7438
Van Asselt..... 386-1921
Yesler 386-1245

ENVIRONMENTAL LEARNING CENTERS

Camp Long 684-7434
Carkeek Park 684-0877
Discovery Park..... 386-4236
Seward Park 684-4396

OTHER FACILITIES

Langston Hughes Performing
Arts Center 684-4757

SAND POINT/MAGNUSON PARK

Community Center 684-7026

SEATTLE (Amy Yee) TENNIS CENTER

Indoor & Outdoor courts..... 684-4764

APPENDIX B - Permit, Reservation, and Information Phone Numbers

(Area Code 206)

Athletic Field/Court Scheduling

Field Scheduling – Individual.....	684-4077
Field Scheduling – League.....	684-4082
Tennis	
Indoor courts	684-4764
Outdoor courts	684-4077
Outdoor courts (Tennis Center)	684-4764

General & Group Reservations

Day Camp Reservations.....	684-4081
Picnic Area Reservations	684-4081
Weddings	
Camp Long (outdoor)	684-7434
Facility (indoor) (call specific facility)	
Park areas	684-4081

Specialized Permits & Contracts

Boat Launch Permits.....	684-7249
Commercial Use Permits	684-4080
Concession Contracts.....	684-8002
Construction Plan Review.....	684-4860
Events & Filming (held on Park property)	
Commercial events.....	684-4080
Film Permits.....	684-4081
@ Magnuson	233-7892
Special Events	684-4080
Revocable Use Permits	684-4860
Special Events Permits.....	684-4080
Special Events at Magnuson Park..	233-7892
Tree Trimming	684-4713

Information

General Information.....	684-4075
Business Service Center.....	684-5177
Summer Wading Pool Hotline	684-7796
Ballfield Rainout Hotline.....	233-0055

APPENDIX C - Athletics Field Inventory

(*Field Owner: COS = City of Seattle; SPS = Seattle Public Schools)

Field	*Field Owner	Surface	Baseball/ Softball	Soccer	Football	Other	Lighted	Season of Use
African American Academy	SPS	Grass		X				Fall
Alki 1	COS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
Alki Soccer	COS	Grass		X				Fall
Ballard 1 & 2	COS	Grass	X				X	Sp/Sum
Ballard Soccer	COS	Grass		X			X	Fall
Ballard HS Football	SPS	Synthetic		X	X	X		Year Round
Bar-S 1 & 2	COS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
Bayview 1	COS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
Bayview Soccer	COS	Grass		X				Fall
Beacon Hill	COS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
Beacon Hill Soccer	COS	Grass		X				Fall
BF Day	COS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
BF Day Soccer	COS	Grass		X				Fall
Bitter Lake 1 & 2	COS	Grass	X				X	Sp/Sum
Bitter Lake Soccer	COS	Grass		X			X	Fall
Bobby Morris 1 & 2	COS	Synthetic	X				X	Sp/Sum
Bobby Morris Soccer	COS	Synthetic		X		X	X	Fall/Win
Boren Baseball	SPS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
Boren Soccer	SPS	Grass		X				Fall
Brighton 1	COS	Grass	X				X	Sp/Sum
Brighton 2 & 3	COS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
Brighton Soccer	COS	Grass		X			X	Fall
Cleveland Soccer	COS	Grass		X				Sp-Fall
Cleveland Track	COS	Cinder				X		Sp/Sum
Colman	COS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
Colman Soccer	COS	Grass		X				Fall
Cowen	COS	Grass				X		Sp/Sum
Dahl 1 & 3 & 4	COS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
Dahl 2	COS	Grass	X				X	Sp/Sum
Dahl North	COS	Grass		X			X	Sum-Fall
Dahl South Soccer	COS	Grass		X				Sum-Fall

Field	*Field Owner	Surface	Baseball/ Softball	Soccer	Football	Other	Lighted	Season of Use
Dahl West Soccer	COS	Grass		X			X	Fall
Decatur 1 & 2	SPS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
Decatur North & South Soccer	SPS	Grass		X				Fall
Delridge Soccer	COS	Synthetic	X			X	X	Year Round
Delridge 1 & 2	COS	Synthetic		X			X	Sp/Sum
Eckstein	SPS	Synthetic		X		X		Year Round
Ella Bailey	COS	Grass		X				Fall
Fairmount	COS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
Fairmount Soccer	COS	Grass		X				Fall
Franklin Football	SPS	Synthetic		X	X	X		Year Round
Franklin Track	SPS	Synthetic				X		Year Round
Garfield 1	COS	Synthetic	X				X	Sp/Sum
Garfield 2 & 3	COS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
Garfield Soccer	COS	Grass		X	X		X	Fall
Garfield HS Football	SPS	Synthetic		X	X	X		Year Round
Garfield HS Track	SPS	Synthetic				X		Year Round
Gatzert Baseball	SPS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
Gatzert Soccer	SPS	Grass		X				Fall
Genesee Lower & Upper	COS	Synthetic		X		X	X	Year Round
Georgetown Soccer	COS	Synthetic		X		X	X	Year Round
Gilman 1 & 2	COS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
Gilman Soccer	COS	Grass		X				Fall
Green Lake 1 & 2	COS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
Green Lake Soccer	COS	Grass		X		X		Fall
Hiawatha 1	COS	Synthetic	X				X	Sp/Sum
Hiawatha Soccer	COS	Synthetic		X		X	X	Year Round
Highland Park 1 & 2	COS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
Highland Park Soccer	COS	Grass		X				Fall
Hughes 1 & 2	COS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
Hughes Soccer	COS	Grass		X				Fall

Field	*Field Owner	Surface	Baseball/ Softball	Soccer	Football	Other	Lighted	Season of Use
Hutchinson 1 & 2	COS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
Hutchinson Soccer	COS	Grass		X		X		Fall
I-90 Lid	COS	Grass		X				Sp/Fall
Ingraham Soccer 1 & 2	SPS	Synthetic		X		X	X	Year Round
Ingraham Baseball/Softball	SPS	Synthetic	X				X	Sp/Sum
Ingraham Stadium	SPS	Synthetic		X	X	X	X	Year Round
Ingraham Track	SPS	Synthetic				X	X	Year Round
Interbay 1	COS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
Interbay 2	COS	Grass	X				X	Sp/Sum
Interbay Stadium		Synthetic		X			X	Year Round
Interbay T-Ball	COS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
Interbay Soccer	COS	Grass		X	X		X	Fall
Jefferson	COS	Synthetic		X		X	X	Year Round
John Rogers NE, NW, SE, SW	SPS	Grass	X			X		Sp/Sum
John Rogers Soccer	COS	Grass		X				Fall
Judkins 1 & 2	COS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
Judkins Middle & Mod Soccer	COS	Grass		X		X		Fall
Judkins Football	COS	Grass			X	X		Fall
Lakeridge	COS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
Lakewood 1	COS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
Lakewood Soccer	COS	Grass		X				Fall
Laurelhurst 1 & 2	COS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
Laurelhurst Soccer	COS	Grass		X				Fall
Lawton Park	COS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
Lincoln Park 1 & 2 & 3	COS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
Lincoln Park Cross Country	COS	Grass				X		Fall
Lincoln Park Soccer	COS	Grass		X	X			Fall

Field	*Field Owner	Surface	Baseball/ Softball	Soccer	Football	Other	Lighted	Season of Use
Lower Woodland 1	COS	Synthetic	X				X	Sp/Sum
Lower Woodland 3, 4, 5, & 6	COS	Grass	X				X	Sp/Sum
Lower Woodland 2 & 7	COS	Synthetic		X		X	X	Year Round
Lower Woodland Track	COS	Cinder				X	X	Sp/Sum
Loyal Heights 1 & 2	COS	Synthetic	X				X	Sp/Sum
Loyal Heights Football	COS	Synthetic		X	X	X	X	Fall/Win
Madison	SPS	Grass	X	X				Sp/Sum/Fall
Madrona	COS	Grass	X	X				Sp/Sum
Magnolia 1 & 2	COS	Grass	X				X	Sp/Sum
Magnolia 3, 4, 5, & 6	COS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
Magnolia 6 North & South	COS	Grass		X				Sp/Fall
Magnolia Soccer NE & NW	COS	Grass		X		X		Sp-Fall
Magnolia Soccer South	COS	Grass		X			X	Fall
Magnuson 1, 2, 3, & 4	COS	Grass		X		X		Sp-Fall
Magnuson 5, 6, 7	COS	Synthetic		X		X	X	Year Round
Magnuson 8	COS	Synthetic	X					Sp/Sum
Magnuson 9	COS	Synthetic	X				X	Sp/Sum
Maple Leaf 1	COS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
Maple Leaf Soccer	COS	Grass		X				Fall
Maple Wood 1 & 2	COS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
Maple Wood Soccer		Grass		X				Fall
Marshall Elem	SPS	Grass		X				Fall
McGilvra	SPS	Synthetic		X				Year Round
Meadowbrook 1, 2, & 3	COS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
Miller 1 & 2	COS	Synthetic	X				X	Sp/Sum

Field	*Field Owner	Surface	Baseball/ Softball	Soccer	Football	Other	Lighted	Season of Use
Miller Soccer	COS	Synthetic		X		X	X	Year Round
Montlake 1	COS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
Montlake Football & Soccer	COS	Synthetic		X	X			Year Round
Montlake Track	COS	Cinder				X		Sp/Sum
Nathan Hale Stadium	SPS	Synthetic		X	X	X	X	Year Round
Nathan Hale Track	SPS	Synthetic				X	X	Sp/Sum
North Acres 1 & 2	COS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
North Acres Soccer	COS	Grass		X				Fall
North Beach 1	SPS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
North Beach Soccer	SPS	Grass		X				Fall
North Gate 1, 2, 3, & 4	SPS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
North Gate Soccer	SPS	Grass		X				Fall
Olympic Hills North	SPS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
Olympic Hills Soccer	SPS	Grass		X				Sp/Sum
Pinehurst	COS	Grass	X	X				Sp-Fall
Queen Anne 1 & 2	COS	Grass	X				X	Sp/Sum
Queen Anne 3	COS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
Queen Anne Soccer	COS	Grass		X			X	Fall
Queen Anne Bowl	COS	Synthetic		X	X	X		Year Round
Queen Anne Bowl Track	COS	Cinder				X		Sp/Sum
Queen Anne East	COS	Grass	X	X				Sp-Fall
Rainier 1, 2, & 3	COS	Grass	X				X	Sp/Sum
Rainier Football	COS	Grass			X		X	Fall
Rainier Beach 1 & 2	COS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
Rainier Beach Soccer	COS	Grass		X				Sp-Fall

Field	*Field Owner	Surface	Baseball/ Softball	Soccer	Football	Other	Lighted	Season of Use
Rainier Beach HS Baseball / Softball	SPS	Synthetic	X				X	Sp/Sum
Rainier Beach HS Stadium	SPS	Synthetic		X	X	X	X	Year Round
Rainier Beach HS Track	SPS	Synthetic				X	X	Sp/Sum
Rainier Beach HS Utility Field	SPS	Grass		X	X			Sp/Sum
Ravenna 1	COS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
Ravenna Soccer	COS	Grass		X				Fall
Riverview 1, 2, 3, & 4	COS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
Riverview North & South	COS	Grass		X		X		Fall
Rogers	COS	Grass	X					Sp-Fall
Roosevelt	SPS	Synthetic		X	X	X		Year Round
Roosevelt Track	SPS	Synthetic				X		Sp/Sum
Ross, Lower	COS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
Roxhill 1 & 2	COS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
Roxhill Mod Soccer	COS	Grass		X				Fall
Roxhill Soccer	COS	Grass		X				Sp/Fall
Salmon Bay	SPS	Synthetic		X				Year Round
Sealth Baseball & Softball	SPS	Synthetic	X				X	Sp/Sum
Sealth Stadium	SPS	Synthetic		X	X	X	X	Year Round
Sealth Track	SPS	Synthetic				X	X	Sp/Sum
Sealth Utility	SPS	Grass		X	X			Sp-Fall
Smith Cove	COS	Grass		X				Fall
Soundview 1, 2, 3, & 4	COS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
Soundview Lower	COS	Grass		X	X	X		Sp-Fall
Soundview Upper	COS	Grass		X				Fall
South Park 1 & 2	COS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
South Park Soccer	COS	Grass		X				Sp-Fall
Summit 1	SPS	Synthetic		X				Year Round
Summit 2	SPS	Synthetic		X		X	X	Year Round

Field	*Field Owner	Surface	Baseball/ Softball	Soccer	Football	Other	Lighted	Season of Use
Summit Lower Baseball	SPS	Synthetic	X					Sp/Sum
Summit Upper Baseball	SPS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
Summit Upper Football & Soccer	SPS	Grass		X	X			Sum/Fall
University 1	COS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
University Soccer	COS	Grass		X				Fall
Van Asselt Elem	SPS	Synthetic		X				Year Round
Van Asselt 1 & 2	COS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
Van Asselt Soccer	COS	Grass		X		X		Fall
View Ridge 1 & 2	COS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
View Ridge Soccer	COS	Grass		X				Sum-Fall
View Ridge Elem Baseball	SPS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
Wallingford	COS	Grass	X	X		X		Sp-Fall
Walt Hundley 1 & 2	COS	Grass	X			X		Sp/Sum
Walt Hundley Soccer	COS	Synthetic		X			X	Year Round
Wash Park Soccer	COS	Synthetic		X			X	Year Round
Washington Park 1 & 2	COS	Synthetic	X				X	Sp/Sum
West Seattle Stadium	COS	Grass			X		X	Fall
West Seattle Stadium Track	COS	Synthetic				X	X	Sp/Sum
West Woodland Soccer	SPS	Grass		X				Fall
Whitman Baseball	SPS	Synthetic	X					Sp/Sum
Whitman Soccer	SPS	Synthetic		X		X		Year Round
Whitman Track	SPS	Synthetic				X		Sp/Sum
Wilson Pacific Baseball	SPS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
Wilson Pacific Soccer	SPS	Grass		X				Fall

Field	*Field Owner	Surface	Baseball/ Softball	Soccer	Football	Other	Lighted	Season of Use
Wilson Pacific Softball	SPS	Grass	X					Sp/Sum
Woodland Cross Country	COS	Grass				X		Fall

APPENDIX D – Parks Department Refund Policy

Department Policy & Procedure



SEATTLE PARKS
AND RECREATION

Subject: Refund Policy (for community centers, swimming pools, small craft centers and other recreational providers)	Number 060-P 7.16
	Effective 1/9/2013
	Supersedes 3/15/2001
Approved: A <u>current</u> , approved, signed copy of this policy can be found on the Seattle Parks web site, located at: http://www.seattle.gov/parks/reservations/feesandcharges/refunds.htm	Department: Parks and Recreation & The Associated Recreation Council
	Page 1 of 3

SUMMARY

For community centers, swimming pools, small craft centers, outdoor spaces, sports fields and other recreation providers, it is the policy of Seattle Parks and Recreation and the Associated Recreation Council that:

- *A full refund will be issued for any program, activity, or reservation that is cancelled for any reason by the Department or the Associated Recreation Council.*
- *Any person who registers for a PROGRAM and who requests a refund before the second class session may receive a prorated refund minus a service charge.*
- *Any person who registers for an ACTIVITY and who requests a refund 14 days or more before its start, may receive a refund minus a service charge.*
- *Any person who schedules a STANDARD RENTAL of a recreation facility and who cancels at least 15 days in advance is entitled to a partial refund.*
- *Any person who schedules a rental of a SPECIAL AMENITY FACILITY and who cancels at least 90 days in advance is entitled to a partial refund.*
- *Any person who reserves a SPORTS FIELD must provide 14 days advance notice of cancellation to be entitled to a full refund.*
- *ADULT SPORTS LEAGUES may receive a partial refund if the cancellation notice is received prior to the league starting and if a replacement team is found.*

Portions of this summary will be included in printed materials where applicable with reference to encourage customers to read the entire policy for specific information. This policy is Appendix D to the adopted Fees and Charges Ordinance for Seattle Parks and Recreation.

1.0 DEFINITIONS:

“Activity” is the term applied to a day camp, school-age or preschool care, trip, overnight camp or special event operated by Seattle Parks and Recreation or Associated Recreation Council or other authorized providers.

“Booking Fee” is an established fee found in the adopted Fees and Charges Ordinance for Seattle Parks and Recreation as a requirement when requesting a facility rental.

“ARC” is the Associated Recreation Council operating programs at Seattle Parks and Recreation facilities under a Master Use Agreement with the City of Seattle.

“Cancellation” is a case in which the Department does not operate a program as originally planned and/or scheduled and results in a refund to the customer without a service charge applied.

“Damage Deposit” is an established fee found in the adopted Fees and Charges Ordinance for Seattle Parks and Recreation usually required as a deposit for facility rentals.

“Fees and Charges” are City fees adopted by City Council as a City of Seattle Ordinance establishing fees and charges for Seattle Parks and Recreation.

“Program” is the term for a series of classes which may include swimming instruction, youth sports, ARC recreation classes or other similar recreation class series.

“Refund” is the direct payment of money or a credit to a customer account. If payment was made by cash or check, a refund will be processed through the Accounting office and may take approximately three weeks. If payment is made through credit card, the refund will be processed within 48 hours of the request.

“Transfer” is the process of withdrawing from one program and enrolling in a different program.

2.0 PROGRAM

2.1 CANCELLATION: It is the policy of Seattle Parks and Recreation and Associated Recreation Council to make a full refund to participants who register for a class, camp, special event or program that is canceled by the Department or Advisory Council for any reason.

2.2 CANCELLATION OF ONE SESSION: In the event of an unplanned cancellation of a single session of a program, that class will be rescheduled whenever possible. If it cannot be rescheduled, the participant will receive a refund.

2.3 DROPPING A PROGRAM BEFORE SECOND SESSION: A participant may be issued a refund if he/she withdraws from a program, and notifies the program coordinator, prior to the second class session. The facility will retain the pro-rated class fee plus a service charge of \$5.00 or 10% of the fee, whichever is greater.

2.4 DROPPING A PROGRAM AFTER SECOND SESSION: If a participant withdraws from a program after the second session of a series, no refund will be given.

3.0 ACTIVITY

3.1 BEFORE, AFTERSCHOOL, AND PRESCHOOL CHILD CARE PROGRAMS: A participant may be issued a refund, less the deposit amount for the activity, if he/she withdraws from a before and/or after school, or preschool child care program if he/she notifies the program coordinator at least fourteen (14) days prior to the beginning date of the program. No refunds will be made for requests received less than fourteen (14) days prior to the beginning of the program. For School Aged Care and preschool program days canceled by the Department due to weather related circumstances, NO credit/refund will be issued for the first two canceled days over the course of the school year. A credit will be issued for the 3rd or additional canceled days.

3.2 DAY CAMPS, OVERNIGHT CAMPS, TRIPS AND EVENTS REFUND: A participant may be issued a refund, less the deposit amount, if he/she withdraws from a youth or teen camp, an overnight camp, trip or event, and notifies the program coordinator at least fourteen (14) days prior to the beginning date of the camp. No refunds will be made for

requests received within fourteen (14) days prior to the beginning of the camp. No refunds will be made for food, supplies, or materials fees.

4.0 STANDARD RENTAL

- 4.1 FACILITY RENTALS: Standard Recreation Facility Rental to include Community Centers, Pools, Environmental Learning Centers.
- 4.2 A renter may be issued a refund for a cancelled rental, minus the application booking fee and a cancellation service charge using the following timetable:

31+ days notice of cancellation	Booking Fee, plus \$50 fee is retained by Dept
15-30 days notice of cancellation	Booking Fee, plus 50% of the rental fee is retained by Dept. Damage deposit is refunded.
14 days or less notice of cancellation	No refund given

5.0 SPECIAL AMENITY FACILITIES

- 5.1 FACILITY RENTALS: Special Amenity Facilities include Alki Bathhouse, Golden Gardens Bathhouse, Mount Baker Rowing and Sailing Center, Dakota Place Park Building, Pritchard Bathhouse, Ward Springs Pumphouse, Cal Anderson Shelterhouse and other identified facilities.
- 5.2 A renter may be issued a refund for a cancelled rental, minus the application booking fee and a cancellation service charge using the following timetable:

181+ days notice of cancellation	Booking Fee, plus \$50 fee is retained by Dept
180-91 days notice of cancellation	Booking Fee, plus Damage Deposit is retained by Dept
90 days or less notice of cancellation	No refund given

6.0 SPORTS FIELDS

- 6.1 Field cancellations must be made at least 14 days in advance of usage to get a full refund or credit.
- 6.2 If the Department closes a field for any reason, or if lights do not operate as expected, or if there is a conflict in the scheduled use of a field, a full refund or credit for the missed use will be provided.

7.0 ADULT SPORTS LEAGUES

If a team drops from league play after the deposit is paid and before the final payment is due, a refund will be issued only if a team is found to take the place of the team that wishes to drop from league play. Parks will retain a service charge of the greater of the deposit or 10% of the league fee. No refunds will be issued after the final payment is made and/or final schedules are drawn.

8.0 MERCHANDISE AND FOOD

We are unable to issue refunds for clothing, personal items, supplies or food items, unless there is a product defect. Exchanges may be made for defective products.

9.0 EXCEPTIONS

No refund is available for some designated programs, activities or services, which may include deposits for registration, regattas, rentals, outdoor events, ceremonies or picnics. Information on any specific exception is available from Parks and Recreation staff prior to payment or purchase.

SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE*

Department:	Dept. Contact/Phone:	CBO Contact/Phone:
Seattle Parks and Recreation	Amy Williams/684-4135	Anna Hurst/733-9317

** 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 Parks and Recreation; establishing the 2019-2020 fee schedule for the use of park properties and other park and recreation facilities and services; and superseding previous park and recreation fee schedules.

Summary and background of the Legislation: Seattle Parks & Recreation (SPR)'s fees and charges provide financial support for SPR programs, facilities, and park grounds. The SPR Fee Schedule transmitted by this legislation includes mostly technical fee changes to several lines of business. Attachment 1 to the Ordinance details all changes proposed for the 2020 fee schedule. The next section provides a summary of the key changes.

As part of the 2019 Adopted and 2020 Endorsed budget process, the department was required to increase fees to cover the non-general fund portion of the department's labor budget. Fees were increased by various percentages in each of the two years leading to small additional increases in most fees in 2020. Fees were increased for athletics, aquatics, events, room rentals, tennis, and one specialty garden.

The class and course registration system used by the department requires strict interpretation of the department's Fees and Charges, and complications with the collection of fees arise when a fee is not evenly calculated to the cent (i.e. a time and a half rate of 31.25 for a staff charge calculates to 45.375). To remedy the customer service impacts of some of the 2020 fee increases identified in the previous paragraph, certain fees are being adjusted. There are no revenue impacts resulting from these technical changes.

The only change that does impact revenues is the elimination of the low-income recreation swim fee currently priced at \$2.25 per swim. In the 2019/2020 budget, the Mayor launched a small Swim Safety Equity Fund to provide free swim lessons to diverse, low-income youth. In 2019, the department is using these funds to partner with the Seattle World School and others to teach diverse young people how to be safe in the water. Building on the Mayor's effort to increase access to aquatic programs, this proposal would repurpose some existing funds to make swimming pools free for low-income people, and to slightly expand the lifeguard training program focused on diverse, low-income youth. The elimination of this fee would result in a revenue loss of about \$45,000 annually.

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 \$	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
Estimated revenue change (\$):	Revenue to General Fund		Revenue to Other Funds	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
			(\$45,475)	(\$45,475)
Positions affected:	No. of Positions		Total FTE Change	
	2020	2021	2020	2021

b. 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 fee increases do not have other financial impacts that are not reflected in the above table.

c. Is there financial cost or other impacts of *not* implementing the legislation?
 There are no other financial impacts other than those identified in the above table.

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	2020 Est. Revenue Change	2021 Est. Revenue Change
10200	SPR	Use Fees	(\$45,475)	(\$45,475)
TOTAL				

Is this change one-time or ongoing?
 The proposed fee changes are ongoing.

4. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

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

No, this legislation does not directly affect any other department.

b. Is a public hearing required for this legislation?

A public hearing is not required.

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

This legislation does not affect a piece of property.

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

No, a notice in either publication is not required.

e. Does this legislation affect a piece of property?

This legislation does not affect a piece of property.

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? What is the Language Access plan for any communications to the public?

An approach for all park programs and facilities has been developed that ranges from free (high community value) to varying recoveries of costs (high personal value). Social equity is built into that pricing to ensure that there is access to a range of programs and activities. SPR also prioritizes recreational scholarships in Park District planning which supplement fee pricing at pools and fields.

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 is not proposing a new initiative or major programmatic expansion.

List attachments/exhibits below:

Summary Attachment 1 – Changes from the 2020 Endorsed Fee Schedule to the 2020 Proposed Fee Schedule

Changes from the 2020 Endorsed Fee Schedule to the 2020 Proposed Fee Schedule

The table below identifies all Department of Parks and Recreation proposed fees included in Attachment 1 that are changed from 2020 Endorsed fees. Changes are noted for 2020 Proposed fees when compared to 2020 Endorsed fees.

Facility/Area	Service	Page # in 2020 Schedule	Description		Adopted 2019 Fee	Endorsed 2020 Fee	Proposed 2020 Fee	Comments
All Rentals	Staffing Fee	2	Rentals are required to have at least one staff in attendance.		\$30.00	\$30.25	\$30.00	Consolidated this fee for clarity; technical change needed for registration system.
Amy Yee Tennis Center	Outdoor Court Fees	7	Amy Yee Tennis Courts Singles/Doubles - Resident		\$13.00	\$13.00	\$10.00	Changing fee to make consistent with all outdoor courts.
Amy Yee Tennis Center	Special Events, Equipment Rental, & Merchandise	10	*Public Group (anyone from the general public can participate in outside-sponsored event)			2 x court fee + 10%	# of courts x court fee + 10%	Clarified definition of fee.
Amy Yee Tennis Center	Special Events, Equipment Rental, & Merchandise	10	*Private Group (participation is restricted by the organizers of the event)			2 x court fee + 20%	# of courts x court fee + 20%	Clarified definition of fee.
Swimming Pools	Recreation Swimming – Indoor and Outdoor Pools	11	Discount Recreational Swim Card – 10 entry pass - Senior/Yth/SP		\$36.50	\$36.75	\$37.00	Technical change needed for registration system.

Changes from the 2020 Endorsed Fee Schedule to the 2020 Proposed Fee Schedule

The table below identifies all Department of Parks and Recreation proposed fees included in Attachment 1 that are changed from 2020 Endorsed fees. Changes are noted for 2020 Proposed fees when compared to 2020 Endorsed fees.

Facility/Area	Service	Page # in 2020 Schedule	Description	Adopted 2019 Fee	Endorsed 2020 Fee	Proposed 2020 Fee	Comments
Swimming Pools	Recreation Swimming – Indoor and Outdoor Pools	11	Special Discount Recreation Swim Pricing (all ages) – discount single entry pricing for specific programs – 3) Low Income Recreation Swim – for those who apply in advance through established scholarship application process and meet low income eligibility standards.	\$2.25	\$2.50	FREE	Eliminated low income recreation swim fee in 2020 budget.
Swimming Pools	Fitness - Indoor and Outdoor Pools	11	Special Discount Fitness Pricing (all ages) Low Income Fitness Swim	\$3.50	\$3.75	FREE	Eliminated low income fitness swim fee in 2020 budget.
Swimming Pools	Fitness - Indoor and Outdoor Pools	11	Discount Fitness Swim Card – 10 entry pass - Adult	\$58.50	\$58.75	\$59.00	Technical change needed for registration system.
Swimming Pools	Swimming Instruction – Indoor and Outdoor Pools	12	Group Lesson, youth age 6+, tiny tot, adult, or “Guard Start” program	\$8.00	\$8.25	\$8.00	Technical change needed for registration system.

Changes from the 2020 Endorsed Fee Schedule to the 2020 Proposed Fee Schedule

The table below identifies all Department of Parks and Recreation proposed fees included in Attachment 1 that are changed from 2020 Endorsed fees. Changes are noted for 2020 Proposed fees when compared to 2020 Endorsed fees.

Facility/Area	Service	Page # in 2020 Schedule	Description		Adopted 2019 Fee	Endorsed 2020 Fee	Proposed 2020 Fee	Comments
Swimming Pools	Swimming Instruction – Indoor and Outdoor Pools	12	Group Lesson, youth age 6+, tiny tot, adult, or “Guard Start” - low income rate		\$4.00	\$4.25	\$4.00	Technical change needed for registration system.
Swimming Pools	Swimming Instruction – Indoor and Outdoor Pools	12	3 yr old Group Lessons		\$14.00	\$14.25	\$14.00	Technical change needed for registration system.
Swimming Pools	Swimming Instruction – Indoor and Outdoor Pools	12	3 yr old Group Lessons - low income rate		\$7.00	\$7.25	\$7.00	Technical change needed for registration system.
Swimming Pools	Swimming Instruction – Indoor and Outdoor Pools	12	Group Lesson, Kinders age 4 & 5		\$10.00	\$10.25	\$10.00	Technical change needed for registration system.
Swimming Pools	Swimming Instruction – Indoor and Outdoor Pools	12	Group Lesson, Kinders age 4 & 5, low income rate		\$5.00	\$5.25	\$5.00	Technical change needed for registration system.

Changes from the 2020 Endorsed Fee Schedule to the 2020 Proposed Fee Schedule

The table below identifies all Department of Parks and Recreation proposed fees included in Attachment 1 that are changed from 2020 Endorsed fees. Changes are noted for 2020 Proposed fees when compared to 2020 Endorsed fees.

Facility/Area	Service	Page # in 2020 Schedule	Description		Adopted 2019 Fee	Endorsed 2020 Fee	Proposed 2020 Fee	Comments
Swimming Pools	Aquatic Facility Rental Fees	12	Hourly lifeguard staff costs (per lifeguard)		\$31.00	\$31.25	\$31.00	Technical change needed for registration system.
Swimming Pools	Swimming Pools – Competitive Sports Rentals	13	Hourly lifeguard staff costs (per lifeguard), in addition to pool rental fee (staff rates increase 1½ times per hour on holidays)		\$31.00	\$31.25	\$31.00	Technical change needed for registration system.
Swimming Pools	Timing System Rental	14	Additional staff charge for delivery, set up, operation and clean-up		\$31.00	\$31.25	\$31.00	Technical change needed for registration system.
Athletic Facilities	Evening Recreation School Gym Rentals	18	School Gymnasium Rentals		\$35.00	\$35.00	\$0.00	Technical clean up – SPR stopped using SPS gyms in 2016.

Changes from the 2020 Endorsed Fee Schedule to the 2020 Proposed Fee Schedule

The table below identifies all Department of Parks and Recreation proposed fees included in Attachment 1 that are changed from 2020 Endorsed fees. Changes are noted for 2020 Proposed fees when compared to 2020 Endorsed fees.

Facility/Area	Service	Page # in 2020 Schedule	Description		Adopted 2019 Fee	Endorsed 2020 Fee	Proposed 2020 Fee	Comments
Community Meeting Rooms and Gymnasiums	Hourly Room and Gymnasium Rental Fees	22	Rooms. Class A. Large Kitchen ^A (minimum of 2 hours), per hr		\$28.80	\$29.05	\$29.00	Rounded to nearest dollar to improve customer service.
Community Meeting Rooms and Gymnasiums	Hourly Room and Gymnasium Rental Fees	22	Rooms. Class C. Large Kitchen ^A (minimum of 2 hours), per hr		\$57.60	\$57.85	\$58.00	Rounded to nearest dollar to improve customer service.



Legislation Text

File #: CB 119672, **Version:** 1

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE _____

COUNCIL BILL _____

AN ORDINANCE relating to the solid waste system of Seattle Public Utilities; revising rates and charges for solid waste services; revising credits to low income customers for solid waste services; and amending Sections 21.40.050, 21.40.060, 21.40.070, 21.40.080, 21.40.085, and 21.76.040 of the Seattle Municipal Code.

WHEREAS, Ordinance 125111 adopted solid waste rates for 2017, 2018, and 2019; and

WHEREAS, Resolution 30695 established financial policy targets for the Solid Waste Fund; and

WHEREAS, Resolution 31516 amended Resolution 30695 to strengthen the Solid Waste Fund's financial policies by adding an additional debt service coverage policy; and

WHEREAS, Ordinance 125050 amended and updated certain provisions of the utility discount program, which will provide discounted solid waste rates or credits to more eligible low-income customers; and

WHEREAS, Resolution 31760 adopted a six-year Strategic Business Plan for Seattle Public Utilities, which guides utility investments, service levels, and rate paths through 2023; and

WHEREAS, the Strategic Business Plan included increases in the capital and operating requirements of the Solid Waste Fund, with a resulting increase in revenue requirements; and

WHEREAS, credits for qualified low-income customers should be revised when solid waste rates change;

NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Section 21.40.050 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125111, is amended as follows:

21.40.050 Residential can rates and charges

A. Charges for residential can garbage and rubbish collection and disposal service shall be in accordance with the following schedules:

1. All residences with curbside/alley garbage container pickup: a charge per month or portion thereof, for once-a-week service for each service unit subscribed to, billed directly to the owner, homeowner association, or occupant thereof as follows:

Service Units	((Effective through March 31, 2017	Effective April 1, 2017	Effective April 1, 2018	Effective April 1, 2019
	Rates per Service Unit	Rates per Service Unit	Rates per Service Unit	Rates per Service Unit
Micro-can (10-12 gallon)	\$21.30	\$22.85	\$23.30	\$24.25
Mini-can (18-20 gallon)	\$26.10	\$28.00	\$28.55	\$29.70
32 gallon can	\$34.00	\$36.45	\$37.15	\$38.65
60 to 65 gallon cart	\$68.00	\$72.90	\$74.30	\$77.25
90 to 96 gallon cart	\$102.00	\$109.35	\$111.45	\$115.90))

Service Units	<u>Effective through March 31, 2020</u>	<u>Effective April 1, 2020</u>	<u>Effective April 1, 2021</u>	<u>Effective April 1, 2022</u>
	<u>Rates per Service Unit</u>	<u>Rates per Service Unit</u>	<u>Rates per Service Unit</u>	<u>Rates per Service Unit</u>
Micro-can (10-12 gallon)	\$24.25	\$25.00	\$25.70	\$26.45
Mini-can (18-20 gallon)	\$29.70	\$30.60	\$31.50	\$32.40
32 gallon can	\$38.65	\$39.80	\$40.95	\$42.15
60 to 65 gallon cart	\$77.25	\$79.55	\$81.85	\$84.20
90 to 96 gallon cart	\$115.90	\$119.40	\$122.85	\$126.40

2. All residences with backyard garbage container pickup: a charge per month or portion thereof, for once-a-week service for each service unit subscribed to, billed directly to the owner, homeowners association, or occupant as follows:

Service Units	((Effective through March 31, 2017	Effective April 1, 2017	Effective April 1, 2018	Effective April 1, 2019
	Rates per Service Unit	Rates per Service Unit	Rates per Service Unit	Rates per Service Unit

32 gallon can	\$47.55	\$50.95	\$51.90	\$54.00
60 to 65 gallon cart	\$95.25	\$102.10	\$104.05	\$108.20
90 to 96 gallon cart	\$142.80	\$153.10	\$156.00	\$162.25))

Service Units	Effective through March 31, 2020	Effective April 1, 2020	Effective April 1, 2021	Effective April 1, 2022
	Rates per Service Unit	Rates per Service Unit	Rates per Service Unit	Rates per Service Unit
32 gallon can	\$54.00	\$55.60	\$57.20	\$58.85
60 to 65 gallon cart	\$108.20	\$111.45	\$114.70	\$118.00
90 to 96 gallon cart	\$162.25	\$167.15	\$172.00	\$177.00

3. Multiunit residential consolidated curbside/alley garbage collection service. Multiunit residences with a single combined utility account may consolidate garbage into fewer service units than the number of dwelling units on the premises. Upon request, multiunit residences with multiple combined utility accounts, such as townhouse complexes, may consolidate garbage service if such premises share a single water irrigation meter for which a homeowners association is financially responsible and agrees to be financially responsible for the combined utility account, or as determined by the ((Director)) General Manager/CEO. In the event of consolidation, the total consolidated service volume divided by the number of dwelling units must be at least equal to the minimum equivalent service volume per unit, as determined by the ((Director)) General Manager/CEO.

4. Minimum charge, no pickup service. A charge per month or portion thereof of \$6.85 shall be billed directly to the owner, homeowners association, or occupant of any residence not subscribing to pickup service to cover landfill closure costs, billing, collection, Low Income Rate Assistance, and hazardous waste costs. To be eligible for the minimum charge (zero container rate), a customer may not generate any garbage or rubbish for collection or disposal. With occupied premises, the customer must demonstrate a consistent and effective practice of selective purchasing to minimize refuse, of recycling materials whenever practical, and of composting any yardwaste generated on the premises, and the customer must have qualified for the rate on or before December 31, 1988. A customer is not eligible for the zero container rate by hauling ((his or her)) the

customer's garbage and rubbish to a transfer station, disposal site, or by disposal in another customer's containers or by the use of prepaid stickers. Vacant dwelling units in multiunit residences where each dwelling unit receives a separate combined utility bill qualify for the minimum charge where the conditions of this subsection 21.40.050.A.4 are met. Vacant dwelling units in multiunit residences with a single combined utility account do not qualify for the minimum charge.

5. Extra bundles. A customer may place an extra bundle with its container for regular pickup. The charge will be billed directly to the owner or occupant, unless a prepaid sticker is used. A prepaid sticker authorizes pickup of the bundle when placed with the customer's container. The sticker must be affixed to the bundle in order for the bundle to be picked up by the collector, and the customer not to be billed. The following charges will apply to each extra bundle:

~~((Effective through March 31, 2017: \$10.60 per bundle~~

~~Effective April 1, 2017: \$11.35 per bundle~~

~~Effective April 1, 2018: \$11.55 per bundle~~

~~Effective April 1, 2019: \$12.00 per bundle))~~

Effective through March 31, 2020: \$12.00 per bundle

Effective April 1, 2020: \$12.35 per bundle

Effective April 1, 2021: \$12.70 per bundle

Effective April 1, 2022: \$13.05 per bundle

6. Bulky and white goods pickup. Charges for the pickup of bulky and white goods, as well as additional charges for items containing hazardous waste such as chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), shall be billed as follows:

	Effective March 30, 2009
Bulky/White Goods Pickup (per item)	\$30.00
Hazardous Waste Charge (per item)	\$8.00

7. Curbside electronics recycling pickup. Curbside electronics pickup service will be available by customer request to all residential can accounts. Each pickup of up to three electronic products set out at the curb shall be billed at \$20. Each pickup of compact fluorescent lightbulbs (CFLs) or household batteries shall be billed at \$5. The ~~((Director))~~ General Manager/CEO may establish additional conditions for electronic products eligible for pickup.

8. Curbside/alley compostable waste. A collection charge for weekly service will be billed monthly directly to the owner, homeowners association, or occupant, according to the following schedule:

Service Units	((Effective through March 31, 2017	Effective April 1, 2017	Effective April 1, 2018	Effective April 1, 2019
	Rates per Service Unit	Rates per Service Unit	Rates per Service Unit	Rates per Service Unit
Mini can (10 to 20 gallon)	\$5.65	\$6.05	\$6.15	\$6.40
32 gallon can	\$8.50	\$9.10	\$9.25	\$9.60
90-96 gallon can	\$10.85	\$11.65	\$11.85	\$12.30
Extra bundle	\$5.40	\$5.80	\$5.90	\$6.15))

Service Units	<u>Effective through March 31, 2020</u>	<u>Effective April 1, 2020</u>	<u>Effective April 1, 2021</u>	<u>Effective April 1, 2022</u>
	<u>Rates per Service Unit</u>	<u>Rates per Service Unit</u>	<u>Rates per Service Unit</u>	<u>Rates per Service Unit</u>
<u>Mini can (10 to 20 gallon)</u>	<u>\$6.40</u>	<u>\$6.60</u>	<u>\$6.80</u>	<u>\$7.00</u>
<u>32 gallon can</u>	<u>\$9.60</u>	<u>\$9.90</u>	<u>\$10.20</u>	<u>\$10.50</u>
<u>90-96 gallon cart</u>	<u>\$12.30</u>	<u>\$12.65</u>	<u>\$13.00</u>	<u>\$13.40</u>
<u>Extra bundle</u>	<u>\$6.15</u>	<u>\$6.35</u>	<u>\$6.55</u>	<u>\$6.75</u>

9. Mandatory curbside/alley compostable waste service and exemptions. Curbside/alley compostable waste service shall be mandatory for all residential solid waste can accounts, except customers who qualify for a home composting exemption or customers with no garbage pickup service, per the provisions of subsection 21.40.050.A.4. To qualify for the home composting exemption, customers must actively compost all vegetative

foodwaste on-site and agree to comply with public and environmental health guidelines and allow Seattle Public Utilities representatives to evaluate their composting methods.

10. New/changed account: a charge of \$10 for the establishment of a new account or for each change in an existing account. This charge shall apply when the owner or property manager of any single-family residence or multifamily structure (duplex, triplex, fourplex, or structure with five or more units) establishes a new account or requests any change in his/her account requiring a change in account number or customer number. The new/changed account charge is not applicable to customers qualified for Low Income Rate Assistance.

11. Physical disability exemption. An exemption will be provided to qualified residents to allow for backyard collection at curbside rates when the resident is physically unable to take ~~((his or her))~~ garbage and rubbish containers to the curb. Qualifying criteria shall include, but are not limited to, the resident's physical condition, qualification for backyard service in other City programs, a physician's recommendation, the presence of other physically capable persons in the household, special topography, and other unique property conditions, taking into account the contractors' ability to provide different combinations of container sizes to make curbside pickup feasible.

B. All residential customers requesting and receiving nondetachable container (can) special, nonroutine collection service for garbage, yardwaste, or recyclable materials. The following charges shall apply to special collections of all nondetachable containers (cans), bundles, or bundles-of-yardwaste:

Service Units	((Effective through March 31, 2017	Effective April 1, 2017	Effective April 1, 2018	Effective April 1, 2019
	Rates per Service Unit	Rates per Service Unit	Rates per Service Unit	Rates per Service Unit
First unit	\$41.70	\$44.70	\$45.55	\$47.37
Each additional unit	\$4.50	\$4.80	\$4.90	\$5.10))

<u>Service Units</u>	<u>Effective through March 31, 2020</u>	<u>Effective April 1, 2020</u>	<u>Effective April 1, 2021</u>	<u>Effective April 1, 2022</u>
	<u>Rates per Service Unit</u>	<u>Rates per Service Unit</u>	<u>Rates per Service Unit</u>	<u>Rates per Service Unit</u>
First unit	\$47.37	\$48.80	\$50.20	\$51.65
Each additional unit	\$5.10	\$5.25	\$5.40	\$5.55

C. Ancillary and elective (A&E) service charges. The following charges shall apply to residential can customers receiving any of the A&E services listed in the table below.

	((Effective through March 31, 2017	Effective April 1, 2017	Effective April 1, 2018	Effective April 1, 2019
Service Units	Rates per Service Unit	Rates per Service Unit	Rates per Service Unit	Rates per Service Unit
Deliveries/Pickups/Swap-outs of Cans or Toters	\$26.05	\$27.95	\$28.50	\$29.65
Can or Cart Pressure Washing	\$10.45	\$11.20	\$11.40	\$11.85))

<u>Service Units</u>	<u>Effective through March 31, 2020</u>	<u>Effective April 1, 2020</u>	<u>Effective April 1, 2021</u>	<u>Effective April 1, 2022</u>
	<u>Rates per Service Unit</u>	<u>Rates per Service Unit</u>	<u>Rates per Service Unit</u>	<u>Rates per Service Unit</u>
<u>Deliveries/Pickups/Swap-outs of Cans or Toters</u>	<u>\$29.65</u>	<u>\$30.55</u>	<u>\$31.45</u>	<u>\$32.35</u>
<u>Can or Cart Pressure Washing</u>	<u>\$11.85</u>	<u>\$12.20</u>	<u>\$12.55</u>	<u>\$12.90</u>

D. The charges imposed by subsections 21.40.050.A.1 through 21.40.050.A.4, inclusive, shall not apply to residences which elect to use detachable containers supplied either by the City's contractor or by the customer for the storage of garbage and rubbish. Application for detachable container service for a minimum period of six months shall be made to the ~~((Director))~~ General Manager/CEO of Seattle Public Utilities on forms supplied by the ~~((Director))~~ General Manager/CEO, and collection of garbage and rubbish from such premises shall be made at such frequency as is necessary as determined by the ~~((Director))~~ General Manager/CEO of Seattle Public Utilities, but in no event less than once each week. The monthly charges for detachable container service

for the container and frequency selected shall be in accordance with the rates set forth in Section 21.40.060.

E. The ~~((Director))~~ General Manager/CEO of Seattle Public Utilities may adjust the service level to a single-family residence to match the garbage and rubbish actually collected from the premises, or, for multifamily structures, to match the amount of garbage and rubbish reasonably anticipated from the dwelling units on the premises, and the customer will be responsible for the appropriate charges for the adjusted service level in accordance with this Section 21.40.050.

Section 2. Section 21.40.060 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125111, is amended as follows:

21.40.060 Residential detachable container rates and charges

A. Account charges. A monthly fixed fee will be charged to each residential detachable container solid waste account, according to the following schedule:

~~((Effective through March 31, 2017: \$37.40~~

~~Effective April 1, 2017: \$40.10~~

~~Effective April 1, 2018: \$40.85~~

~~Effective April 1, 2019: \$42.50))~~

Effective through March 31, 2020: \$42.50

Effective April 1, 2020: \$43.80

Effective April 1, 2021: \$45.05

Effective April 1, 2022: \$46.35

B. Uncompacted container rates. There is imposed upon residential premises that use detachable containers without mechanical compactors a monthly charge for garbage and rubbish collection and disposal service in accordance with the following formula:

$(A * m) + ((B * cy) * m)$, where:

A = Trip rate

B = Volume rate

m = number of trips per month

cy = number of cubic yards picked up at each collection

The following trip and volume rates will apply:

	((Effective through March 31, 2017	Effective April 1, 2017	Effective April 1, 2018	Effective April 1, 2019
Trip Rate	\$28.05	\$30.05	\$30.60	\$31.80
Volume Rate	\$21.55	\$23.10	\$23.55	\$24.50))

	<u>Effective through March 31, 2020</u>	<u>Effective April 1, 2020</u>	<u>Effective April 1, 2021</u>	<u>Effective April 1, 2022</u>
<u>Trip Rate</u>	<u>\$31.80</u>	<u>\$32.75</u>	<u>\$33.70</u>	<u>\$34.70</u>
<u>Volume Rate</u>	<u>\$24.50</u>	<u>\$25.25</u>	<u>\$26.00</u>	<u>\$26.75</u>

C. Compacted container rates. There is imposed upon residential premises that use detachable containers with compactors a monthly charge for garbage and rubbish collection and disposal service in accordance with the following formula:

$(A * m) + ((B * cy) * m)$, where: A = Trip rate B = Volume rate m = number of trips per month cy = number of cubic yards picked up at each collection The following trip and volume rates will apply:

	((Effective through March 31, 2017	Effective April 1, 2017	Effective April 1, 2018	Effective April 1, 2019
Trip Rate	\$28.05	\$30.05	\$30.60	\$31.80
Volume Rate	\$43.80	\$46.95	\$47.85	\$49.75))

	<u>Effective through March 31, 2020</u>	<u>Effective April 1, 2020</u>	<u>Effective April 1, 2021</u>	<u>Effective April 1, 2022</u>
<u>Trip Rate</u>	<u>\$31.80</u>	<u>\$32.75</u>	<u>\$33.70</u>	<u>\$34.70</u>
<u>Volume Rate</u>	<u>\$49.75</u>	<u>\$51.25</u>	<u>\$52.75</u>	<u>\$54.30</u>

D. Pre-paid bag service. Customers located in specific areas designated by Seattle Public Utilities, and who permanently store garbage containers in the right-of-way, will be required to subscribe to pre-paid bag service

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in lieu of detachable container service, for garbage and rubbish collection and disposal, subject to the following charges:

	((Effective through March 31, 2017	Effective April 1, 2017	Effective April 1, 2018	Effective April 1, 2019
15 gallon bag	\$4.50	\$4.80	\$4.90	\$5.10
30 gallon bag	\$6.40	\$6.85	\$7.00	\$7.30))

	<u>Effective through</u> <u>March 31, 2020</u>	<u>Effective April 1,</u> <u>2020</u>	<u>Effective April 1,</u> <u>2021</u>	<u>Effective April 1,</u> <u>2022</u>
15 gallon bag	\$5.10	\$5.25	\$5.40	\$5.55
30 gallon bag	\$7.30	\$7.50	\$7.70	\$7.90

Compostable waste bag rates for pre-paid bag service shall be 32 percent less than the corresponding rates above for garbage service. Recycling bags shall be provided free of charge. Yardwaste shall not be mixed with garbage, refuse, or rubbish for disposal.

Bags set out for collection that are not pre-paid shall be charged at the rate for extra bundles, per subsection 21.40.060.H.

E. Mixed-use building. The ~~((Director))~~ General Manager/CEO of Seattle Public Utilities will determine the appropriate residential collection service level for a mixed-use building according to the estimated amount of residential garbage or refuse generated and to be collected by the City.

F. Charges for lockable containers. Customers using detachable containers (compacted or noncompacted) may have a lock installed by the collection contractors, subject to the following charges. Only customers who own their own containers may install their own locks.

	((Effective through March 31, 2017	Effective April 1, 2017	Effective April 1, 2018	Effective April 1, 2019
Lock installation	\$103.05	\$110.45	\$112.55	\$117.05
Extra key	\$7.40	\$7.95	\$8.10	\$8.40
Extra padlock	\$14.75	\$15.80	\$16.10	\$16.75))

	<u>Effective through March 31, 2020</u>	<u>Effective April 1, 2020</u>	<u>Effective April 1, 2021</u>	<u>Effective April 1, 2022</u>
<u>Lock installation</u>	<u>\$117.05</u>	<u>\$120.55</u>	<u>\$124.05</u>	<u>\$127.65</u>
<u>Extra key</u>	<u>\$8.40</u>	<u>\$8.65</u>	<u>\$8.90</u>	<u>\$9.15</u>
<u>Extra padlock</u>	<u>\$16.75</u>	<u>\$17.25</u>	<u>\$17.75</u>	<u>\$18.25</u>

G. All residential customers receiving detachable container special, nonroutine collection service for garbage, compostable waste, or recycling materials. The following charges shall apply to special collections of all detachable containers or bundles of garbage, compostable waste, or recycling materials. These charges shall be in addition to any charges applicable to regular solid waste collection and disposal service.

Special collections will be charged at 130 percent of the rate for a single pickup of the same size detachable container, per subsections 21.40.060.B and 21.40.060.C.

H. Extra bundles of garbage. A customer may place extra bundles of garbage with the customer's container for regular pickup, according to the following schedule:

~~((Effective through March 31, 2017: \$10.60~~

~~Effective April 1, 2017: \$11.35~~

~~Effective April 1, 2018: \$11.55~~

~~Effective April 1, 2019: \$12.00))~~

Effective through March 31, 2020: \$12.00

Effective April 1, 2020: \$12.35

Effective April 1, 2021: \$12.70

Effective April 1, 2022: \$13.05

The charge will be billed directly to the owner or occupant.

I. Bulky and white goods pickup. Charges for the pickup of bulky and white goods, as well as additional charges for items containing hazardous waste such as chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), shall be billed as follows:

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	Effective March 30, 2009
Bulky/White Goods Pickup (per item)	\$30.00
Hazardous Waste Charge (per item)	\$8.00

J. Curbside electronics recycling pickup. Curbside electronics pickup service will be available by customer request to residential detachable container accounts, with approval by the applicable solid waste account owner or designee. Each pickup of up to three electronic products set out at the curb shall be billed at \$20. Each pickup of compact fluorescent lightbulbs (CFLs) or household batteries shall be billed at \$5. The ~~((Director))~~ General Manager/CEO may establish additional conditions for electronic products eligible for pickup.

K. Residential detachable container customers who are not required to subscribe to pre-paid bag garbage service have the option to subscribe to either residential can curbside/alley compostable waste collection service per the terms of subsection 21.40.050.A.8 or commercial compostable waste collection service per the terms of Section 21.40.070. Customers who are required to subscribe to pre-paid bag garbage service have the option to subscribe to either one or more residential can curbside/alley compostable waste collection services per the terms of subsection 21.40.050.A.8 or pre-paid bag compostable waste collection service per the terms of subsection 21.40.060.D. Detachable container customers are not subject to the provisions of subsection 21.40.050.A.9, which requires mandatory curbside/alley compostable waste service as of March 30, 2009. It shall be mandatory for all residential detachable container customer accounts to subscribe to one of the compostable waste services described in this subsection 21.40.060.K, except in the following circumstances:

1. Existing structures: Existing residential structures that do not have adequate storage space for compostable waste may be exempt from all or portions of this subsection 21.40.060.K if so determined by the ~~((Director))~~ General Manager/CEO of Seattle Public Utilities. The ~~((Director))~~ General Manager/CEO of Seattle Public Utilities, in cases where space constraints are determined to exist, shall also evaluate the feasibility of shared compostable waste containers by contiguous businesses or multifamily structures.

2. New or expanded structures: New residential structures that have demonstrated difficulty in meeting the solid waste and recyclable materials storage space specifications required under Section 23.54.040 may be exempt from all or portions of this Chapter 21.40 as determined by the ((Director)) General Manager/CEO of Seattle Public Utilities.

L. Ancillary and elective (A&E) service charges. The following charges shall apply to residential detachable container customers receiving any of the A&E Services listed in the table below.

((Type of Service	Effective through March 31, 2017	Effective April 1, 2017	Effective April 1, 2018	Effective April 1, 2019
Deliveries/Pickups/Swap-outs:				
Can/	\$26.05	\$27.95	\$28.50	\$29.65
Detachable	\$31.40	\$33.65	\$34.30	\$35.65
Drop	\$41.75	\$44.75	\$45.60	\$47.40
Drop	\$65.30	\$70.00	\$71.35	\$74.20
Pickup Ancillary Services:				
Can/ or up	\$2.65	\$2.85	\$2.90	\$3.00
Roll	\$7.75	\$8.30	\$8.45	\$8.80
Rep (CY)	\$7.75	\$8.30	\$8.45	\$8.80
Ente	\$5.20	\$5.55	\$5.65	\$5.90
Container Special Services:				
Detachable Was per C	\$39.20	\$42.00	\$42.80	\$44.50
Drop Stear Box	\$52.20	\$55.95	\$57.00	\$59.30
Can/	\$10.45	\$11.20	\$11.40	\$11.85
Compactor/Drop Box Special Services:				
Com Recd	\$44.35	\$47.55	\$48.45	\$50.40

Dry	\$91.35	\$97.95	\$99.80	\$103.80
Other Ancillary Services:				
Hourly and Driver	\$235.00	\$251.90	\$256.70	\$266.95
Hourly Swamper	\$78.20	\$83.85	\$85.45	\$88.85))

Type of Service	Effective through March 31, 2020	Effective April 1, 2020	Effective April 1, 2021	Effective April 1, 2022
<u>Deliveries/Pickups/Swap-outs:</u>				
Can/Toter	<u>\$29.65</u>	<u>\$30.55</u>	<u>\$31.45</u>	<u>\$32.35</u>
Detachable Container	<u>\$35.65</u>	<u>\$36.70</u>	<u>\$37.75</u>	<u>\$38.85</u>
Drop Box (2-8 CY)	<u>\$47.40</u>	<u>\$48.80</u>	<u>\$50.20</u>	<u>\$51.65</u>
Drop Box (10-40 CY)	<u>\$74.20</u>	<u>\$76.45</u>	<u>\$78.65</u>	<u>\$80.95</u>
<u>Pickup Ancillary Services:</u>				
Can/Cart Roll Out (>100 ft or up/down stairs)	<u>\$3.00</u>	<u>\$3.10</u>	<u>\$3.20</u>	<u>\$3.30</u>
Roll Out, Container (<3 CY)	<u>\$8.80</u>	<u>\$9.05</u>	<u>\$9.30</u>	<u>\$9.55</u>
Reposition, Container (>2 CY)	<u>\$8.80</u>	<u>\$9.05</u>	<u>\$9.30</u>	<u>\$9.55</u>
Entering Secured Buildings	<u>\$5.90</u>	<u>\$6.10</u>	<u>\$6.30</u>	<u>\$6.50</u>
<u>Container Special Services:</u>				
Detachable Container Washing and Steam Cleaning, per Container	<u>\$44.50</u>	<u>\$45.85</u>	<u>\$47.20</u>	<u>\$48.55</u>
Drop Box Washing and Steam Cleaning, per Drop Box	<u>\$59.30</u>	<u>\$61.10</u>	<u>\$62.85</u>	<u>\$64.65</u>
Can/Cart Pressure Washing	<u>\$11.85</u>	<u>\$12.20</u>	<u>\$12.55</u>	<u>\$12.90</u>
<u>Compactor/Drop Box Special Services:</u>				
Compactor Disconnect/Reconnect Cycle	<u>\$50.40</u>	<u>\$51.90</u>	<u>\$53.40</u>	<u>\$54.95</u>
Dry Run	<u>\$103.80</u>	<u>\$106.90</u>	<u>\$110.00</u>	<u>\$113.20</u>
<u>Other Ancillary Services:</u>				
Hourly Paid Special, Truck and Driver	<u>\$266.95</u>	<u>\$274.95</u>	<u>\$282.90</u>	<u>\$291.10</u>
Hourly Paid Special, Swamper	<u>\$88.85</u>	<u>\$91.50</u>	<u>\$94.15</u>	<u>\$96.90</u>

Section 3. Section 21.40.070 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125111, is amended as

follows:

21.40.070 Commercial collection rates and charges((-))

A. Commercial solid waste service rates and charges. There is imposed upon all commercial establishments in the City receiving container or drop service from one of the City's contract collectors of commercial solid waste or one of the City's contract collectors of commercial compostable waste the following schedule of rates and charges:

1. Account charges. In addition to any fees for service charged to commercial establishments, per the provisions of this subsection 21.40.070.A, a monthly fixed fee will be charged to each commercial solid waste account, according to the following schedule:

~~((Effective through March 31, 2017: \$25.20~~

~~Effective April 1, 2017: \$27.00~~

~~Effective April 1, 2018: \$27.50~~

~~Effective April 1, 2019: \$28.60))~~

Effective through March 31, 2020: \$28.60

Effective April 1, 2020: \$29.45

Effective April 1, 2021: \$30.30

Effective April 1, 2022: \$31.20

2. Container service rates. The following charges shall apply to commercial establishments receiving container service for solid waste. Compostable waste container service rates shall be 32 percent less than the corresponding rate for primary container service for solid waste (the basic service charge including container rent multiplied by 0.68), plus any applicable taxes. Commercial container service customers may subscribe to one or more residential can curbside/alley compostable waste collection services per the terms of subsection 21.40.050.A.8.

The charge for each detachable container will be calculated in accordance with the following

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formula:

$(A * m) + ((B * cy) * m)$, where

A = Trip rate

B = Volume rate

m = number of pickups per month

cy = number of cubic yards picked up at each collection

The following trip and volume rates will apply for uncompacted or compacted material:

	((Effective through March 31, 2017	Effective April 1, 2017	Effective April 1, 2018	Effective April 1, 2019
Trip Rate	\$16.45	\$17.60	\$17.95	\$18.65
Compacted Volume Rate	\$27.75	\$29.75	\$30.30	\$31.50
Uncompacted Volume Rate	\$56.35	\$60.40	\$61.55	\$64.00))

	Effective through March 31, 2020	Effective April 1, 2020	Effective April 1, 2021	Effective April 1, 2022
Trip Rate	\$18.65	\$19.20	\$19.75	\$20.30
Uncompacted Volume Rate	\$31.50	\$32.45	\$33.40	\$34.35
Compacted Volume Rate	\$64.00	\$65.90	\$67.80	\$69.75

3. Pre-paid bag service. Customers located in specific areas designated by Seattle Public Utilities, and who permanently store garbage containers in the right-of-way, will be required to subscribe to pre-paid bag service, in lieu of detachable container service, for garbage and rubbish collection and disposal, subject to the following charges:

	((Effective through March 31, 2017	Effective April 1, 2017	Effective April 1, 2018	Effective April 1, 2019
15-gallon bag	\$4.50	\$4.80	\$4.90	\$5.10
30-gallon bag	\$6.40	\$6.85	\$7.00	\$7.30))

	Effective through March 31, 2020	Effective April 1, 2020	Effective April 1, 2021	Effective April 1, 2022
15 gallon bag	\$5.10	\$5.25	\$5.40	\$5.55
30 gallon bag	\$7.30	\$7.50	\$7.70	\$7.90

Customers required to subscribe to pre-paid bag garbage service may also subscribe to either residential can curbside/alley compostable waste collection service per the terms of subsection 21.40.050.A.8 or pre-paid bag compostable waste collection service, at rates which shall be 32 percent less than the rates specified above for pre-paid bag garbage collection. Yardwaste shall not be mixed with garbage, refuse, or rubbish for disposal. Compostable waste service is optional.

Bags set out for collection that are not pre-paid shall be charged at the rate for extra bundles, per subsection 21.40.070.A.6.

4. Special container pickup charges. Special collections will be charged at 130 percent of the rate for a single pickup of the same size detachable container, per subsection 21.40.070.A.2.

5. Can-unit pickup rates. Customers receiving regularly scheduled can-unit pickup service for one or more cans will be charged according to the following schedule:

	Effective through March 31, 2017	Effective April 1, 2017	Effective April 1, 2018	Effective April 1, 2019
Per 10-20 gallon can pickup	\$7.30	\$7.85	\$8.00	\$8.30
Per 32 gallon can pickup	\$10.70	\$11.45	\$11.65	\$12.10
Per 60-65 gallon can pickup	\$20.85	\$22.35	\$22.75	\$23.65
Per 90-96 gallon can pickup	\$24.45	\$26.20	\$26.70	\$27.75))

	Effective through March 31, 2020	Effective April 1, 2020	Effective April 1, 2021	Effective April 1, 2022
Per 10-20 gallon can pickup	\$8.30	\$8.55	\$8.80	\$9.05
Per 32 gallon can pickup	\$12.10	\$12.45	\$12.80	\$13.15
Per 60-65 gallon can pickup	\$23.65	\$24.35	\$25.05	\$25.80
Per 90-96 gallon can pickup	\$27.75	\$28.60	\$29.45	\$30.30

When a set number of units are serviced each week, the customer may be billed at a flat monthly collection charge equal to 4.33 times the applicable unit rate, times the number of units serviced each week.

Special collections will be charged at 130 percent of the rate for a single pickup of the same size container, per the rates listed in this subsection 21.40.070.A.

6. Extra garbage and bulky waste collection. The charges for extra garbage collection will be assessed per bundle. Any such charges will be in addition to the customer's regular container collection service charges.

~~((Effective through March 31, 2017: \$10.60 per bundle~~

~~Effective April 1, 2017: \$11.35 per bundle~~

~~Effective April 1, 2018: \$11.55 per bundle~~

~~Effective April 1, 2019: \$12.00 per bundle))~~

Effective through March 31, 2020: \$12.00 per bundle

Effective April 1, 2020: \$12.35 per bundle

Effective April 1, 2021: \$12.70 per bundle

Effective April 1, 2022: \$13.05 per bundle

Bulky waste and white goods pickup. Charges for the pickup of bulky waste and white goods, as well as additional charges for items containing hazardous waste such as chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), shall be billed as follows:

	Effective January 1, 2011
Bulky Waste/White Goods Pickup (per item)	\$30.00
Hazardous Waste Charge (per item)	\$8.00

7. Overload container charges. A container whose contents exceed 1 foot above the top of the container will be charged at the applicable extra garbage collection rate, per subsection 21.40.070.A.6.

8. Drop box service rates. The following charges shall apply to commercial establishments

receiving drop box service for solid waste. Compostable waste container service rates shall be 32 percent less than the corresponding rate for drop box service for solid waste (the basic service charge multiplied by 0.68).

The following price schedules shall apply for drop box service for both compacted and noncompacted material:

(Service Type	Effective through March 31, 2017	Effective April 1, 2017	Effective April 1, 2018	Effective April 1, 2019
Permanent Account Pickup				
Up to 8 cu yd	\$154.90	\$166.05	\$169.20	\$175.95
Over 8 cu yd	\$207.95	\$222.90	\$227.15	\$236.25
Special/Temporary Pickup				
Up to 8 cu yd	\$170.45	\$182.70	\$186.15	\$193.60
Over 8 cu yd	\$228.75	\$245.20	\$249.85	\$259.85
Monthly Account/Rental	\$107.75	\$115.50	\$117.70	\$122.40))

	Effective through March 31, 2020	Effective April 1, 2020	Effective April 1, 2021	Effective April 1, 2022
Permanent Account Pickup				
Up to 8 cu yd	\$175.95	\$181.25	\$186.50	\$191.90
Over 8 cu yd	\$236.25	\$243.35	\$250.40	\$257.65
Special/Temporary Pickup				
Up to 8 cu yd	\$193.60	\$199.40	\$205.20	\$211.15
Over 8 cu yd	\$259.85	\$267.65	\$275.40	\$283.40
Monthly Account/Rental	\$122.40	\$126.05	\$129.70	\$133.45

9. Ancillary and elective (A&E) service charges. The following charges shall apply to commercial establishments receiving any of the A&E services listed in the table below:

(Type of Service	Effective through March 31, 2017	Effective April 1, 2017	Effective April 1, 2018	Effective April 1, 2019
Deliveries/Pickups/Swap-outs:				
Can/	\$26.05	\$27.95	\$28.50	\$29.65
Det	\$31.40	\$33.65	\$34.30	\$35.65
Drop	\$41.75	\$44.75	\$45.60	\$47.40

Drop	\$65.30	\$70.00	\$71.35	\$74.20
Pickup Ancillary Services:				
Can/Toter	\$2.65	\$2.85	\$2.90	\$3.00
Roll (CY)	\$7.75	\$8.30	\$8.45	\$8.80
Reps (CY)	\$7.75	\$8.30	\$8.45	\$8.80
Enter	\$5.20	\$5.55	\$5.65	\$5.90
Container Special Services:				
Detachable Wash Clean	\$39.20	\$42.00	\$42.80	\$44.50
Drop Stear Box	\$52.20	\$55.95	\$57.00	\$59.30
Can/Toter	\$10.45	\$11.20	\$11.40	\$11.85
Compactor/Drop Box Special Services:				
Com/Disc Cycle	\$44.35	\$47.55	\$48.45	\$50.40
Dry	\$91.35	\$97.95	\$99.80	\$103.80
Other Ancillary Services:				
Hour and-L	\$235.00	\$251.90	\$256.70	\$266.95
Hour Swap	\$78.20	\$83.85	\$85.45	\$88.85))

	Effective through March 31, 2020	Effective April 1, 2020	Effective April 1, 2021	Effective April 1, 2022
<u>Deliveries/Pickups/Swap-outs:</u>				
Can/Toter	\$29.65	\$30.55	\$31.45	\$32.35
Detachable Container	\$35.65	\$36.70	\$37.75	\$38.85
Drop Box (2-8 CY)	\$47.40	\$48.80	\$50.20	\$51.65

Drop Box (10-40 CY)	<u>\$74.20</u>	<u>\$76.45</u>	<u>\$78.65</u>	<u>\$80.95</u>
Pickup Ancillary Services:				
Can/Cart Roll Out (>100 ft or up/down stairs)	<u>\$3.00</u>	<u>\$3.10</u>	<u>\$3.20</u>	<u>\$3.30</u>
Roll Out, Container (<3 CY)	<u>\$8.80</u>	<u>\$9.05</u>	<u>\$9.30</u>	<u>\$9.55</u>
Reposition, Container (>2 CY)	<u>\$8.80</u>	<u>\$9.05</u>	<u>\$9.30</u>	<u>\$9.55</u>
Entering Secured Buildings	<u>\$5.90</u>	<u>\$6.10</u>	<u>\$6.30</u>	<u>\$6.50</u>
Container Special Services:				
Detachable Container Washing and Steam Cleaning, per Container	<u>\$44.50</u>	<u>\$45.85</u>	<u>\$47.20</u>	<u>\$48.55</u>
Drop Box Washing and Steam Cleaning, per Drop Box	<u>\$59.30</u>	<u>\$61.10</u>	<u>\$62.85</u>	<u>\$64.65</u>
Can/Cart Pressure Washing	<u>\$11.85</u>	<u>\$12.20</u>	<u>\$12.55</u>	<u>\$12.90</u>
Compactor/Drop Box Special Services:				
Compactor Disconnect/Reconnect Cycle	<u>\$50.40</u>	<u>\$51.90</u>	<u>\$53.40</u>	<u>\$54.95</u>
Dry Run	<u>\$103.80</u>	<u>\$106.90</u>	<u>\$110.00</u>	<u>\$113.20</u>
Other Ancillary Services:				
Hourly Paid Special, Truck and Driver	<u>\$266.95</u>	<u>\$274.95</u>	<u>\$282.90</u>	<u>\$291.10</u>
Hourly Paid Special, Swamper	<u>\$88.85</u>	<u>\$91.50</u>	<u>\$94.15</u>	<u>\$96.90</u>

10. Disposal fee for MSW and processing fee for compostable waste drop box service. Disposal fees for MSW drop box service shall be assessed on each MSW drop box load at the rates set forth below, measured on a per tip basis rounded to the next highest 0.01 ton.

((Effective through March 31, 2017: \$177.40 per ton

Effective April 1, 2017: \$190.15 per ton

Effective April 1, 2018: \$193.75 per ton

Effective April 1, 2019: \$201.50 per ton))

Effective through March 31, 2020: \$201.50 per ton

Effective April 1, 2020: \$207.55 per ton

Effective April 1, 2021: \$213.55 per ton

Effective April 1, 2022: \$219.75 per ton

Processing fees for compostable waste drop box service shall be assessed on each compostable waste drop box load and measured on a per tip basis rounded to the next highest 0.01 ton. Charges for this service shall be as follows:

~~((Effective through March 31, 2017: \$88.75 per ton~~

~~Effective April 1, 2017: \$95.15 per ton~~

~~Effective April 1, 2018: \$96.95 per ton~~

~~Effective April 1, 2019: \$100.85 per ton))~~

Effective through March 31, 2020: \$100.85 per ton

Effective April 1, 2020: \$103.90 per ton

Effective April 1, 2021: \$106.90 per ton

Effective April 1, 2022: \$110.00 per ton

11. Payment of charges-Delinquency and lien

a. Collection and disposal charges shall be against the premises served, and when such charges have not been paid within 90 days after billing, service shall be discontinued and the charges may constitute a lien against the premises served. Notice of the City's lien specifying the amount due and the period covered and giving the legal description of the premises sought to be charged may be filed with the County Auditor within the time required and may be foreclosed in the manner and within the time prescribed for liens for labor and material, as authorized by RCW 35.21.140.

b. Penalty interest at the rate of 12 percent per year, computed monthly, shall be added to collection and disposal charges that become delinquent. Penalty interest shall be imposed on all such charges that remain unpaid 30 days after their bill date and shall continue until such charges are paid.

B. The ~~((Director))~~ General Manager/CEO of Seattle Public Utilities may adjust the service level to a commercial establishment to match the amount of garbage and rubbish actually collected from that

establishment and the customer will be responsible for the appropriate charges for the adjusted service level in accordance with this ~~((section))~~ Section 21.40.070.

Section 4. Section 21.40.080 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 124056, is amended as follows:

21.40.080 Recycling and disposal station rates~~((:))~~

A. Basic ~~((Rates:))~~ rates

The following charges will apply at the City's recycling and disposal stations. ~~((The flat rate will apply to sedans, station wagons, sport utility vehicles (all without trailers or modifications) and all garbage or compostable material must be fully contained within the interior of vehicle.))~~

The per ton rate, subject to the minimum charge, will apply to all ~~((other))~~ vehicles. ~~((, including but not limited to trucks, vans (including minivans), vehicles with trailers or modifications, travel alls, motor homes, modified buses, aid cars and commercial vehicles.~~

		Effective from January 1, 2010
Recyclables*		No Charge
Garbage	per ton	\$145
	minimum/flat rate	\$30
Yard Waste	per ton	\$110
	minimum/flat rate	\$20
Wood Waste	per ton	\$110
	minimum/flat rate	\$20
Tires (maximum of four per load)	per load	\$13
Appliances (maximum of two per load)	per appliance	\$30
	per appliance if included with garbage	(\$8))

		Effective through March 31, 2020	Effective April 1, 2020	Effective April 1, 2021	Effective April 1, 2022
Recyclables		No Charge	No Charge	No Charge	No Charge

Garbage	per ton	<u>\$145</u>	<u>\$149</u>	<u>\$153</u>	<u>\$157</u>
	minimum rate	<u>\$30</u>	<u>\$31</u>	<u>\$32</u>	<u>\$33</u>
Yard Waste	per ton	<u>\$110</u>	<u>\$113</u>	<u>\$116</u>	<u>\$119</u>
	minimum rate	<u>\$20</u>	<u>\$21</u>	<u>\$22</u>	<u>\$23</u>
Wood Waste	per ton	<u>\$110</u>	<u>\$113</u>	<u>\$116</u>	<u>\$119</u>
	minimum rate	<u>\$20</u>	<u>\$21</u>	<u>\$21</u>	<u>\$22</u>
Tires (maximum of four per load)	per load	<u>\$13</u>	<u>\$14</u>	<u>\$14</u>	<u>\$14</u>
Appliances (maximum of two per load)	per appliance	<u>\$30</u>	<u>\$30</u>	<u>\$30</u>	<u>\$30</u>
	per appliance if included with garbage	<u>\$8</u>	<u>\$8</u>	<u>\$8</u>	<u>\$8</u>

*Contaminant-free clean recyclables

B. Collection of ~~((Charges))~~ charges. It shall be the duty of the ~~((Director))~~ General Manager/CEO of Seattle Public Utilities, or ~~((his/her))~~ the General Manager/CEO's authorized agent, to issue and sell tickets at City recycling and disposal stations for the privilege of such disposal; provided, that such disposal charges shall not apply to the disposal of earth or other material suitable for road construction when disposal of same has been approved by the ~~((Director))~~ General Manager/CEO of Seattle Public Utilities or ~~((his/her))~~ the General Manager/CEO's authorized agent.

C. State ~~((Tax Collection and Refund))~~ tax collection and refund. The ~~((Director))~~ General Manager/CEO of Seattle Public Utilities, or ~~((his/her))~~ the General Manager/CEO's authorized agent, has the authority to collect taxes due as required by state law and to make refunds to any person entitled thereto under state law.

D. Charitable ~~((Organizations Reusing Goods.))~~ organizations reusing goods

1. Qualified charitable organizations shall be charged on an ongoing basis, rather than on an occasional or incidental basis, for the disposal of refuse generated within Seattle only, that is deposited at City recycling and disposal stations, at the following rates.

~~((Effective January 1, 2010: \$82.65 per ton))~~

Effective through March 31, 2020: \$82.65 per ton

Effective April 1, 2020: \$84.95 per ton

Effective April 1, 2021: \$87.20 per ton

Effective April 1, 2022: \$89.50 per ton

2. Qualified charitable organizations may dispose of white goods at no charge under the following conditions:

a. White goods must be delivered directly to the City's selected vendor for white good processing ("vendor").

b. By the tenth of each month, the qualified charitable organization must provide Seattle Public Utilities with dated receipts from the vendor for all of the white goods disposed of in the previous month.

c. The number of white goods disposed of in a calendar year may not exceed the average the number of white goods delivered to City recycling and disposal stations by the qualified charitable organization in 1997 and 1998. If the above conditions are not met or if limits set forth in subsection 21.40.080.D .2.c are exceeded, qualified charitable organizations shall be charged at a per-unit rate equal to that established by contract between the City and its selected vendor.

3. For purposes of this subsection 21.40.080.D, a charitable organization shall be considered a qualified charitable organization if found by the ~~((Director))~~ General Manager/CEO of Seattle Public Utilities, or ~~((his/her))~~ the General Manager/CEO's authorized agent, after application by such organization to the ~~((Director))~~ General Manager/CEO, to:

a. Be a credit customer of the Seattle Public Utilities;

b. Be a nonprofit charitable organization recognized as such by the Internal Revenue Service; and

c. Be engaged, as a primary form of its doing business, in processing abandoned goods

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for resale or reuse.

E. Interest on ~~((Delinquent))~~ delinquent City ~~((Recycling and Disposal Stations Payments))~~ recycling and disposal stations payments. Interest shall accrue on delinquent payments of customers at City recycling and disposal stations at the rate of 12 percent per annum from 30 days after the bill date and shall continue until the bill is paid.

F. Requirements for ~~((Special Event, Free Disposal))~~ special event, free disposal. Under certain conditions, Seattle Public Utilities shall offer free disposal at City recycling and disposal stations for special events. An organization shall be qualified for free disposal for a special event if the organization's written application to the ~~((Director))~~ General Manager/CEO of Seattle Public Utilities is found by the ~~((Director))~~ General Manager/CEO, or ~~((his/her))~~ the General Manager/CEO's authorized agent, to:

1. Be the only such request from the organization for the calendar year;
2. Support the City's goals for cleaner neighborhoods and environments;
3. Not to supplant any current or existing agency responsibilities or activities; and
4. Provide benefit to ~~((SPU))~~ Seattle Public Utilities as well as the community or the City.

G. Waiver of ~~((Residential Disposal Rates Under Certain Circumstances))~~ residential disposal rates under certain circumstances. The ~~((Director))~~ General Manager/CEO of Seattle Public Utilities has discretion to waive disposal rates for City residents for yard waste or refuse for up to 60 days at a time when the ~~((Director))~~ General Manager/CEO determines that unique or emergency situations, ~~((such as))~~ e.g., transitions in collection service, incidents of arson, or windstorms, ~~((etc.,))~~ make it prudent to encourage self-haul of refuse or yard waste to City recycling and disposal stations by waiving the disposal fee for a limited period.

H. The Seattle Housing Authority shall be charged for the disposal of up to 5,800 tons per calendar year of refuse that is deposited at City recycling and disposal stations, at the following rates.

~~((Effective January 1, 2010: \$82.65 per ton))~~

Effective through March 31, 2020: \$82.65 per ton

Effective April 1, 2020: \$84.95 per ton

Effective April 1, 2021: \$87.20 per ton

Effective April 1, 2022: \$89.50 per ton

If the actual tons delivered in a calendar year exceed this maximum, the Seattle Housing Authority shall be charged the per ton rate for refuse set forth in subsection 21.40.080.A ~~((of this section))~~ for the additional tons.

I. Requirements for ~~((Special Assistance, Free Disposal))~~ special assistance, free disposal. Seattle Public Utilities shall offer free disposal at City recycling and disposal stations to certified low-income residential utility customers ~~((qualified Low Income Rate Assistance (LIRA) recipients))~~ per ~~((SMC))~~ Section 21.76.040, under the following conditions:

1. Eligible recipients shall request special assistance free disposal no more than once per year.

2. Free disposal per eligible recipient shall be limited to less than or equal to 1,000 pounds of garbage and/or yard waste, and/or two appliances, and/or four tires. If garbage and/or yard waste exceeds 1,000 pounds, the recipient shall be charged the per tons rate, subject to the minimum/flat rate. Three or more appliances shall be charged the current rate each. More than four tires shall not be permitted.

Section 5. Subsection 21.40.085.A of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 125111, is amended as follows:

21.40.085 Commercial railyard rate

A. Nonresidential, non-contract solid waste generated within the City and directed by the City to the Argo Yard or its successor facility for transport and disposal shall be charged at the following rates per ton, with the specified total minimum charges per disposal:

((Effective date	Per ton rate	Total minimum charge
Effective through March 31, 2017	\$113.40	\$2,835.00
April 1, 2017	\$121.55	\$3,038.75
April 1, 2018	\$123.85	\$3,096.25

April 1, 2019	\$128.80	\$3,220.00))
---------------	----------	--------------

<u>Effective date</u>	<u>Per ton rate</u>	<u>Total minimum charge</u>
Effective through March 31, 2020	\$128.80	\$3,220.00
April 1, 2020	\$132.70	\$3,316.60
April 1, 2021	\$136.55	\$3,412.80
April 1, 2022	\$140.55	\$3,511.80

* * *

Section 6. Subsection 21.76.040.B of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 125111, is amended as follows:

21.76.040 Low-income rate credits

* * *

B. Solid ~~((Waste))~~ waste. Certified customers billed directly for Seattle Public Utilities solid waste services shall receive a rate discount equal to 0.5 times the total current residential garbage can or detachable container and compostable waste collection charges. Certified customers who pay for solid waste services indirectly through their rent shall receive the following rate credits based on type of collection service and consistent with Section 21.76.050:

	((Effective through March 31, 2017	Effective April 1, 2017	Effective April 1, 2018	Effective April 1, 2019
Garbage can customers	\$17.00 per month	\$18.20	\$18.55	\$19.30
Detachable container customers	\$13.90 per month	\$14.90	\$15.20	\$15.80
Yardwaste customers	\$5.45 per month	\$5.85	\$5.95	\$6.20))

	<u>Effective through March 31, 2020</u>	<u>Effective April 1, 2020</u>	<u>Effective April 1, 2021</u>	<u>Effective April 1, 2022</u>
Garbage can customers	\$19.30	\$19.90	\$20.50	\$21.10
Detachable container customers	\$15.80	\$16.25	\$16.70	\$17.20
Yardwaste customers	\$6.20	\$6.40	\$6.60	\$6.80

1040

* * *

Section 7. 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 8. The provisions of this ordinance are declared to be separate and severable. The invalidity of any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section, or portion of this ordinance, or the invalidity of its application to any person or circumstance, does not affect the validity of the remainder of this ordinance or the validity of its application to other persons or circumstances.

Section 9. 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 _____, 2019, and signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this _____ day of _____, 2019.

President _____ of the City Council

Approved by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

1041

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(S)

SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE*

Department:	Dept. Contact/Phone:	CBO Contact/Phone:
Seattle Public Utilities	Spencer Huang/5-0025	Aaron Blumenthal/3-2656

** 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 the solid waste system of Seattle Public Utilities; revising rates and charges for solid waste services; revising credits to low income customers for solid waste services; and amending Sections 21.40.050, 21.40.060, 21.40.070, 21.40.080, 21.40.085, and 21.76.040 of the Seattle Municipal Code.

Summary and background of the Legislation: The ordinance would adjust Seattle Public Utilities' solid waste rates for residential and commercial customers for the period from April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2023. The ordinance proposes the following adjustments to most solid waste rates on April 1st of each year: 3.0% in 2020, 2.9% in 2021, and 2.9% in 2022. Rate adjustments were last approved in 2016 for 2017, 2018 and 2019. The proposed increased rates would fund operating expenses during the rate period, the completion of the South Recycling Center project, and account for uncertainty in the recycling market. The proposed rate adjustments are in line with inflation expectations and comply with the average overall rate path target of 3.4% per year as established by the Seattle Public Utilities Strategic Business Plan.

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?

Several City departments incur solid waste costs. These costs will increase commensurate with the rate increases proposed in this legislation.

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

The Solid Waste Fund would not fully recover the cost of its business operations and meet its financial policy targets.

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

Anticipated Revenue/Reimbursement Resulting from this Legislation:

Fund Name and Number	Dept	Revenue Source	2019 Revenue	2020 Estimated Revenue
SOLID WASTE FUND - 45010	SPU	Rates	\$0	\$10,524,821
TOTAL			\$0	\$10,524,821

Is this change one-time or ongoing?

This legislation proposes an adjustment to solid waste rates for April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2023.

Revenue/Reimbursement Notes:

This legislation will generate \$10.5 million in 2020 with a 3.0% rate increase on April 1, 2020. A 2.9% rate increase in 2021 will generate \$17.7 million (over 2019 rates) and a 2.9% rate increase in 2022 will generate \$25.2 million (over 2019 rates). The additional revenue is necessary to cover operating costs for the utility, including capital financing and regular inflation updates.

4. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

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

Several City departments incur solid waste costs, these costs will increase commensurate with the rate increases proposed in this legislation. Utility Tax payments to the general fund will increase.

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? What is the Language Access plan for any communications to the public?

This legislation includes increases to the Utility Discount Program that provide rate relief to low income customers.

- 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).**

None.

List attachments/exhibits below:

Summary Exhibit A – 2020-22 Solid Waste Rate Study

EXHIBIT A



Seattle Public Utilities 2020-2022 Solid Waste Rate Study

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PREFACE - STRATEGIC BUSINESS PLAN COMPARISON

Seattle City Council Resolution 31760, passed November 13, 2017, adopted a six-year Strategic Business Plan (SBP) for Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) which guides utility investments, service levels, and rate paths through 2023. While not a formal rate package, the SBP does give guidance and create accountability for the rate setting process. Table 0-1 compares the overall solid waste increases for 2020-2022 proposed as part of this legislation with those in the SBP.

Table 0-1 Comparison of Overall Solid Waste Weighted Average Rate Increases, 2020-2022

	2020	2021	2022
Strategic Business Plan	4.0%	3.0%	3.8%
Proposed	3.2%	2.9%	2.9%

Several major changes have occurred since the SBP was passed. Table 0-2 provides a high level, year-by-year aggregate overview of the impacts of those changes (discussed in more detail below) on proposed rates. The Revenue Requirement (Rev Req) is the minimum amount of revenue needed to provide solid waste services while satisfying all financial policies.

Table 0-2: Rate Impacts of Changes since SBP on Proposed Rate Increases (\$ millions)

	2020 Change from SBP	% Change in Rev Req	2021 Change from SBP	% Change in Rev Req	2022 Change from SBP	% Change in Rev Req
Expenditures						
Contracts	\$(3.4)	-1.6%	\$(1.0)	-0.5%	\$0.0	0.0%
Branch O&M	\$(2.8)	-1.3%	\$(2.0)	-0.9%	\$(1.4)	-0.6%
Taxes	\$0.4	0.2%	\$0.5	0.2%	\$0.4	0.2%
Capital Finance & Financial Policies	\$(14.9)	-7.1%	\$8.8	4.1%	\$(3.9)	-1.7%
Total Expenditure Requirement	\$(20.7)	-9.8%	\$6.3	2.9%	\$(4.8)	-2.1%
Other Funding Sources	\$27.9	13.2%	\$1.8	0.9%	\$12.5	5.6%
Change in Retail Revenue Requirement	\$7.1	3.4%	\$8.1	3.7%	\$7.7	3.4%
Strategic Business Plan Rate Increases		4.0%		3.0%		3.8%
Change in Retail Rate Requirement		3.4%		3.7%		3.4%
Impact of UDP Update		-1.1%		-1.2%		-1.3%
Impact of Demand		-3.0%		-2.6%		-3.1%
Proposed Rate Increases		3.2%		2.9%		2.9%

Some totals may not add due to rounding

Contracts

The largest change since the SBP has been from the new collections contract that took effect April 1, 2019, which results in approximately \$5 million of annual savings over the old contract. Offsetting the savings are increases to transfer and processing contract expenses driven by increased demand over the rate study period.

Branch O&M

Branch Operations and Maintenance (O&M) has decreased \$2.8 million from the SBP assumption in 2020, \$2 million in 2021, and \$1.4 million in 2022 (See Table 0-3).

O&M changes include savings on solid waste container costs, as those expenses are now borne by collection contractors as per new collections contract effective in 2019, and increases in costs to labor assumptions, fleet, inventory, and maintenance. This is a net reduction over the three year SBP target.

Table 0-3: SBP and Proposed Branch O&M (\$ millions)

	2020 Proposed	2021 Proposed	2022 Proposed
Branch O&M			
Strategic Business Plan	52.1	54.3	56.6
Proposed	49.3	52.3	55.2
Change since SBP	(2.8)	(2.0)	(1.4)

Taxes

The City is paid a transfer tax on solid waste transported to the landfill. Stronger demand in commercial and self-haul sectors leads to an increase in transfer tax payments compared to the Strategic Business Plan.

Capital Finance & Financial Policies

The capital financing expense shown in Table 0-4 is the sum of debt service payments on borrowed funds (e.g. past and future revenue bond issues) plus operating cash contributions to CIP. Capital financing expense under proposed rates is \$10 million lower than SBP assumptions across the three year rate period, or \$14.9 million in lower in 2020, \$8.8 million higher in 2021, and \$3.9 million lower in 2022. Annual debt service payments are similar between the two scenarios, and slightly lower under the proposed. The variance is related to differences in the use of operating cash to finance the CIP.

Table 0-4: Capital Financing Expense and Financial Policies (\$ millions)

	2020		2021		2022		Total		
	SBP	Proposed	SBP	Proposed	SBP	Proposed	SBP	Proposed	Change
Debt Service	15.6	15.4	15.6	15.4	15.6	15.4	46.7	46.3	-0.3
Cash Financed CIP	24.1	19.0	7.5	26.7	3.9	14.5	35.5	60.1	24.6
Subtotal	39.6	34.4	23.1	42.1	19.5	29.9	82.2	106.4	24.3
Change since SBP		(5.2)		19.0		10.4			
Financial Policies	9.7	0.0	10.2	0.0	14.3	0.0	34.3	0.0	-34.3
Total	49.4	34.4	33.3	42.1	33.8	29.9	116.4	106.4	-10.0
Change since SBP		(14.9)		8.8		(3.9)			

Some totals may not add due to rounding

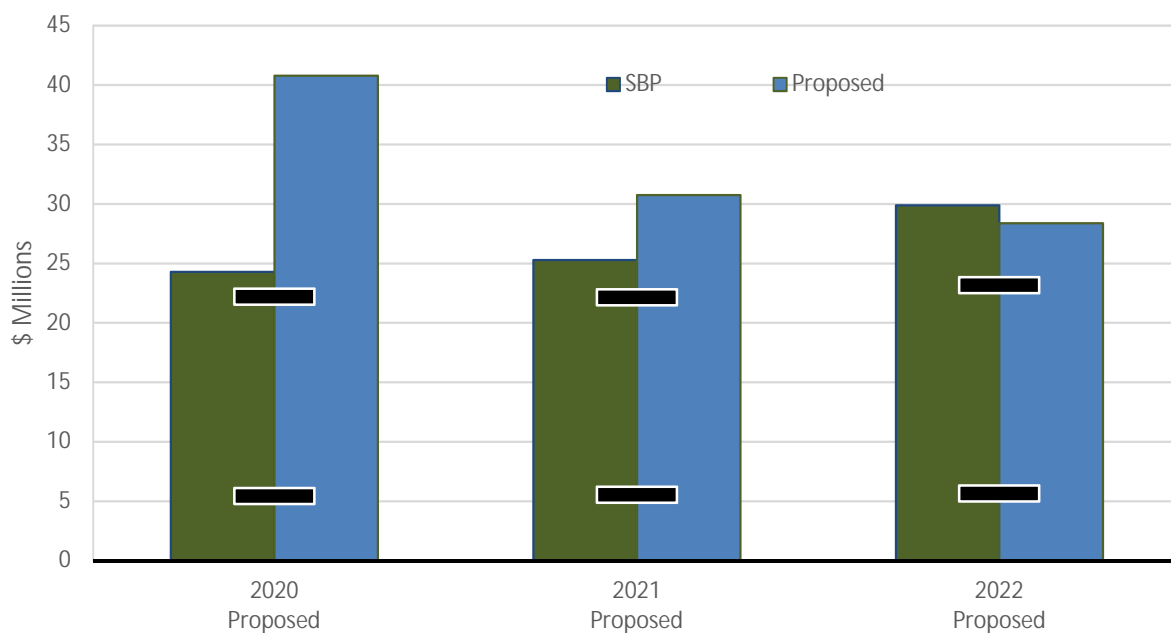
Cash financing under proposed 2020-2022 rates is higher than SPB assumptions due to three factors:

- Higher proposed CIP: CIP is \$24.3 million higher than SBP assumptions. Expected spending on projects in prior years has been delayed, resulting in a shift of costs into the current rate study period.
- Difference in timing of debt issues: There are no new debt issues during the rate period under proposed rates. The SBP included a 2019 issue.
- Higher operating cash reserves: Due to strong demand and lower spending, the 2020 operating cash balance is projected to be \$50.5 million, compared to \$23.5 million in the SBP.

Strong demand in 2017-2018, combined with lower spending resulted in higher cash reserves entering the new rate period than were anticipated at the time the SBP was adopted.

Due to the higher cash reserves, the Solid Waste Fund (SWF) is able to pay for the higher anticipated CIP expense exclusively with operating cash once 2016 bond proceeds are spent down in 2020. As shown in Figure 0-1 below, higher cash balances are drawn down across the rate period to fund CIP under proposed rates. Under SBP assumptions, cash balances are gradually built up, because less cash is required to finance the CIP, and the impact of other financial policies (see Financial Policies below). The minimum cash financial policies are shown in black hashes, with the 20-day contract expense being the lower hash and the 45-days operating expense as the higher hash.

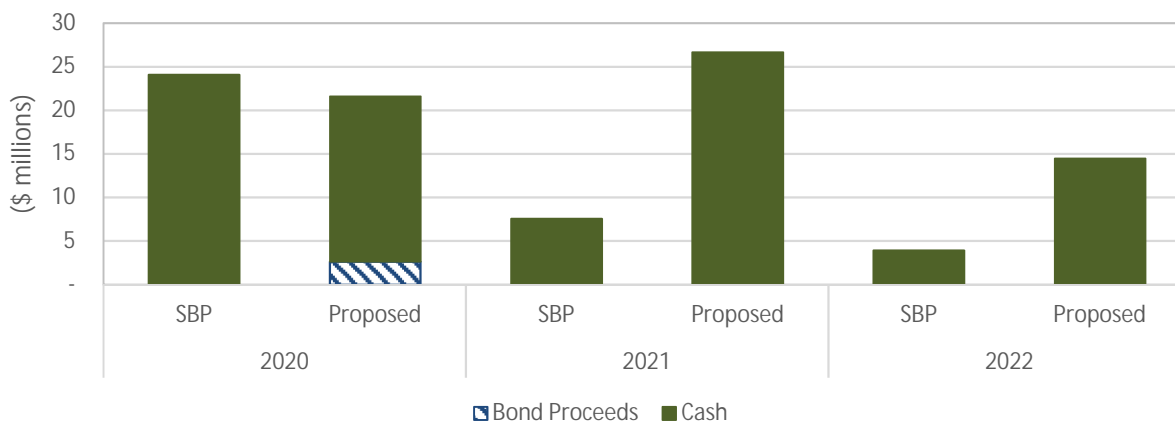
Figure 0-1: Year-End Cash Balances



Total CIP cash financing is higher under proposed rates than SBP assumptions because there are no projected bond issuances during the rate period and projected CIP spending levels are higher (\$24.6 million higher over 3 years). The higher cash reserves discussed above allow for these levels of CIP to be financed under the current rate proposal.

Figure 0-2 below presents an annual snapshot of CIP funding sources under proposed rates and SBP scenarios.

Figure 0-2: Capital Financing



Revenues must be sufficient to both pay cash expense and meet all financial policy targets (See Section 2.1 for more details on the ratemaking process). SBP financial assumptions resulted in debt service coverage being the financial policy requiring the most revenue. Under the current proposal, rates are smoothed for the rate study period, with the financial policy target requiring the most revenue being operating cash in 2023. This means that while financial policies are being exceeded during the rate study period, any excess cash is left in the operating fund, increasing cash balances. These cash balances are being drawn down each year of the rate study period in order to fund construction in progress. The solid waste fund will be generating the amount of revenue required to meet all financial policy targets throughout the SBP period.

Other Funding Sources

The Other Funding Sources category includes prior year operating cash contributions, miscellaneous non-rates revenues, and revenues from the sale of commodities from the recycling waste stream. These funding sources reduce the amount of revenue that needs to be recovered from standard retail rates in the current year.

In 2020, Other Funding Sources is \$27.9 million lower than assumed in the SBP. Of this amount, \$16.3 million was a planned Rate Stabilization Fund (RSF) withdrawal (i.e. a cash influx to SPU) during the SBP that is no longer needed. This withdrawal was originally planned to help maintain operating cash financial targets, as cash was being drawn down to pay for CIP. A stronger cash position in 2018 makes this drawdown no longer necessary, allowing SPU to meet both financial targets and CIP drawdown. The remaining portion of Other Funding Sources decline is primarily due to a decrease in recycling processing revenues. Revenues from the sale of commodities are down \$5.9 million from SBP projections because of a fall in commodity prices due to the China Blue Sky recycling ban.

In 2021 and 2022, Other Funding Sources are \$1.8 million and \$12.5 million lower under proposed rates, with \$9.3 million due to the reduced recycling revenues and the rest being attributed to lower contributions as cash reserves are being drawn down to fund CIP.

Update of the Utility Discount Program (UDP)

The assumptions for UDP have been updated under the proposed rates to be consistent with the policy guidelines set by Mayor and City Council, and the shift in the overall accounting of UDP customers from single family to multifamily customers. Multifamily customers are less costly for SPU to serve compared to single-family homes, and the resulting efficiencies in serving more multi-family customers will increase revenues by \$7.8 million above SBP assumptions in 2020-2022. While changes to UDP do not affect the total amount of revenue required, they do reduce the amount of revenue recovered because as more customers shift to paying a reduced rate, higher overall rates will be required to make the shift revenue neutral. These proposed rates will allow for some expanded UDP enrollment as the program continually develops.

Impact of Demand

Demand for solid waste services, led by strong multi-family and commercial demand, has improved since the SBP, thus allowing a lower rate to recover the same amount of revenue.

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) provides solid waste services to residences and businesses in the City of Seattle (“City”) through the Solid Waste Fund (SWF). It is supported almost entirely by utility fee revenue. Solid waste customers are either billed by SPU (residential customers) or by collection contractors (commercial customers). Contractors pick up garbage, recyclables, and organics from residences and business and deliver garbage and organics to SPU’s transfer stations and recyclables to a contractor recycling facility in SODO. SPU transfers garbage from the transfer stations to a railhead for transport to a contracted disposal site in Oregon. Organics are either picked up by processing contractors or delivered by SPU to contractor-owned sites. In addition, SPU, through the SWF, oversees the City’s Clean City program, provides conservation programs and outreach, oversees hazardous waste disposal programs in conjunction with King County, and maintains and rehabilitates historic landfill sites.

Rates were last increased by 7.2 percent on April 1, 2017, 1.0 percent on April 1, 2018, and 4.0 percent on April 1, 2019 as part of the 2017-2019 Solid Waste Rate Study.

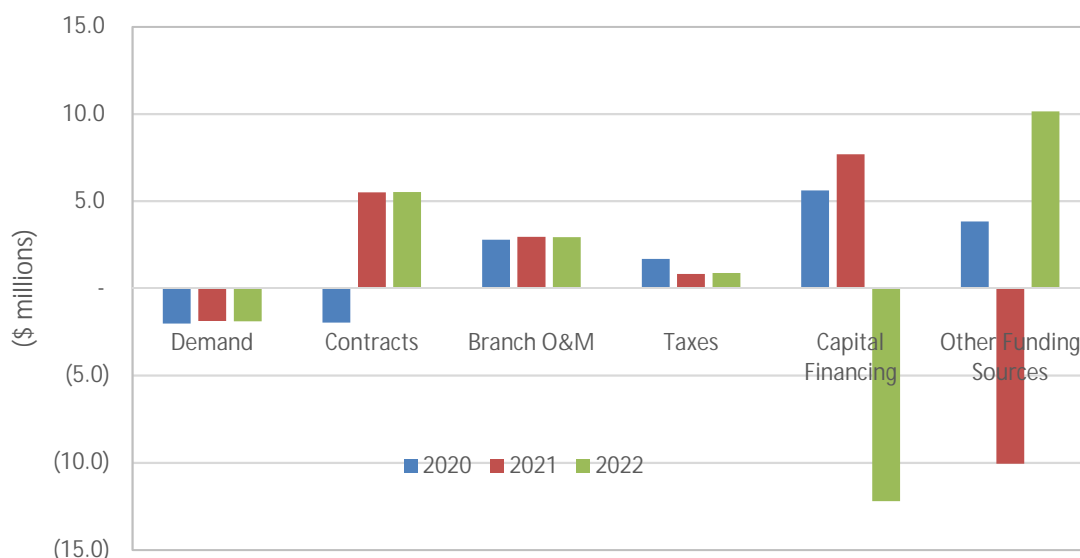
Key elements of the current rate proposal include:

1. **New Solid Waste Collections Contract:** The new contract, which took effect on April 1, 2019, decreases contract and container expense for the rate study period, resulting in annual savings of \$5 million to the Solid Waste Fund.
2. **Update to the Utility Discount Program:** Updated enrollment projections to account for the growing percentage of multi-family household program enrollees. This update provides \$7.8 million in savings over the three-year rate study period.
3. **Completion of Major Capital Facilities:** During this rate period, SPU will commence, build, and enter into service the South Recycling Center. The impact on rates of higher capital spending is substantially offset by the availability of high cash reserves entering the rate period.
4. **Continued Focus on Protecting Bond Ratings:** Rates continue to be set to the more stringent debt service coverage (DSC) policy adopted in 2015, as well as to meet an unofficial policy of maintaining a year-end operating cash balance equal to 45 days of operating expense. These policies help to protect solid waste bond ratings during a period of significant capital expansion, liquidity contraction, and bond funding. Setting rates to meet these policies in the 2017-2019 Rate Study also contributed to increasing cash reserves.
5. **Improved Demand:** Solid waste demand has improved, resulting in a \$6 million positive impact to rates in the proposed rate period. Additionally, the improved demand has helped build up cash reserves in 2017-2019 which are available for use in this rate study period. Increased demand has also contributed to increased contract expense.

1.1. Rate Drivers

Figure 1-1 breaks down the drivers of the rate increase by year followed by an overview of individual drivers. Positive numbers indicate drivers which increase rates, negative numbers indicate drivers which reduce rates. Chapter 3 provides a more detailed description of revenue requirement components.

Figure 1-1: Annual Components of Rate Drivers



Changes in Demand Forecast

Customer counts and subscription levels affect revenues, costs and the required change in rates. The change in the demand forecast for this rate study is a significant driver and reduces the impact on customer bills by \$6 million.

Contracts, Operations and Maintenance, and Taxes

Strong demand is accompanied by higher contract expense. However, savings from the 2019 solid waste collections contract offsets the higher contract expense in 2020. Following the first year, contract costs are expected to increase with demand, keeping in line with the City's growth. 2020 O&M is expected to be \$49.3 million, with a \$2.5 million decrease from 2019 adopted rates due to savings in container costs from the collections contracts. These savings lower the total revenue requirement and drive down the solid waste rate path. Total taxes are expected to rise slightly as the result of an anticipated increase to revenues.

Capital Financing

Annual capital financing expense fluctuates considerably, with higher financing expense relative to the prior year in 2020 (\$5.6 million higher), a \$7.7 million increase in 2021, and a significant decrease in 2022 (\$12.2 million lower). These fluctuations are primarily related to changes in CIP spending levels and exclusive use of operating cash to fund expenses from late 2019 through the remainder of the rate period. The increased use of cash to finance the CIP is due to the fact that proceeds from the 2016 SWF bond issue are exhausted in early 2020 and sufficient cash reserves are available to substantially fund the remainder of spending throughout the period (see Other Funding Sources below).

Other Funding Sources

Other funding sources include asset sales, recycling commodity revenue, miscellaneous revenues, Rate Stabilization Fund (RSF) withdrawals, and cash contributions. Cash reserves built up in 2017 and 2018, combined with excess revenues generated by meeting the debt services coverage ratio (DSC) binding constraint will be used to fund capital expense once bond proceeds are exhausted in early 2020. There

are no RSF transactions anticipated during the 2020-2022 period. Recycling commodity revenue has decreased significantly in 2017 and 2018 due to the Chinese Blue Sky recycling ban, and depressed commodity rates are expected to continue throughout the proposed rate study period as a result.

1.2. Rate, Bill, and Financial Performance Impacts

Table 1-1 presents the change in the revenue requirement and the monthly impact of rate increases on typical residential can customers, a selection of dumpster customers, and self-haul customers.

With the exception of limited special charges, effective April 1, rate increases will apply to all base commercial, residential, and self-haul rates, with rates increasing by 3.0 percent in 2020, 2.9 percent in 2021, and 2.9 percent in 2022. Because the rate increase is only in effect for nine months of the year, an increase weighted for the April effective date and for rates which are not increasing is used. See Table 1-1.

Table 1-1: Proposed Solid Waste Revenue Requirements and Bill Impacts

	2019 Adopted	2020 Proposed	2021 Proposed	2022 Proposed
Rate Revenue Requirement (\$ millions)	\$206.8	\$217.6	\$224.5	\$231.8
Sample Bills				
Single-Family	\$50.95	\$52.45	\$53.95	\$55.55
32 gallon garbage, 96 gallon yardwaste, 96 gallon recycling				
Multi-Family	\$580	\$598	\$615	\$633
3 cubic yard detach, 96 gallon foodwaste, 3 cubic yard recycling, typical of a 30 unit building				
Commercial	\$519	\$534	\$550	\$565
3 cubic yard detach, option recycling, typical of a busy coffee shop or medium size restaurant				
Self-Haul, per ton	\$145	\$149	\$153	\$157
Rate Increases				
Weighted, System-Wide		3.2%	2.9%	2.9%
April 1, Most Rates		3.0%	2.9%	2.9%

Financial performance of the Solid Waste Fund (SWF) was strong in 2018 and is projected to continue to be strong in 2019. The proposed rate increases will continue to maintain this financial strength, while also providing the lowest rates possible. Table 1-2 displays the current and projected financial performance for the SWF.

Table 1-2: SWF Financial Policy Performance 2018-2023 (\$ millions)

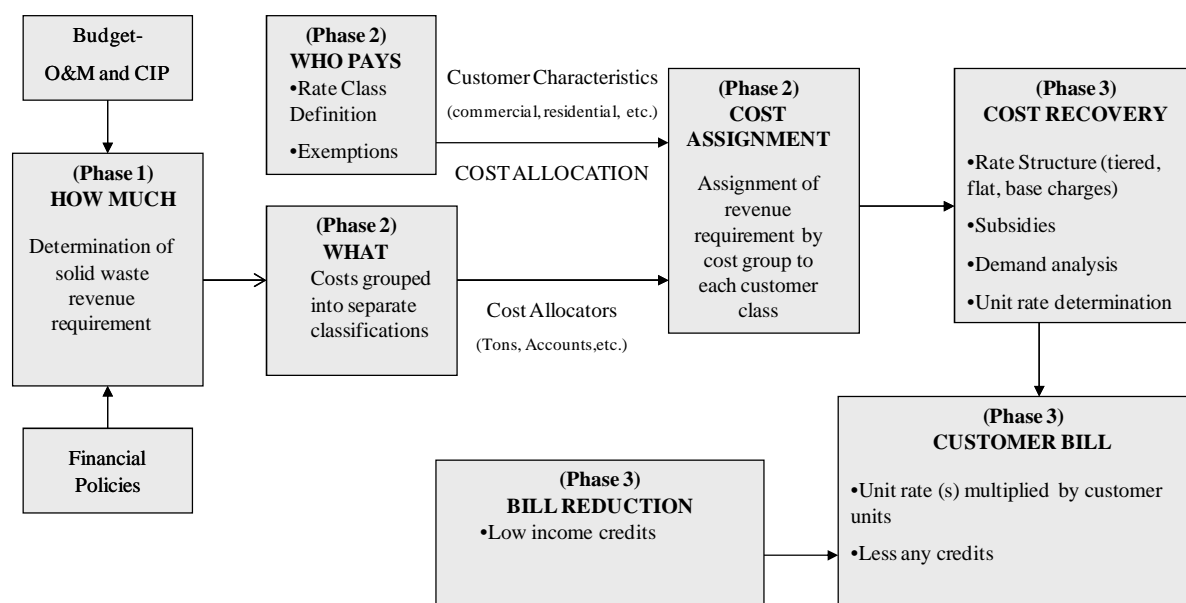
Policy	Target	2018 Actual	2019 Projected	2020 Proposed	2021 Proposed	2022 Proposed	2023 Estimated
Net Income	Generally Positive	\$5.0	\$4.8	\$6.1	\$5.0	\$3.3	\$3.4
Debt Service	1.7x (w Credit for Taxes)	3.50	3.21	3.41	3.38	3.36	3.41
	1.5x (w/o Credit for Taxes)	1.88	1.61	1.70	1.62	1.55	1.56
Cash Balance Year	Year-End Balance:	\$60.1	\$50.8	\$45.8	\$31.8	\$28.9	\$27.5
	20 days contract expense	\$5.9	\$6.2	\$6.4	\$6.7	\$7.0	\$7.3
	45 days operating expense	\$22.2	\$23.2	\$24.1	\$25.2	\$26.4	\$27.4
Cash Financing of	10% or \$2.5M (\$2003)	\$3.5	\$3.6	\$19.0	\$26.7	\$14.5	\$13.1
	Minimum	\$3.4	\$3.5	\$3.6	\$3.7	\$3.8	\$3.9

2. INTRODUCTION

SPU finances the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of Seattle’s solid waste system through the Solid Waste Fund. As an enterprise fund, the SWF functions like a self-supporting business that must generate operating revenues, predominately through user charges (rates), which must be sufficient to cover all operating costs and meet financial policy targets. This document provides a summary of the 2020-2022 Solid Waste Rate Study. It examines the financial and policy issues of the SWF that affect rates. The Solid Waste Comprehensive Plan provides more information about the solid waste system in general.

2.1. Ratemaking Process Overview

The following diagram displays the phases involved in the development of solid waste rates:



Chapter 3 of this document discusses Phase 1 (Revenue Requirement). Chapter 4 addresses Phase 2 (Cost Allocation), while Chapters 5 and 6 discuss Demand and Rate Design, which are included in Phase 3.

2.2. Rate Setting Objectives

To set rates, SPU considers a number of factors to help evaluate policy and rate design decisions under consideration.

- **Revenue Requirement:** Solid waste rates should be sufficient to meet the SWF’s revenue requirement.
- **Equity:** Rates should reflect a fair apportionment of the different costs of providing service among groups of customers.
- **Customer Payment of Cost of Service:** Each customer class should generate sufficient revenue to cover both direct and indirect costs of service to the customer class over time.
- **Conservation:** The rate structures should encourage waste reduction and recycling activities.
- **Rate Stability:** Rate levels and structures should be changed in an orderly manner over time.

- Customer Understanding: The rate structures should be clear and understandable to the customer.
- Financial Stability: Revenue recovery from rates and other revenue sources should ensure financial stability, consistent with financial policies of the City.
- System and Administrative Costs: The rate structures should minimize long and short-term administrative costs, including customer service, billing, and contract administration.
- Rate Impact Mitigation: Mitigation of the impacts of solid waste rate increases to certain customers based on social or economic factors may be considered and implemented.

2.3. Financial Policy Overview

Financial policies provide a guiding framework for the finances of the solid waste 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 solid waste rates shall be set, given estimated costs and demand, and to define the general manner in which the capital improvement program is to be financed.

The indirect effects of the policies are to:

- Shape the financial profile that the SWF presents to lenders and other members of the financial community;
- Establish the SWF's exposure to financial risk; and
- Allocate the SWF's costs between current and future ratepayers.

The current SWF financial policies were adopted by City Council in 2004 by Resolution 30695, except for the debt service coverage without credit for taxes policy which was adopted by Council in 2014 by Resolution 31516. The policies and associated targets are as follows:

Financial Policy Rate Impacts

In any future year, the minimum revenue requirement is the lowest amount of revenue necessary to simultaneously satisfy all financial policies in that year. Typically, rates are set to just meet all financial policies in each year, with the financial target requiring the most revenue defined as the binding constraint. For the current rate study however, rates are set to smooth rate increases over the three-year path. As a result, additional revenue is generated in 2020-2022 which is then used to increase cash financing of the capital program. Operating Cash of 45 days is projected to become the binding constraint in 2023.

Net Income

SPU targets generally positive net income. Positive net income is a contingency against projection variances and uncertainties regarding revenues. It is also a signal to bond rating agencies that the City is committed to establishing fees that cover costs.

Debt Service Coverage Ratio

A higher debt service coverage ratio (DSC) means that more revenue is available after debt payments are made. This reduces financial risk and provides more flexibility to respond to revenue shortfalls.

The SWF has two coverage targets associated with two calculation methodologies:

- 1.7 times debt service cost in each year, with credit for City taxes

- 1.5 times debt service cost in each year, without credit for City taxes

The second policy was approved in 2014 to preserve the SWF's bond rating as the fund proceeded through its cyclical capital investment cycle. Under this policy, revenue used to pay taxes to the City is not considered available for making debt service payments. Under the bond covenant however, City taxes are subservient to debt payments.

Operating Cash Balance

The base policy is to maintain an operating cash balance of at least 20 days contract expense. The purpose of the cash balance target is to have sufficient cash on hand to pay operating expenses, taking into account the lag between cash disbursements and cash receipts, and to provide a reserve against projection variances. For 2018, the last year with actuals, contract costs for collection, transfer, and processing of solid waste amounted to \$108 million, resulting in a 20 days cash target of \$5.9 million. In 2020 the cash target is projected to be \$6.4 million.

Since 2015 SPU has sought to maintain higher year-end SWF cash balances on a planning basis, equivalent to 45 days of operating expense. The expectation is that this higher cash balance, combined with the more stringent debt service coverage ratio described above, will enable the SWF to better maintain its bond rating and will provide flexibility in the case of financial hardship or major policy changes. Under this unofficial policy, the cash target for 2018 was \$22.2 million. The projected cash target for 2020 is \$24.1 million.

Cash Contribution to the Capital Improvement Program (CIP)

The cash contribution to the CIP policy is the greater of 10 percent of total CIP expenses or \$2.5 million in 2003 dollars (as adopted by Resolution 30695 in 2004). This policy helps to prevent a rapid increase in debt levels and maintains a minimum investment into the system. The target in 2018, the last year with available actual expenditures, was \$3.5 million, the equivalent of \$2.5 million in 2003 dollars. The 2020 target remains at \$2.5 million in 2003 dollars, or \$3.6 million on \$24 million in CIP spending. SPU proposes, however, to increase cash contributions to CIP in order to keep debt levels and revenue required to meet debt service coverage obligations low.

Proposed 2020-2022 rates assume cash contributions to CIP in excess of targeted levels as proceeds from the 2016 revenue bonds will be exhausted in 2019 and SPU does not plan to issue additional debt during the rate period. Sufficient cash reserves exist to finance higher levels of CIP with operating cash, enabling the SWF to keep debt levels and revenue required to meet debt service coverage obligations lower.

3. REVENUE REQUIREMENT

The Rates Revenue Requirement is the total amount of revenues which must be recovered in a given year from direct service, or “rates” revenues. Rates revenues, together with other funding sources such as cash reserves and non-rates revenues, are used to pay the cash expenses associated with operating the Solid Waste system and to meet the Solid Waste Fund’s financial policy requirements (see Section 2.3).

Table 3-1 summarizes changes in the different components that make up the SWF rates revenue requirement from 2019 to 2022. The change in the 2020 revenue requirement throughout this section is relative to the planned 2019 revenue requirement from the 2017-2019 rate study, and change for 2021 and 2022 reflect changes against the previous year shown in the table.

Table 3-1: Components of the Change in the Solid Waste Revenue Requirement (\$ millions)

	2019 Adopted	2020 Proposed	Change	2021 Proposed	Change	2022 Proposed	Change
Expenditures (\$M)							
Operations & Maintenance (O&M)							
Contracts O&M	118.7	116.8	(2.0)	122.3	5.5	127.8	5.5
Other O&M	46.5	49.3	2.8	52.3	3.0	55.2	2.9
Clean City Expense	8.2	0.0	(8.2)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total O&M	173.5	166.1	(7.4)	174.5	8.5	183.0	8.5
Taxes	28.2	29.9	1.7	30.7	0.8	31.6	0.9
Capital Financing							
Cash Financing (Policy Min.)	3.5	3.6	0.1	3.7	0.1	3.8	0.1
Cash Financing (Additional)	9.1	15.4	6.3	23.0	7.6	10.7	(12.3)
Debt Service	16.2	15.4	(0.8)	15.4	(0.0)	15.4	(0.0)
Total Capital Financing	28.8	34.4	5.6	42.1	7.7	29.9	(12.2)
Other Financial Policies	(7.2)	(0.0)	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total SWF Funding Requirement	223.3	230.4	7.0	247.3	17.0	244.4	(2.9)
Other Funding Sources							
Clean City Reimbursement	(8.2)	0.0	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Prior Year Operating Cash	0.8	(5.0)	(5.8)	(14.0)	(8.9)	(2.9)	11.0
RSF Deposit (Withdrawal)	(4.5)	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-Rates Revenue	(12.9)	(7.7)	5.2	(8.8)	(1.1)	(9.7)	(0.9)
Total Other Funding Sources	(16.6)	(12.7)	3.8	(22.8)	(10.1)	(12.6)	10.1

Net Rates Revenue Requirement	206.8	217.6	10.8	224.5	6.9	231.8	7.2
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2019 may not match documents included with the 2017-2019 Rate Study or SBP. Categories have been adjusted to be comparable to Proposed rates.

The Expenditure section of Table 3-1 presents the operating fund cash spending components that make up the SWF Funding Requirement. Sometimes the SWF must generate MORE revenue than needed to fund cash expense in order to meet all financial policy targets. The Other Financial Policies section of the table presents any additional revenues required to meet policy targets in excess of cash expense. The Other Funding Sources section presents non-rates sources of funding which reduce what must be recovered through direct service rates.

Under the current proposal, the SWF rates net revenue requirement rises from \$206.8 million in 2019 to \$231.8 million in 2022, with annual increases of \$10.8 million in 2020, \$6.9 million in 2021, and \$7.2 million in 2022. Expenditure increases are driven primarily by increased contract expense and to a lesser degree, increased tax expense. 2020 branch O&M, or SPU's expenses for equipment, salaries, etc., is up \$2.8 million from 2019 adopted rates, with additional largely inflationary increases in 2021 and 2022.

There is a slightly negative net impact of changes in capital financing across the rate period, although year-on-year fluctuations are significant after 2016 bond proceeds are exhausted in 2019. Cash reserves generated in prior years are used to fund capital projects in lieu of issuing new debt, effectively neutralizing the negative impact that increased capital cash financing would have on the rates revenue requirement.

The following sections include more detailed descriptions of the components of change in the rates revenue requirement. While not direct drivers of the revenue requirement, demand, rate discounts, and the timing of rate increases do impact the level of rates. Further discussion of these impacts follows the discussion of revenue requirement components.

3.1. Operations and Maintenance (O&M)

Adopted 2019 rates assumed \$118.7 million in contract O&M. 2020 contract O&M is projected to decrease slightly to \$116.8 million, mostly due to the new collections contracts negotiated in 2019.

The Other O&M expenditure requirement includes a portion of administrative expense (i.e. finance, customer service, etc.) that the SWF shares with the other SPU funds and other City departments, as well as direct solid waste operating expense. Other O&M does not include debt service or taxes, which are discussed below.

The \$2.8 million increase between 2019 adopted rates and 2020 proposed rates is primarily due to increases in labor and overhead, as well as additional fleet, inventory and maintenance required as a result of increased activity at the transfer stations. Inflationary increases add to the O&M increases in 2021 and 2022.

3.2. Taxes

Table 3-2 presents the projected change in SWF tax expense between 2019 and 2022. SWF tax expenses include state and city taxes on revenues and City tonnage taxes (transfer tax).

Table 3-2: Taxes (\$ millions)

	2019 Adopted	2020 Proposed	2021 Proposed	2022 Proposed
Solid Waste Utility Tax				
Solid Waste Utility Tax	20.9	21.8	22.5	23.2
Tonnage Tax	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7
Total City Taxes	25.4	26.4	27.1	28.0
State B&O Tax				
State B&O Tax	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.6
Total Taxes	28.6	29.8	30.6	31.6
State Refuse Tax				
State Refuse Tax	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0

City and state revenue taxes increase with increased revenue. The City's solid waste utility tax rate for the current proposal is planned at 14.2 percent, unchanged since April 1, 2017.

The tonnage tax is a City-levied per-ton tax on non-recycling solid waste transferred for disposal in Seattle. SPU pays the tax as both a collector of solid waste and an operator of a transfer station in the City. The tax is also paid by other entities for the non-contract tons they transfer within the City limits. The tax is paid to the City's General Fund. Solid waste rates are set to recover the cost of paying the tonnage taxes to the City.

Since 2005, the SWF has classified state refuse tax expense as a payable rather than an expense. As such, these taxes (both the expense and the revenue associated with them) are not included on the SWF income statement included in Appendix A Statement of Operating Results. This procedure has no effect on the net income of SWF, as both revenue and expense are reduced equally. However, these taxes are included in Table 3-2 for informational purposes.

3.3. Capital Financing Expense

SWF capital projects are funded through a combination of current cash (from direct service and non-rates revenue) and debt financing (revenue bonds). Under the proposed rates, once bond proceeds are exhausted in early 2020, the remainder of CIP for the rate period will be cash financed. CIP through 2022 includes completion of the South Recycling Center, the South Park remediation projection, and the SWF's shared portion of City-wide IT upgrades. Total planned capital spending for the rate period is \$60 million.

Annual capital financing expense fluctuates considerably, with lower financing expense relative to the prior year in 2021 (\$0.9 million lower) and 2022 (\$8.9 million lower) but a significant increase in 2020 (\$11.0 million) relative to 2019. These fluctuations are primarily related to changes in CIP spending levels and exclusive use of operating cash to fund expenses from late 2017 through the balance of the rate period.

Table 3-3 presents capital spending (CIP) and financing assumptions during the rate period and how this financing impacts rates.

Table 3-3: Change in Cash Financing of the CIP (\$ millions)

	2019 Adopted	2020 Proposed	2021 Proposed	2022 Proposed
Total CIP	12.6	19.0	26.7	14.5
<u>Cash Financial Policy Minimums</u>				
\$2.5 million (2003 nominal \$), Or;	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8
10% of CIP	1.3	1.9	2.7	1.4
Active Financial Policy Minimum	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8
<u>CIP Financing Breakdown</u>				
Cash Financed	12.6	19.0	26.7	14.5
Debt Financed	-	-	-	-
Cash Financed %	100%	100%	100%	100%
<u>Cash Financing Detail</u>				
Financial Policy Minimum	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8
Additional Incremental	9.0	15.4	23.0	10.7
Total Cash to CIP	12.6	19.0	26.7	14.5
<u>Debt Service Detail</u>				
Interest	9.0	8.4	8.0	7.7
Principal	7.3	7.0	7.4	7.7
Total Debt Service	16.2	15.4	15.4	15.4
<u>Rate Drivers</u>				
Change in Cash Financing		6.4	7.7	(12.2)
Change in Debt Service		(0.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Total Rate Impact		5.6	7.7	(12.2)

Debt Service

The prior rate study planned for a \$35 million debt issue, which was completed in 2016.

SPU does not expect to issue additional SWF debt during the proposed rate period. Additional information will be available after the update of the Solid Waste Management Plan is completed in 2020. Therefore, debt service remains nearly flat throughout the rate period. Keeping debt service low by financing as much CIP as possible through cash instead of debt will minimize the amount of revenue the SWF will need to raise in future years to satisfy debt service coverage financial policies.

Cash Financing

As discussed in Chapter 2, the minimum cash contribution to the CIP is the greater of 10 percent of the CIP in a given year or \$2.5 million (in 2003 nominal dollars converted to current nominal dollars). During the proposed rate period, the \$2.5 million target (\$3.6 to \$3.8 million per year in rate period nominal dollars) is the larger of the two targeted amounts, equating to a minimum financial target cash contribution of \$11.1 million during the proposed rate period.

However, the SWF is projected to fund the majority of its \$60 million in capital expenditures with operating cash between 2020 and 2022. SPU has chosen to not issue additional debt when the 2016 bond issue proceeds are exhausted in early 2020 in order to minimize the need for future debt issues and rate increases driven by debt service coverage. SWF cash reserves are sufficient to fund this increased capital financing expense due to a 2015-instituted change in the way that the fund calculates debt service coverage (see 3.4 Financial Policies below), as well as strong operating results in 2017 and 2018 which contributed to higher cash reserves entering the new rate period than were anticipated at the time the 2017-2019 rates were adopted.

3.4. Financial Policies

The impact of financial policies on the revenue requirement varies depending on which target is binding (see Section 2.3 for further discussion of financial policies and binding constraints). Revenues must be sufficient to cover all cash operating expense AND to meet net income, debt service coverage, cash contribution to CIP and operating cash balance targets. Where the binding constraint is meeting cash targets, rates are set so that revenues will just equal cash expense AND retain minimum operating cash balances. Where the binding constraint is net income or debt service coverage, revenues will be greater than cash expense. This “extra cash” may be used to fund operating cash contributions to the CIP in excess of targeted levels or may be used to increase cash reserves, or some combination of the two.

Debt service coverage has been the binding constraint since 2015, with the adoption of the new 1.5x debt service coverage target. However, as discussed in Chapter 2, the Solid Waste fund is using additional cash from the proposed rates to fund cash contributions to the CIP, and driving to the binding constraint of meeting cash targets in 2023, the end of the Strategic Business Plan period.

Although cash contributions to the CIP are significantly higher than financial policy targets, this incremental expense is not driven by financial policy requirements. Rather SWF bond proceeds will be depleted in early 2020, and from that point all CIP will be paid for by cash instead of another debt issue in an effort to keep the debt service obligation low. Therefore, the higher levels of cash financing in 2020 and 2021 are actually a spending requirement.

In 2023 cash contributions to CIP will have depleted operating cash below the minimum requirement and an RSF withdrawal will be required.

3.5. Other Funding Sources

A significant portion of the total solid waste system funding requirement is paid with by other funding sources including operating cash balances, Rate Stabilization Fund withdrawals, and other operating and non-operating non-rates revenues. On aggregate, these non-rates funding sources are expected to increase by \$3.8 million in 2020, decrease by \$10.1 million in 2021, and increase by \$10.1 million in 2022.

Following is a discussion of each of the other funding sources.

Prior Year Operating Cash

Revenue generated by rates is used to fund current operating expenses, maintain a cash balance as a safeguard against unexpected expense, and to fund a portion of the current capital program. A rate may be set to increase, hold constant, or decrease the SWF's operating fund cash balances. Decreasing, or drawing down a cash balance in a given year lowers the rates in that year as that cash does not need to be received through rate revenues. However, just like other funding sources, what affects rates is not the level in any one year, but the year to year change in funding from that source.

Table 3-4 presents both how cash is used (drawn down or increased) in each year as well as the year-on-year change in use of cash. Positive changes (generating more cash than the prior year) increase rates. Negative changes (using more cash than in the prior year or generating smaller increases) reduces rates.

Table 3-4: Proposed Changes to Cash Balances (\$ millions)

	2019 Adopted	2020 Proposed	Change	2021 Proposed	Change	2022 Proposed	Change
Operating Cash							
Net Cash from Operating Activities	0.8	(5.0)	(5.8)	(14.0)	(8.9)	(2.9)	11.0
Additional Cash from Financial Policies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in Cash Balance	0.8	(5.0)	(5.8)	(14.0)	(8.9)	(2.9)	11.0
Starting Balance	22.8	50.8		45.8		31.8	
Ending Balance	23.6	45.8		31.8		28.9	

Some totals may not add due to rounding

Stronger than anticipated operating performance during 2018 and 2019 (projected) has resulted in projected cash balances at the beginning of the rate period that are above the minimum policy requirements.

Starting in 2020, cash reserves are diverted to financing CIP expense for the proposed rate period, with balances drawn down by \$9.7 million that year, \$10 million in 2021, and \$2.4 million in 2022, significantly reducing the amount of revenue that needs to be recovered through rates.

Rate Stabilization Fund Withdrawals

The 2013-2016 Solid Waste Rate Study established policies around the use of a Rate Stabilization Fund (RSF) for the SWF. The RSF was intended to help provide rate stability during a four-year rate period. RSF balances rose to \$36 million (as of December 2018) on strong fund performance and are projected to end 2019 at approximately the same level. Withdrawals from the RSF are authorized in the event that the SWF would miss a financial target.

Rates have been set to fund CIP with cash above the minimum financial policy. Through the 2019-2022 period, diversion of cash to CIP will gradually place pressure on the 45-day operating cash balance policy. By the end of the Strategic Business Plan period in 2023, 45-day operating cash will be the binding constraint at \$27.5 million. The Solid Waste Fund does not anticipate requiring a RSF withdrawal during this rate period to meet financially policies.

Table 3-5: Proposed Changes to the Solid Waste RSF (\$ millions)

	2019 Approved	2020 Proposed	Change	2021 Proposed	Change	2022 Proposed	Change
Rate Stabilization Fund							
Starting Balance	19.0	36.3	17.3	36.3	-	36.3	-
Withdrawal to Fund Debt Service Coverage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Withdrawal to Fund Operating Cash Balance	(4.5)	-	4.5	-	-	-	-
Ending Balance	14.5	36.3	22.8	36.3	-	36.3	-

Non-Rate Revenues

Non-rate revenues are current year revenues including recycling commodity revenue, miscellaneous transfer station revenues, reimbursements from King County, the City's General Fund and Seattle City Light, operating and capital grants, interest income and other miscellaneous revenues. As presented in

Table 3-6 below, non-rates revenues are projected to decrease by \$5.2 million in 2019 relative to the assumption for these revenues when 2019 rates were set, and then remain relatively flat during the 2020-2022 rate period, increasing by \$1.1 million in 2021 and \$0.9 million in 2022.

Table 3-6: Solid Waste Non-Rates Revenues (\$ millions)

	2019	2020	2021	2022
	Approved	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed
SPU Sources				
Recycling Commodity	7.2	1.9	2.8	3.8
Other Misc.	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7
Investment and Other	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.5
City and County				
LHWMP	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.7
Seattle City Light	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total Non-Rates Revenues	12.9	7.7	8.8	9.7
Change		(5.2)	1.1	0.9

The largest categories of non-rates revenues are the recycling processing revenues and the Local Hazardous Waste Management Program (LHWMP) reimbursement.

Recycling Processing Revenues

Recycling processing revenues are paid by the City's recycling processing contractor to SPU based on contract indices for different types of commodities in the recycling stream. Recycling processing expense paid by SPU is reported under contract expense. Recycling processing revenues have been significantly affected by China's Blue Sky recycling ban that took effect at the beginning of 2018. As a result, the uncertainty involved with the current recycling market is one of the largest areas of risk during the proposed rate study period. Recycling processing is currently estimated to generate \$1.9 million in 2020, \$2.8 million in 2021, and \$3.8 million in 2022, with commodity prices projected to slowly recover as new recycling markets are developed. This contract will be in effect until 2027 with City opt-outs in 2021 and 2024.

3.6. Other Factors Impacting Rates

While not direct drivers of the revenue requirement, demand, rate discounts, and the timing of rate increases impact the level of rates.

Demand

Customer counts, tons and subscription levels affect revenues and the required change in rates from year to year. Tonnage decreases reduce costs in some cases, but also reduce the number of units to which the costs are allocated. The exact impact on rates depends on the relative changes in cost and revenue. In the first year of a rate study, changes from prior projections are reflected as major rate drivers. Subsequent years see less drastic change as the new baseline is used. For 2020, the change in

the demand forecast from 2017-2019 Rate Study assumptions is the largest deviation, and therefore the most significant rate driver. The 2020 demand components that have varied the most from earlier projections include:

- Residential: Reduced container sizes among curbside garbage customers has been more than offset by increased demand for on-site detach service and organics service. Organics service was especially helped by the foodwaste ban (Ordinance 124582) which became effective in 2015.
- Commercial: A strong economic recovery pushed commercial demand significantly up, particularly among drop box customers. Revenue was five percent higher than expected in 2018 compared to the 2017-2019 Rate Study. Demand is expected to decrease slightly over the rate study period.
- Self-Haul: Self-Haul demand is significantly higher than was planned in the prior rate study. There was a much larger than anticipated increase in demand from 2016 to 2017 as a result of the North Transfer Station opening. Transfer station tonnages recovered more quickly than previously assumed, leading to \$5 million more revenue than planned in 2018.

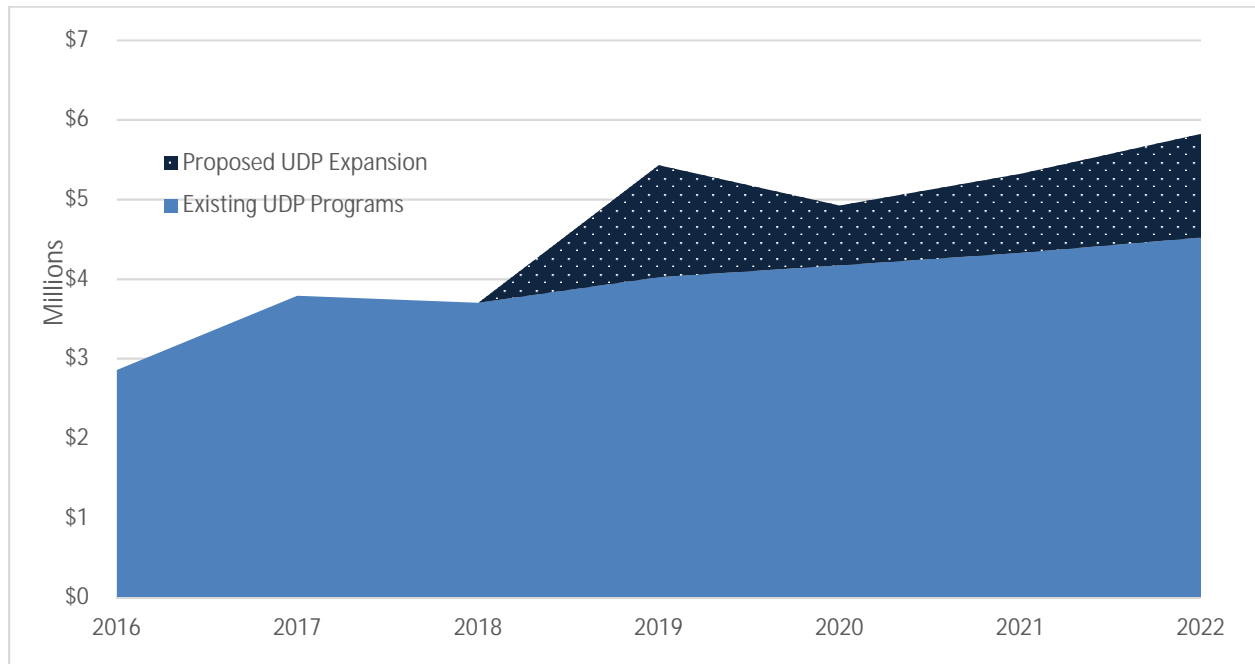
These factors are further explained in detail in Chapter 5, Demand.

Utility Discount Program (UDP)

Like other demand components, changes in customer participation in the Utility Discount Program do not affect the SWF revenue requirement, but do affect the rate increase. Increased participation in the program reduces revenues as more households pay at a discounted rate. The reduction in revenue must be made up through an increase in standard rates.

Due to expanded enrollment UDP reduced solid waste residential revenue by 1.8 percent in 2018, a slightly larger reduction than the 2012-2017 average of 1.4 percent. If the UDP program were not expanded as proposed, revenue reductions of 1.8 percent going forward would be expected. The latest UDP expansion proposal reduces revenue by additional \$3 million over the 2020-2022 period due to efficiencies in delivering the UDP program; projected enrollment is still assumed to increase based on policy targets set by Mayor and City Council. See Figure 3-1 for a breakdown and forecast of existing and proposed additional UDP revenue reductions resulting from these efficiencies.

Figure 3-1: Existing and Additional UDP Revenue Reductions



4. SOLID WASTE COST ALLOCATION

After revenue requirements have been calculated, the cost allocation process assigns them to individual customer classes. This process estimates the true cost of serving different types of customers and provides the foundation for rate design, although actual rates may vary from the assigned cost allocations because of other (often times competing) ratemaking and policy considerations.

The cost allocation process can be broken into three basic steps:

- Group Costs into Cost Centers
- Develop Allocation Factors
- Allocate Costs to Customer Classes and Rates

4.1. Cost Centers

Solid waste costs are divided among various cost centers. All budget activities, as well as current and future budget additions, are assigned to a cost center based on primary function. Costs for contracts, taxes, and bond interest are modeled based on the latest projections for tons, subscriptions, revenues and CIP spending, and are then assigned to cost centers. Table 4-1 shows a list of cost centers.

Table 4-1: Solid Waste Cost Centers by Category

SPU Branch O&M	Contract Expense	Taxes	Non-Rates Revenue	Capital Financing and Other
Residential Billing	Single Family Garbage	Utility Tax	General Fund	BIA
Transfer Station Billing	Single Family Compost	Tonnage Tax	Investments and Interest	Cash to CIP
Landfills	Single Family Recycling	State Taxes	Grants	Debt Service
Waste Reduction (All)	Commercial Garbage		Change in Cash	
			Change in Rate Stabilization	
Waste Reduction (Residential)	Commercial Compost		Fund (RSF)	
G&A – General	Commercial Recycling		Recycling Commodity	
G&A - Contract Management	Multi Family Garbage		Other Misc.	
Hauling (All)	Multi Family Compost			
Compost Processing	Multi Family Recycling			
Transfer Station Operations	Long Haul Disposal			
HR	Garbage Processing			
	Recycling Processing			
	Organics Processing			
	Local Hazardous Waste			
	Management Program			
	(LHWMP)			

4.2. Develop and Assign Allocation Factors

Once costs are grouped, each cost center is assigned an allocation factor (See Appendix B for a complete listing of allocation factors for each Cost Center). Allocation factors are multipliers that allocate cost centers into individual customer classes and eventually rates. The basis for allocation differs by cost center, but always seeks to logically assign each rate its fair share of the cost of providing a service based on known data. Costs are allocated using allocation factors which are based on the following:

Tonnage

Many solid waste costs, such as contractor payments for recycling processing or garbage transfer and disposal, are directly related to tons collected or disposed. Costs are allocated based on the tonnage per rate. Tons may also be used to allocate certain other costs even though there is not a direct relationship between the given cost and tons collected or disposed. Specific garbage, organics, or recycling tonnage allocators are used to allocate waste stream specific costs, such as recycling processing.

Volume

Multi-family and commercial contracts incur cost based on the volume of service subscribed to by customers. For example, fees paid to the Local Hazardous Waste Management Program (LHWMP) are based on the total volume of customers' subscriptions. Detach (Dumpster) customers subscribe to a particular size and collection frequency of dumpster, and contractors charge SPU based on a similar formula. When costs are incurred based on volume, it is used to distribute those costs to individual customer classes.

Customer Counts and Trips

This allocation method is used when the cost of service, such as billing expenses, is related to the number of households or accounts rather than tonnage or another measure of how much service a customer receives. Transfer station billing costs are allocated based on trip counts, since each trip incurs the same cost to billing.

Management Estimates

Some allocations are based on management estimates of time spent serving different customer classes. Such estimates help determine the full cost of service for the class. For example, workload estimates are used to allocate inspection costs and in conjunction with tons, allocate transfer station costs.

Direct Assignment

Where solid waste costs benefit only one customer class, direct assignment to that class of such costs is appropriate.

Proportional Assignment (Revenue Requirement Shares)

This method assigns costs in proportion to the sum of other allocated costs. The rate proposal uses this allocation method to assign costs such as general and administrative costs.

Revenue

Costs which are incurred based on how much revenue is earned are allocated by total revenue. State taxes are an example.

Ad Hoc

Often no single method is appropriate for allocating costs so a combination of other allocation factors is formulated to best fit the type of costs.

4.3. Customer Classes

Solid waste ratepayers are divided into 4 sectors which are divided into 10 total classes. Cost allocation is done at the class level and aggregated up to the sector level, and is presented in the results below at the sector level. See Table 4-2 for a breakdown of these classes. Recycling service is available at no additional charge to all customers.

Table 4-2: Solid Waste Customer Classes

Sector	Class
Residential	Curbside (Single-Family, Can/Cart)
	On-Site (Multi-Family, Detach)
	Recycling (Curbside or On-Site)
Commercial	Non-Dropbox (Can/Cart and Detach)
	Dropbox (On-Demand Large Scale Service)
	Recycling (Limited Service)
Organics	Curbside (Yardwaste)
	On-Site (Foodwaste)
Transfer Stations	Garbage
	Organics

Residential Sector

This customer sector consists of garbage and recycling services for all single-family and multi-family households in the City (Organics service is a separate sector discussed below). This sector is further broken down into the following subgroups for rate-setting purposes: Curbside Can/Cart (Single-Family) and On-Site Detach (Multi-Family).

Single-family residences receive weekly curbside garbage collection and bi-weekly recycling collection. Multi-family buildings are generally serviced using dumpsters, and are required to have garbage service of sufficient size and collection frequency to meet the needs of the building.

Commercial Sector

This sector covers all non-residential subscribers to garbage collection services. Businesses may subscribe to can, dumpster, or drop box collection services at SPU's commercial rates. SPU offers limited recycling service to small businesses, but for the most part commercial recycling is not part of the City-provided services.

Organics Sector

SPU offers curbside and on-site organics service. Curbside service is regular, weekly pickup of yardwaste containers from single family residences and is the most common organic service offered. Weekly on-site collection for multi-family buildings is offered to handle foodwaste. Foodwaste is denser and thus more costly to process by volume, so rates for foodwaste service are higher than those for yardwaste. SPU also offers commercial organics service, but the vast majority of this market is served privately.

Recycling and Disposal Station (Self-Haul) Sector

These customers include residences and businesses that bring garbage and recyclable materials (including yard waste and wood waste) to the City's Recycling and Disposal Stations

4.4. Allocation Results

Table 4-3 shows the percentage of the total revenue requirement allocated to each customer sector, by year, using the allocation factors by cost center presented in Table 4-3.

Table 4-3: Cost to Serve Each Customer Sector

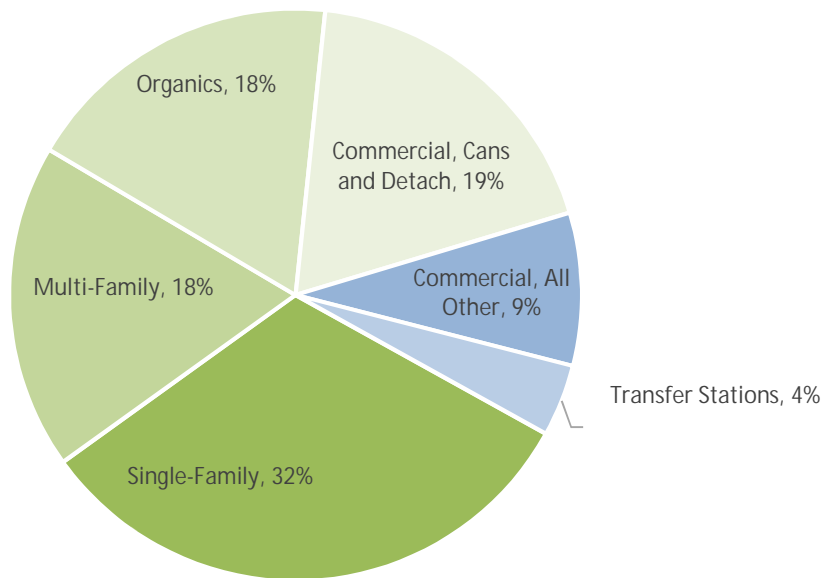
Sector/Class	2019	2020	2021	2022
Residential				
Single-Family Curbside Garbage	25.3%	23.5%	23.4%	23.3%
Recycling	7.5%	8.8%	8.8%	8.7%
Single-Family Garbage & Recycling	32.8%	32.2%	32.2%	32.0%
Multi-Family On-Site Garbage	15.1%	12.3%	12.3%	12.3%
Recycling	6.1%	6.2%	6.2%	6.1%
Multi-Family Garbage & Recycling	21.2%	18.5%	18.5%	18.4%
Organics (Single and Multi-Family)	16.5%	17.9%	18.0%	18.2%
Residential Total	70.6%	68.7%	68.7%	68.6%
Commercial				
Cans and Detach	20.2%	18.6%	18.6%	18.7%
Dropbox	4.3%	8.2%	8.2%	8.2%
Commercial Organics	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Commercial Recycling	<0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%
Commercial Total	25.0%	27.3%	27.3%	27.3%
Transfer Stations	4.4%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%

All sectors have a stable allocation of costs throughout the entire rate period. A decrease in costs allocated to garbage is primarily a result of an update to the allocation methodology regarding tonnage taxes and Clean City program activities. Prior to 2018, Clean City expenses were incurred by SPU to later be reimbursed by the General Fund. Currently, Clean City expenses are a General Fund expenditure and have no impact to the Solid Waste revenue requirement. This update has resulted in the cost of the Clean City program to be removed from the allocation process and reflects a decrease in garbage costs for most sectors. Commercial dropboxes are the exception, as increased demand due to construction activity has resulted in higher costs for the class.

Although a new collections contract took effect in 2019 that affect the current rate study period, its cost structure is very similar to the prior contract and does not significantly alter the cost distribution going forward. Thus, the customer class allocation above is very similar to that calculated for the 2017-19 Rate Study.

See Figure 4-1 for a graphical breakdown of Revenue Requirement shares.

Figure 4-1: Allocation of Solid Waste Revenue Requirement (2022)



5. DEMAND

After the revenue requirement is set and those costs have been allocated to specific customer classes, they can be divided by units to get rates. For solid waste however, units of demand is not a singular number but is instead made up of can subscriptions, account fees, pickup, volume, and tonnage charges, among others. As a result, the demand forecast projects out the demand and resultant revenue for individual rates and rolls them up to the customer class level. Demand also impacts the revenue requirement itself, as demand forecasts form the basis for projected contract expense.

Figure 5-1: Tonnage Forecast

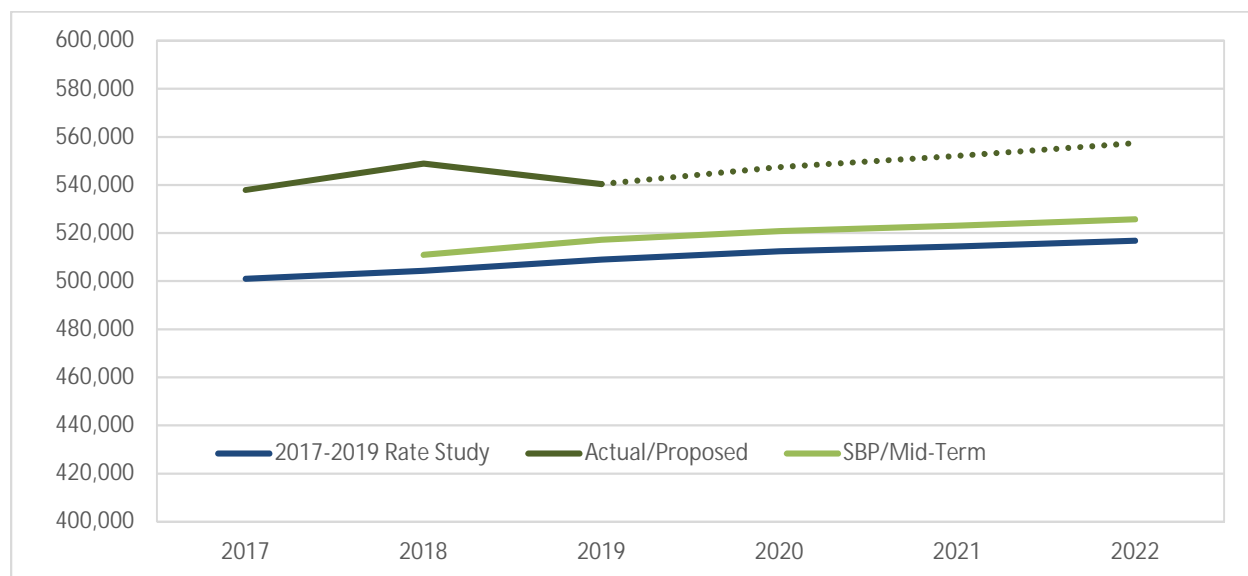
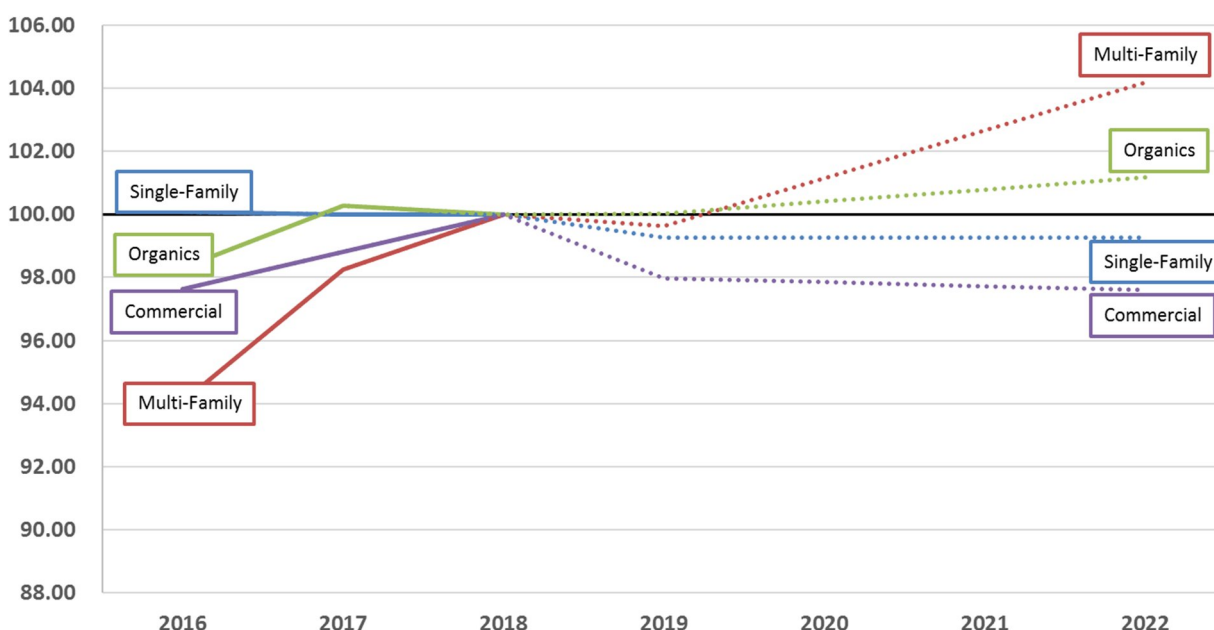


Figure 5-1 shows tonnage (combined garbage, organics, and recycling) as predicted during the last rate study, the SBP, and the latest actuals with the proposed tonnage forecast. While tonnage is not a driver of revenue, since customers subscribe to solid waste service based on volume, it is an adequate proxy for a general overview of demand. Actual tonnage was higher than predicted for 2017 and 2018, due to local economic expansion as well as tonnage increases with the re-opening of the North Transfer Station. Since 2017, the higher than expected tonnages have been a driver behind higher than expected revenues and higher than expected cash balances in the SWF.

Into the future, tonnage is not expected to change significantly. Total tonnage is expected to rise three percent from 2019 to 2022, but garbage tonnage excluding the transfer stations is expected to remain constant at 240,000 tons per year.

Figure 5-2: Normalized Solid Waste Volume Index (2018 = 100) by Customer Sector



While overall tonnage is expected to increase slightly, there are significant differences among the individual components. Single-family garbage is projected to decline due to conservation and waste reduction with a 0.9 percent reduction in average residential can sizes. Commercial volume has experienced an uptick compared with the prior rate study period due to increased economic activity but is projected to decrease and remain flat as construction activity slows. Multi-family volume is expected to increase by four percent and organics by over one percent. While increased organics volumes appear to offset volume declines in the single-family and commercial sectors, it is not an offset in terms of revenue as organics rates per volume are lower than those for garbage by design to encourage diversion. Furthermore, part of the volume decline for these two sectors is diversion to recycling, which is free to the customer. See Table 5-1 for a full breakdown of projected volume and tonnage changes.

Compared to the level of demand assumed in proposed rates, 2019 is projected to see a seven percent increase in tonnage and a 0.4 percent increase in volume.

As noted in the introduction to this Section, solid waste “demand” encompasses multiple factors. Table 5-1 below presents changes in demand for each customer sector for the primary variables of demand.

Table 5-1: Projected Solid Waste Demand Changes 2019-2022

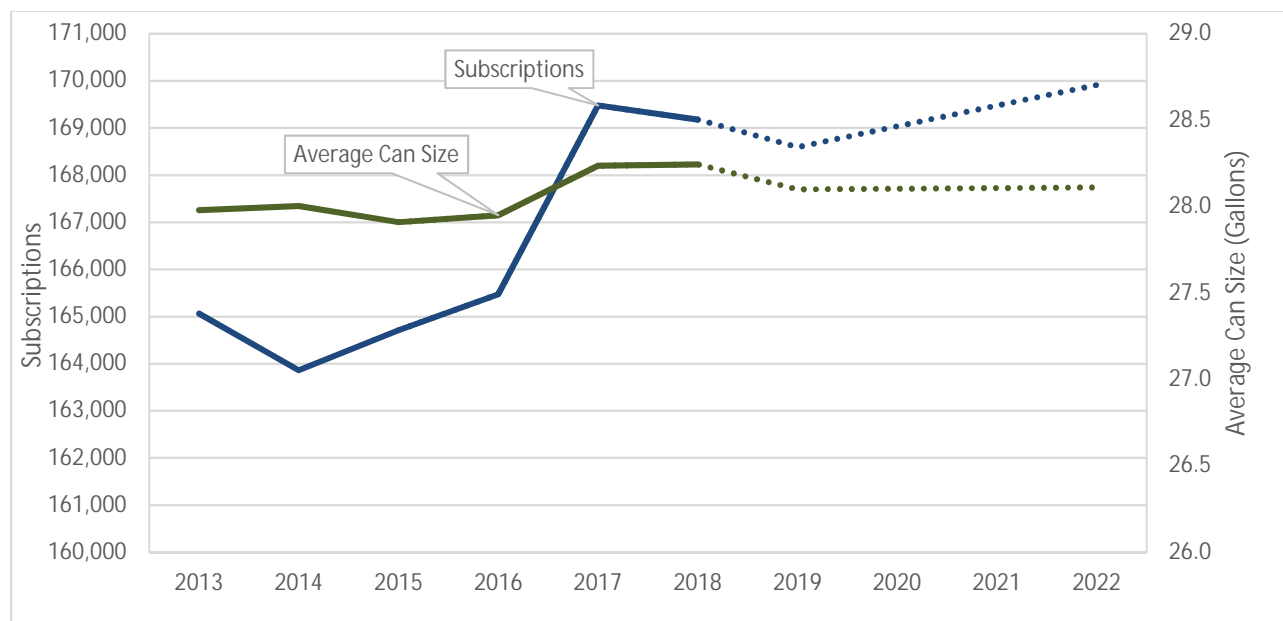
Sector	Customer Count	Volume	Tonnage
Residential Curbside (Single-Family)	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Residential On-Site (Multi-Family)	4.6%	0.6%	4.7%
Commercial	1.9%	-0.4%	2.9%
Organics	4.2%	1.1%	5.1%

A more in depth explanation of each of these revenue sectors follows.

5.1. Residential Curbside (Single-Family)

Single-Family and multi-family buildings are served by regular weekly curbside can or cart collection. Starting in 2014, subscription counts increased for single-family, driven mainly by growth in the region. In 2017, SPU transitioned to a new billing system, which modified the way subscriptions were counted for certain premises. This change led to an increase in number of subscriptions. Service counts slightly declined in 2018 and are projected to stay relatively flat during the proposed rate period. Can sizes have been stable since 2013 and are projected to stay the same through 2022. During the 6-year period from 2013 to 2018 there was a 1.5 percent increase in service counts (adjusted for the billing system change) and a 0.9 percent increase in can sizes. These trends have been consistent with the exception of 2014 which saw a decrease in service counts.

Figure 5-3: Historic and Projected Changes to Curbside Residential Demand



The long-term trend is expected stay relatively flat, with the increase in subscription counts from economic growth being offset by infill development, conservation, and diversion. Infill development both reduces the number of subscriptions by replacing single-family homes with multi-family buildings, and apartments and condominiums also produce less waste than single-family homes. Both factors lower the average can size demanded by customers. Conservation and diversion also decrease can sizes by decreasing the amount of waste produced by all customers, single or multi-family, or diverting it to

organics or recycling. Infill development, conservation, and diversion, particularly to organics, are expected to continue to reduce demand for curbside garbage services.

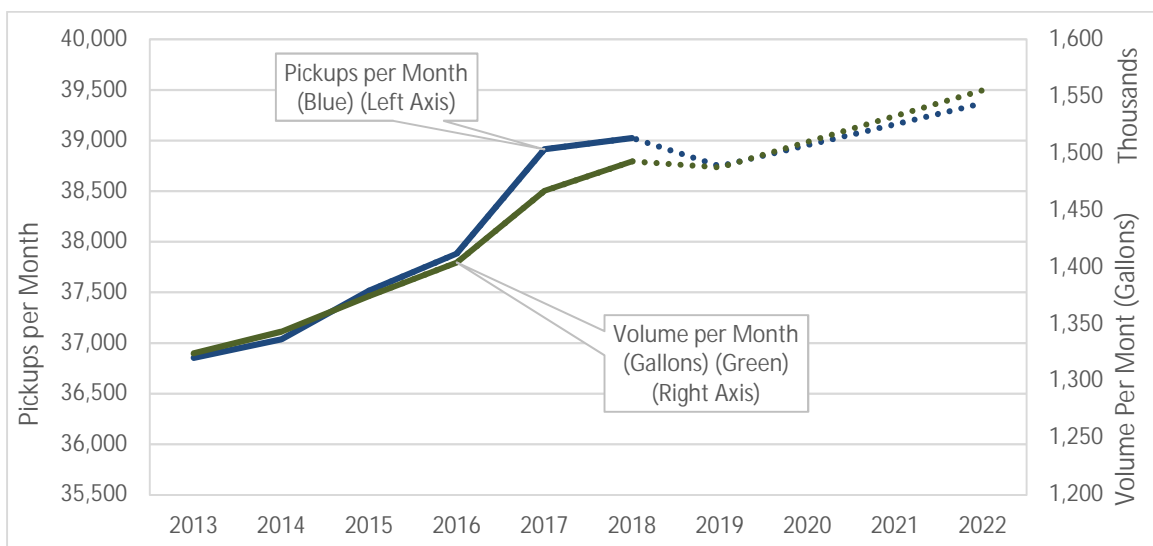
5.2. Residential On-Site (Multi-Family)

Most multi-family buildings in Seattle subscribe to on-site detach (dumpster) service. Detach customers are charged based on the frequency of pickup and the size of the container according to the following formula:

$$\text{Monthly Rate} = \text{Trip Rate} * \text{Pickups per Month} + \text{Volume Rate} * (\text{Pickups Per Month} * \text{Volume of Container})$$

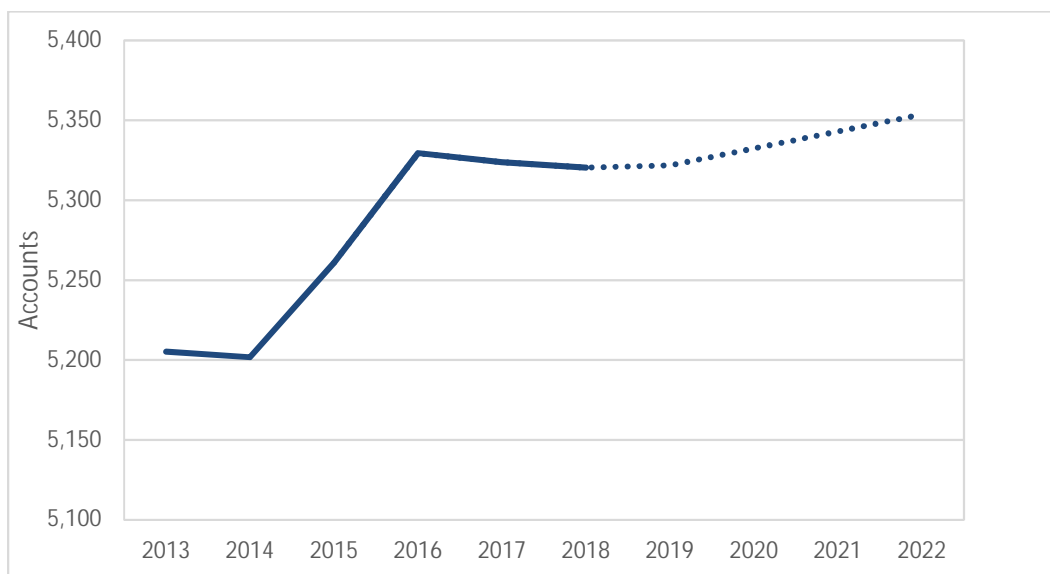
The Trip and Volume Rates are set through this rate study. The demand items to track and forecast are pickups per month and volume demanded. Both of these demand categories saw a sharp post-recession decline which rebounded in 2013. Growth is expected in both pickups and volume as construction of multi-family buildings within the City continues to create demand.

Figure 5-4: Historic and Projected Changes to On-Site Residential Demand



The final component of on-site demand is the number of accounts paying the monthly account fee. The account fee generates roughly six percent of total on-site revenue. Accounts are expected to increase slightly, following the trend from 2016 to 2018.

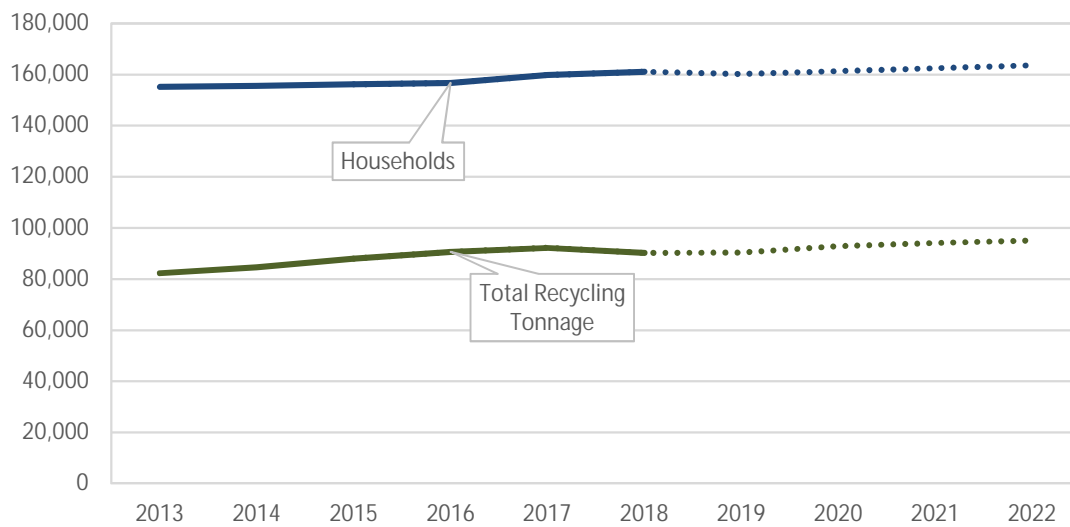
Figure 5-5: Historic and Projected Residential On-Site Accounts



5.3. Recycling

SPU offers bi-weekly curbside recycling pickup for curbside can customers and on-site variable frequency pickup for on-site customers. For the most part, can sizes are set – all curbside customers receive a 96-gallon cart, and all on-site customers receive recycling cart or detach service that has a total volume of 50 percent of their subscribed garbage volume. Larger volume services are also available. Limited recycling service is also available to small businesses, though small business recycling amounts to less than half a percent of total recycling tonnage. All recycling services are included at no cost with accompanying garbage service.

Figure 5-6: Total Recycling Households and Tonnage



Because there is less customer choice regarding container sizes, recycling is a relatively steady cost center. Customer counts are largely unchanged, and tonnage increases coming out of the recession have been slow and steady.

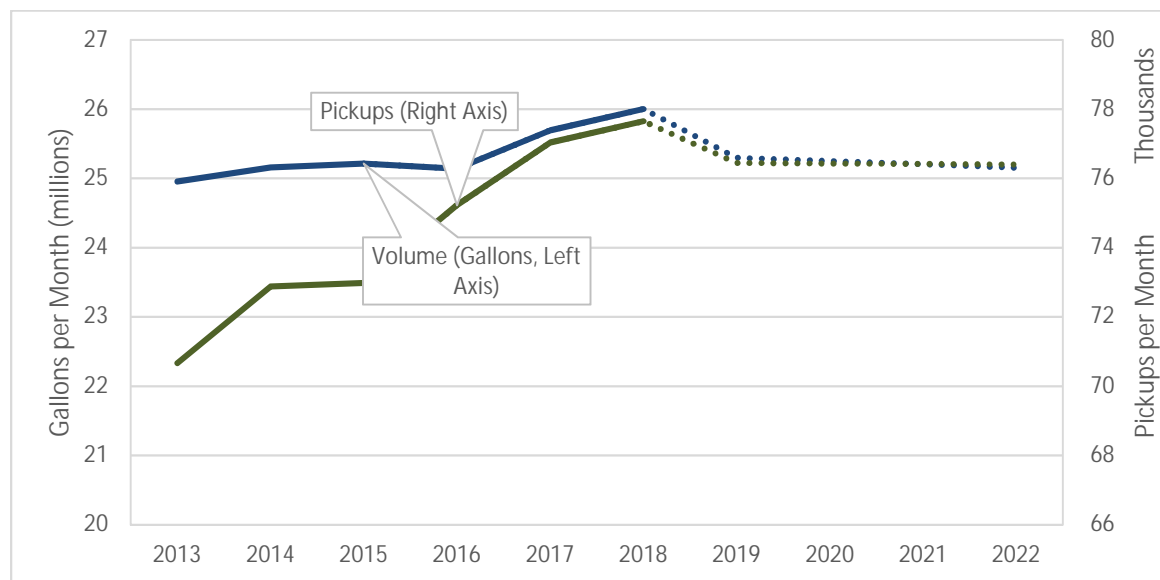
5.4. Commercial

Commercial customers subscribe to one or more options from three types of services: can, detach (dumpsters), or dropbox. Can customers may subscribe to service of any frequency with a charge per pickup based on can size. Detach customers subscribe to service with a charge based on a pickup and volume rate:

$$\text{Monthly Rate} = (\text{Trip Rate} * \text{Pickups per Month}) + (\text{Volume Rate} * \text{Pickups Per Month} * \text{Volume of Container})$$

Lastly, dropbox customers pay an on-demand pickup rate and a tonnage rate.

Figure 5-7: Historic and Projected Commercial Volume and Pickups



Commercial demand is highly correlated to regional economic performance, within the larger long-term context of conservation and diversion. Commercial tonnage has gone through at least three cyclical increases and decreases over the last 25 years within a long-term decline trend. Since 2000, tonnage has fallen from 225,000 tons per year to 140,000 tons in 2016. As the economy has recovered, particularly in 2017 and 2018, commercial tonnage has somewhat recovered, and commercial volume and pickup subscriptions have increased as well. However, a long-term trend of conservation and diversion is still projected to be the dominant theme in the commercial sector. Combined volume is expected to decline by 3.3 percent by 2022. Pickups are expected to decline by 1.6 percent by 2022.

Commercial Recycling and Organics

SPU provides limited recycling and organics services to small business. Most recycling and organics services are provided by independent third-party companies. SPU services are offered as a courtesy.

With the implementation of the food waste ban in 2015, commercial organics subscription volumes increased 70% 2014 to 2016. Despite this growth, commercial organics is less than one percent of total organics tonnage and will continue to remain a service offered as a courtesy by SPU, with the intention that this industry remains largely in the realm of the private sector. Commercial organics is included under "On-Site Food Waste" in the organics section below.

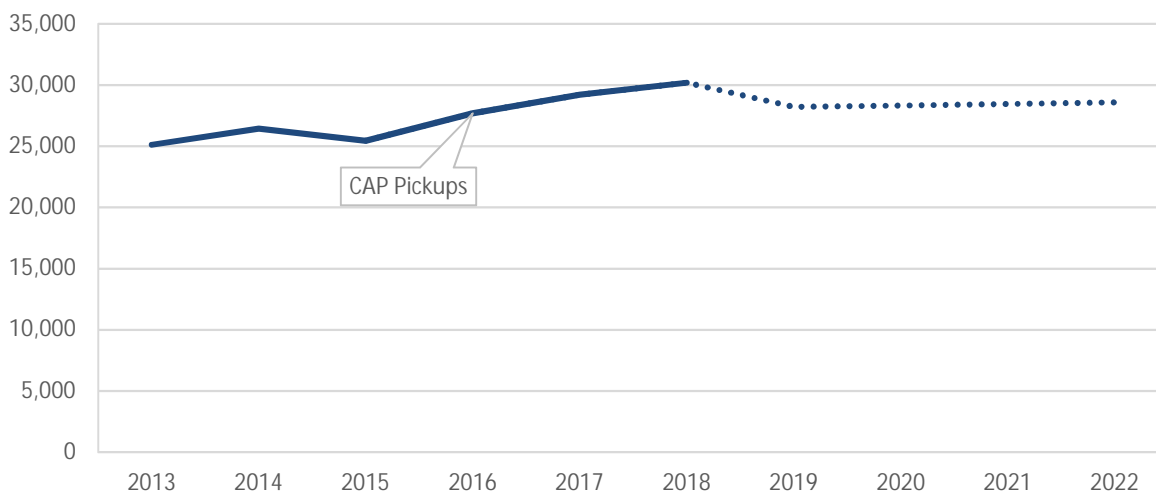
Small businesses in Seattle can also subscribe to limited recycling service, though like organics, this service is largely also private sector. The demand for this service is included under residential recycling. Total commercial recycling tonnage is less than half a percent of total recycling tonnage.

Clear Alleys Program (CAP)

In certain designated areas within the city of Seattle, residents and business are not allowed to keep solid waste containers within the public right-of-way. For customers in these areas who do not have indoor locations for containers, the CAP program offers pre-paid bag service with multiple pickups per day. SPU is not assuming an expansion of CAP-designated areas, only changes in demand for current CAP customers. The CAP program is a small portion of SPU's services, and provides less than \$100,000 in

revenue per year. SPU is projecting a slow decline in CAP demand, mirroring the general commercial trend.

Figure 5-8: CAP Pickups



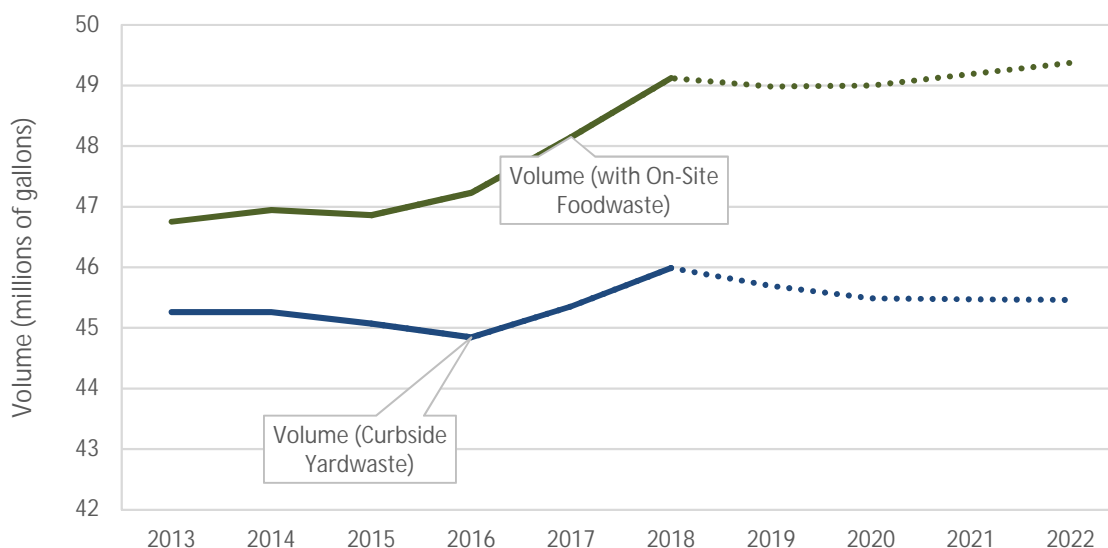
Argo Direct

SPU allows for the delivery of solid waste from third parties directly to the railroad for transport to landfill in Oregon. Usage of this program has declined by more than 60 percent since 2009 and SPU projects 6,000 tons per year (compared to 250,000 total tons) or less delivered to the railhead.

5.5. Organics

Residential curbside and on-site customers subscribe to either curbside or on-site service. Generally, curbside garbage customers subscribe to curbside yard waste service. On-site customers generally subscribe to on-site food waste service. Food waste-specific service is charged at a higher rate because food waste tends to be denser than branches and clippings from yard waste which account for the bulk of curbside customer volumes. Some small commercial customers also subscribe to on-site food waste pickup, and their demand is included in the on-site numbers below, but makes up less than one percent of the total.

Figure 5-9: Monthly Organics Volume in Gallons



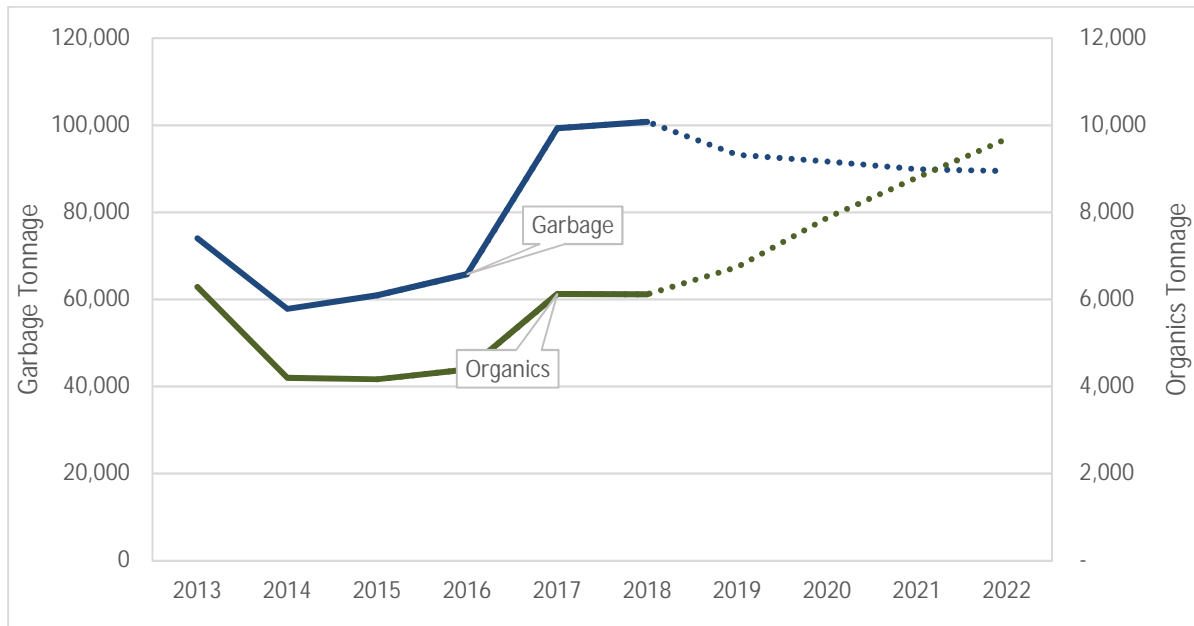
Weekly curbside volume has been declining as customers switch to smaller containers and single-family homes are replaced with multi-family development. These trends are expected to continue, especially as newer homes with smaller yards reduce the need for large yard waste containers. On-site food waste demand has increased with the expansion of multi-family housing and the increased adoption of in-home diversion of food waste away from the garbage. A large increase in organics tonnage was seen following the implementation of the food waste ban in 2015, though there was not an accompanying increase in subscriptions or subscription revenue because food waste tends to be small and dense. Regardless, on-site volume is expected to continue to increase throughout the rate study period. Total organics tonnage is expected to increase 6.3 percent over the rate period.

5.6. Self-Haul

Self-Haul demand is measured in tonnage. Customers at transfer stations currently pay \$145 per ton for garbage and \$110 for organics. Vehicles are weighed and charged for their tonnage and are subject to the 0.2 ton minimum charge. Self-Haul rates are proposed to increase for this rate study period.

With temporary closure of the North Transfer Station in 2013, self-haul tonnage declined as customers postponed trips, conserved, or visited King County's transfer station in Shoreline instead. During the 2017-2019 rate study, SPU projected a slow return of these customers when the new North Transfer Station opened at the end of 2016. However, due to the increase in construction activity, tonnages increased 50% from 2016 to 2017, comparable to pre-recession levels. See Figure 5-7.

Figure 5-10: Historic and Projected Self-Haul Tonnage



6. RATE DESIGN

Rate design is the last step in the rate-setting process in which the structure and level of the rates for each of the different services and service levels is determined.

Rate design is the point at which non-cost considerations such as rate gradualism, encouraging waste reduction, low-income rate assistance, and other policy issues are factored into the rates. In some cases, these considerations result in deviations from setting rates at their cost of service.

6.1. 2020-2022 Rate Design Strategy

There have been no changes to rate design. This rate study proposes equal increases across all rates of 3.0 percent on April 1, 2020; 2.9 percent on April 1, 2021; and 2.9 percent on April 1, 2022. The following rates would remain unchanged throughout the proposed rate period:

- Zero Can/Vacancy rate: The rate paid for vacant units with no service, and a small number of legacy customers with no garbage service
- Bulky Item Pickups: \$30 charge for appliance pickups, \$20 charge for electronics, and an \$8 additional fee for items with CFCs.
- New Account Charge: \$10 fee assessed on new accounts.

6.2. Residential Curbside (Single-Family) Garbage Rates

The monthly rates charged by SPU for residential garbage can service vary with the garbage service levels to which the customer subscribes. Currently, SPU's variable can rates are structured so that customers' bill increases with the amount of garbage service to which they subscribe. Both single-family and multi-family dwellings can subscribe to variable can service though this service is sometimes synonymous with single-family, while on-site service (See Section 5.3) is synonymous with multi-family.

In addition to covering the cost of garbage collection, transfer, and disposal, residential can rates cover recycling collection and processing costs, part of compost collection and processing costs, and low-income rate assistance. Can rates are shown in Table 6-1. Increasing rates for larger cans provide important price signals to encourage customers to recycle, reduce waste and minimize their can size. A typical single-family customer is reported as a 32-gallon garbage can (and a 96-gallon yard waste cart).

Table 6-1: Residential Curbside (Single-Family) Rates

	2019 Adopted	2020 Proposed	2021 Proposed	2022 Proposed
Extras	\$12.00	\$12.35	\$12.70	\$13.05
Garbage Can/Cart Size				
12 Gallon (Micro)	\$24.25	\$25.00	\$25.75	\$26.50
20 Gallon (Mini)	\$29.70	\$30.60	\$31.50	\$32.40
32 Gallon (Standard)	\$38.65	\$39.80	\$40.95	\$42.15
64 Gallon	\$77.25	\$79.55	\$81.85	\$84.20
96 Gallon	\$115.90	\$119.40	\$122.85	\$126.40

6.3. Residential On-Site (Multi-Family) Garbage Rates

Residential detachable container service is available to apartment buildings with five or more residential units. Detachable rates reflect SPU's contract payments structure and include a flat monthly account fee, a trip rate charged for each container pick-up, and a volume rate (a trip rate that varies with container size):

$$\text{Monthly Rate} = \text{Pickups per Month} * (\text{Trip Rate} + \text{Volume Rate} * \text{Container Size})$$

Dumpster rate components are designed to further encourage dumpster customers to recycle, reduce waste and minimize the number of collections per week and the number of containers. Proposed rates are below:

Table 6-2: Residential On-Site (Multi-Family) Rates

	2019 Adopted	2020 Proposed	2021 Proposed	2022 Proposed
Monthly Account Fee	\$42.50	\$43.80	\$45.05	\$46.35
<u>Detach Rate Components</u>				
Pickup Rate	\$31.80	\$32.75	\$33.70	\$34.70
Uncompacted Volume Rate	\$24.50	\$25.25	\$26.00	\$26.75
Compacted Volume Rate	\$49.75	\$51.25	\$52.75	\$54.30

Compacted rates are higher than un-compacted rates because a compacted container can hold up to five times the garbage of an un-compacted container. Based on SPU data, compacted containers weigh 2.03 times regular containers, on average. Therefore, the volume rate for compacted dumpsters is charged at 2.03 times that of uncompacted container rates.

6.4. Commercial Rates

Commercial rates include container and drop box service for both garbage and organics. Individual rate components may vary from what allocated costs dictate in an effort to further encourage dumpster customers to recycle, reduce waste and minimize the number of collections and containers. Commercial customer rate changes are identical to those for residential customers.

Can

Can service rates are shown in Table 6-3 for weekly pickup, though customers may subscribe to any frequency of pickup which is logistically feasible.

Table 6-3: Commercial Can Rates

	2019	2020	2021	2022
	Adopted	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed
On-Site Cans (Weekly Pickup)				
20-Gallon	\$35.94	\$37.02	\$38.10	\$39.19
32-Gallon	\$52.39	\$53.91	\$55.42	\$56.94
64-Gallon	\$102.40	\$105.44	\$108.47	\$111.71
96-Gallon	\$120.16	\$123.84	\$127.52	\$131.20

Detach (Dumpsters)

Detach services include uncompacted and compacted service. The contents of the container are tipped into the collection vehicle and customers are charged for each tip (pick up), regardless of the amount of waste within the container. The formula for commercial detachable rates is the same as for residential customers:

$$\text{Monthly Rate} = \text{Trip Rate} * \text{Pickups per Month} + \text{Volume Rate} * (\text{Pickups Per Month} * \text{Container Size})$$

Table 6-4: Commercial Detach Rates

	2019	2020	2021	2022
	Adopted	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed
Monthly Account Fee	\$28.60	\$29.45	\$30.30	31.20
Detach Rates				
Pickup Rate	\$18.65	\$19.20	\$19.75	\$20.30
Uncompacted Volume Rate	\$31.50	\$32.45	\$33.40	\$34.35
Compacted Volume Rate	\$64.00	\$65.90	\$67.80	\$69.75

Drop Box

Drop box service customers are delivered a roll-off container that is then picked up and transferred for disposal through one of the transfer stations. Customers are charged for the delivery of the container, the pick-up of the container, a rental/account fee, and a per ton (disposal) fee for its content. The disposal fee is intended to cover SPU's cost of transfer and disposal, taxes on the tons disposed, and a portion of SPU's administrative costs. Proposed drop box fees can be found in Table 6-5.

Table 6-5: Dropbox Detach Rates

	2019	2020	2021	2022
	Adopted	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed
Monthly Account Fee	\$122.40	\$126.05	\$129.70	\$133.45
Pickup Rate	\$236.25	\$243.35	\$250.40	\$257.65

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V2

Tonnage Rate	\$201.50	\$207.55	\$213.57	\$219.76
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6.5. Organics Rates

Organics service is divided into curbside and on-site rates. Curbside rates are generally single-family yard waste customers, while on-site rates are multi-family and commercial food waste customers. On-site food waste rates are based on commercial garbage can rates, but a 32 percent discount is offered for organics. Detach is also available at the same pickup and volume rate as detach commercial garbage, but again with a 32 percent discount.

Table 6-6: Organics Rates

	2019	2020	2021	2022
	Adopted	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed
Curbside Yard waste Weekly (Single-Family)				
20-Gallon (Mini)	\$6.40	\$6.60	\$6.80	\$7.00
32-Gallon	\$9.60	\$9.90	\$10.20	\$10.50
96-Gallon (Standard)	\$12.30	\$12.65	\$13.00	\$13.40
On-Site Food waste Cans (Multi-Family, Commercial)				
32-Gallon	\$35.63	\$36.66	\$37.69	\$38.72
64-Gallon	\$69.64	\$71.70	\$73.76	\$75.97
96-Gallon	\$81.71	\$84.21	\$86.71	\$89.22

6.6. Transfer Station Rates

Transfer station rate increases are included in the rate proposal. Vehicles are weighed and charged for their tonnage and are subject to the 0.2 ton minimum charge.

Table 6-7: Transfer Station Rates

	2019	2020	2021	2022
	Adopted	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed
Garbage				
Minimum	\$30	\$31	\$32	\$33
Per Ton	\$145	\$149	\$153	\$158
Organics				
Minimum	\$20	\$21	\$21	\$22
Per Ton	\$110	\$113	\$116	\$119

6.7. Other Rates

Other rates include ancillary charges for cleaning, locking and unlocking, and secured building entry fees, among others. This category also includes rates which only apply to specific customers such as railhead disposal fees or CAP.

The rates in this category will increase by the same percentage as the rates described above. Ancillary charges are roughly 3.2 percent of residential garbage revenue and 1.2 percent of commercial revenue, or about \$1.8 million in 2018. A full list of ancillary rates is located in Appendix E Rate Tables.

Railhead Disposal (Argo Direct) Fee

Non-contract commercial waste is brought by private transfer stations to the railhead in south Seattle, where it is placed on a train and taken to the landfill in Arlington, Oregon. Railhead tonnage is not a significant source of revenue and makes up less than one percent of SPU's total tonnage. There is a 25-ton minimum charge.

Table 6-8: Railhead Disposal (Argo Direct) Fee

	2019	2020	2021	2022
	Adopted	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed
Railhead Rate per Ton	\$128.80	\$132.70	\$136.50	\$140.50
Minimum	\$3,220.00	\$3,316.60	\$3,412.80	\$3,511.80

Clear Alley Program (CAP) Bag Rates

Starting in 2009, residential and commercial customers located within areas designated by SPU, and whose containers were located in the right-of-way, were required to subscribe to a pre-paid bag service in lieu of container service. Rates for the service are designed so that customers pay a bill equivalent to bills paid by detach customers on a volume basis.

Table 6-9: Clear Alley Program (CAP) Bag Rates

	2019	2020	2021	2022
	Adopted	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed
Garbage Bag Size				
15-Gallon	\$5.10	\$5.25	\$5.40	\$5.55
30-Gallon	\$7.30	\$7.50	\$7.70	\$7.90
Organics Bag Size				
15-Gallon	\$3.45	\$3.55	\$3.65	\$3.75
30-Gallon	\$4.95	\$5.10	\$5.25	\$5.40

7. UTILITY DISCOUNT PROGRAM

Qualified low-income customers receive a 50 percent discount on their solid waste bill or a fixed credit on their Seattle City Light bill (if they do not receive an SPU bill directly). For can customers, the fixed credit is equal to 50% of the typical solid waste customer's bill (i.e., 50% of the single can rate plus food and yard waste. For apartment dwellers the fixed credit is equal to 50% of the average dumpster bill per household). This approach is consistent with the other City utilities.

There is no discount on extra garbage or food and yard waste charges for qualified low-income customers. Extra garbage or food and yard waste is billed at full rates. Low income rate credits can be found in Table 7-1.

Table 7-1: Proposed UDP Rates and Credits

Customer Type	2019 Adopted	2020 Proposed	2021 Proposed	2022 Proposed
Seattle Public Utilities Discounts				
SPU Customer Discount	50% Discount	50% Discount	50% Discount	50% Discount
Seattle City Light Credits				
Multi-Family Can Customer	\$19.30	\$19.90	\$20.50	\$21.10
Multi-Family Detach Customer	\$15.80	\$16.25	\$16.70	\$17.20
Organics	\$6.20	\$6.40	\$6.60	\$6.80

Utility Low Income Emergency Assistance Program

The Emergency Assistance Program offers eligible low-income customers facing shut off due to delinquent bills an emergency credit of 50% off their past-due combined bill, up to a maximum credit of \$424 (in 2019) for wastewater, water, and solid waste bills combined. They are eligible to receive this credit once per calendar year or twice per calendar year if children under the age of 18 live in the household. In 2012 the eligibility requirements were changed from 120% of the federal poverty level to 70% of state median income leading to increased usage of this service. Annual solid waste charges to this program do not exceed \$100,000 and are not a significant expense to the SWF.

APPENDIX A STATEMENT OF OPERATING RESULTS

The Statement of Operating Results shows all components of the debt service coverage calculations. It does not display non-cash expenses.

Statement of Operating Results (\$ Millions)

	2018 Actual	2019 Projected	2020 Proposed	2021 Proposed	2022 Proposed	2023 Estimated
Operating Revenue						
Direct Service	131.2	132.5	138.4	143.2	148.1	153.5
Commercial	63.3	63.9	65.8	67.7	69.7	71.8
Other	21.3	16.2	16.6	17.9	19.2	20.8
RSF Withdrawals (Deposits)	(10.2)	(0.3)	-	-	-	-
Total Operating Revenue	205.6	212.3	220.9	228.9	237.1	246.1
Operating Expenses						
Contracts	108.0	112.8	116.9	122.3	127.8	133.7
Branch O&M	43.2	46.6	48.9	51.7	54.5	56.5
Taxes	28.6	28.6	29.8	30.6	31.6	32.4
Depreciation	14.9	13.3	13.2	13.6	14.4	14.9
Total Operating Expenses	194.7	201.4	208.8	218.2	228.4	237.6
Net Operating Income	10.9	10.9	12.1	10.7	8.7	8.5
Other Income (Expenses)						
Investment, Sales, and Other	1.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4
Interest Expense	(8.0)	(7.2)	(6.8)	(6.4)	(5.9)	(5.6)
Total Other Income (Expenses)	(6.2)	(6.5)	(6.2)	(5.9)	(5.5)	(5.2)
Contributions and Grants	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Net Income (Loss)	5.0	4.5	6.0	4.9	3.3	3.4
Revenue Available for Debt Service						
With Credit for Taxes	55.5	50.6	52.7	52.2	51.8	52.7
Without Credit for Taxes	29.8	25.2	26.2	25.0	23.8	24.1
Annual Debt Service	15.9	15.9	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4
Debt Service Coverage						
With Credit for Taxes (Target = 1.7)	3.50	3.19	3.41	3.38	3.36	3.41
Without Credit for Taxes (Target = 1.5)	1.88	1.59	1.70	1.62	1.54	1.56

APPENDIX B STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

	2018 Actual	2019 Projected	2020 Proposed	2021 Proposed	2022 Proposed	2023 Estimated
Starting Balance	55.9	60.1	50.8	45.8	31.8	28.9
Additions to Cash						
Operating Revenues	205.6	212.3	220.9	228.9	237.1	246.1
Non-Operating Revenues	1.8	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6
Grants	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total Additions to Cash	207.7	213.3	221.9	229.8	237.8	246.8
Deductions from Cash						
Contracts	108.0	112.8	116.8	122.3	127.8	133.7
Branch O&M	40.9	43.6	45.9	48.7	51.5	53.5
Cash Contributions to CIP	3.5	3.6	19.0	26.7	14.5	13.1
Taxes	28.6	28.6	29.9	30.7	31.6	32.3
Debt Service	15.9	15.9	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4
Adjustments	6.6	18.4	-	-	-	-
Total Deductions from Cash	203.6	222.8	226.9	243.8	240.8	248.2
Ending Cash Balance	60.1	50.8	45.8	31.8	28.9	27.5

APPENDIX C COST ALLOCATION

This appendix contains a list of cost centers, budgeted costs for 2020, and an allocation to general customer classes. Some totals may not add due to rounding; table is in thousands of dollars.

Cost Center	Allocation Method	Residential	Commercial	Transfer Station	Total
SPU Branch O&M		21%	20%	30%	21%
Billing	Customer Counts and Trips	5,498	0	0	5,498
Environmental	Garbage Tonnage	631	840	368	1,839
G&A - Contract Management	Management Estimates	2,881	960	0	3,841
Transfer Stations - Hauling (All)	Tonnage	249	174	59	482
Transfer Stations - Operations	Tonnage	5,475	3,825	1,290	10,590
G&A - General	Tonnage	16,016	6,013	897	22,925
HR	Proportional Assignment	587	220	33	840
Contract Expense		55%	51%	40%	54%
N000156 Single Family Garbage	Direct Assignment	16,963	-	-	16,963
N000159 Single Family Recycling	Direct Assignment	11,040	-	-	11,040
N000157 Single Family Compost	Direct Assignment	17,895	91	-	17,986
N000156 Multi Family Garbage	Direct Assignment	7,064	-	-	7,064
N000159 Multi Family Recycling	Direct Assignment	6,051	-	-	6,051
N000157 Multi Family Compost	Direct Assignment	462	-	-	462
N000156 Commercial Garbage	Direct Assignment	-	20,554	-	20,554
N000157 Commercial Compost	Direct Assignment	-	966	-	966
N000159 Commercial Recycling	Direct Assignment	-	122	-	122
N050501 Long-Haul Disposal	Tonnage	5,652	7,526	3,296	16,474
N050107 Garbage Transfer/Processing	Tonnage	6	8	4	18
N050107 Recycling	Tonnage	9,005	-	-	9,005
N050107 Compost	Tonnage	4,907	260	236	5,402
N050201 LHWMP	Volume	2,731	1,431	-	4,161
Taxes		13%	16%	13%	14%
City Utility Tax	Ad-hoc	15,147	6,621	0	21,768
City Tonnage Tax	Tonnage	1,589	2,116	927	4,631
State B&O Tax	Revenue	2,283	998	197	3,478
CIP, Financial Policies, and Non-Rates Revenues	Ad-hoc	3,889	4,762	750	9,400
Solid Waste Fund Total	Total in Dollars	148,251	60,676	8,822	217,759
	Class Share of SWF Total	68%	28%	4%	100%

APPENDIX D DEMAND ANALYSIS

The following is an overview of the demand projection for the major demand categories. Actuals may not match those published elsewhere by SPU.

Customer Class	Rate	2018 Actual	2019 Projected	2020 Proposed	2021 Proposed	2022 Proposed	2023 Estimated
Residential	0 Can	1,170	1,030	813	596	380	163
Curbside	12-Gallon	22,419	23,512	24,403	25,292	26,181	27,069
Can Pickups	20-Gallon	49,372	50,508	51,392	52,274	53,155	54,037
	32-Gallon	85,322	82,445	80,898	79,355	77,812	76,269
	64-Gallon	7,949	8,088	8,307	8,525	8,743	8,961
	96-Gallon	2,945	3,015	3,225	3,434	3,644	3,853
	Total	169,177	168,598	169,037	169,476	169,914	170,353
Residential On-Site Detach	Accounts	5,320	5,322	5,332	5,343	5,354	5,364
	Pickups	39,024	38,747	38,954	39,161	39,368	39,575
	Volume (Cubic Yards)	88,693	88,367	89,715	91,060	92,405	93,750
Commercial Garbage	Accounts	8,028	8,000	7,971	7,941	7,911	7,882
	Pickups	77,651	76,449	76,934	77,417	77,901	78,385
	Volume (Cubic Yards)	101,848	99,775	99,654	99,533	99,413	99,292
	Dropbox Tonnage	4,052	3,942	3,891	3,841	3,790	3,739
Organics Yard waste Pickups	13-Gallon	35,956	36,096	36,738	37,378	38,018	38,658
	32-Gallon	24,959	26,808	28,794	30,775	32,756	34,737
	96-Gallon	95,875	94,990	94,311	93,634	92,957	92,280
	Total	156,790	157,894	159,843	161,788	163,732	165,676
Organics Food waste Pickups	Pickups	2,148	2,149	2,144	2,139	2,135	2,130
	Volume (Cubic Yards)	11,032	11,827	12,623	13,416	14,210	15,004
Transfer Station Tonnage	Garbage	100,807	93,241	91,682	89,959	89,506	89,333
	Organics	6,121	6,746	7,873	8,799	9,689	10,478
System-wide Tonnage	Garbage	354,690	345,063	350,868	354,952	360,753	367,126
	Organics	103,962	105,338	109,301	112,272	114,616	116,893
	Recycling	90,260	90,408	92,801	94,089	95,093	96,230

APPENDIX E RATE TABLES

Most solid waste rates are rounded to the nearest nickel.

Customer		Rate	2019 Adopted	2020 Proposed	2021 Proposed	2022 Proposed
April 1 Rate Increase			4.0%	3.0%	2.9%	2.9%
Residential Curbside Can	0 Can		6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85
	12-Gallon		24.25	25.00	25.70	26.45
	20-Gallon		29.70	30.60	31.50	32.40
	32-Gallon		38.65	39.80	40.95	42.15
	64-Gallon		77.25	79.55	81.85	84.20
	96-Gallon		115.90	119.40	122.85	126.40
	Extras		12.00	12.35	12.70	13.05
Residential On-Site Detach	Account Fee		42.50	43.80	45.05	46.35
	Pickup Charge		31.80	32.75	33.70	34.70
	Uncompacted Volume		24.50	25.25	26.00	26.75
	Compacted Volume		49.75	51.25	52.75	54.30
Yard waste	13-Gallon		6.40	6.60	6.80	7.00
	32-Gallon		9.60	9.90	10.20	10.50
	96-Gallon		12.30	12.65	13.00	13.40
	Extras		6.15	6.35	6.55	6.75
Food waste	32-Gallon		35.63	36.70	37.80	38.90
	64-Gallon		69.64	71.75	73.85	76.00
	96-Gallon		81.71	84.15	86.55	89.10
Commercial Cans	20-Gallon		35.94	37.02	38.10	39.19
	32-Gallon		52.39	53.91	55.42	56.94
	64-Gallon		102.40	105.44	108.47	111.71
	96-Gallon		120.16	123.84	127.52	131.20
Commercial Detach	Account Fee		28.60	29.45	30.30	31.20
	Pickup Rate		18.65	19.20	19.75	20.30
	Uncompacted Volume		31.50	32.45	33.40	34.35
	Compacted Volume		64.00	65.90	67.80	69.75
Commercial Dropbox	Account Fee		122.40	126.05	129.70	133.45
	Pickup Rate		236.25	243.35	250.40	257.65
	Tonnage Rate		201.50	207.55	213.55	219.75

Clear Alley Rates	15-Gallon Garbage Bag	5.10	5.25	5.40	5.55
	30-Gallon Garbage Bag	7.30	7.50	7.70	7.90
	15-Gallon Organics Bag	3.45	3.55	3.65	3.75
	30-Gallon Organics Bag	4.95	5.10	5.25	5.40
Ancillary Rates	Can/Cart Delivery	29.65	30.55	31.45	32.35
	Dumpster Delivery	35.65	36.70	37.75	38.85
	Small Roll-off Delivery	47.40	48.80	50.20	51.65
	Large Roll-off Delivery	74.20	76.45	78.65	80.95
	Can/Cart Rollout/Reposition	3.00	3.10	3.20	3.30
	Detach Rollout/Reposition	8.80	9.05	9.30	9.55
	Enter Secure Building	5.90	6.10	6.30	6.50
	Dumpster Cleaning	44.50	45.85	47.20	48.55
	Roll-off Cleaning	59.30	61.10	62.85	64.65
	Can/Cart Cleaning	11.85	12.20	12.55	12.90
	Connect/Disconnect	50.40	51.90	53.40	54.95
	Dry Run	103.80	106.90	110.00	113.20
	Truck, Hourly Special	266.95	274.95	282.90	291.10
	Swamper, Hourly Special	88.85	91.50	94.15	96.90
Misc., Bulky, Etc.	Garbage Curbside Extra	12.00	12.35	12.70	13.05
	Organics Curbside Extra	6.15	6.35	6.55	6.75
	Organics On-Site Extra	8.15	8.40	8.65	8.90
	CFCs Charge	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
	Electronics	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
	Bulky Item/Appliance	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
Transfer Station Rates	Garbage, per Ton	145.00	149.00	153.00	157.00
	Garbage, Minimum Charge	30.00	31.00	32.00	33.00
	Organics, per Ton	110.00	113.00	116.00	119.00
	Organics, Minimum Charge	20.00	21.00	21.00	22.00
	Vehicle Tires	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
	Large Appliances	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00



Legislation Text

File #: CB 119673, **Version:** 1

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE _____

COUNCIL BILL _____

AN ORDINANCE relating to contracting indebtedness; authorizing and providing for the issuance and sale of limited tax general obligation bonds to pay all or part of the costs of various elements of the City's capital improvement program and for other City purposes approved by ordinance, and to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds; providing parameters for the bond sale terms including conditions, covenants, and other sale terms; creating the 2020 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund (Tax-Exempt) and 2020 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund (Taxable); amending Ordinance 124924 and Ordinance 125715; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts.

WHEREAS, The City of Seattle, Washington (the "City"), has determined that it is in its best interest that

certain capital projects (as identified in this ordinance, the "Projects") be financed by the issuance of

limited tax general obligation bonds of the City in a principal amount not to exceed \$65.3 million; and

WHEREAS, RCW 39.36.020 authorizes the City to incur indebtedness without the assent of the voters of the

City so long as such indebtedness does not result in a total nonvoted indebtedness of the City in excess

of 1.5% of the value of taxable property within the City as computed in accordance with RCW

39.36.030; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. **Definitions.** As used in this ordinance, the following capitalized terms shall have the following meanings.

"Authorized Denomination" means \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof within a maturity of a Series, or such other minimum authorized denominations as may be specified in the applicable Bond Documents.

"Beneficial Owner" means, with regard to a Bond, the owner of any beneficial interest in that Bond.

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“Bond” means one of the limited tax general obligation bonds issued pursuant to this ordinance.

“Bond Counsel” means a lawyer or a firm of lawyers, selected by the City, of nationally recognized standing in matters pertaining to bonds issued by states and their political subdivisions.

“Bond Documents” means, with respect to any Series of the Bonds, (a) this ordinance (including any amendatory or supplemental ordinances); (b) the authenticated bond form; and (c) the written agreement(s) setting forth the Bond Sale Terms and additional terms, conditions, or covenants pursuant to which such Bond was issued and sold, as set forth in any one or more of the following (if any): (i) a sale resolution, (ii) a bond purchase contract (as defined in the applicable authorizing ordinance), (iii) a bond indenture, fiscal agent or paying agent agreement, or the State fiscal agency contract, and (iv) a direct purchase or continuing covenant agreement.

“Bond Purchase Contract” means a written offer to purchase a Series of the Bonds pursuant to certain Bond Sale Terms, which offer has been accepted by the City in accordance with this ordinance. In the case of a competitive sale, the Purchaser’s bid for a Series, together with the official notice of sale and Pricing Certificate confirming the Bond Sale Terms, shall comprise the Bond Purchase Contract.

“Bond Redemption Fund” means the City’s General Bond Interest and Redemption Fund, previously created by Ordinance 112112 and established and to be used for the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds.

“Bond Register” means the books or records maintained by the Bond Registrar for the purpose of registering ownership of each Bond.

“Bond Registrar” means the Fiscal Agent (unless the Director of Finance appoints a different person to act as bond registrar with respect to a particular Series), or any successor bond registrar selected in accordance with the Registration Ordinance.

“Bond Sale Terms” means the terms and conditions for the sale of a Series of the Bonds approved by the Director of Finance consistent with the parameters set forth in Section 4, including the maximum principal

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amount, date or dates, denominations, interest rate or rates (or mechanism for determining the interest rate or rates), payment dates, final maturity, redemption rights, price, and other terms, conditions or covenants. In connection with a negotiated sale or private placement, the Bond Sale Terms shall be set forth in the Bond Purchase Contract; in connection with a competitive sale, the Bond Sale Terms shall be set forth in a Pricing Certificate.

“Book-Entry Form” means a fully registered form in which physical bond certificates are registered only in the name of the Securities Depository (or its nominee), as Registered Owner, with the physical bond certificates held by and immobilized in the custody of the Securities Depository (or its designee), where the system for recording and identifying the transfer of the ownership interests of the Beneficial Owners in those Bonds is neither maintained by nor the responsibility of the City or the Bond Registrar.

“City” means The City of Seattle, Washington, a municipal corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State.

“City Council” means the City Council of the City, as duly and regularly constituted from time to time.

“Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any successor thereto, as it has been and may be amended from time to time, and regulations thereunder.

“Continuing Disclosure Agreement” means, for each Series sold in an offering subject to federal securities regulations requiring a written undertaking to provide continuing disclosure, a continuing disclosure agreement entered into pursuant to Section 14, in substantially the form attached as Exhibit B.

“DTC” means The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York.

“Director of Finance” means the Director of the Finance Division of the Department of Finance and Administrative Services of the City, or any other officer who succeeds to substantially all of the responsibilities of that office.

“Fiscal Agent” means the fiscal agent of the State, as the same may be designated by the State from time to time.

“Government Obligations” means, unless otherwise limited in the Bond Documents for a particular Series of the Bonds, any government obligation as that term is defined in RCW 39.53.010, as now in effect or as may hereafter be amended.

“Issue Date” means, with respect to a Bond, the initial date on which that Bond is issued and delivered to the initial Purchaser in exchange for its purchase price.

“Letter of Representations” means the Blanket Issuer Letter of Representations between the City and DTC dated October 4, 2006, as it may be amended from time to time, or an agreement with a substitute or successor Securities Depository.

“MSRB” means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

“Omnibus Refunding Ordinance” means Ordinance 125457, passed by the City Council on November 20, 2017, authorizing the issuance of general obligation refunding bonds (as such ordinance may be amended from time to time), or any other ordinance passed in the future, pursuant to which the Bonds (or any Series of the Bonds) are designated as “refundable bonds.”

“Owner” means, without distinction, the Registered Owner and the Beneficial Owner of a Bond.

“Pricing Certificate” means a certificate executed by the Director of Finance as of the pricing date confirming the Bond Sale Terms for the sale of a Series of Bonds to the Purchaser in a competitive sale, in accordance with the parameters set forth in Section 4.

“Projects” means the various elements of the City’s capital improvement program identified in Exhibit A, attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereof.

“Purchaser” means the entity or entities who have been selected by the Director of Finance in accordance with this ordinance to serve as underwriter, purchaser or successful bidder in a sale of any Series.

“Rating Agency” means any nationally recognized rating agency then maintaining a rating on a Series of the Bonds at the request of the City.

“Record Date” means, unless otherwise defined in the Bond Documents, in the case of each interest of

principal payment date, the Bond Registrar's close of business on the 15th day of the month preceding the interest or principal payment date. With regard to redemption of a Bond prior to its maturity, the Record Date shall mean the Bond Registrar's close of business on the day prior to the date on which the Bond Registrar sends the notice of redemption to the Registered Owner(s) of the affected Bonds.

"Registered Owner" means, with respect to a Bond, the person in whose name that Bond is registered on the Bond Register. For so long as a Series of the Bonds is in Book-Entry Form under a Letter of Representations, the Registered Owner of such Series shall mean the Securities Depository.

"Registration Ordinance" means City Ordinance 111724, establishing a system of registration for the City's bonds and other obligations pursuant to Seattle Municipal Code Chapter 5.10, as that chapter now exists or may hereafter be amended.

"Rule 15c2-12" means Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the SEC under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

"SEC" means the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

"Securities Depository" means DTC, any successor thereto, any substitute securities depository selected by the City, or the nominee of any of the foregoing. Any successor or substitute Securities Depository must be qualified under applicable laws and regulations to provide the services proposed to be provided by it.

"Series" means a series of the Bonds issued pursuant to this ordinance.

"State" means the State of Washington.

"Tax Credit Subsidy Bond" means any Taxable Bond that is designated by the City as a tax credit bond pursuant to the Code, and which is further designated as a "qualified bond" under Section 6431 or similar provision of the Code, and with respect to which the City is eligible to claim a Tax Credit Subsidy Payment.

"Tax Credit Subsidy Payment" means a payment by the federal government with respect to a Tax Credit Subsidy Bond.

"Tax-Exempt Bond" means any Bond the interest on which is intended on the Issue Date to be

excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes.

“Taxable Bond” means any Bond the interest on which is not intended on the Issue Date to be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes.

“Term Bond” means any Bond that is issued subject to mandatory redemption prior to its maturity in periodic mandatory redemption payments in accordance with Section 7(b) of this ordinance.

Section 2. **Authorization of Bonds.** The City is authorized to borrow money on the credit of the City and issue limited tax general obligation bonds evidencing indebtedness in the maximum principal amount stated in Section 4 to pay all or part of the costs of the Projects (which costs may include capitalized interest, if necessary); for other City purposes approved by ordinance; and to pay the costs of issuance of the Bonds. The Bonds may be issued in one or more Series and may be combined with other general obligation bonds (including refunding bonds) authorized separately. The Bonds shall be designated limited tax general obligation bonds, shall be numbered separately, and shall have any name, year and Series or other label as deemed necessary or appropriate by the Director of Finance.

Section 3. **Manner of Sale of the Bonds.** The Director of Finance may provide for the sale of each Series by competitive sale, negotiated sale, limited offering, or private placement. The Purchaser of each Series shall be chosen through a selection process acceptable to the Director of Finance. The Director of Finance is authorized to specify a date and time of sale and a date and time for the delivery of each Series; in the case of a competitive sale, to provide an official notice of sale including bid parameters and other bid requirements and to provide for the use of an electronic bidding mechanism; to provide for and determine matters relating to the forward or delayed delivery of the Bonds, if deemed desirable; and to specify other matters in his or her determination necessary, appropriate, or desirable in order to carry out the sale of each Series. Each Series must be sold on Bond Sale Terms consistent with the parameters set forth in Section 4.

Section 4. **Appointment of Designated Representative; Bond Sale Terms.**

(a) **Designated Representative.** The Director of Finance is appointed to serve as the City’s

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designated representative in connection with the issuance and sale of the Bonds in accordance with RCW 39.46.040(2) and this ordinance.

(b) **Parameters for Bond Sale Terms.** The Director of Finance is authorized to approve on behalf of the City Bond Sale Terms for the sale of the Bonds in one or more Series and, in connection with each such sale, to execute a Bond Purchase Contract (or, in the case of a competitive sale, a Pricing Certificate) confirming the Bond Sale Terms and such related agreements as may be necessary or desirable, consistent with the following parameters:

(i) **Maximum Principal Amount.** The maximum aggregate principal amount of all Series of the Bonds authorized by this ordinance may not exceed \$65.3 million.

(ii) **Date or Dates.** Each Bond shall be dated its Issue Date, as determined by the Director of Finance, which issue date may not be later than December 31, 2022.

(iii) **Denominations.** The Bonds shall be issued in Authorized Denominations.

(iv) **Interest Rate(s).** Each Bond shall bear interest from its Issue Date or from the most recent date to which interest has been paid or duly provided, unless otherwise provided in the applicable Bond Documents. One or more rates of interest shall be established for each maturity of each Series of the Bonds, which rate or rates may be fixed or variable. The net interest cost for any fixed rate Series may not exceed a rate of 10% per annum.

(v) **Payment Dates.** Interest shall be payable on dates acceptable to the Director of Finance. Principal shall be payable on dates acceptable to the Director of Finance, which shall include payment at the maturity of each Bond, in mandatory redemption installments applicable to Term Bonds, and otherwise in accordance with any redemption or tender provisions set forth in the Bond Documents.

(vi) **Final Maturity.** Each Bond shall mature no later than 31 years after its Issue Date.

(vii) **Redemption Prior to Maturity.** The Bond Sale Terms may include redemption provisions, as determined by the Director of Finance, consistent with Section 7 and subject to the following:

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(A) **Optional Redemption.** The Director of Finance may designate any Bond as being subject to optional redemption prior to its maturity. Any Tax-Exempt Bond that is subject to optional redemption prior to maturity must be callable on at least one or more dates occurring not more than 10½ years after the Issue Date, consistent with Section 7(a).

(B) **Mandatory Redemption.** The Director of Finance may designate any Bond as a Term Bond, subject to mandatory redemption prior to its maturity in mandatory redemption installment payments of principal, consistent with Section 7(b).

(C) **Extraordinary Redemption.** The Director of Finance may designate any Bond as subject to extraordinary optional redemption or extraordinary mandatory redemption upon the occurrence of an extraordinary event, as such event or events may be set forth in the applicable Bond Documents, consistent with Section 7(c).

(viii) **Price.** The Director of Finance may approve in the Bond Sale Terms an aggregate purchase price for each Series of the Bonds that is, in his or her judgment, the price that produces the most advantageous borrowing cost for the City for that Series consistent with the parameters set forth herein and in any applicable bid documents.

(ix) **Other Terms and Conditions.**

(A) **Debt Capacity and Limitations.** A Series of the Bonds may not be issued if it would cause the indebtedness of the City to exceed the City's legal debt capacity on the Issue Date of such Series.

(B) **Reasonably Expected Life.** As of the Issue Date of each Series, the Director of Finance must find to his or her satisfaction that the average expected life of the capital facilities to be financed with the proceeds (or allocable share of proceeds) of that Series exceeds the weighted average maturity of such Series (or share thereof allocated to financing those capital facilities).

(C) **Additional Terms, Conditions, and Agreements.** The Bond Sale Terms for an

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Series may provide for bond insurance or for any other credit enhancement as the Director of Finance may find necessary or desirable. The Bond Sale Terms may include such additional terms, conditions, and covenants as may be necessary or desirable, including but not limited to: restrictions on investment of Bond proceeds and pledged funds (including any escrow established for the defeasance of any of the Bonds), provisions for the conversion of interest rate modes, provisions for the reimbursement of a credit enhancement provider, and requirements to give notice to or obtain the consent of a credit enhancement provider. The Director of Finance is authorized to execute, on behalf of the City, such additional certificates and agreements as may be necessary or desirable to reflect such terms, conditions, and covenants.

(D) **Tax Status of the Bonds.** The Director of Finance may designate any Series of the Bonds as Tax-Exempt Bonds, Taxable Bonds or Tax Credit Subsidy Bonds, consistent with Section 13.

Section 5. **Bond Registrar; Registration and Transfer of Bonds.**

(a) **Registration and Bond Registrar.** The Bonds shall be issued only in registered form as to both principal and interest and shall be recorded on the Bond Register. The Fiscal Agent is appointed to act as Bond Registrar for each Series of the Bonds, unless otherwise determined by the Director of Finance.

(b) **Transfer and Exchange of Bonds.** The Bond Registrar shall keep, or cause to be kept, sufficient books for the registration and transfer of the Bonds, which shall be open to inspection by the City at all times. The Bond Register shall contain the name and mailing address of the Registered Owner of each Bond and the principal amount and number of each of the Bonds held by each Registered Owner.

The Bond Registrar is authorized, on behalf of the City, to authenticate and deliver Bonds transferred or exchanged in accordance with the provisions of the Bonds and this ordinance, to serve as the City's paying agent for the Bonds and to carry out all of the Bond Registrar's powers and duties under this ordinance and the Registration Ordinance.

The Bond Registrar shall be responsible for its representations contained in the Bond Registrar's certificate of authentication on the Bonds. The Bond Registrar may become an Owner of Bonds with the same

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rights it would have if it were not the Bond Registrar and, to the extent permitted by law, may act as depository for and permit any of its officers or directors to act as members of, or in any other capacity with respect to, any committee formed to protect the rights of Owners.

Bonds surrendered to the Bond Registrar may be exchanged for Bonds in any Authorized Denomination of an equal aggregate principal amount and of the same Series, interest rate and maturity. Bonds may be transferred only if endorsed in the manner provided thereon and surrendered to the Bond Registrar. Any exchange or transfer shall be without cost to an Owner or transferee. The Bond Registrar shall not be obligated to exchange or transfer any Bond during the period between the Record Date and the corresponding interest payment or principal redemption date.

(c) **Securities Depository; Book-Entry Form.** Unless otherwise determined by the Director of Finance, the Bonds initially shall be issued in Book-Entry Form and registered in the name of the Securities Depository. The Bonds so registered shall be held fully immobilized in Book-Entry Form by the Securities Depository in accordance with the provisions of the Letter of Representations. Neither the City nor the Bond Registrar shall have any responsibility or obligation to participants of the Securities Depository (or the persons for whom they act as nominees) with respect to the Bonds regarding the accuracy of any records maintained by the Securities Depository (or its participants) of any amount in respect of principal of or interest on the Bonds, or any notice which is permitted or required to be given to Registered Owners hereunder (except such notice as is required to be given by the Bond Registrar to the Securities Depository). Registered ownership of a Bond initially held in Book-Entry Form, or any portion thereof, may not be transferred except: (i) to any successor Securities Depository; (ii) to any substitute Securities Depository appointed by the City or such substitute Securities Depository's successor; or (iii) to any person if the Bond is no longer held in Book-Entry Form.

Upon the resignation of the Securities Depository from its functions as depository, or upon a determination by the Director of Finance to discontinue utilizing the then-current Securities Depository, the Director of Finance may appoint a substitute Securities Depository. If the Securities Depository resigns from its

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functions as depository and no substitute Securities Depository can be obtained, or if the Director of Finance determines not to utilize a Securities Depository, then the Bonds shall no longer be held in Book-Entry Form and ownership may be transferred only as provided herein.

Nothing herein shall prevent the Bond Sale Terms from providing that a Series of the Bonds shall be issued in certificated form without utilizing a Securities Depository, and that the Bonds of such Series shall be registered as of their Issue Date in the names of the Owners thereof, in which case ownership may be transferred only as provided herein.

(d) **Lost or Stolen Bonds.** In case any Bond shall be lost, stolen or destroyed, the Bond Registrar may authenticate and deliver a new bond or bonds of like amount, date, tenor, and effect to the Registered Owner(s) thereof upon the Registered Owner(s)' paying the expenses and charges of the City in connection therewith, and upon filing with the Bond Registrar evidence satisfactory to the Bond Registrar that such bond or bonds were actually lost, stolen or destroyed and of Registered Ownership thereof, and upon furnishing the City with indemnity satisfactory to both.

Section 6. **Payment of Bonds.**

(a) **Payment.** Principal of and interest on each Bond shall be payable in lawful money of the United States of America on the dates and in the amounts as provided in the Bond Documents applicable to that Series. No Bonds of any Series shall be subject to acceleration under any circumstances.

(b) **Bonds Held In Book-Entry Form.** Principal of and interest on each Bond held in Book-Entry Form shall be payable in the manner set forth in the Letter of Representations.

(c) **Bonds Not Held In Book-Entry Form.** Interest on each Bond not held in Book-Entry Form shall be payable by electronic transfer on the interest payment date, or by check or draft of the Bond Registrar mailed on the interest payment date to the Registered Owner at the address appearing on the Bond Register on the Record Date. The City, however, shall not be required to make electronic transfers except pursuant to a request by a Registered Owner in writing received at least ten days prior to the Record Date and at the sole

expense of the Registered Owner. Principal of each Bond not held in Book-Entry Form shall be payable upon presentation and surrender of the Bond by the Registered Owner to the Bond Registrar.

Section 7. **Redemption and Purchase of Bonds.**

(a) **Optional Redemption.** All or some of the Bonds of any Series may be subject to redemption prior to their stated maturity dates at the option of the City at the times and on the terms set forth in the applicable Bond Documents.

(b) **Mandatory Redemption.** All or some of the Bonds of any Series may be designated as Term Bonds, subject to mandatory redemption in principal installment payments, as set forth in the applicable Bond Documents. If not redeemed or purchased at the City's option prior to maturity, Term Bonds (if any) must be redeemed, at a price equal to one hundred percent of the principal amount to be redeemed plus accrued interest, on the dates and in the years and principal amounts set forth in the applicable Bond Documents.

If the City optionally redeems or purchases a Term Bond prior to its maturity, the principal amount of that Term Bond so redeemed or purchased (irrespective of its redemption or purchase price) shall be credited against the remaining mandatory redemption installment payments in the manner directed by the Director of Finance. In the absence of direction by the Director of Finance, credit shall be allocated to each mandatory redemption installment payment for that Bond on a *pro rata* basis.

(c) **Extraordinary Redemption Provisions.** All or some of the Bonds of any Series may be subject to extraordinary optional or extraordinary mandatory redemption prior to maturity, upon the occurrence of an extraordinary event, at the prices, in the principal amounts, and on the dates, all as set forth in the applicable Bond Documents.

(d) **Selection of Bonds for Redemption; Partial Redemption.** If fewer than all of the outstanding Bonds of a Series are to be redeemed at the option of the City, the Director of Finance shall select the maturity or maturities to be redeemed. If less than all of the principal amount of a maturity of the selected Series is to be redeemed, if such Series is held in Book-Entry Form, the portion of such maturity to be redeemed shall be

selected for redemption by the Securities Depository in accordance with the Letter of Representations. If the Series is not then held in Book-Entry Form, the portion of such maturity to be redeemed shall be selected by the Bond Registrar using such method of random selection as the Bond Registrar shall determine. All or a portion of the principal amount of any Bond that is to be redeemed may be redeemed in any applicable Authorized Denomination. If less than all of the outstanding principal amount of any Bond is redeemed, upon surrender of that Bond to the Bond Registrar there shall be issued to the Registered Owner, without charge, a new Bond (or Bonds, at the option of the Registered Owner) of the same Series, maturity, and interest rate in any Authorized Denomination in the aggregate principal amount to remain outstanding.

(e) **Purchase.** The City reserves the right and option to purchase any or all of the Bonds at any time at any price acceptable to the City plus accrued interest to the date of purchase.

Section 8. **Notice of Redemption; Rescission of Notice.** Unless otherwise set forth in the applicable Bond Documents, the City must cause notice of any intended redemption of Bonds to be given not less than 20 nor more than 60 days prior to the date fixed for redemption by first-class mail, postage prepaid, to the Registered Owner of any Bond to be redeemed at the address appearing on the Bond Register on the Record Date, and the requirements of this sentence shall be deemed to have been fulfilled when notice has been mailed as so provided, whether or not it is actually received by the Owner of any Bond. Interest on Bonds called for redemption shall cease to accrue on the date fixed for redemption unless the Bond or Bonds called are not redeemed when presented pursuant to the call.

In the case of an optional or extraordinary optional redemption, the notice may state that the City retains the right to rescind the redemption notice and the related optional redemption of Bonds by giving a notice of rescission to the affected Registered Owners at any time on or prior to the scheduled optional redemption date. Any notice of optional redemption that is rescinded by the Director of Finance shall be of no effect, and the Bonds for which the notice of optional redemption has been rescinded shall remain outstanding.

Section 9. **Failure to Pay Bonds.** If any Bond is not paid when properly presented at its maturity c 1113

redemption date, the City shall be obligated to pay interest on that Bond at the same rate provided on that Bond from and after its maturity or redemption date until that Bond, principal, premium, if any, and interest, is paid in full or until sufficient money for its payment in full is on deposit in the Bond Redemption Fund and that Bond has been called for payment by giving notice of that call to the Registered Owner of that Bond.

Section 10. **Form and Execution of Bonds.** The Bonds shall be typed, printed, or reproduced in a form consistent with the provisions of this ordinance and State law; shall be signed by the Mayor and Director of Finance, either or both of whose signatures may be manual or in facsimile; and the seal of the City or a facsimile reproduction thereof shall be impressed or printed thereon.

Only Bonds bearing a certificate of authentication in substantially the following form (with the designation, year, and Series of the Bonds adjusted consistent with this ordinance), manually signed by the Bond Registrar, shall be valid or obligatory for any purpose or entitled to the benefits of this ordinance: “This Bond is one of the fully registered The City of Seattle, Washington, [Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds], [Year] [Series], described in [this ordinance].” The authorized signing of a certificate of authentication shall be conclusive evidence that the Bond so authenticated has been duly executed, authenticated, and delivered and is entitled to the benefits of this ordinance.

If any officer whose manual or facsimile signature appears on a Bond ceases to be an officer of the City authorized to sign bonds before the Bond bearing his or her manual or facsimile signature is authenticated or delivered by the Bond Registrar or issued by the City, that Bond nevertheless may be authenticated, delivered, and issued and, when authenticated, issued, and delivered, shall be as binding on the City as though that person had continued to be an officer of the City authorized to sign bonds. Any Bond also may be signed on behalf of the City by any person who, on the actual date of signing of the Bond, is an officer of the City authorized to sign bonds, although he or she did not hold the required office on the Issue Date of that Series of the Bonds.

Section 11. **Pledge of Taxes.** For so long as any of the Bonds are outstanding, the City irrevocably pledges to include in its budget and levy taxes annually within the constitutional and statutory tax limitations

provided by law without a vote of the electors of the City on all of the taxable property within the City in an amount sufficient, together with other money legally available and to be used therefor, to pay when due the principal of and interest on the Bonds. The full faith, credit, and resources of the City are pledged irrevocably for the annual levy and collection of those taxes and the prompt payment of that principal and interest.

Section 12. **Refunding or Defeasance of Bonds.**

(a) **Bonds Designated as Refundable Bonds.** Each Series of the Bonds is hereby designated as a Series of “Refundable Bonds” for purposes of the Omnibus Refunding Ordinance.

(b) **Refunding; Defeasance.** The City may issue refunding bonds pursuant to the laws of the State or use money available from any other lawful source (i) to pay when due the principal of (including premium, if any) and interest on any Bond, or any portion thereof, included in a refunding or defeasance plan (the “Defeased Bonds”); (ii) to redeem and retire, release, refund, or defease the Defeased Bonds; and (iii) to pay the costs of such refunding or defeasance. If money and/or Government Obligations maturing at a time or times and in an amount sufficient (together with known earned income from the investment thereof) to redeem and retire, release, refund, or defease the Defeased Bonds in accordance with their terms is set aside in a special trust fund or escrow account irrevocably pledged to such redemption, retirement, or defeasance (the “Trust Account”), then all right and interest of the Owners of the Defeased Bonds in the covenants of this ordinance and in the funds and accounts pledged to the payment of such Defeased Bonds, other than the right to receive the funds so set aside and pledged, thereafter shall cease and become void. Such Owners thereafter shall have the right to receive payment of the principal of and interest or redemption price on the Defeased Bonds from the Trust Account. After establishing and fully funding such a Trust Account, the Defeased Bonds shall be deemed to be no longer outstanding, and the Director of Finance may then apply any money in any other fund or account established for the payment or redemption of the Defeased Bonds to any lawful purpose.

(c) **Notice of Defeasance or Refunding.** Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Bond Documents, notice of refunding or defeasance shall be given, and selection of Bonds for any partial refunding 1115

or defeasance shall be conducted, in the manner set forth in this ordinance for the redemption of Bonds.

Section 13. **Federal Tax Matters.** The Bond Documents may include such additional terms and covenants relating to federal tax matters as the Director of Finance deems necessary or appropriate, including the following:

(a) **Tax-Exempt Bonds.** For each Series of the Bonds issued as Tax-Exempt Bonds, the City covenants that it will take all actions consistent with the terms of such Series, as set forth in this ordinance and the applicable Bond Documents, that are reasonably within its power and necessary to prevent interest on that Series from being included in gross income for federal income tax purposes. The City further covenants that it will neither take any action nor make or permit any use of gross proceeds of such Series (or other funds of the City treated as gross proceeds of such Series) at any time during the term of such Series that will cause interest on such Series to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes. The City also covenants that, to the extent the arbitrage rebate requirement of Section 148 of the Code is applicable to any Series issued as Tax-Exempt Bonds, it will take all actions necessary to comply (or to be treated as having complied) with that requirement in connection with that Series (including the calculation and payment of any penalties that the City may elect to pay as an alternative to calculating rebatable arbitrage and the payment of any other penalties if required under Section 148 of the Code) to prevent interest on such Series from being included in gross income for federal income tax purposes.

(b) **Taxable Bonds; Tax Credit Subsidy Bonds.** For each Series of the Bonds issued as Taxable Bonds or as Tax Credit Subsidy Bonds, the Director of Finance is authorized to make provision in the Bonds and other Bond Documents, to execute additional written agreements, and to make additional covenants on behalf of the City, all as he or she may deem necessary or appropriate in order to obtain, maintain, and administer such tax status. In the case of Tax Credit Subsidy Bonds, such additional covenants and agreements may include (without limiting the generality of the foregoing) those necessary in order for the City (i) to receive from the United States Treasury the applicable Tax Credit Subsidy Payments in respect of such Tax Credit

Subsidy Bonds, and (ii) to ensure that such Series otherwise becomes and remains eligible for tax benefits under the Code.

Section 14. **Official Statement; Continuing Disclosure.**

(a) **Preliminary Official Statement.** The Director of Finance and other appropriate City officials are directed to cause the preparation of and review the form of a preliminary official statement in connection with each sale of one or more Series to the public. For the sole purpose of the Purchaser's compliance with paragraph (b)(1) of Rule 15c2-12, the Director of Finance is authorized to deem that preliminary official statement final as of its date, except for the omission of information permitted to be omitted by Rule 15c2-12. The City approves the distribution to potential purchasers of the Bonds of a preliminary official statement that has been deemed final in accordance with this subsection.

(b) **Final Official Statement.** The City approves the preparation of a final official statement for each sale of one or more Series of the Bonds to be sold to the public in the form of the preliminary official statement with such additions, modifications and amendments as the Director of Finance deems necessary or desirable, and further authorizes the Director of Finance to execute and deliver such final official statement to the Purchaser. The City authorizes and approves the distribution by the Purchaser of that final official statement to purchasers and potential purchasers of the Bonds.

(c) **Undertaking to Provide Continuing Disclosure.** To meet the requirements of paragraph (b)(5) of Rule 15c2-12, as applicable to a participating underwriter for a Series of the Bonds, the Director of Finance is authorized to execute a written Continuing Disclosure Agreement with respect to that Series, in substantially the form attached as Exhibit B.

Section 15. **2020 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Funds Created; Deposit and Use of Proceeds.** The 2020 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund (Tax-Exempt) and the 2020 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund (Taxable) are hereby created in the City Treasury. Unless otherwise provided in the Bond Sale Terms, the principal proceeds and net premium, if any, received from the sale and delivery of any Series of the Bonds sold as Tax-

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Exempt Bonds shall be paid into or allocated to the 2020 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund (Tax-Exempt), or in such funds, accounts, or subaccounts of the City Treasury as the Director of Finance may designate, and used for the purposes described in Section 2. Unless otherwise provided in the Bond Sale Terms, the principal proceeds and net premium, if any, received from the sale and delivery of any Series of the Bonds sold as Taxable Bonds shall be paid into or allocated to the 2020 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund (Taxable), or in such funds, accounts, or subaccounts of the City Treasury as the Director of Finance may designate, and used for the purposes described in Section 2. The Director of Finance may use the principal proceeds and net premium, if any, of any Series to pay for costs of issuance of that Series, and the Director of Finance also may incur and account for costs of issuance that are not included as part of the bond proceeds and premium, including but not limited to any underwriter's discount.

The Director of Finance may (i) establish and transfer proceeds of the Bonds among funds, accounts, or subaccounts in the City Treasury, or (ii) make interfund loans pursuant to Seattle Municipal Code Section 5.06.030 to or from other City accounts or funds, all on terms he or she may deem necessary, appropriate, or desirable to carry out the purposes of this ordinance and consistent with the Bond Sale Terms. Enactment of this ordinance authorizes the transfer of amounts from the 2020 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund (Tax-Exempt) and the 2020 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund (Taxable) to other funds in order to carry out the purposes of this ordinance.

There has previously been created and established in the City Treasury the Bond Redemption Fund. Net premium and accrued interest received from the sale and delivery of a Series of the Bonds that is not necessary for the purposes described in Section 2, if any, shall be paid or allocated into the Bond Redemption Fund prior to the first debt service payment date with respect to that Series.

Until needed to pay the Project expenses and the costs described herein, the City may invest principal proceeds of any Series of the Bonds temporarily in any authorized investment, and the investment earnings shall be deposited in such funds, subfunds, accounts and subaccounts as may be designated by the Director of

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Finance. Earnings subject to a federal tax or rebate requirement may be withdrawn from any such fund or account and used for those tax or rebate purposes.

The Director of Finance may pay principal of and interest on a Series of the Bonds with any proceeds of that Series (including interest earnings thereon) remaining after applying such proceeds to the purposes set forth in Section 2, or after the City Council has determined that the expenditure of such Bond proceeds for those purposes is no longer necessary or appropriate.

Section 16. **General Authorization.** In addition to the specific authorizations in this ordinance, the Mayor and the Director of Finance and each of the other appropriate officers of the City are each authorized and directed to do everything as in his or her judgment may be necessary, appropriate, or desirable in order to carry out the terms and provisions of, and complete the transactions contemplated by, this ordinance. In particular and without limiting the foregoing:

(a) The Director of Finance, in his or her discretion and without further action by the City Council, (i) may issue requests for proposals to provide underwriting services or financing facilities (including liquidity or credit support), and may execute engagement letters with underwriters and other financial institutions (including providers of liquidity or credit support) based on responses to such requests, (ii) may select and make decisions regarding the Bond Registrar, fiscal or paying agents, and any Securities Depository for each Series of the Bonds; and (iii) may take such actions on behalf of the City as are necessary or appropriate for the City to designate, qualify, or maintain the tax-exempt treatment with respect to any Series issued as Tax-Exempt Bonds, to receive from the United States Treasury the applicable Tax Credit Subsidy Payments in respect of any Series issued as Tax Credit Subsidy Bonds, and to otherwise receive any other federal tax benefits relating to any Series of the Bonds that are available to the City; and

(b) Each of the Mayor and the Director of Finance is separately authorized (i) to execute and deliver any and all contracts or other documents as are consistent with this ordinance and for which the City's approval is necessary or to which the City is a party (including but not limited to agreements with escrow agents;

refunding trustees; liquidity or credit support providers; bond insurers; underwriters; lenders or other financial institutions; the Bond Registrar and any other fiscal or paying agents; counterparties to interest rate swap, cap, floor, or similar agreements; and custodians); (ii) to negotiate, execute, and deliver any and all contracts or other documents in form and substance acceptable to the Mayor and Director of Finance, that are necessary or desirable to ensure that the proceeds of the Bonds are applied to the purposes set forth herein; and (iii) to negotiate, execute, and deliver such other contracts or documents incidental to the issuance and sale of a Series of the Bonds; the establishment of the initial interest rate or rates on a Bond; or the tender, purchase, remarketing, or redemption of a Bond, as may in his or her judgment be necessary or appropriate.

Section 17. **Amendment of Ordinance 124924.** Ordinance 124924 authorized issuance of the City's Limited Tax General Obligation Improvement and Refunding Bonds, 2016A and Limited Tax General Obligation Improvement Bonds, 2016B (Taxable) (together the "2016 Bonds"), and provided that proceeds of the 2016 Bonds would be used to carry out the costs of projects specified in Exhibit A to that ordinance, as well as other projects authorized by ordinance. Exhibit A to Ordinance 124924 is amended to read as set forth in Exhibit C-1, attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereof.

Section 18. **Amendment of Ordinance 125197, as Previously Amended by 125715.** Ordinance 125197 authorized issuance of the City's Limited Tax General Obligation Improvement Bonds, 2017A and Limited Tax General Obligation Improvement and Refunding Bonds, 2017B (Taxable) (together the "2017 Bonds"), and provided that proceeds of the 2017 Bonds would be used to carry out the costs of projects specified in Exhibit A to Ordinance 125197, as well as other projects authorized by ordinance. Exhibit A to Ordinance 125197 was amended by Ordinance 125715 to read as set forth in Exhibit C to Ordinance 125715. Exhibit A to Ordinance 125197 and Exhibit C to Ordinance 125715 are amended to read as set forth in Exhibit C-2, attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereof.

Section 19. **Severability.** 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, such offending provision shall, if feasible, be deemed to be modified to be within the limits of enforceability or validity. However, if the offending provision cannot be so modified, it shall be null and void with respect to the particular person or circumstance, and all other provisions of this ordinance in all other respects, and the offending provision with respect to all other persons and all other circumstances, shall remain valid and enforceable.

Section 20. **Ratification of Prior Acts.** Any action taken after passage of this ordinance but prior to its effective date that is consistent with the authority of this ordinance is ratified, approved, and confirmed.

Section 21. **Headings.** Section headings in this ordinance are used for convenience only and shall not constitute a substantive portion of this ordinance.

Section 22. **Effective Date.** 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 _____, 2019, and signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this _____ day of _____, 2019.

President _____ of the City Council

Approved by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)

Attachments:

Exhibit A - Description of 2020 Projects

Exhibit B - Form of Continuing Disclosure Agreement

Exhibit C-1 - Amended Description of 2016 Projects (Amending Ordinance 124924)

Exhibit C-2 - Amended Description of 2017 Projects (Amending Ordinance 125197 and Ordinance 125715)

EXHIBIT A
DESCRIPTION OF 2020 PROJECTS

Description	Approximate Principal Amount
Criminal Justice IT	\$ 10,000,000
Low Income Housing	18,000,000
IT Architecture	1,100,000
Data and Phone	7,275,000
SMT Remodel- IT	1,000,000
FAS Technology	1,470,000
SMT Elevator Rehab	1,500,000
SMT Chiller	6,500,000
CWF Alaskan Way Corridor (CPT – 2.5%)	14,756,000
CWF Overlook (CPT – 2.5%)	1,725,000
Issuance Costs and Pricing Adjustments	1,899,780
Total	\$65,225,780

EXHIBIT B

FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

The City of Seattle, Washington (the “City”) makes the following written undertaking (the “Undertaking”) for the benefit of the Owners of the City’s Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, [Year][Series] (the “Bonds”), for the sole purpose of assisting the underwriter in meeting the requirements of paragraph (b)(5) of Rule 15c2-12 (the “Rule”), as applicable to a participating underwriter for the Bonds. Capitalized terms used but not defined below shall have the meanings given in Ordinance _____ (the “Bond Ordinance”).

(a) Undertaking to Provide Annual Financial Information and Notice of Listed Events. The City undertakes to provide or cause to be provided, either directly or through a designated agent, to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the “MSRB”), in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB, accompanied by identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB:

(i) Annual financial information and operating data of the type included in the final official statement for the Bonds and described in subsection (b) of this section (“annual financial information”). The timely filing of unaudited financial statements shall satisfy the requirements and filing deadlines pertaining to the filing of annual financial statements under subsection (b), provided that audited financial statements are to be filed if and when they are otherwise prepared and available to the City.

(ii) Timely notice (not in excess of 10 business days after the occurrence of the event) of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds:

(1) principal and interest payment delinquencies; (2) non-payment related defaults, if material; (3) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties; (4) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties; (5) substitution of credit or

1 liquidity providers, or their failure to perform; (6) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the
2 Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notice of Proposed
3 Issue (IRS Form 5701 – TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax
4 status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds;
5 (7) modifications to rights of holders of the Bonds, if material; (8) Bond calls (other than
6 scheduled mandatory redemptions of Term Bonds), if material, and tender offers;
7 (9) defeasances; (10) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds,
8 if material; (11) rating changes; (12) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the
9 City, as such “Bankruptcy Events” are defined in the Rule; (13) the consummation of a merger,
10 consolidation, or acquisition involving the City or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets
11 of the City other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to
12 undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such
13 actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; (14) appointment of a successor or
14 additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material; (15) incurrence of a financial
15 obligation of the City, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies,
16 priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the City, any of which affect
17 holders of the Bonds, if material; and (16) any default, event of acceleration, termination event,
18 modification of terms, or other similar event under the terms of a financial obligation of the City,
19 any of which reflect financial difficulties.

20 For purposes of this Undertaking, the term “financial obligation” shall mean a
21 debt obligation; derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a
22 source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or a guarantee of either a debt
23 obligation or a derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a

1 source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation. The term “financial obligation”
2 does not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been provided to
3 the MSRB consistent with the Rule.

4 (iii) Timely notice of a failure by the City to provide required annual financial
5 information on or before the date specified in subsection (b) of this section.

6 (b) Type of Annual Financial Information Undertaken to be Provided. The annual
7 financial information that the City undertakes to provide in subsection (a) of this section:

8 (i) Shall consist of (1) annual financial statements of the City prepared in
9 accordance with applicable generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental
10 units (except as otherwise noted therein), as such principles may be changed from time to time
11 and as permitted by applicable state law; (2) a statement of outstanding general obligation debt
12 of the City; (3) the assessed value of the property within the City subject to ad valorem taxation;
13 and (4) ad valorem tax levy rates and amounts and percentages of taxes collected;

14 (ii) Shall be provided not later than the last day of the ninth month after the
15 end of each fiscal year of the City (currently, a fiscal year ending December 31), as such fiscal
16 year may be changed as required or permitted by state law, commencing with the City’s fiscal
17 year ending December 31, 20__; and

18 (iii) May be provided in a single document or multiple documents, and may be
19 incorporated by specific reference to documents available to the public on the Internet website of
20 the MSRB or filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

21 (c) Amendment of Undertaking. This Undertaking is subject to amendment after the
22 primary offering of the Bonds without the consent of any Owner or holder of any Bond, or of

any broker, dealer, municipal securities dealer, participating underwriter, rating agency or the MSRB, under the circumstances and in the manner permitted by the Rule, including:

(i) The amendment may only be made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, change in law, or change in the identity, nature, or status of the City, or type of business conducted by the City;

(ii) The Undertaking, as amended, would have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of the primary offering, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and

(iii) The amendment does not materially impair the interests of holders, as determined either by parties unaffiliated with the City (e.g., bond counsel or other counsel familiar with federal securities laws), or by an approving vote of bondholders pursuant to the terms of the Bond Ordinance at the time of the amendment.

The City will give notice to the MSRB of the substance (or provide a copy) of any amendment to this Undertaking and a brief statement of the reasons for the amendment. If the amendment changes the type of annual financial information to be provided, the annual financial information containing the amended financial information will include a narrative explanation of the effect of that change on the type of information to be provided.

(d) Beneficiaries. This Undertaking shall inure to the benefit of the City and any Owner of Bonds, and shall not inure to the benefit of or create any rights in any other person.

(e) Termination of Undertaking. The City's obligations under this Undertaking shall terminate upon the legal defeasance, prior redemption, or payment in full of all of the Bonds. In addition, the City's obligations under this Undertaking shall terminate if those provisions of the Rule that require the City to comply with this Undertaking become legally inapplicable in respect

1 of the Bonds for any reason, as confirmed by an opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel
2 or other counsel familiar with federal securities laws delivered to the City, and the City provides
3 timely notice of such termination to the MSRB.

4 (f) Remedy for Failure to Comply with Undertaking. As soon as practicable after the
5 City learns of any material failure to comply with this Undertaking, the City will proceed with
6 due diligence to cause such noncompliance to be corrected. No failure by the City or other
7 obligated person to comply with this Undertaking shall constitute a default in respect of the
8 Bonds. The sole remedy of any Owner of a Bond shall be to take such actions as that Owner
9 deems necessary, including seeking an order of specific performance from an appropriate court,
10 to compel the City or other obligated person to comply with this Undertaking.

11 (g) Designation of Official Responsible to Administer Undertaking. The Director of
12 Finance of the City (or such other officer of the City who may in the future perform the duties of
13 that office) or his or her designee is the person designated, in accordance with the Bond
14 Ordinance, to carry out this Undertaking of the City in respect of the Bonds set forth in this
15 section and in accordance with the Rule, including, without limitation, the following actions:

16 (i) Preparing and filing the annual financial information undertaken to be
17 provided;

18 (ii) Determining whether any event specified in subsection (a)(ii) has
19 occurred, assessing its materiality, where necessary, with respect to the Bonds, and preparing and
20 disseminating any required notice of its occurrence;

21 (iii) Determining whether any person other than the City is an “obligated
22 person” within the meaning of the Rule with respect to the Bonds, and obtaining from such

1 person an undertaking to provide any annual financial information and notice of listed events for
2 that person in accordance with the Rule;

3 (iv) Selecting, engaging and compensating designated agents and consultants,
4 including but not limited to financial advisors and legal counsel, to assist and advise the City in
5 carrying out this Undertaking; and

6 (v) Effecting any necessary amendment of the Undertaking.
7

EXHIBIT C-1

AMENDED DESCRIPTION OF 2016 PROJECTS¹

Description	Approximate Principal Amount
Pike Place Market PC1-N	\$ 6,000,000
Parking Pay Stations	9,086,000
Alaska Way Corridor (GF)	5,000,000
Financial IT Upgrades Depts. (GF)	4,487,111
23 rd Ave. Corridor (CPT-10%)	7,927,487
Seawall (CPT-2.5%)	25,000,000
Transit Corridor	973,000
Seawall (CPT-25%)	8,413,000
Alaska Way Corridor (CPT-2.5%)	((13,721,000))
	<u>9,221,000</u>
Fire Stations	10,888,795
Fire Station 5	2,000,000
North Precinct	5,500,000
Financial IT Upgrades (FAS)	26,693,470
SMT IDF Server Closets	2,500,000
Data Center Long	2,100,000
<u>S. Lander Grade Separation</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>
<u>Alaska Way Viaduct</u>	<u>3,500,000</u>
Issuance Costs and Pricing Adjustments	<u>3,908,696</u>
Total	\$134,198,559

¹ Reflects 2016 Projects, as set forth in Ordinance 124924 (Exhibit A). Strikethroughs and insertions indicate changes to the text set forth in Ordinance 124924 (Exhibit A).

EXHIBIT C-2

AMENDED DESCRIPTION OF 2017 PROJECTS¹

Description	Approximate Principal Amount
Affordable Housing	\$ 29,000,000
Financial IT Upgrades Depts. (GF)	2,631,000
Financial IT Side Systems	1,721,000
Mercer Arena	4,800,000
Muni Court IT	2,500,000
Fire Station 5	4,300,000
Fire Station 22	6,611,000
Fire Station 32	2,000,000
23 rd Avenue Corridor (CPT)	977,351
Seawall-LTGO (CPT)	27,187,373
Bridge Rehab (CPT)	2,374,315
City Center Street Car (CPT)	4,701,000
Alaskan Way Corridor (CPT)	((5,975,000))
	<u>6,425,000</u>
CWF Overlook (CPT)	3,281,000
<u>S. Lander St. Grade Separation</u>	<u>3,050,000</u>
Financial IT Upgrades (FAS)	16,345,000
Sea Muni Twr TI	4,800,000
King Station TI for Arts	1,800,000
SCIDPA Refunding	5,500,000
SPD Records Management System	1,094,000
Northgate Bridge and Cycle Track	2,579,961
AWVS-Habitat Beach	((4,200,000))
	700,000
Issuance Costs and Pricing Adjustments	<u>4,031,000</u>
Total	\$138,409,000

¹ Reflects 2017 Projects, as set forth in Ordinance 125197 (Exhibit A) as amended by Ordinance 125715 (Exhibit C). Strikethroughs and insertions indicate changes to the text as amended by and as set forth in Ordinance 125715 (Exhibit C).

SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE*

Department:	Dept. Contact/Phone:	CBO Contact/Phone:
FAS	Michael Van Dyck 4-8347	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 relating to contracting indebtedness; authorizing and providing for the issuance and sale of limited tax general obligation bonds to pay all or part of the costs of various elements of the City's capital improvement program and for other City purposes approved by ordinance, and to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds; providing parameters for the bond sale terms including conditions, covenants, and other sale terms; creating the 2020 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund (Tax-Exempt) and 2020 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund (Taxable); amending Ordinance 124924 and Ordinance 125715; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts.

Summary and background of the Legislation:

This legislation provides the legal authorization to issue up to \$65.3 million of Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, as assumed in the 2019 Proposed Budget and the Proposed 2020-2025 Capital Improvement Program (CIP).

Although the Budget and CIP make specific assumptions about the use of debt financing for a certain share of the CIP, separate authorization for the issuance of bonds is technically required.

This bond sale is anticipated to occur in early 2020. The bond proceeds will support a share of the City's general government capital program for about 12 months.

The bond sizing is based on the proposed budget and current cash-flow projections. The bond proceeds will also be used to pay issuance costs.

The City's Capital Improvement Program (CIP) identifies debt financing for certain projects and the City's budget appropriates the associated debt service. The following table provides details of this bond issue.

Description	Approximate Project Fund Deposit	Approx. Par Amount (1)	Max. Term	Approx. Rate	Debt Service Proposed 2019	Debt Service Estimated 2020	Debt Service Funding Source
Criminal Justice IT	10,000	10,300	8	4.0%	309	1,530	General Fund
Low Income Housing	18,000	18,540	18	6.0%	834	1,712	General Fund
IT Architecture	1,100	1,133	8	4.0%	34	168	SealIT
Data & Phone	7,275	7,493	8	4.0%	225	1,113	SealIT
SMT Remodel - IT	1,000	1,030	8	4.0%	31	153	SealIT
FAS Technology	1,470	1,514	8	4.0%	45	225	FAS
SMT Elevator Rehab	1,500	1,545	10	4.0%	46	190	FAS
SMT Chiller	6,500	6,695	10	4.0%	201	825	FAS
CWF Alaskan Way Corridor (CPT-2.5%)	14,756	15,199	20	5.0%	570	1,220	SDOT CPT-2.5% (2)
CWF Overlook (CPT-2.5%)	1,725	1,777	20	6.0%	80	155	SDOT CPT-2.5% (2)
Subtotal 2020 Bonds	63,326	65,226	-	0.0%	2,376	7,292	0
Total 2019 Bonds	63,326	65,226			2,376	7,292	

(1) Includes 3% for costs of issuance and pricing adjustments.

(2) Receipts from additional 2.5% commercial parking taxes.

4. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

- a. **Does this legislation affect any departments besides the originating department?**
This legislation affects FAS, SDOT, OH, SeaIT, and CBO
- 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? What is the Language Access plan for any communications to the public?**
None.
- 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



Legislation Text

File #: CB 119674, **Version:** 1

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE _____

COUNCIL BILL _____

AN ORDINANCE relating to the electric system of The City of Seattle; adopting a system or plan of additions and betterments to and extensions of the existing municipal light and electric power generation, transmission, and distribution system of the City; authorizing the issuance and sale of municipal light and power revenue bonds for the purposes of providing funds to pay part of the cost of carrying out that system or plan, providing for the reserve fund requirement (if any), and paying the costs of issuance of the bonds; providing parameters for the bond sale terms including conditions, covenants, and other sale terms; describing the lien of the bonds and authorizing their issuance as either senior lien parity bonds or junior lien bonds; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts.

WHEREAS, The City of Seattle (the “City”) owns, operates and maintains a municipal light and electric power generation, transmission, and distribution system (the “Light System”) which Light System has from time to time required various additions, improvements, betterments, and extensions; and

WHEREAS, the City needs to acquire and construct certain additions, improvements, and betterments to and extensions of the Light System (the “Plan of Additions”) as described in this ordinance, and needs to borrow funds to pay a portion of the costs of carrying out such Plan of Additions; and

WHEREAS, the City currently has outstanding certain municipal light and power revenue bonds (as identified in Exhibit A, the “Outstanding Parity Bonds”) having a charge and lien upon Gross Revenues of the Light System available after payment of Operating and Maintenance Expense (“Net Revenue”) prior and superior to all other charges whatsoever; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Outstanding Parity Bond Ordinances, the City reserved the right to issue additional municipal light and power revenue bonds (“Future Parity Bonds”) having a lien and charge on Net Revenue of the Light System on parity with the lien and charge of the Outstanding Parity Bonds, upon

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satisfaction of certain conditions (the “Parity Conditions”); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Outstanding Parity Bond Ordinances, the City also reserved the right to issue additional municipal light and power revenue bonds or other obligations having a lien and charge on Net Revenue of the Light System that is junior and subordinate to the lien and charge of the Outstanding Parity Bonds (the “Junior Lien Bonds”); and

WHEREAS, after due consideration, the City has determined that it is in the best interest of the City and its ratepayers to authorize, subject to the provisions of this ordinance, the issuance and sale of municipal light and power revenue bonds as either Parity Bonds or Junior Lien Bonds to pay part of the cost of the Plan of Additions, to provide for the reserve fund requirement (if any), and to pay the costs of issuance of those bonds; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. **Definitions.** As used in this ordinance, the following capitalized terms shall have the meanings set forth below.

“**Accreted Value**” means with respect to any Capital Appreciation Bond (a) as of any Valuation Date, the amount determined for such Valuation Date in accordance with the applicable Bond Documents, and (b) as of any date other than a Valuation Date, the sum of (i) the Accreted Value on the preceding Valuation Date and (ii) the product of (A) a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of days having elapsed from the preceding Valuation Date and the denominator of which is the number of days from such preceding Valuation Date to the next succeeding Valuation Date, calculated based on the assumption that Accreted Value accrues during any semiannual period in equal daily amounts on the basis of a year of twelve 30-day months, and (B) the difference between the Accreted Values for such Valuation Dates.

“**Adjusted Net Revenue**” means Net Revenue, less any deposits into the Rate Stabilization Account and plus any withdrawals from the Rate Stabilization Account. In calculating Net Revenue, the City may include the Tax Credit Subsidy Payments the City expects to receive from the federal government in respect to

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the interest on any Tax Credit Subsidy Bonds (or with respect to which the federal government will provide direct payments). In a Parity Certificate, Adjusted Net Revenue is subject to further adjustment as set forth in Section 18(a)(ii). In a Junior Lien Coverage Certificate, Adjusted Net Revenue is subject to further adjustment as set forth in Section 18(b)(ii).

“Alternate Reserve Security” means Qualified Insurance or a Qualified Letter of Credit that is used by the City to satisfy part or all of the Reserve Fund Requirement, and that is not cancelable on less than five years’ notice.

“Annual Debt Service” means, with respect to either Parity Bonds (or a series of Parity Bonds) (**“Annual Parity Bond Debt Service”**) or Junior Lien Bonds (or a series of Junior Lien Bonds) (**“Annual Junior Lien Debt Service”**), as applicable, the sum of the amounts required in a calendar year to pay the interest due in such calendar year (excluding interest to be paid from the proceeds of the sale of bonds), the principal of Serial Bonds maturing in such calendar year, and the Sinking Fund Requirements for any Term Bonds due in such calendar year. Additionally, for purposes of this definition:

(a) **Calculation of Interest Due - Generally.** Except as otherwise provided below, interest shall be calculated based on the actual amount of accrued, accreted, or otherwise accumulated interest that is payable in respect of the relevant series of Parity Bonds or Junior Lien Bonds, as applicable, taken as a whole, at the rate or rates set forth in the applicable Bond Documents.

(b) **Capital Appreciation Bonds.** The principal and interest portions of the Accreted Value of Capital Appreciation Bonds becoming due at maturity or by virtue of a Sinking Fund Requirement shall be included in the calculations of accrued and unpaid and accruing interest or principal in such manner and during such period of time as is specified in the Bond Documents applicable to such Capital Appreciation Bonds.

(c) **Variable Interest Rate Bonds.**

(i) **Assumed Interest on Variable Interest Rate Parity Bonds.** The amount of interest deemed to be payable on any series of Parity Bonds that are Variable Interest Rate Bonds shall be calculated on

the assumption that the interest rate on those bonds is equal to the rate that is 90% of the average RBI during the four calendar quarters ending at least 15 days preceding the quarter in which the calculation is made. ***Upon the Parity Covenant Date, the following sentence shall replace the immediately preceding sentence: The amount of interest deemed to be payable on any series of Parity Bonds that are Variable Interest Rate Bonds shall be calculated on the assumption that the interest rate on those bonds is equal to the highest 12-month rolling average of the SIFMA Municipal Swap Index over the preceding ten years. And, upon the Second Parity Covenant Date, a five-year look-back period shall be substituted for the ten-year period referenced in the immediately preceding sentence.***

(ii) **Assumed Interest on Variable Interest Rate Junior Lien Bonds.** The amount of interest deemed to be payable on any series of Junior Lien Bonds that are Variable Interest Rate Bonds shall be calculated on the assumption that the interest rate on those bonds is equal to the highest 12-month rolling average (ending with the month preceding the date of the calculation) of the SIFMA Municipal Swap Index over the preceding five years.

(d) **Interest on Bonds with Respect to Which a Payment Agreement is in Force.** In general, debt service on any bonds (Parity Bonds or Junior Lien Bonds, as applicable) with respect to which a Payment Agreement is in force shall be based on the net economic effect on the City expected to be produced by the terms of the applicable Bond Documents and the terms of the Payment Agreement. For example, if the net effect of the Payment Agreement on a series of bonds otherwise bearing interest at a variable interest rate is to produce an obligation bearing interest at a fixed rate, the relevant series of bonds shall be treated as fixed rate bonds. And if the net effect of the Payment Agreement on a series of bonds otherwise bearing interest at a fixed interest rate is to produce an obligation bearing interest at a variable interest rate, the relevant series of bonds shall be treated as Variable Interest Rate Bonds.

Accordingly, the amount of interest deemed to be payable on any series of Parity Bonds (or Junior Lien Bonds, as applicable) with respect to which a Payment Agreement is in force shall be an amount equal to the

amount of interest that would be payable at the rate or rates stated in or determined pursuant to the applicable Bond Documents, plus Payment Agreement Payments, minus Payment Agreement Receipts. For the purposes of calculating as nearly as practicable Payment Agreement Receipts and Payment Agreement Payments under a Payment Agreement that includes a variable rate component determined by reference to a pricing mechanism or index that is not the same as the pricing mechanism or index used to determine the variable rate interest component on the series of bonds to which the Payment Agreement is related, it shall be assumed that: (i) the fixed rate used in calculating Payment Agreement Payments will be equal to 105% of the fixed rate specified by the Payment Agreement, and (ii) the pricing mechanism or index specified by the Payment Agreement is the same as the pricing mechanism or index specified by the applicable Bond Documents. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this definition, the City shall not be required to (but may in its discretion) take into account in determining Annual Debt Service the effects of any Payment Agreement that has a term of ten years or less.

(e) **Parity Payment Agreements; Junior Lien Payment Agreements.** For any period during which Payment Agreement Payments under a Parity Payment Agreement (or Junior Lien Payment Agreement, as applicable) are taken into account in determining Annual Debt Service on the related Parity Bonds (or Junior Lien Bonds, as applicable) under subsection (d), no additional debt service shall be taken into account with respect to that Parity Payment Agreement (or a Junior Lien Payment Agreement, as applicable). However, for any period during which Payment Agreement Payments are not taken into account under subsection (d) because the Parity Payment Agreement (or Junior Lien Payment Agreement, as applicable) is not then related to any outstanding Parity Bonds (or Junior Lien Bonds, as applicable), payments on that Payment Agreement shall be taken into account by assuming:

(i) **If City is Obligated to Make Payments Based on Fixed Rate.** If the City is obligated to make Payment Agreement Payments based on a fixed rate and the Qualified Counterparty is obligated to make payments based on a variable rate index, it shall be assumed that payments by the City will be based on the assumed fixed payor rate, and that payments by the Qualified Counterparty will be based on a rate equal to

the average rate determined by the variable rate index specified by the Payment Agreement during the four calendar quarters preceding the quarter in which the calculation is made.

(ii) **If City is Obligated to Make Payments Based on Variable Rate Index.** If the City is obligated to make Payment Agreement Payments based on a variable rate index and the Qualified Counterparty is obligated to make payments based on a fixed rate, it shall be assumed that payments by the City will be based on a rate equal to the average rate determined by the variable rate index specified by the Payment Agreement during the four calendar quarters preceding the quarter in which the calculation is made, and that the Qualified Counterparty will make payments based on the fixed rate specified by the Payment Agreement.

(f) **Balloon Bonds.** *Upon the Parity Covenant Date, the following sentence shall become effective: In calculating Annual Debt Service for any series of Parity Bonds, the City may in its discretion treat the debt service requirements with respect to Parity Bonds that are Balloon Bonds (including principal of and interest on such bonds at the applicable rate or rates) as being amortized in approximately equal annual installments over a period equal to the longer of 30 years or the remaining term of such series of Parity Bonds.*

In calculating Annual Debt Service for any series of Junior Lien Bonds, the City may in its discretion treat the debt service requirements with respect to Junior Lien Bonds that are Balloon Bonds (including principal of and interest on such bonds at the applicable rate or rates) as being amortized in approximately equal annual installments over a period equal to the longer of 30 years or the remaining term of such series of Junior Lien Bonds.

(g) **Adjustments for Defeased Bonds.** For purposes of determining compliance with the rate covenants set forth in Sections 17(a)(ii) and 17(b)(ii), calculating the Reserve Fund Requirement, and making coverage ratio calculations in connection with the delivery of a Parity Certificate or Junior Lien Coverage Certificate, Annual Debt Service shall be adjusted as set forth in Section 20(d).

(h) **Reimbursement Obligations.** If any payment under a Parity Reimbursement Obligation is the

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due and payable, or is then reasonably expected to become due and payable, the reasonably estimated amount and timing of such payment, calculated in accordance with applicable generally accepted accounting principles and as reflected in the annual financial statements of the Light System, shall be included in calculating Annual Debt Service for purposes of delivering a Parity Certificate. If any payment under a Parity Reimbursement Obligation, an Intermediate Lien Reimbursement Obligation, or a Junior Lien Reimbursement Obligation is then due and payable, or is then reasonably expected to become due and payable, the reasonably estimated amount and timing of such payment, calculated in accordance with applicable generally accepted accounting principles and as reflected in the annual financial statements of the Light System, shall be included in calculating Annual Junior Lien Debt Service for purposes of delivering a Junior Lien Coverage Certificate.

“Authorized Denomination” means \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof within a maturity of a Series, or such other minimum authorized denominations as may be specified in the applicable Bond Documents.

“Average Annual Debt Service” means, for purposes of calculating the Reserve Fund Requirement with respect to all Parity Bonds outstanding at the time of calculation, the sum of the Annual Parity Bond Debt Service remaining to be paid to the last scheduled maturity of the applicable Parity Bonds, divided by the number of years such Parity Bonds are scheduled to remain outstanding.

“Balloon Bonds” means any series of either Parity Bonds or Junior Lien Bonds, as applicable, the aggregate principal amount (including Sinking Fund Requirements) of which becomes due and payable in any calendar year in an amount that constitutes 25% or more of the initial aggregate principal amount of such series.

“Beneficial Owner” means, with regard to a Bond, the owner of any beneficial interest in that Bond.

“Bond” means a municipal light and power revenue bond issued pursuant to this ordinance.

“Bond Counsel” means a lawyer or a firm of lawyers, selected by the City, of nationally recognized standing in matters pertaining to bonds issued by states and their political subdivisions.

“Bond Documents” means (a) (i) with respect to any Series of the Bonds, this ordinance (including any amendatory or supplemental ordinances), (ii) with respect to a series of Parity Bonds other than a Series of the Bonds, the applicable Parity Bond Ordinance(s), and (iii) with respect to any Junior Lien Bonds other than a Series of the Bonds, the applicable Junior Lien Bond Ordinance(s); (b) the authenticated bond form; and (c) the written agreement(s) setting forth the Bond Sale Terms and additional terms, conditions, or covenants pursuant to which such bond was issued and sold, as set forth in any one or more of the following (if any): (i) a sale resolution, (ii) a bond purchase contract (as defined in the applicable authorizing ordinance), (iii) a bond indenture or a fiscal agent or paying agent agreement (other than the State fiscal agency contract), and (iv) a direct purchase or continuing covenant agreement.

“Bond Owners’ Trustee” means a bank or trust company organized under the laws of the State, or a national banking association, appointed in accordance with Section 24(e) of this ordinance to act as trustee on behalf of the owners, from time to time, of either the outstanding Parity Bonds or the outstanding Junior Lien Bonds, as the case may be.

“Bond Purchase Contract” means a written offer to purchase a Series of the Bonds pursuant to certain Bond Sale Terms, which offer has been accepted by the City in accordance with this ordinance. In the case of a competitive sale, the Purchaser’s bid for a Series, together with the official notice of sale and a Pricing Certificate confirming the Bond Sale Terms, shall comprise the Bond Purchase Contract.

“Bond Register” means the books or records maintained by the Bond Registrar for the purpose of registering ownership of each Bond.

“Bond Registrar” means the Fiscal Agent (unless the Director of Finance appoints a different person to act as bond registrar with respect to a particular Series), or any successor bond registrar selected in accordance with the Registration Ordinance.

“Bond Sale Terms” means the terms and conditions for the sale of a Series of the Bonds approved by the Director of Finance consistent with the parameters set forth in Section 5, including the maximum principal

amount, date or dates, denominations, interest rate or rates (or mechanism for determining the interest rate or rates), payment dates, final maturity, redemption rights, price, and other terms, conditions or covenants. In connection with a negotiated sale or private placement, the Bond Sale Terms shall be set forth in the Bond Purchase Contract; in connection with a competitive sale, the Bond Sale Terms shall be set forth in a Pricing Certificate.

“Book-Entry Form” means a fully registered form in which physical bond certificates are registered only in the name of the Securities Depository (or its nominee), as Registered Owner, with the physical bond certificates held by and “immobilized” in the custody of the Securities Depository or its designee, where the system for recording and identifying the transfer of the ownership interests of the Beneficial Owners in those Bonds is neither maintained by nor the responsibility of the City or the Bond Registrar.

“CIP” means the portion or portions of the “2019-2024 Capital Improvement Program” adopted by the City in Ordinance 125724 relating to the Light System, together with those portions of any previously adopted capital improvement program of the City relating to the Light System, as the CIP may be amended, updated, supplemented, or replaced from time to time by ordinance.

“Capital Appreciation Bond” means any Parity Bond or Junior Lien Bond, all or a portion of the interest on which is compounded and accumulated at the rates or in the manner, and on the dates, set forth in the applicable Bond Documents, and is payable only upon redemption or on the maturity date of such Capital Appreciation Bond. A Parity Bond or a Junior Lien Bond that is issued as a Capital Appreciation Bond, but which later converts to an obligation on which interest is paid periodically, shall be a Capital Appreciation Bond until the conversion date and thereafter shall no longer be a Capital Appreciation Bond, but shall be treated as having a principal amount equal to its Accreted Value on the conversion date. For purposes of (a) receiving payment of the redemption premium, if any, on a Capital Appreciation Bond that is redeemed prior to maturity, or (b) computing the principal amount of Parity Bonds (or Junior Lien Bonds, a applicable) held by the Owner of a Capital Appreciation Bond in connection with any notice, consent, request, or demand pursuar⁺

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to this ordinance or for any purpose whatsoever, the principal amount of a Capital Appreciation Bond shall be deemed to be its Accreted Value at the time that such notice, consent, request, or demand is given or made.

“City” means The City of Seattle, Washington, a municipal corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State.

“City Council” means the City Council of the City, as duly and regularly constituted from time to time.

“Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any successor thereto, as it has been and may be amended from time to time, and regulations thereunder.

“Conservation Plan” means the Conservation Potential Assessment 2016 of the City with respect to the Light System endorsed by the City Council in Resolution 31631, adopted January 11, 2016, as that plan may be amended, updated, supplemented or replaced from time to time, to the extent that funds are appropriated by the City therefor.

“Construction Account” means such fund, subfund or account within the Light Fund as may be designated from time to time by the Director of Finance for the payment of costs of the Plan of Additions.

“Continuing Disclosure Agreement” means, for each Series that is sold in an offering subject to federal securities regulations requiring a written undertaking to provide continuing disclosure, a continuing disclosure agreement entered into pursuant to Section 22 in substantially the form attached as Exhibit B.

“Deferred Hydroelectric Project Relicensing Costs” means certain costs required by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to be incurred as a condition of the renewal of licenses for the Light System’s hydroelectric projects, which costs are treated in the same manner as capital expenditures.

“Director of Finance” means the Director of the Finance Division of the Department of Finance and Administrative Services of the City, or any other officer who succeeds to substantially all of the responsibilities of that office.

“DTC” means The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York.

“Event of Default” has the meaning given in Section 24. A “Parity Bond Event of Default” shall refer 1143

to those Events of Default relating to nonpayment of Parity Bonds, or defaults in respect of the Parity Bond covenants set forth herein and in the applicable Parity Bond Documents giving rise to remedies available to the owners of Parity Bonds. A “Junior Lien Bond Event of Default” shall refer to those Events of Default relating to nonpayment of Junior Lien Bonds, or in respect of the Junior Lien Bond covenants set forth herein and in the applicable Junior Lien Bond Documents giving rise to remedies available to the owners of Junior Lien Bonds.

“Fiscal Agent” means the fiscal agent of the State, as the same may be designated by the State from time to time.

“Future Junior Lien Bonds” means, with reference to any Series designated as Junior Lien Bonds, any revenue obligations of the Light System issued or entered into after the Issue Date of such Series, the payment of which constitutes a charge and lien upon Net Revenue equal in priority with the charge and lien upon such revenue for the payment of the amounts required to be paid into the Junior Lien Debt Service Fund to pay and secure payment of the Junior Lien Bonds (including Junior Lien Payment Agreements and Junior Lien Reimbursement Obligations), in accordance with the priority of payment set forth in Section 14. Future Junior Lien Bonds may include Junior Lien Payment Agreements issued in compliance with the Junior Lien Additional Bonds Test.

“Future Parity Bond Ordinance” means any ordinance passed by the City Council providing for the issuance and sale of a series of Future Parity Bonds, and any other ordinance amending or supplementing the provisions of any such ordinance.

“Future Parity Bonds” means, with reference to any Series designated as Parity Bonds, any revenue obligations of the Light System issued or entered into after the Issue Date of such Series, the payment of which constitutes a charge and lien upon Net Revenue equal in priority with the charge and lien upon such revenue for the payment of the amounts required to be paid into the Parity Bond Fund and the Reserve Fund to pay and secure payment of the Parity Bonds (including Parity Payment Agreements), in accordance with Section 14. Future Parity Bonds may include Parity Payment Agreements and any other obligations issued in compliance

with the Parity Conditions.

“Government Obligations” means, unless otherwise limited in the Bond Documents for a particular Series of the Bonds, any government obligation as that term is defined in RCW 39.53.010, as now in effect or as may hereafter be amended.

“Gross Revenues” means (a) all income, revenues, receipts and profits derived by the City through the ownership and operation of the Light System; (b) the proceeds received by the City directly or indirectly from the sale, lease or other disposition of any of the properties, rights or facilities of the Light System; (c) Payment Agreement Receipts, to the extent that such receipts are not offset by Payment Agreement Payments; and (d) the investment income earned on money held in any fund or account of the City, including any bond redemption funds and the accounts therein, in connection with the ownership and operation of the Light System. Gross Revenues do not include: (i) insurance proceeds compensating the City for the loss of a capital asset; (ii) income derived from investments irrevocably pledged to the payment of any defeased bonds payable from Gross Revenues; (iii) investment income earned on money in any fund or account created or maintained solely for the purpose of complying with the arbitrage rebate provisions of the Code; (iv) any gifts, grants, donations or other funds received by the City from any State or federal agency or other person if such gifts, grants, donations or other funds are the subject of any limitation or reservation imposed by the donor or grantor or imposed by law or administrative regulation to which the donor or grantor is subject, limiting the application of such funds in a manner inconsistent with the application of Gross Revenues hereunder; (v) the proceeds of any borrowing for capital improvements (or the refinancing thereof); and (vi) the proceeds of any liability or other insurance (excluding business interruption insurance or other insurance of like nature insuring against the loss of revenues).

“High Ross Agreement” means the agreement dated as of March 30, 1984, between the City and Her Majesty the Queen in Right of the Province of British Columbia relating to the City’s High Ross Dam.

“High Ross Capital Payments” means the deferred portion of the annual capital payments required to 1145

be made by the City under Section 5 of the High Ross Agreement, representing the annual cost that would have been incurred by the City for the construction of the High Ross Dam.

“Intermediate Lien Reimbursement Obligation” means any payment or reimbursement obligation incurred under a written agreement entered into in connection with a series of Parity Bonds or to obtain Qualified Insurance or a Qualified Letter of Credit, under which the City’s payment obligations are expressly stated to constitute a lien and charge on Net Revenue junior in rank to the lien and charge upon such Net Revenue required to be paid into the Parity Bond Fund to pay and secure the payment of the Parity Bonds, but senior to the lien and charge upon such Net Revenue required to be paid into the Junior Lien Debt Service Fund to pay and secure the payment of the Junior Lien Bonds. For purposes of determining percentages of ownership of Bonds under this ordinance or under any Bond Documents, Intermediate Lien Reimbursement Obligations shall be deemed to have no principal amount, and any consent or similar rights (if any) shall be determined only as set forth in the applicable Intermediate Lien Reimbursement Obligations.

“Issue Date” means, with respect to a Bond, the initial date on which that Bond is issued and delivered to the initial Purchaser in exchange for its purchase price.

“Junior Lien Additional Bonds Test” means the conditions set forth in Section 18(b) for issuing additional Junior Lien Bonds (including Junior Lien Payment Agreements and Junior Lien Reimbursement Obligations).

“Junior Lien Bond” means, generally, any bond or obligation secured by a lien and charge on Net Revenue that is junior and subordinate to the lien and charge of the Parity Bonds and Intermediate Lien Reimbursement Obligations, but prior and superior to other liens and charges, in accordance with the priority of payment set forth in Section 14. The term Junior Lien Bond may refer to (a) any Bond of a Series issued pursuant to this ordinance that is so designated by the Director of Finance upon satisfaction of the Junior Lien Additional Bonds Test, (b) any Future Junior Lien Bond; (c) any Junior Lien Payment Agreement; and (d) any Junior Lien Reimbursement Obligation.

“Junior Lien Bond Documents” means those Bond Documents applicable to a series of Junior Lien Bonds.

“Junior Lien Bond Ordinance” means this ordinance, and any other ordinance passed by the City Council in the future authorizing the issuance and sale of any Future Junior Lien Bonds, including any ordinance amending or supplementing the provisions of any Junior Lien Bond Ordinance.

“Junior Lien Coverage Certificate” means a certificate delivered pursuant to Section 18(b)(ii), for purposes of satisfying the Junior Lien Additional Bonds Test in connection with the issuance of Future Junior Lien Bonds.

“Junior Lien Debt Service Fund” means the special fund of the City known as the Seattle Municipal Light Revenue Junior Lien Debt Service Fund established within the Light Fund pursuant to Ordinance 125459 for purpose of paying and securing the principal of and interest on Junior Lien Bonds and securing obligations under Junior Lien Payment Agreements and Junior Lien Reimbursement Obligations.

“Junior Lien Payment Agreement” means any Payment Agreement, which is entered into in compliance with the Junior Lien Additional Bonds Test, and under which the City’s payment obligations are expressly stated to constitute a lien and charge on Net Revenue equal in rank with the lien and charge upon such Net Revenue required to be paid into the Junior Lien Debt Service Fund to pay and secure the payment of the Junior Lien Bonds in accordance with Section 14. For purposes of determining percentages of ownership of Junior Lien Bonds under this ordinance or under any Bond Documents, Junior Lien Payment Agreements shall be deemed to have no principal amount, and any consent or similar rights (if any) shall be determined only as set forth in the applicable Junior Lien Payment Agreement.

“Junior Lien Reimbursement Obligation” means any reimbursement obligation incurred under a written reimbursement agreement (or similar agreement) entered into in connection with a series of Junior Lien Bonds to obtain Qualified Insurance or a Qualified Letter of Credit, under which the City’s payment obligations are expressly stated to constitute a lien and charge on Net Revenue equal in rank with the lien and charge upon

such Net Revenue required to be paid into the Junior Lien Debt Service Fund to pay and secure the payment of the Junior Lien Bonds. For purposes of determining percentages of ownership of Junior Lien Bonds under this ordinance or under any Bond Documents, Junior Lien Reimbursement Obligations shall be deemed to have no principal amount, and any consent or similar rights (if any) shall be determined only as set forth in the applicable Junior Lien Reimbursement Obligations.

“Letter of Representations” means the Blanket Issuer Letter of Representations between the City and DTC dated October 4, 2006, as it may be amended from time to time, or an agreement with a substitute or successor Securities Depository.

“Light Fund” means the special fund of the City of that name heretofore created and established by the City Council.

“Light System” means the municipal light and power generation, transmission, and distribution system now belonging to or which may hereafter belong to the City.

“Maximum Annual Debt Service” means, with respect to Parity Bonds (or Junior Lien Bonds, as applicable) the maximum amount of Annual Debt Service that shall become due in the current calendar year or in any future calendar year with respect to those Parity Bonds (or Junior Lien Bonds, as applicable) that are outstanding as of the calculation date.

“MSRB” means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

“Net Revenue” for any period means Gross Revenues less Operating and Maintenance Expense.

“Omnibus Refunding Ordinance” means Ordinance 125460, passed by the City Council on November 20, 2017, authorizing the issuance of refunding bonds (as such ordinance may be amended from time to time) or any other ordinance of the City passed in the future, pursuant to which the Bonds (or any Series of the Bonds) are designated as Refundable Bonds.

“Operating and Maintenance Expense” means all reasonable charges incurred by the City in causing the Light System to be operated and maintained in good repair, working order and condition, including but not

limited to all operating expenses under applicable generally accepted accounting principles included in the annual audited financial statements of the Light System, except those excluded in this definition. Operating and Maintenance Expense does not include: (a) extraordinary, nonrecurring expenses of the Light System or any judgments or amounts to be paid in settlement of claims against the Light System, (b) non-cash expenses relating to a mark-to-market treatment of energy-related contracts, (c) any costs or expenses (including interest expense) for new construction, replacements, or renewals of Light System property, (d) Deferred Hydroelectric Project Relicensing Costs, the High Ross Capital Payments, or other similar payments under any agreement for the development or licensing of a capital improvement or asset, under which agreement the City agrees to make periodic payments in respect of its share of the capital expense, (e) any allowance for depreciation, amortization, or similar recognitions of non-cash expense items made for accounting purposes only (including non-cash pension expense), (f) any taxes levied by or paid to the City (or payments in lieu of taxes) upon the properties or earnings of the Light System, or (g) any obligation authorized pursuant to ordinance or resolution specifically excluding the payment of such obligation from Operating and Maintenance Expense.

“Outstanding Junior Lien Bonds” means, with reference to a particular Series of Junior Lien Bonds issued pursuant to this ordinance, those Junior Lien Bonds that are outstanding as of the Issue Date of such Series.

“Outstanding Parity Bonds” means those outstanding Parity Bonds identified in Exhibit A. When used in reference to a particular date or series of Parity Bonds, Outstanding Parity Bonds shall mean those Parity Bonds (including any Parity Bonds issued subsequent to the date of this ordinance) that are outstanding as of that date or as of the issue date of such series.

“Owner” means, without distinction, the Registered Owner and the Beneficial Owner of a Bond.

“Parity Bond” means, generally, any bond or obligation secured by a lien and charge on Net Revenue that is prior and superior to any other liens or charges whatsoever, in accordance with the priority of payment set forth in Section 14. The term Parity Bond may refer to: (a) the Outstanding Parity Bonds identified in

Exhibit A; (b) each Series of the Bonds designated by the Director of Finance as a Series of Parity Bonds upon satisfaction of the Parity Conditions; (c) any Future Parity Bonds; and (d) any Parity Payment Agreement entered into upon satisfaction of the Parity Conditions.

“Parity Bond Documents” means those Bond Documents applicable to a series of Parity Bonds.

“Parity Bond Fund” means the special fund of the City known as the Seattle Municipal Light Revenue Parity Bond Fund established within the Light Fund pursuant to Ordinance 92938 for the purpose of paying and securing the payment of principal of and interest on Parity Bonds (including Parity Payment Agreement Payments) and, *from and after the Parity Covenant Date, payments under Parity Reimbursement Obligations.*

“Parity Bond Ordinance” means any ordinance passed by the City Council providing for the issuance and sale of any Series of Parity Bonds, and any other ordinance amending or supplementing the provisions of any Parity Bond Ordinance.

“Parity Certificate” means a certificate delivered pursuant to Section 18(a)(ii) for purposes of satisfying the Parity Conditions in connection with the issuance of Future Parity Bonds.

“Parity Conditions” means, (a) for purposes of establishing that a Series of the Bonds may be issued on parity with the Parity Bonds outstanding as of the Issue Date of such Series, the conditions for issuing Future Parity Bonds set forth in the Parity Bond Ordinances relating to those Parity Bonds that are then outstanding; and (b) for purposes of issuing Future Parity Bonds on parity with a Series of the Bonds, the conditions described in the preceding clause (a) together with the conditions set forth in Section 18(a).

“Parity Covenant Date” means the earlier of (a) the date on which the City has obtained consents of the requisite percentage (as set forth in Section 23(b)) of Registered Owners of the Parity Bonds then outstanding, in accordance with the provisions of the applicable Outstanding Parity Bond Documents; or (b) the date on which all of the following Outstanding Parity Bonds have been redeemed or defeased: Municipal Light and Power Revenue Bonds, 2010A (Taxable Build America Bonds - Direct Payment); Municipal Light and Power Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2010B; Municipal Light and Power Revenue Bonds,

2010C (Taxable Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds - Direct Payment); Municipal Light and Power Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2011A; Municipal Light and Power Improvement Revenue Bonds, 2011B (Taxable New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds - Direct Payment); Municipal Light and Power Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2012A; Municipal Light and Power Improvement Revenue Bonds, 2012C (Taxable New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds - Direct Payment); Municipal Light and Power Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2013; Municipal Light and Power Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2014; and Municipal Light and Power Revenue Bonds, 2015A.

“Parity Payment Agreement” means a Payment Agreement that is entered into in compliance with the Parity Conditions and under which the City’s payment obligations are expressly stated to constitute a lien and charge on Net Revenue equal in rank with the lien and charge upon such Net Revenue required to be paid into the Parity Bond Fund and the Reserve Fund to pay and secure the payment of principal of and interest on Parity Bonds in accordance with Section 14. For purposes of determining percentages of ownership of Parity Bonds under this ordinance or under any Bond Documents, Parity Payment Agreements shall be deemed to have no principal amount, and any consent or similar rights (if any) shall be determined only as set forth in the applicable Parity Payment Agreement.

“Parity Reimbursement Obligation” means any payment or reimbursement obligation incurred under a written agreement entered into in connection with a series of Parity Bonds or to obtain Qualified Insurance or a Qualified Letter of Credit (other than Qualified Insurance or a Qualified Letter of Credit obtained to satisfy all or part of the Reserve Fund Requirement), under which the City’s payment obligations are expressly stated to constitute a lien and charge on Net Revenue equal in rank to the lien and charge upon such Net Revenue required to be paid into the Parity Bond Fund to pay and secure the payment of the principal of and interest on the Parity Bonds. Parity Reimbursement Obligations accruing as a result of a mandatory tender for purchase of Parity Bonds shall be excluded from the calculation of Annual Debt Service for all purposes. For purposes of determining percentages of ownership of Parity Bonds, Parity Reimbursement Obligations shall be deemed to

have no principal amount, and any consent or similar rights (if any) shall be determined only as set forth in the applicable Parity Reimbursement Obligations.

“Payment Agreement” means a written agreement entered into by the City and a Qualified Counterparty, as authorized by any applicable laws of the State, for the purpose of managing or reducing the City’s exposure to fluctuations or levels of interest rates, or for other interest rate, investment, or asset or liability management purposes, and which provides for (i) an exchange of payments based on interest rates, ceilings, or floors on such payments, (ii) options on such payments; (iii) any combination of the foregoing, or (iv) any similar device. A Payment Agreement may be entered into on either a current or forward basis. A Payment Agreement must be entered into in connection with (or incidental to) the issuance, incurring, or carrying of particular bonds, notes, bond anticipation notes, commercial paper, or other obligations for borrowed money (which may include leases, installment purchase contracts, or other similar financing agreements or certificates of participation in any of the foregoing).

“Payment Agreement Payments” means the amounts periodically required to be paid by the City to a Qualified Counterparty pursuant to a Payment Agreement.

“Payment Agreement Receipts” means the amounts periodically required to be paid by a Qualified Counterparty to the City pursuant to a Payment Agreement.

“Permitted Investments” means any investments or investment agreements permitted for the investment of City funds under the laws of the State, as amended from time to time.

“Plan of Additions” means the system or plan of additions to and betterments and extensions of the Light System adopted by ordinance, including but not limited to the CIP, the Conservation Plan, the High Ross Capital Payments and the Deferred Hydroelectric Project Relicensing Costs. The Plan of Additions includes all amendments, updates, supplements or replacements to the CIP, the Conservation Plan, the High Ross Capital Payments and the Deferred Hydroelectric Project Relicensing Costs, all of which shall automatically constitute amendments to the Plan of Additions upon approval by ordinance. The Plan of Additions includes the purchas

and installation of all materials, supplies, appliances, equipment (including but not limited to data processing hardware and software and conservation equipment) and facilities, the acquisition of all permits, licenses, franchises, property and property rights, other capital assets and all engineering, consulting and other professional services and studies (whether performed by the City or by other public or private entities) necessary or convenient to carry out the Plan of Additions. The Plan of Additions also may be modified to include other improvements without amending the CIP, the Conservation Plan, the High Ross Capital Payments and the Deferred Hydroelectric Project Relicensing Costs, if the City determines by ordinance that those amendments or other improvements constitute a system or plan of additions to or betterments or extensions of the Light System.

“Pricing Certificate” means a certificate executed by the Director of Finance as of the pricing date confirming the Bond Sale Terms for the sale of a Series of the Bonds to the Purchaser in a competitive sale, in accordance with the parameters set forth in Section 5.

“Professional Utility Consultant” means the independent person(s) or firm(s) selected by the City having a favorable reputation for skill and experience with electric systems of comparable size and character to the Light System in such areas as are relevant to the purposes for which they were retained.

“Purchaser” means the entity or entities who have been selected by the Director of Finance in accordance with this ordinance to serve as underwriter, purchaser or successful bidder in a sale of any Series of the Bonds.

“Qualified Counterparty” means a party (other than the City or a person related to the City) who is the other party to a Payment Agreement and who is qualified to act as the other party to a Payment Agreement under any applicable laws of the State.

“Qualified Insurance” means any municipal bond insurance policy, surety bond, or similar credit enhancement device, issued by any insurance company licensed to conduct an insurance business in any state of the United States, by a service corporation acting on behalf of one or more such insurance companies, or by

any other financial institution, the provider of which, as of the time of issuance of such credit enhancement device, is rated in one of the two highest rating categories (without regard to gradations within such categories) by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

“Qualified Letter of Credit” means any letter of credit, standby bond purchase agreement, or other liquidity facility issued by a financial institution for the account of the City in connection with the issuance of any Parity Bond or Junior Lien Bond, which institution maintains an office, agency or branch in the United States and, as of the time of issuance of such instrument, is rated in one of the two highest rating categories (without regard to gradations within such categories) by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

“RBI” means *The Bond Buyer Revenue Bond Index* or comparable index, or, if no comparable index can be obtained, 80% of the interest rate for actively traded 30-year United States Treasury obligations.

“Rate Stabilization Account” means the account of that name previously established in the Light Fund pursuant to Ordinance 121637.

“Rating Agency” means any nationally recognized rating agency then maintaining a rating on a Series of the Bonds at the request of the City.

“Record Date” means, unless otherwise defined in the Bond Documents, in the case of each interest or principal payment date, the Bond Registrar’s close of business on the 15th day of the month preceding the interest or principal payment date. With regard to redemption of a Bond prior to its maturity, the Record Date shall mean the Bond Registrar’s close of business on the day prior to the date on which the Bond Registrar sends the notice of redemption to the Registered Owner(s) of the affected Bonds.

“Refundable Bonds” means the Refundable Parity Bonds and the Refundable Junior Lien Bonds.

“Refundable Junior Lien Bonds” means any outstanding Junior Lien Bonds that are eligible to be refunded pursuant to the Omnibus Refunding Ordinance.

“Refundable Parity Bonds” means any outstanding Parity Bonds that are eligible to be refunded pursuant to the Omnibus Refunding Ordinance.

“Refunding Junior Lien Bonds” means Future Junior Lien Bonds that satisfy the applicable Junior Lien Additional Bonds Test and are issued pursuant to the Omnibus Refunding Ordinance (or another Future Junior Lien Bond Ordinance) for the purpose of refunding any Refundable Junior Lien Bonds.

“Refunding Parity Bonds” means Future Parity Bonds that satisfy the applicable Parity Conditions and are issued pursuant to the Omnibus Refunding Ordinance (or another Future Parity Bond Ordinance) for the purpose of refunding any Refundable Parity Bonds.

“Registered Owner” means, with respect to a Bond, the person in whose name that Bond is registered on the Bond Register. For so long as a Series of the Bonds is in Book-Entry Form under a Letter of Representations, the Registered Owner of such Series shall mean the Securities Depository.

“Registration Ordinance” means City Ordinance 111724 establishing a system of registration for the City’s bonds and other obligations pursuant to Seattle Municipal Code Chapter 5.10, as that chapter now exists or may hereafter be amended.

“Reserve Fund” means the special fund of the City known as the Municipal Light and Power Bond Reserve Fund established as a separate account within the Light Fund pursuant to Ordinance 71917, as amended, to secure the payment of Parity Bonds.

“Reserve Fund Requirement” means, for any Series of Bonds designated as Parity Bonds, the Reserve Fund Requirement established in the Bond Sale Terms for that Series and any other Series issued as part of a single “issue” of Parity Bonds, consistent with Section 15. For any Series of Future Parity Bonds, the Reserve Fund Requirement means the requirement specified for that Series in the Bond Sale Terms associated with that issue. The aggregate Reserve Fund Requirement for all Parity Bonds shall be the sum of the Reserve Fund Requirements for each Series of Parity Bonds. For purposes of this definition, “issue” means all Series of Parity Bonds issued and sold pursuant to a common set of Bond Sale Terms. For the purposes of calculating the Reserve Fund Requirement only, the City shall deduct from Annual Debt Service the Tax Credit Subsidy Payments the City is scheduled to claim from the federal government in respect of the interest on a Series of

Parity Bonds that are Tax Credit Subsidy Bonds (or with respect to which the federal government is otherwise scheduled to provide direct payments).

“Rule 15c2-12” means Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the SEC under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

“SEC” means the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

“Second Parity Covenant Date” means the earlier of (a) the date on which the City has obtained consents of the requisite percentage (as set forth in Section 23(b)) of Registered Owners of the Parity Bonds then outstanding, in accordance with the provisions of the applicable Outstanding Parity Bond Documents; or (b) the date on which all of the following Outstanding Parity Bonds have been redeemed or defeased: Municipal Light and Power Revenue Bonds, 2010A (Taxable Build America Bonds - Direct Payment); Municipal Light and Power Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2010B; Municipal Light and Power Revenue Bonds, 2010C (Taxable Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds - Direct Payment); Municipal Light and Power Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2011A; Municipal Light and Power Improvement Revenue Bonds, 2011B (Taxable New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds - Direct Payment); Municipal Light and Power Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2012A; Municipal Light and Power Improvement Revenue Bonds, 2012C (Taxable New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds - Direct Payment); Municipal Light and Power Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2013; Municipal Light and Power Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2014; Municipal Light and Power Revenue Bonds, 2015A; Municipal Light and Power Revenue Bonds, 2016A (Taxable New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds - Direct Payment); Municipal Light and Power Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2016B; Municipal Light and Power Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2016C; and Municipal Light and Power Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2017C.

“Securities Depository” means DTC, any successor thereto, any substitute securities depository selected by the City, or the nominee of any of the foregoing. Any successor or substitute Securities Depository

must be qualified under applicable laws and regulations to provide the services proposed to be provided by it.

“Serial Bond” means any Parity Bond or Junior Lien Bond maturing in a specified year, for which no Sinking Fund Requirements are mandated.

“Series” means a series of the Bonds issued pursuant to this ordinance.

“SIFMA Municipal Swap Index” means the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (“SIFMA”) Municipal Swap Index, calculated and published by Bloomberg and overseen by SIFMA’s Municipal Swap Index Committee, or a substantially similar recognized market successor index representing a seven-day market index comprised of certain high-grade tax-exempt variable rate demand obligations.

“Sinking Fund Account” means (a) with respect to Parity Bonds, any account created in the Parity Bond Fund to amortize the principal or make mandatory redemptions of Parity Bonds that are Term Bonds; and (b) with respect to Junior Lien Bonds, any account created in the Junior Lien Debt Service Fund to amortize the principal or make mandatory redemptions of Junior Lien Bonds that are Term Bonds.

“Sinking Fund Requirement” means, for any calendar year, the principal portion (and required redemption premium, if any) of any Term Bond that is required to be purchased, redeemed, paid at maturity, or paid into any Sinking Fund Account for such calendar year, as established in the applicable Bond Documents.

“State” means the State of Washington.

“State Auditor” means the office of the Auditor of the State or such other department or office of the State authorized and directed by State law to make audits.

“Tax Credit Subsidy Bond” means any Taxable Bond that is designated by the City as a tax credit bond pursuant to the Code and as a “qualified bond” under Section 6431 or similar provision of the Code, and with respect to which the City is eligible to claim a Tax Credit Subsidy Payment.

“Tax Credit Subsidy Payment” means a payment by the federal government with respect to a Tax Credit Subsidy Bond.

“Tax-Exempt Bond” means any Parity Bond or Junior Lien Bond, the interest on which is intended, a 1157

of the Issue Date, to be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes.

“Taxable Bond” means any Parity Bond or Junior Lien Bond, the interest on which is not intended, as of the Issue Date, to be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes.

“Term Bond” means any Parity Bond or Junior Lien Bond that is issued subject to mandatory redemption in periodic Sinking Fund Requirements prior to its maturity date.

“Valuation Date” means, with respect to any Capital Appreciation Bond, the date or dates, determined as set forth in the applicable Bond Documents, on which specific Accreted Values are assigned to that Capital Appreciation Bond.

“Variable Interest Rate” means any interest rate that fluctuates during the stated term of a bond (or during a stated period during which the bond is designated as a Variable Interest Rate Bond), whether due to a remarketing, a market index reset, or other mechanism set forth in the applicable Bond Documents. The Bond Documents for any Series of the Bonds bearing interest at a Variable Interest Rate shall set forth: (a) the available method(s) of computing interest (the “interest rate modes”); (b) the particular period or periods of time (or manner of determining such period or periods of time) for which each value of such Variable Interest Rate (or each interest rate mode) shall remain in effect; (c) provisions for conversion from one interest rate mode to another and for setting or resetting the interest rates; and (d) the time or times upon which any change in such Variable Interest Rate (or any conversion of interest rate modes) shall become effective.

“Variable Interest Rate Bond” means, for any period of time, any Parity Bond or Junior Lien Bond that bears interest at a Variable Interest Rate during that period. A bond shall not be treated as a Variable Interest Rate Bond if the net economic effect of (a) interest rates on a particular series of Parity Bonds (or Junior Lien Bonds, as applicable), as set forth in the applicable Bond Documents, and (b) either (i) interest rates on another series of Parity Bonds (or Junior Lien Bonds, as applicable) issued at substantially the same time, or (ii) a Payment Agreement related to that particular series, in either case, is to produce obligations that bear interest at a fixed interest rate. Any Parity Bond or Junior Lien Bond with respect to which a Payment Agreement is in

force shall be treated as a Variable Interest Rate Bond if the net economic effect of the Payment Agreement is to produce an obligation that bears interest at a Variable Interest Rate.

Section 2. **Adoption of Plan of Additions.** The City specifies, adopts and orders the Plan of Additions to be carried out as generally provided for in the documents comprising the Plan of Additions. The estimated cost of the Plan of Additions, as nearly as may be determined, is declared to be approximately \$2.0 billion, of which \$225 million (or such larger amount as the City Council may direct) is expected to be financed from proceeds of the Bonds and investment earnings thereon.

Section 3. **Authorization of Bonds; Due Regard Finding.**

(a) **The Bonds.** The City is authorized to issue municipal light and power revenue bonds payable from the sources described in Section 13 and secured as either Parity Bonds or Junior Lien Bonds, as determined by the Director of Finance in accordance with Section 5. The Bonds may be issued in one or more Series in a maximum aggregate principal amount not to exceed the amount stated in Section 5, for the purposes of: (a) paying a part of the cost of carrying out the Plan of Additions; (b) providing for the Reserve Fund Requirement (if any); (c) capitalizing interest on (if necessary) and paying costs of issuance; and (d) for other Light System purposes approved by ordinance. The Bonds may be issued in one or more Series and may be combined with other municipal light and power revenue bonds authorized separately. The Bonds shall be designated municipal light and power revenue bonds, shall be numbered separately and shall have any name, year, and Series or other label as deemed necessary or appropriate by the Director of Finance. Any Series of the Bonds designated as Junior Lien Bonds shall bear a designation clearly indicating that such Bonds are Junior Lien Bonds.

(b) **City Council Finding.** The City Council hereby finds that, in creating the Parity Bond Fund, the Reserve Fund, and the Junior Lien Debt Service Fund (collectively, the “Bond Funds”), and in fixing the amounts to be paid into those funds in accordance with this ordinance and the parameters for the Bond Sale Terms set forth in Section 5, the City Council has exercised due regard for the cost of operation and

maintenance of the Light System, and is not setting aside into such Bond Funds a greater amount than in the judgment of the City Council, based on the rates established from time to time consistent with Section 17(a)(ii), will be sufficient, in the judgment of the City Council, to meet all expenses of operation and maintenance of the Light System and to provide the amounts previously pledged for the payment of all outstanding obligations payable out of Gross Revenues and pledged for the payment of the Bonds. Therefore, the City Council hereby finds that the issuance and sale of the Bonds is in the best interest of the City and is in the public interest.

Section 4. **Manner of Sale of the Bonds.** The Director of Finance may provide for the sale of each Series by competitive sale, negotiated sale, limited offering, or private placement, and may select and enter into agreements with remarketing agents or providers of liquidity with respect to Variable Interest Rate Bonds. The Purchaser of each Series shall be chosen through a selection process acceptable to the Director of Finance. The Director of Finance is authorized to specify a date and time of sale and a date and time for the delivery of each Series; in the case of a competitive sale, to provide an official notice of sale including bid parameters and other bid requirements, and to provide for the use of an electronic bidding mechanism; to provide for and determine matters relating to the forward or delayed delivery of the Bonds, if deemed desirable; and to specify such other matters and take such other action as in his or her determination may be necessary, appropriate, or desirable in order to carry out the sale of each Series. Each Series must be sold on Bond Sale Terms consistent with the parameters set forth in Section 5.

Section 5. **Appointment of Designated Representative; Bond Sale Terms.**

(a) **Designated Representative.** The Director of Finance is appointed to serve as the City's designated representative in connection with the issuance and sale of the Bonds in accordance with RCW 39.46.040(2) and this ordinance.

(b) **Parameters for Bond Sale Terms.** The Director of Finance is authorized to approve, on behalf of the City, Bond Sale Terms for the sale of the Bonds in one or more Series, and in connection with each such sale, to execute a Bond Purchase Contract (or, in the case of a competitive sale, a Pricing Certificate)

confirming the Bond Sale Terms and such related agreements as may be necessary or desirable, consistent with the following parameters:

(i) **Maximum Principal Amount.** This ordinance authorizes the issuance of Bonds in a maximum aggregate principal amount of not exceed \$250 million, plus an additional amount that may be issued if and only if the aggregate principal amount of all Parity Bonds and Junior Lien Bonds that will be outstanding on December 31, 2020 is not more than (A) the amount that had been scheduled, as of December 31, 2019, to be outstanding at the end of calendar year 2020, plus (B) \$250 million.

(ii) **Date or Dates.** Each Bond shall be dated its Issue Date, as determined by the Director of Finance. The initial Issue Date (without restricting any reissuance date with respect to a Series of Variable Interest Rate Bonds) may not be later than December 31, 2022.

(iii) **Denominations.** The Bonds shall be issued in Authorized Denominations.

(iv) **Interest Rate(s).** Each Bond shall bear interest from its Issue Date or from the most recent date to which interest has been paid or duly provided, whichever is later, unless otherwise provided in the applicable Bond Documents. Each Series of the Bonds shall bear interest at one or more fixed interest rates or Variable Interest Rates. The net interest cost for any fixed rate Series may not exceed a rate of 10% per annum. The Bond Documents for any Series may provide for multiple interest rates and interest rate modes, and may provide conditions and mechanisms for the Director of Finance to effect a conversion from one mode to another. Nothing in this ordinance shall be interpreted to prevent the Bond Documents for any Series from including a provision for adjustments to interest rates during the term of the Series upon the occurrence of certain events specified in the applicable Bond Documents.

(v) **Payment Dates.** Interest shall be payable on dates acceptable to the Director of Finance. Principal shall be payable on dates acceptable to the Director of Finance, which shall include payment at the maturity of each Bond; in accordance with any Sinking Fund Requirements applicable to Term Bonds; and otherwise in accordance with any redemption or tender provisions.

(vi) **Final Maturity.** Each Bond shall mature no later than 40 years after its Issue Date.

(vii) **Redemption Prior to Maturity.** The Bond Sale Terms may include redemption and tender provisions, as determined by the Director of Finance in the Director's discretion, consistent with Section 8 and subject to the following:

(A) **Optional Redemption.** The Director of Finance may designate any Bond as subject to optional redemption prior to its maturity. Any Bond that is subject to optional redemption prior to maturity must be callable on at least one or more date(s) occurring not more than 10½ years after the Issue Date, consistent with Section 8(a).

(B) **Mandatory Redemption.** The Director of Finance may designate any Bond as a Term Bond, subject to mandatory redemption prior to its maturity on the dates and in principal payment amounts set forth in Sinking Fund Requirements, consistent with Section 8(b).

(C) **Extraordinary Redemption.** The Director of Finance may designate any Bond as subject to extraordinary optional redemption or extraordinary mandatory redemption upon the occurrence of an extraordinary event, as such event or events may be set forth in the applicable Bond Documents, consistent with Section 8(c).

(D) **Tender Options.** The Director of Finance may designate any Variable Interest Rate Bond as subject to tender options, as set forth in the applicable Bond Documents.

(viii) **Price.** The Director of Finance may approve in the Bond Sale Terms an aggregate purchase price for each Series of the Bonds that is, in his or her judgment, the price that produces the most advantageous borrowing cost for the City for that Series, consistent with the parameters set forth herein and in any applicable bid documents.

(ix) **Other Terms and Conditions.**

(A) **Expected Life of Capital Facilities.** As of the Issue Date of each Series, the Director of Finance must find to his or her satisfaction that the average expected life of the capital facilities to 1162

be financed with the proceeds (or allocable share of proceeds) of that Series exceeds the weighted average maturity of such Series (or share thereof allocated to financing those capital facilities).

(B) **Satisfaction of Parity Conditions or Junior Lien Additional Bonds Test.** For each Series of the Bonds, the Director of Finance must designate each Series of the Bonds as a series of either Parity Bonds or Junior Lien Bonds. For a Series to be designated as Parity Bonds, the Director of Finance must find to his or her satisfaction that, as of the Issue Date, the Parity Conditions have been met or satisfied so that such Series is permitted to be issued as Parity Bonds. For a Series to be designated as Junior Lien Bonds, the Director of Finance must find to his or her satisfaction that, as of the Issue Date, the Junior Lien Additional Bonds Test has been met or satisfied so that such Series is permitted to be issued as Junior Lien Bonds.

(C) **Additional Terms, Conditions, and Agreements.** The Bond Sale Terms for any Series may provide for Qualified Insurance, a Qualified Letter of Credit or other liquidity facility, Intermediate Lien Reimbursement Obligation, Junior Lien Reimbursement Obligation, or any other Payment Agreement as the Director of Finance may find necessary or desirable, and may include such additional terms, conditions, and covenants as may be necessary or desirable, including but not limited to: restrictions on investment of Bond proceeds and pledged funds (including any escrow established for the defeasance of any of the Bonds), provisions for the conversion of interest rate modes, provisions for the reimbursement of a credit enhancement provider or Qualified Counterparty, and requirements to give notice to or obtain the consent of a credit enhancement provider or a Qualified Counterparty. The Director of Finance is authorized to execute, on behalf of the City, such additional certificates and agreements as may be necessary or desirable to reflect such terms, conditions, and covenants.

(D) **Parity Bond Reserve Fund Requirement.** The Bond Sale Terms for any Series of Parity Bonds must establish the Reserve Fund Requirement for such Series and must set forth the method for satisfying any such requirement, consistent with Section 15 and the Parity Conditions. The Reserve Fund Requirement for any such Series may not be set at a level that would cause the aggregate Reserve Fund

Requirement to exceed the least of (1) 125% of Average Annual Debt Service on all Parity Bonds outstanding, (2) Maximum Annual Debt Service on all Parity Bonds outstanding, or (3) 10% of the proceeds of the outstanding Parity Bonds.

(E) **Tax Status of the Bonds.** The Director of Finance may designate any Series of the Bonds as Tax-Exempt Bonds, Taxable Bonds, or Tax Credit Subsidy Bonds, consistent with Section 21.

Section 6. **Bond Registrar; Registration and Transfer of Bonds.**

(a) **Registration and Bond Registrar.** The Bonds shall be issued only in registered form as to both principal and interest and shall be recorded on the Bond Register. The Fiscal Agent is appointed to act as Bond Registrar for each Series of the Bonds, unless otherwise determined by the Director of Finance.

(b) **Transfer and Exchange of Bonds.** The Bond Registrar shall keep, or cause to be kept, sufficient books for the registration and transfer of the Bonds, which shall be open to inspection by the City at all times. The Bond Register shall contain the name and mailing address of the Registered Owner of each Bond and the principal amount and number of each of the Bonds held by each Registered Owner.

The Bond Registrar is authorized, on behalf of the City, to authenticate and deliver Bonds transferred or exchanged in accordance with the provisions of the Bonds and this ordinance, to serve as the City's paying agent for the Bonds, and to carry out all of the Bond Registrar's powers and duties under this ordinance and the Registration Ordinance.

The Bond Registrar shall be responsible for its representations contained in the Bond Registrar's certificate of authentication on the Bonds. The Bond Registrar may become an Owner of Bonds with the same rights it would have if it were not the Bond Registrar and, to the extent permitted by law, may act as depository for and permit any of its officers or directors to act as members of, or in any other capacity with respect to, any committee formed to protect the rights of Owners.

Bonds surrendered to the Bond Registrar may be exchanged for Bonds in any Authorized Denomination of an equal aggregate principal amount and of the same Series, seniority, interest rate, and maturity. Bonds ma⁻⁻⁻1164

be transferred only if endorsed in the manner provided thereon and surrendered to the Bond Registrar. Any exchange or transfer shall be without cost to an Owner or transferee. The Bond Registrar shall not be obligated to exchange or transfer any Bond during the period between the Record Date and the corresponding interest payment or principal redemption date.

(c) **Securities Depository; Book-Entry Form.** Unless otherwise determined by the Director of Finance, the Bonds initially shall be issued in Book-Entry Form and registered in the name of the Securities Depository. The Bonds so registered shall be held fully immobilized in Book-Entry Form by the Securities Depository in accordance with the provisions of the Letter of Representations. Neither the City nor the Bond Registrar shall have any responsibility or obligation to participants of the Securities Depository or the persons for whom they act as nominees with respect to the Bonds regarding the accuracy of any records maintained by the Securities Depository or its participants of any amount in respect of principal of or interest on the Bonds, or any notice which is permitted or required to be given to Registered Owners hereunder (except such notice as is required to be given by the Bond Registrar to the Securities Depository). Registered ownership of a Bond initially held in Book-Entry Form, or any portion thereof, may not be transferred except: (i) to any successor Securities Depository; (ii) to any substitute Securities Depository appointed by the City or such substitute Securities Depository's successor; or (iii) to any person if the Bond is no longer held in Book-Entry Form.

Upon the resignation of the Securities Depository from its functions as depository, or upon a determination by the Director of Finance to discontinue utilizing the then-current Securities Depository, the Director of Finance may appoint a substitute Securities Depository. If the Securities Depository resigns from its functions as depository and no substitute Securities Depository can be obtained, or if the Director of Finance determines not to utilize a Securities Depository, then the Bonds shall no longer be held in Book-Entry Form and ownership may be transferred only as provided herein.

Nothing herein shall prevent the Bond Sale Terms from providing that a Series of the Bonds shall be issued in certificated form without utilizing a Securities Depository, and that the Bonds of such Series shall be

registered as of their Issue Date in the names of the Owners thereof, in which case ownership may be transferred only as provided herein.

(d) **Lost or Stolen Bonds.** In case any Bond shall be lost, stolen or destroyed, the Bond Registrar may authenticate and deliver a new bond or bonds of like amount, date, tenor, and effect to the Registered Owner(s) thereof upon the Registered Owner(s)' paying the expenses and charges of the City in connection therewith and upon filing with the Bond Registrar evidence satisfactory to the Bond Registrar that such bond or bonds were actually lost, stolen or destroyed and of Registered Ownership thereof, and upon furnishing the City with indemnity satisfactory to both.

Section 7. **Payment of Bonds.**

(a) **Payment.** Each Bond shall be payable in lawful money of the United States of America on the dates and in the amounts as provided in the Bond Documents for that Series. Principal of and interest on each Bond designated as a Parity Bond shall be payable solely out of the Parity Bond Fund. Principal of and interest on each Bond designated as a Junior Lien Bond shall be payable solely out of the Junior Lien Debt Service Fund. The Bonds shall not be general obligations of the City. No Bonds of any Series shall be subject to acceleration under any circumstances.

(b) **Bonds Held In Book-Entry Form.** Principal of and interest on each Bond held in Book-Entry Form shall be payable in the manner set forth in the Letter of Representations.

(c) **Bonds Not Held In Book-Entry Form.** Interest on each Bond not held in Book-Entry Form shall be payable by electronic transfer on the interest payment date, or by check or draft of the Bond Registrar mailed on the interest payment date to the Registered Owner at the address appearing on the Bond Register on the Record Date. The City, however, shall not be required to make electronic transfers except pursuant to a request by a Registered Owner in writing received at least ten days prior to the Record Date and at the sole expense of the Registered Owner. Principal of each Bond not held in Book-Entry Form shall be payable upon presentation and surrender of the Bond by the Registered Owner to the Bond Registrar.

Section 8. **Redemption and Purchase of Bonds.**

(a) **Optional Redemption.** All or some of the Bonds of any Series may be subject to redemption prior to their stated maturity dates at the option of the City at the times and on the terms set forth in the applicable Bond Documents.

(b) **Mandatory Redemption.** All or some of the Bonds of any Series may be designated as Term Bonds, subject to mandatory redemption in Sinking Fund Requirements, as set forth in the applicable Bond Documents. If not redeemed or purchased at the City's option prior to maturity, Term Bonds (if any) must be redeemed, at a price equal to one hundred percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest, on the dates and in the years and Sinking Fund Requirements as set forth in the applicable Bond Documents. If the City optionally redeems or purchases a Term Bond prior to maturity, the principal amount of that Term Bond that is so redeemed or purchased (irrespective of its redemption or purchase price) shall be credited against the remaining Sinking Fund Requirements for that Term Bond in the manner as directed by the Director of Finance. In the absence of direction by the Director of Finance, credit shall be allocated to the remaining Sinking Fund Requirements for that Term Bond on a *pro rata* basis.

(c) **Extraordinary Redemption.** All or some of the Bonds of any Series may be subject to extraordinary optional or extraordinary mandatory redemption prior to maturity upon the occurrence of an extraordinary event at the prices, in the principal amounts, and on the dates, all as set forth in the applicable Bond Documents.

(d) **Selection of Bonds for Redemption; Partial Redemption.** If fewer than all of the outstanding Bonds of a Series are to be redeemed at the option of the City, the Director of Finance shall select the maturity or maturities to be redeemed. If less than all of the principal amount of a maturity of the selected Series is to be redeemed and such Series is held in Book-Entry Form, the portion of such maturity to be redeemed shall be selected for redemption by the Securities Depository in accordance with the Letter of Representations. If the Series is not then held in Book-Entry Form, the portion of such maturity to be redeemed shall be selected by the

Bond Registrar using such method of random selection as the Bond Registrar shall determine. All or a portion of the principal amount of any Bond that is to be redeemed may be redeemed in any applicable Authorized Denomination. If less than all of the outstanding principal amount of any Bond is redeemed, upon surrender of that Bond to the Bond Registrar there shall be issued to the Registered Owner, without charge, a new Bond (or Bonds, at the option of the Registered Owner) of the same Series, seniority, maturity, and interest rate in any Authorized Denomination in the aggregate principal amount to remain outstanding.

(e) **Purchase.** The City reserves the right and option to purchase any or all of the Bonds at any time at any price acceptable to the City plus accrued interest to the date of purchase.

Section 9. **Notice of Redemption; Rescission of Notice.** Unless otherwise set forth in the applicable Bond Documents, the City must cause notice of any intended redemption of Bonds to be given not less than 20 nor more than 60 days prior to the date fixed for redemption by first-class mail, postage prepaid, to the Registered Owner of any Bond to be redeemed at the address appearing on the Bond Register on the Record Date, and the requirements of this sentence shall be deemed to have been fulfilled when notice has been mailed as so provided, whether or not it is actually received by the Owner of any Bond. Interest on Bonds called for redemption shall cease to accrue on the date fixed for redemption unless the Bond or Bonds called are not redeemed when presented pursuant to the call.

In the case of an optional or extraordinary optional redemption, the notice may state that the City retains the right to rescind the redemption notice and the related optional redemption of Bonds by giving a notice of rescission to the affected Registered Owners at any time on or prior to the scheduled optional redemption date. Any notice of optional redemption that is rescinded by the Director of Finance shall be of no effect, and the Bonds for which the notice of optional redemption has been rescinded shall remain outstanding.

Section 10. **Failure to Pay Bonds.** If any Bond is not paid when properly presented at its maturity or redemption date, the City shall be obligated to pay, solely from the sources pledged to that Bond in this ordinance, interest on that Bond at the same rate provided on that Bond from and after its maturity or

redemption date until that Bond, principal (including redemption premium, if any) and interest, is paid in full or until sufficient money for its payment in full is on deposit in the Parity Bond Fund (if such Bond is a Parity Bond) or the Junior Lien Debt Service Fund (if such Bond is a Junior Lien Bond) and that Bond has been called for payment by giving notice of that call to the Registered Owner of that Bond. The exercise of remedies of Owners of the Bonds are limited as set forth in Section 24.

Section 11. **Form and Execution of Bonds.** The Bonds shall be typed, printed or reproduced in a form consistent with the provisions of this ordinance and State law; shall be signed by the Mayor and Director of Finance, either or both of whose signatures may be manual or in facsimile; and the seal of the City or a facsimile reproduction thereof shall be impressed or printed thereon.

Only Bonds bearing a certificate of authentication in substantially the following form (with the designation, year, and Series adjusted consistent with this ordinance), manually signed by the Bond Registrar, shall be valid or obligatory for any purpose or entitled to the benefits of this ordinance: “This Bond is one of the fully registered The City of Seattle, Washington, Municipal Light and Power [Improvement] Revenue Bonds, [Year], [Series and/or Seniority, if applicable], described in [this ordinance].” Junior Lien Bonds shall also bear the words “Junior Lien” in their name in the foregoing certificate of authentication. The authorized signing of a certificate of authentication shall be conclusive evidence that the Bond so authenticated has been duly executed, authenticated, and delivered and is entitled to the benefits of this ordinance.

If any officer whose manual or facsimile signature appears on a Bond ceases to be an officer of the City authorized to sign bonds before the Bond bearing the officer’s manual or facsimile signature is authenticated or delivered by the Bond Registrar or issued by the City, that Bond nevertheless may be authenticated, delivered and issued and, when authenticated, issued and delivered, shall be as binding on the City as though that person had continued to be an officer of the City authorized to sign bonds. Any Bond also may be signed on behalf of the City by any person who, on the actual date of signing of the Bond, is an officer of the City authorized to sign bonds, although he or she did not hold the required office on the Issue Date of that Series of the Bonds.

Section 12. **Construction Account; Deposit of Proceeds.** The principal proceeds of the sale of each Series of the Bonds (other than amounts necessary to pay accrued interest (if any), to pay costs of issuance, and to provide for the Reserve Fund Requirement with respect to a Series of Parity Bonds) shall be deposited into the Construction Account (or such other fund or account as may be directed by the Director of Finance) to be used for the purposes set forth in Section 3. Until needed for such purposes, the City may invest principal proceeds and interest thereon temporarily in any Permitted Investments, and the investment earnings may, as determined by the Director of Finance, be either (a) retained in the Construction Account to be spent for the purposes of that account, or (b) deposited into the Parity Bond Fund or Junior Lien Debt Service Fund, as applicable.

Section 13. **Security for the Bonds; Designation as Parity Bonds or Junior Lien Bonds.** The Bonds shall not constitute general obligations of the City, the State or any political subdivision of the State or a charge upon any general fund or upon any money or other property of the City, the State or any political subdivision of the State not specifically pledged by this ordinance.

(a) **Parity Bonds.** Each Series of the Bonds that is designated as Parity Bonds shall be a special limited obligation of the City payable from and secured solely by Gross Revenues available after payment of Operating and Maintenance Expense (“Net Revenue”) and by money in the Parity Bond Fund and the Reserve Fund. Net Revenue is pledged to make the payments into the Parity Bond Fund and the Reserve Fund required by Sections 14 and 15, which pledge shall constitute a lien and charge upon such Net Revenue prior and superior to all other charges whatsoever. Each Series of the Bonds designated as Parity Bonds shall be issued on parity with the Outstanding Parity Bonds and all Future Parity Bonds, without regard to date of issuance or authorization and without preference or priority of right or lien.

(b) **Junior Lien Bonds.** Each Series of the Bonds that is designated as Junior Lien Bonds shall be a special limited obligation of the City payable from and secured solely by Net Revenue and by money in the Junior Lien Debt Service Fund. Net Revenue is pledged to make the payments into the Junior Lien Debt

Service Fund required by Sections 14 and 16, which pledge shall constitute a lien and charge upon such Net Revenue (i) subordinate only to the payments to be made (A) into the Parity Bond Fund in respect of the principal of and interest on the Outstanding Parity Bonds and Parity Payment Agreements, (B) in respect of reimbursement obligations arising under Alternate Reserve Securities, and (C) in respect of obligations arising under Intermediate Lien Reimbursement Obligations, and (ii) prior and superior to all other charges whatsoever. Each Series of the Bonds designated as Junior Lien Bonds shall be issued on parity with the lien and charge of any then outstanding Junior Lien Bonds and all Future Junior Lien Bonds, without regard to date of issuance or authorization and without preference or priority of right or lien. Nothing in this ordinance prevents the City from issuing revenue bonds or other obligations which are a charge or lien upon Net Revenue subordinate to the payments required to be made into the Junior Lien Debt Service Fund and the Reserve Fund, and any subfund, account, or subaccount within the foregoing funds.

Section 14. **Priority Expenditure of Gross Revenues; Flow of Funds.** Gross Revenues shall be deposited as received in the Light Fund and used for the following purposes only, in the following order of priority:

- (a) To pay the Operating and Maintenance Expense of the Light System;
- (b) To make, when due, all payments into the Parity Bond Fund required to be made in order to pay the interest on and principal of all Parity Bonds, including all Parity Bond Sinking Fund Requirements, all net payments under Parity Payment Agreements, *and, from and after the Parity Covenant Date, to make all payments required to be made (if any) in respect of Parity Reimbursement Obligations;*
- (c) To make all payments required to be made (if any) into the Reserve Fund necessary to satisfy the Reserve Fund Requirement, to make all payments (if any) required to be made under Section 15(c)(i)(B) into a special account within the Light Fund for the replacement of an Alternate Reserve Security as to which the City has received a notice of cancellation, *and, from and after the Parity Covenant Date, to pay any reimbursement obligations under any Alternate Reserve Security;*

- (d) To make all payments required to be made (if any) in respect of Intermediate Lien

Reimbursement Obligations;

- (e) To make all payments into the Junior Lien Debt Service Fund required to be made in order to pay the interest on and principal of all Junior Lien Bonds, including all net payments under Junior Lien Payment Agreements and all Junior Lien Reimbursement Obligations, when due;

- (f) To make all required payments into any revenue bond redemption fund created to pay and secure the payment of the principal of and interest on any revenue bonds or short-term obligations of the City having a charge and lien upon Net Revenue subordinate to the lien thereon for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Parity Bonds and the Junior Lien Bonds; and

- (g) Without priority, for any of the following purposes: to retire by redemption or purchase any outstanding revenue bonds or revenue obligations of the Light System; to make necessary additions, betterments, repairs, extensions, and replacements of the Light System; to pay City taxes or other payments in lieu of taxes payable from Gross Revenues; to make deposits to the Rate Stabilization Account; or for any other lawful Light System purpose.

Section 15. **Parity Bond Fund; Reserve Fund.** The special funds of the City known as the Parity Bond Fund and the Reserve Fund have been previously created and shall be maintained as special funds for the sole purpose of paying the principal (including redemption premium, if any) of and interest on the Parity Bonds as the same shall become due. The Director of Finance may create subfunds, accounts, or subaccounts in the Parity Bond Fund and the Reserve Fund to pay or secure the payment of Parity Bonds as long as the maintenance of such subfunds, accounts, or subaccounts does not conflict with the rights of the owners of the Parity Bonds. Principal (including redemption premium, if any) of and interest on the Parity Bonds shall be payable solely out of the Parity Bond Fund.

- (a) **Required Payments Into the Parity Bond Fund and Reserve Fund.** So long as any Parity Bonds (including any Parity Payment Agreements) are outstanding, the City shall set aside and pay out of Net 1172

Revenue certain fixed amounts, without regard to any fixed proportion, namely:

(i) Into the Parity Bond Fund, on or prior to the respective dates on which such payments shall become due and payable, an amount sufficient, together with other money on deposit therein, to pay the interest (including net payments due on Parity Payment Agreements) on and principal (including any Sinking Fund Requirements) of the Parity Bonds as the same shall become due; and

(ii) Into the Reserve Fund, an amount necessary to provide for the Reserve Fund Requirement within the time and manner required by this ordinance and the Bond Sale Terms.

To meet the required payments to be made into the Parity Bond Fund and the Reserve Fund, the Director of Finance may transfer any money from any funds or accounts of the City legally available therefor, except bond redemption funds, refunding escrow funds, or defeasance funds. The Director of Finance may provide for the purchase, redemption or defeasance of any Parity Bonds by the use of money on deposit in any subfund, account, or subaccount in the Parity Bond Fund or Reserve Fund, so long as the money remaining in those subfunds, accounts, or subaccounts is sufficient to satisfy the required deposits with respect to the remaining Parity Bonds.

(b) **Parity Bond Fund.** The Parity Bond Fund has been previously created for the sole purpose of paying the principal of and interest on the Parity Bonds as the same shall become due. Each Series of the Bonds designated as Parity Bonds shall be payable (including principal, Sinking Fund Requirements, redemption premium (if any), and interest) out of the Parity Bond Fund. Money in the Parity Bond Fund shall, to the fullest extent practicable and reasonable, be invested and reinvested at the direction of the Director of Finance solely in, and obligations deposited in such accounts shall consist of, Permitted Investments. Earnings on money and investments in the Parity Bond Fund shall be deposited in and used for the purposes of that fund.

(c) **Reserve Fund.** The Reserve Fund has been previously created for the purpose of securing the payment of the principal of and interest on all Parity Bonds (including all net payments due under any Parity Payment Agreements, if any). Money held in the Reserve Fund shall, to the fullest extent practicable and

reasonable, be invested and reinvested at the direction of the Director of Finance solely in, and obligations deposited in such accounts shall consist of, Permitted Investments. Earnings on money and investments in the Reserve Fund shall be deposited in that fund and credited against amounts required to be deposited therein until the Reserve Fund is fully funded, and thereafter such earnings shall be deposited in the Parity Bond Fund.

(i) **Reserve Fund Requirement.** The Bond Sale Terms for each Series of the Bonds shall establish the amount (if any) to be added to the aggregate Reserve Fund Requirement for such Series, and the method for providing for such incremental addition to the Reserve Fund deposit, subject to the following:

(A) In connection with the issuance of Future Parity Bonds, the City shall provide the amounts required for deposit into the Reserve Fund (1) at one time on the Issue Date, or (2) in periodic deposits of Net Revenue (or any other legally available source of funds), so that by five years from the date of such Future Parity Bonds there will have been paid into the Reserve Fund an amount which, together with the money already on deposit therein, will be at least equal to the Reserve Fund Requirement for the Parity Bonds scheduled to be outstanding at the end of that five-year period.

(B) The City may obtain one or more Alternate Reserve Securities for specific amounts required to be paid into the Reserve Fund. The amount available to be drawn upon under each such Alternate Reserve Security shall be credited against the amounts needed to satisfy the Reserve Fund Requirement. In the event of receipt of any notice of cancellation of an Alternate Reserve Security, the City shall (and, in preparation for the expiration of any such Alternate Reserve Security in accordance with its terms, the City may) either: (1) obtain a substitute Alternate Reserve Security in the amount necessary to satisfy the Reserve Fund Requirement on the date any such cancellation (or expiration) becomes effective, or (2) create a special account in the Light Fund and deposit therein amounts necessary to replace the Alternate Reserve Security upon its expiration or cancellation. In the case of receipt of a notice of cancellation, such periodic deposits are to be made on or before the 25th day of each of the 60 calendar months succeeding receipt of such notice, in an amount equal to 1/60th of the amount necessary (together with other money and investments then

on deposit in the Reserve Fund) to satisfy the expected Reserve Fund Requirement on the date such cancellation shall become effective, taking into account scheduled redemptions of Parity Bonds and disregarding any incremental additional amounts that may become necessary due to the issuance of Future Parity Bonds subsequent to the date of such notice of cancellation. Such amounts shall be transferred from Net Revenue available in the Light Fund after making provision for payment of Operating and Maintenance Expense and for the required payments into the Parity Bond Fund, in accordance with Section 14. Amounts on deposit in such special account are preliminarily earmarked for the replacement of such Alternate Reserve Security and shall not be available to pay debt service on Parity Bonds or for any other purpose of the City, and shall be transferred to the Reserve Fund on the effective date of any cancellation or expiration of the Alternate Reserve Security to make up the deficiency caused thereby. In the event that the Reserve Fund is completely depleted and all Alternate Reserve Securities have been fully drawn, the amounts in that special account may be withdrawn and treated as Gross Revenues available to be used in accordance with the flow of funds set forth in Section 14. If and when a substitute Alternate Reserve Security having a sufficient value or policy limit is obtained, amounts held in that special account may be transferred back to the Light Fund and treated as Gross Revenues available to be used in accordance with the flow of funds set forth in Section 14.

(C) If the amount on deposit in the Reserve Fund is less than the Reserve Fund Requirement (taking into account the five-year period referred to in paragraph (A) of this subsection), the City shall transfer to the Reserve Fund money in an amount sufficient to restore the Reserve Fund to the Reserve Fund Requirement within 12 months after the date of such deficiency. The City shall transfer such amounts first from Net Revenue available in accordance with the priority of payment in Section 14, and only thereafter from money in any construction fund or account established with respect to any issue of Parity Bonds, first taking money from the unrestricted portion thereof, then taking money from the restricted portion thereof. If the amount in the Reserve Fund is greater than the Reserve Fund Requirement, then and only then may the City withdraw such excess from the Reserve Fund and deposit such excess in the Light Fund.

(ii) **Use of Reserve Fund to Refund Parity Bonds.** If any Parity Bonds are to be refunded, the money set aside in the Reserve Fund to secure the payment of such Parity Bonds may be used to retire such Parity Bonds, or may be transferred to any reserve fund or account which may be created to secure the payment of any bonds issued to refund such Parity Bonds, as long as the money left remaining in the Reserve Fund is at least equal, together with all Alternate Reserve Securities, to the Reserve Fund Requirement.

(iii) **Use of Reserve Fund to Pay Debt Service.** If the money in the Parity Bond Fund is insufficient to meet maturing installments of either interest on or principal of and interest on the Parity Bonds (including net amounts payable under any Parity Payment Agreements), such deficiency shall be made up from the Reserve Fund by the withdrawal of money or proceeds of Alternate Reserve Securities, as the case may be. Any deficiency created in the Reserve Fund by reason of any such withdrawal or claim against an Alternate Reserve Security shall then be made up out of Net Revenue or out of any other legally available funds of the City.

(iv) **Withdrawals From Reserve Fund.** Money in the Reserve Fund may be withdrawn by the City for any lawful purpose as long as the aggregate of any money and Alternate Reserve Securities remaining on deposit in the Reserve Fund is at least equal to the Reserve Fund Requirement for the Parity Bonds then outstanding. The City reserves the right to substitute one or more Alternate Reserve Securities for money previously deposited in the Reserve Fund and to withdraw such excess to the extent described in the preceding sentence. Any withdrawals from subaccounts within the Reserve Fund shall be made on a *pro rata* basis, except when the terms of an Alternate Reserve Security require all cash and investments in the Reserve Fund to be withdrawn before any draw or claim is made on the Alternate Reserve Security, or unless the City receives an opinion of Bond Counsel to the effect that such *pro rata* withdrawal is not required to maintain the federal tax benefits (if any) of any then outstanding Parity Bonds issued as Tax-Exempt Bonds or Tax Credit Subsidy Bonds. If multiple Alternate Reserve Securities are on deposit in the Reserve Fund, draws on such Alternate Reserve Securities shall be made on a *pro rata* basis.

Section 16. **Junior Lien Debt Service Fund.**

(a) **Use of Fund.** The Junior Lien Debt Service Fund has previously been created for the sole purpose of paying the principal (including redemption premium, if any) of and interest on the Junior Lien Bonds as the same shall become due. The Junior Lien Debt Service Fund shall consist of a Principal and Interest Account and such additional subfunds, accounts, or subaccounts as the Director of Finance may find it necessary or convenient to create in order to pay or secure the payment of Junior Lien Bonds, as long as the maintenance of such subfunds, accounts, or subaccounts does not conflict with the rights of the owners of the Junior Lien Bonds or the Parity Bonds.

Each Series of the Bonds designated as Junior Lien Bonds shall be payable (including principal, Sinking Fund Requirements, redemption premium (if any), and interest) out of the Junior Lien Debt Service Fund. Money in the Junior Lien Debt Service Fund shall, to the fullest extent practicable and reasonable, be invested and reinvested at the direction of the Director of Finance solely in, and obligations deposited in such accounts shall consist of, Permitted Investments. Earnings on money and investments in the Junior Lien Debt Service Fund shall be deposited in and used for the purposes of that fund.

(b) **Required Payments Into the Junior Lien Debt Service Fund.** So long as any Junior Lien Bonds (including any Junior Lien Payment Agreements) are outstanding, the City shall set aside and pay out of Net Revenue certain fixed amounts, without regard to any fixed proportion, namely, into the Principal and Interest Account of the Junior Lien Debt Service Fund, on or prior to the respective dates on which such payments shall become due and payable, an amount sufficient, together with other money on deposit therein, to pay the interest on and the principal of the Junior Lien Bonds, including net payments due on Junior Lien Payment Agreements and all payments under Junior Lien Reimbursement Obligations, as the same shall become due. To meet the required payments to be made into the Junior Lien Debt Service Fund, the Director of Finance may transfer any money from any funds or accounts of the City legally available therefor, except the Parity Bond Fund, the Reserve Fund, other bond redemption funds, refunding escrow funds, or defeasance

funds. The Director of Finance may provide for the purchase, redemption or defeasance of any Junior Lien Bonds by the use of money on deposit in any subfund, account, or subaccount in the Junior Lien Debt Service Fund, so long as the money remaining in those subfunds, accounts, or subaccounts is sufficient to satisfy the required deposits with respect to the remaining Junior Lien Bonds.

Section 17. **Bond Covenants.**

(a) **Parity Bond Covenants.** The City covenants with the Owner of each Bond that is designated as a Parity Bond, for so long as such Bond remains outstanding, as follows:

(i) **Sale or Disposition of the Light System.**

(A) The City may dispose of all or substantially all of the Light System only if the City simultaneously causes all of the Parity Bonds to be, or be deemed to be, no longer outstanding.

(B) Except as provided below, the City will not dispose of any part of the Light System in excess of 5% of the value of the net utility plant of the Light System in service unless prior to such disposition: (1) there has been filed with the Director of Finance a certificate of a Professional Utility Consultant stating that such disposition will not impair the ability of the City to comply with the rate covenant set forth in Section 17(a)(ii), in which the Professional Utility Consultant may make those assumptions permitted in delivering a Parity Certificate under Section 18(a); or (2) provision is made for the payment, redemption or other retirement of a principal amount of Parity Bonds equal to the greater of the following amounts: (I) an amount which will be in the same proportion to the net principal amount of Parity Bonds then outstanding (defined as the total principal amount of Parity Bonds then outstanding less the amount of cash and investments in the Parity Bond Fund) that Gross Revenues for the twelve preceding months attributable to the part of the Light System being sold or disposed of bears to the total Gross Revenues for such period; or (II) an amount which will be in the same proportion to the net principal amount of Parity Bonds then outstanding that the book value of the part of the Light System being sold or disposed of bears to the book value of the entire Light System immediately prior to such sale or disposition.

(C) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the City may dispose of any portion of the Light System that has become unserviceable, inadequate, obsolete, worn out or unfit to be used, or no longer necessary for, material to, or useful in the operation of the Light System.

(D) If the ownership of all or part of the Light System is transferred from the City through the operation of law, the City shall reconstruct or replace the transferred portion using any proceeds of the transfer unless the City Council determines that such reconstruction or replacement is not in the best interests of the City and the Owners of the Parity Bonds, in which case any proceeds shall be used to purchase, defease, or redeem Parity Bonds prior to maturity.

(ii) **Rates and Charges.** The City will establish from time to time and maintain such rates for electric energy as will maintain the Light System in sound financial condition and provide sufficient revenues to pay all Operating and Maintenance Expense, to pay into the Parity Bond Fund the amounts that are required by this ordinance to be applied to the payment of the principal of and interest on the Parity Bonds until the Parity Bonds shall have been paid in full, and to pay all bonds, warrants, and indebtedness for which any revenues of the Light System shall have been pledged.

(iii) **Operation and Maintenance of the Light System.** The City will operate the properties of the Light System in an efficient manner and at a reasonable cost; will maintain, preserve and keep, or cause to be maintained, preserved and kept, the properties of the Light System and every part and parcel thereof in good repair, working order and condition; and from time to time will make or cause to be made all necessary and proper repairs, renewals and replacements thereto so that at all times the business carried on in connection therewith will be properly and advantageously conducted.

(iv) **Books and Financial Statements.** The City will keep and maintain proper books of account for the Light System in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental utilities; will generally adhere to the uniform system of accounts prescribed by the State Auditor's Office and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (if any); and will prepare, on or before 120

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days after the end of each calendar year, *and, upon the Second Parity Covenant Date, on or before 180 days after the end of each calendar year*, annual financial statements showing reasonable detail, including a balance sheet, an income statement, and a statement of cash flows or other such statement. Copies of such financial statements shall be placed on file in the office of the Director of Finance and shall be open to inspection at any reasonable time by any owner of any Parity Bonds. A copy of such financial statements shall be sent to any owner of Parity Bonds upon request in writing setting forth the name and address to which such financial statements may be sent.

(b) **Junior Lien Bond Covenants.** The City covenants with the Owner of each Bond that is designated as a Junior Lien Bond, for so long as such Bond remains outstanding, as follows:

(i) **Sale or Disposition of the Light System.** The City may dispose of all or substantially all of the Light System only if the City simultaneously causes all of the Junior Lien Bonds to be, or be deemed to be, no longer outstanding. The City will not dispose of any part of the Light System in excess of 5% of the value of the net utility plant of the Light System in service except upon compliance with the covenant set forth in Section 17(a)(i)(B), above. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the City may dispose of any portion of the Light System that has become unserviceable, inadequate, obsolete, worn out or unfit to be used, or no longer necessary, material to, or useful in the operation of the Light System.

(ii) **Rates and Charges.** The City will establish from time to time and maintain such rates for electric energy as will maintain the Light System in sound financial condition and provide sufficient revenues to pay all Operating and Maintenance Expense; to pay into the Parity Bond Fund the amounts that are required by this ordinance to be applied to the payment of the principal of and interest on the Parity Bonds until the Parity Bonds shall have been paid in full; to pay into the Junior Lien Debt Service Fund the amounts that are required by this ordinance to be paid into such fund, in accordance with the priority of payment set forth in Section 14, until the Junior Lien Bonds (including Junior Lien Payment Agreements and Junior Lien Reimbursement Obligations) shall have been paid in full; and to pay all other bonds, warrants, and indebtedne

for which any revenues of the Light System shall have been pledged.

(iii) **Operation and Maintenance of the Light System.** The City will operate the properties of the Light System in an efficient manner and at a reasonable cost; will maintain, preserve and keep, or cause to be maintained, preserved and kept, the properties of the Light System and every part and parcel thereof in good repair, working order and condition; and from time to time will make or cause to be made all necessary and proper repairs, renewals, and replacements thereto so that at all times the business carried on in connection therewith will be properly and advantageously conducted.

(iv) **Books and Financial Statements.** The City will keep and maintain proper books of account for the Light System in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental utilities; will generally adhere to the uniform system of accounts prescribed by the State Auditor's Office and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (if any); and will prepare, on or before 180 days after the end of each calendar year, annual financial statements showing reasonable detail, including a balance sheet, an income statement, and a statement of cash flows or other such statement. Copies of such financial statements shall be placed on file in the office of the Director of Finance and shall be open to inspection at any reasonable time by any owner of any Junior Lien Bonds. A copy of such financial statements shall be sent to any owner of Junior Lien Bonds upon request in writing setting forth the name and address to which such financial statements may be sent.

Section 18. **Additional Bonds.**

(a) **Future Parity Bonds.** The City reserves the right to issue Future Parity Bonds (which term includes Parity Payment Agreements) for any lawful purpose of the City's Light System if the Parity Conditions are met and complied with as of the date of issuance of such Future Parity Bonds, or as of the effective date of the Parity Payment Agreement, as appropriate.

If the Parity Conditions are met and complied with, then payments into the Parity Bond Fund with respect to such Future Parity Bonds shall rank equally with the payments out of Net Revenue required to be

made into the Parity Bond Fund by this ordinance. Nothing set forth herein shall prevent the City from (i) issuing revenue bonds or other obligations that are a charge upon Net Revenue junior and inferior to the payments required to be made therefrom into the Parity Bond Fund for the payment of the Parity Bonds, provided that such subordinate bonds may not be subject to acceleration under any circumstances; or (ii) issuing Refunding Parity Bonds to refund maturing Parity Bonds of the City for the payment of which money is not otherwise available.

(i) **Parity Conditions.** The Parity Conditions are as follows:

(A) No deficiency may then exist in the Parity Bond Fund or in any of the accounts therein; and

(B) Provision must be made to satisfy the Reserve Fund Requirement for all Parity Bonds then outstanding plus any additional amount required in connection with the issuance and sale of the proposed Future Parity Bonds (if any) in accordance with Section 15(c); and

(C) There must be on file with the City a Parity Certificate as described in subsection (a)(ii), below. If the proposed Future Parity Bonds (or any portion thereof) are to be issued for the purpose of refunding outstanding Parity Bonds and the Annual Debt Service on the refunding portion of the proposed Future Parity Bonds is not more than \$5,000 greater than the Annual Debt Service on the Parity Bonds to be refunded thereby, then no Parity Certificate shall be required as to that portion issued for refunding purposes. If the requirements of the preceding sentence are not satisfied, Refunding Parity Bonds may alternatively be issued upon delivery of a Parity Certificate.

(ii) **Parity Certificate.** A Parity Certificate required by subsection (a)(i) may be provided by either the Director of Finance or by a Professional Utility Consultant, as follows:

(A) A Parity Certificate may be prepared by the Director of Finance, demonstrating that the amount of Adjusted Net Revenue in any 12 consecutive months out of the most recent 24 months preceding the delivery of the proposed series of Future Parity Bonds (the “Base Period”) was not less than

125% of Maximum Annual Debt Service in any future calendar year on all Parity Bonds then outstanding and the proposed series of Future Parity Bonds. For the purposes of a Parity Certificate delivered under this subsection (A), the Director of Finance shall reflect in his or her certificate any adjustment in the rates, fees, and charges for the services of the Light System that will become effective at any time prior to or within six months after the delivery of the proposed Future Parity Bonds, by including in the amount of Adjusted Net Revenue the amount that he or she estimates would have been collected in the Base Period if such new rates, fees, and charges had been in effect for the entire Base Period.

(B) A Parity Certificate may be prepared by a Professional Utility Consultant, demonstrating that the amount of Adjusted Net Revenue (which may be further adjusted as provided in paragraphs (1) through (5) below) in any 12 consecutive months out of the most recent 24 months preceding the delivery of the proposed Series of Future Parity Bonds (the “Base Period”) is not less than 125% of the amount of Maximum Annual Debt Service on all Parity Bonds and the proposed series of Future Parity Bonds in any future calendar year on all Parity Bonds then outstanding and the proposed series of Parity Bonds. For the purposes of a certificate delivered under this subsection (a)(ii), Adjusted Net Revenue may be further adjusted by the Professional Utility Consultant using any or all of the following methods reflecting the conditions and requirements as may be appropriate to the circumstances:

(1) If the purpose for which the proposed Future Parity Bonds are being issued is to acquire operating electric utility properties having an earnings record, the Professional Utility Consultant shall estimate the effect on Adjusted Net Revenue for the Base Period of the acquisition of such electric utility properties and the integration thereof into the Light System, and shall further adjust Adjusted Net Revenue for the Base Period to give effect to such estimate. Any such estimate shall be based upon the operating experience and records of the City and upon any available financial statements and records relating to the earnings of such electric utility properties to be acquired.

(2) If any changes to rates, fees, or charges imposed by the City on sales of 1183

power, energy, or other services furnished by the Light System, which were not in effect during the entire Base Period, have been adopted by the City Council and are in effect on the date of sale of the proposed Future Parity Bonds (or effective date of the proposed Parity Payment Agreement) or are to go into effect not later than 12 months after such date, the Professional Utility Consultant may, if such changes resulted in increases in such rates, fees, or charges, and shall, if such changes resulted in reductions in such rates, fees, or charges, further adjust Adjusted Net Revenue for the Base Period to reflect any change in such Adjusted Net Revenue that would have occurred if the changed rates, fees, or charges had been in effect during the entire Base Period.

(3) If the purpose for which the proposed Future Parity Bonds are being issued is to acquire or construct generation or transmission facilities required to furnish or make available to the Light System additional power and energy, or transmission facilities required to enable the City to sell additional power and energy, the Professional Utility Consultant may further adjust Adjusted Net Revenue for the Base Period by (I) deducting the amount of the estimated increase in Operating and Maintenance Expense resulting from the acquisition or construction of such facilities in their first year of full operation, (II) adding any additional revenues to be derived from the sale or transmission of such additional power and energy pursuant to executed power sales contracts, and (III) adding an amount equal to the estimated cost of the power and energy which would have been replaced or displaced by such facilities had such additional power and energy in excess of the power and energy to be sold pursuant to paragraph (2), above, been used in the Light System during the Base Period.

(4) If any customers were added to the Light System during the Base Period or thereafter (and prior to the date of the Professional Utility Consultant's certificate), Adjusted Net Revenue may be further adjusted as if such added customers were customers of the Light System during the entire Base Period.

(5) If extensions of or additions to the Light System (not described in paragraph (3) above) are in the process of construction on the date of the Professional Utility Consultant's

certificate, or if the proceeds of the proposed Future Parity Bonds are to be used to acquire or construct extensions of or additions to the Light System (not described in paragraph (3) above), Adjusted Net Revenue for the Base Period may be further adjusted by adding any additional revenues not included in the preceding paragraphs that will be derived from such additions and extensions, and deducting the estimated increase in Operating and Maintenance Expense resulting from such additions and extensions.

In rendering any Parity Certificate under this subsection (a)(ii)(B), the Professional Utility Consultant may rely upon the following documents, which shall be attached to the Parity Certificate: financial statements of the Light System, certified by the Director of Finance, showing income and expenses for the period upon which the same are based and a balance sheet as of the end of such period; financial statements certified by the Office of the State Auditor of the State (or any successor thereto); or financial statements certified by a certified public accountant for as much of such period as any examination by such accountant has been made and completed. If two or more of such statements are inconsistent with each other, the Professional Utility Consultant shall rely on the statements certified by the Director of Finance.

(b) **Future Junior Lien Bonds.** The City reserves the right to issue Future Junior Lien Bonds (which term includes Junior Lien Payment Agreements and Junior Lien Reimbursement Obligations) for any lawful purpose of the City's Light System if the Junior Lien Additional Bonds Test is met and complied with as of the date of issuance of such Future Junior Lien Bonds, or as of the effective date of the Junior Lien Payment Agreement or Junior Lien Reimbursement Obligation, as appropriate.

If the Junior Lien Additional Bonds Test is met and complied with, then payments into the Junior Lien Debt Service Fund with respect to such Future Junior Lien Bonds shall rank equally with the payments out of Net Revenue required to be made into the Junior Lien Debt Service Fund by this ordinance. Nothing set forth herein shall prevent the City from (i) issuing revenue bonds or other obligations that are a charge upon Net Revenue junior and inferior to the payments required to be made therefrom into the Junior Lien Debt Service Fund for the payment of the Junior Lien Bonds, provided that such subordinate bonds may not be subject to

acceleration under any circumstances; or (ii) issuing Refunding Junior Lien Bonds for the purpose of refunding outstanding Junior Lien Bonds to fund or refund maturing Junior Lien Bonds of the City for the payment of which money is not otherwise available.

(i) **Junior Lien Additional Bonds Test.** The Junior Lien Additional Bonds Test is as follows:

(A) No deficiency may then exist in the Junior Lien Debt Service Fund or in any of the accounts therein; and

(B) No default may have occurred that is then continuing with respect to any then outstanding Parity Bonds or Junior Lien Bonds; and

(C) There must be on file with the City a Junior Lien Coverage Certificate as described in subsection (b)(ii), below. If the proposed Future Junior Lien Bonds (or any portion thereof) are to be issued for the purpose of refunding outstanding Junior Lien Bonds and the Annual Debt Service on the refunding portion of the proposed Future Junior Lien Bonds is not more than \$5,000 greater than the Annual Debt Service on the Junior Lien Bonds to be refunded thereby, then no Junior Lien Coverage Certificate shall be required as to that portion issued for refunding purposes. If the requirements of the preceding sentence are not satisfied, Refunding Junior Lien Bonds may alternatively be issued upon delivery of a Junior Lien Coverage Certificate.

(ii) **Junior Lien Coverage Certificate.** A Junior Lien Coverage Certificate required by subsection (b)(i) may be provided by either the Director of Finance or by a Professional Utility Consultant, as follows:

(A) A Junior Lien Coverage Certificate may be prepared by the Director of Finance, demonstrating that the amount of Adjusted Net Revenue in any 12 consecutive months out of the most recent 24 months preceding the delivery of the proposed Series of Future Junior Lien Bonds (the “Base Period”) was not less than 115% of Maximum Annual Debt Service in any future calendar year on all Parity Bonds,

Intermediate Lien Reimbursement Obligations (if any), and Junior Lien Bonds then outstanding plus the proposed Series of Future Junior Lien Bonds. For the purposes of a Junior Lien Coverage Certificate delivered under this subsection (A), the Director of Finance shall reflect in his or her certificate any adjustment in the rates, fees, and charges for the services of the Light System that will become effective at any time prior to or within six months after the delivery of the proposed Future Junior Lien Bonds, by including in the amount of Adjusted Net Revenue the amount that he or she estimates would have been collected in the Base Period if such new rates, fees, and charges had been in effect for the entire Base Period.

(B) A Junior Lien Coverage Certificate may be prepared by a Professional Utility Consultant, demonstrating that the amount of Adjusted Net Revenue (which may be further adjusted as provided in subsection (a)(ii)(B)(1) through (5), above) in any 12 consecutive months out of the most recent 24 months preceding the delivery of the proposed Series of Future Junior Lien Bonds (the “Base Period”) not less than 115% of Maximum Annual Debt Service in any future calendar year on all Parity Bonds and Junior Lien Bonds then outstanding plus the proposed Series of Future Junior Lien Bonds.

Section 19. **Rate Stabilization Account.** The City may at any time deposit in the Rate Stabilization Account Net Revenue and any other money received by the Light System and available to be used therefor. Thereafter, the City may withdraw any or all of the money from the Rate Stabilization Account for inclusion in Adjusted Net Revenue for any applicable year of the City. Such deposits or withdrawals may be made up to and including the date 90 days after the end of the applicable year for which the deposit or withdrawal will be included as Adjusted Net Revenue.

Section 20. **Refunding or Defeasance of Bonds.**

(a) **Bonds Designated as Refundable Bonds.** Each Series of the Bonds is hereby designated as a Series of “Refundable Bonds” for purposes of the Omnibus Refunding Ordinance.

(b) **Refunding; Defeasance.** The City may issue refunding bonds pursuant to the laws of the State or use money available from any other lawful source (i) to pay when due the principal (including redemption

premium, if any) of and interest on any Bond, or any portion thereof, included in a refunding or defeasance plan (the “Defeased Bonds”); (ii) to redeem and retire, release, refund, or defease the Defeased Bonds; and (iii) to pay the costs of such refunding or defeasance. If money and/or Government Obligations maturing at a time or times and in an amount sufficient (together with known earned income from the investment thereof) to redeem and retire, release, refund, or defease the Defeased Bonds in accordance with their terms is set aside in a special trust fund or escrow account irrevocably pledged to such redemption, retirement or defeasance (the “Trust Account”), then all right and interest of the Owners of the Defeased Bonds in the covenants of this ordinance and in Net Revenue and the funds and accounts pledged to the payment of such Defeased Bonds, other than the right to receive the funds so set aside and pledged, thereafter shall cease and become void. Such Owners thereafter shall have the right to receive payment of the principal or redemption price of and interest on the Defeased Bonds from the Trust Account. After establishing and fully funding such a Trust Account, the Defeased Bonds shall be deemed no longer outstanding and the Director of Finance may then apply any money in any other fund or account established for the payment or redemption of the Defeased Bonds to any lawful purpose.

(c) **Notice of Defeasance or Refunding.** Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Bond Documents, notice of refunding or defeasance shall be given, and selection of Bonds for any partial refunding or defeasance shall be conducted, in the manner set forth in this ordinance for the redemption of Bonds.

(d) **Annual Debt Service Calculation Adjustments for Defeased Bonds.** If the refunding or defeasance plan provides (i) that the Defeased Bonds (or the refunding bonds issued to redeem those Defeased Bonds) are to be secured by money and/or Government Obligations pending the redemption of the Defeased Bonds, and (ii) that certain money and/or Government Obligations are pledged irrevocably for the redemption of the Defeased Bonds, then only the debt service on such Bonds as are not Defeased Bonds (and any refunding bonds, the payment of which is not so secured by the refunding plan) shall be included in the calculation of Annual Debt Service.

Section 21. **Federal Tax Matters.** The Bond Documents may include such additional terms and covenants relating to federal tax matters as the Director of Finance deems necessary or appropriate, including the following:

(a) **Tax-Exempt Bonds.** For each Series of the Bonds issued as Tax-Exempt Bonds, the City covenants that it will take all actions, consistent with the terms of such Series as set forth in this ordinance and the applicable Bond Documents, that are reasonably within its power and necessary to prevent interest on that Series from being included in gross income for federal income tax purposes. The City further covenants that it will neither take any action nor make or permit any use of gross proceeds of that Series (or other funds of the City treated as gross proceeds of that Series) at any time during the term of such Series that will cause interest on such Series to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes. The City also covenants that, to the extent the arbitrage rebate requirement of Section 148 of the Code is applicable to any Series issued as Tax-Exempt Bonds, it will take all actions necessary to comply (or to be treated as having complied) with that requirement in connection with that Series (including the calculation and payment of any penalties that the City may elect to pay as an alternative to calculating rebatable arbitrage and the payment of any other penalties if required under Section 148 of the Code) to prevent interest on such Series from being included in gross income for federal income tax purposes.

(b) **Taxable Bonds; Tax Credit Subsidy Bonds.** For each Series of the Bonds issued as Taxable Bonds or as Tax Credit Subsidy Bonds, the Director of Finance is authorized to make provision in the Bonds and other Bond Documents, to execute additional written agreements, and to make additional covenants on behalf of the City, all as he or she may deem necessary or appropriate in order to obtain, maintain, and administer such tax status. In the case of Tax Credit Subsidy Bonds, such additional covenants and agreement may include (without limiting the generality of the foregoing) those necessary in order for the City (i) to receive from the United States Treasury the applicable Tax Credit Subsidy Payments in respect of such Tax Credit Subsidy Bonds, and (ii) to ensure that such Series otherwise becomes and remains eligible for tax benefits

under the Code.

Section 22. **Official Statement; Continuing Disclosure.**

(a) **Preliminary Official Statement.** The Director of Finance and other appropriate City officials are directed to cause the preparation of and review the form of a preliminary official statement in connection with each sale of one or more Series to the public. For the sole purpose of the Purchaser's compliance with paragraph (b)(1) of Rule 15c2-12, the Director of Finance is authorized to deem that preliminary official statement final as of its date, except for the omission of information permitted to be omitted by Rule 15c2-12. The City approves the distribution to potential purchasers of the Bonds of a preliminary official statement that has been deemed final in accordance with this subsection.

(b) **Final Official Statement.** The City approves the preparation of a final official statement for each sale of one or more Series to be sold to the public in the form of the preliminary official statement, with such additions, modifications and amendments as the Director of Finance deems necessary or desirable, and further authorizes the Director of Finance to execute and deliver such final official statement to the Purchaser. The City authorizes and approves the distribution by the Purchaser of that final official statement to purchasers and potential purchasers of the Bonds.

(c) **Undertaking to Provide Continuing Disclosure.** To meet the requirements of paragraph (b)(5) of Rule 15c2-12, as applicable to a participating underwriter for a Series of the Bonds, the Director of Finance is authorized to execute a written Continuing Disclosure Agreement with respect to that Series, in substantially the form attached as Exhibit B.

Section 23. **Supplemental or Amendatory Bond Documents.** This ordinance and the other applicable Bond Documents for any Series of the Bonds may not be supplemented or amended in any respect subsequent to the Issue Date of such Series, except in accordance with and subject to the provisions of this section.

(a) **Amendments Without Bond Owners' Consent.** From time to time and at any time, without th

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consent of or notice to the owners of any Parity Bonds or Junior Lien Bonds, the City may supplement or amend the Bond Documents applicable to any Series of the Bonds for any of the purposes set forth in this subsection (a). Any such supplement or amendment may be passed, adopted, or otherwise approved in writing by the City, without requiring the consent of the registered owners of any Parity Bonds or Junior Lien Bonds, but may become effective only upon receipt by the City of an opinion of Bond Counsel to the effect that such supplement or amendment is permitted by the terms of this ordinance. The City shall deliver a copy of any such supplement or amendment to each Rating Agency prior to its passage, adoption, or approval (as applicable) by the City. The types of supplements and amendments permitted under this subsection (a) are as follows:

(i) To add to any Parity Bond Documents (or to any Junior Lien Bond Documents, as applicable) additional covenants and agreements that do not adversely affect the interests of the owners of any Parity Bonds (or, as to Junior Lien Bond Documents, the interests of the owners of any Junior Lien Bonds) then outstanding, or to surrender any right or power reserved to or conferred upon the City in any Bond Documents.

(ii) To cure any ambiguities or to cure, correct, or supplement any defective provision in any Bond Documents, in regard to matters or questions arising under such Bond Documents, as the City may deem necessary or desirable and not inconsistent with this ordinance, and which do not materially adversely affect the interests of the owners of any Parity Bonds or Junior Lien Bonds then outstanding.

(iii) To make such changes as may be necessary to permit the Bonds to be held in registered certificate form or in Book-Entry Form, as the case may be, and to make similar amendments or modifications of a technical nature.

(b) Amendments Permitted Upon Bond Owners' Consent.

(i) **Parity Bond Documents.** With the consent of the registered owners representing not less than 60% in aggregate principal amount of the Parity Bonds then outstanding, the City may pass, adopt, or otherwise provide its written approval of any supplement or amendment to add to, change, or eliminate any provision of the Bond Documents applicable to a Series of the Bonds designated as Parity Bonds in any manner.

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other than a supplement or amendment effecting a change described in subsection (c)(i).

(ii) **Junior Lien Bond Documents.** With the consent of the registered owners representing not less than 60% in aggregate principal amount of the Junior Lien Bonds then outstanding, the City may pass, adopt, or otherwise approve in writing any supplement or amendment to add to, change, or eliminate any provision of the Bond Documents applicable to a Series of the Bonds designated as Junior Lien Bonds in any manner other than a supplement or amendment effecting a change described in subsection (c)(ii).

(c) **Amendments Prohibited Except Upon Unanimous Consent.**

(i) **Amendments to Parity Bond Documents.** Nothing contained in this section shall permit or be construed as permitting an amendment or supplement that would:

(A) Except upon consent from the registered owners of or on behalf of all Parity Bonds so affected, extend the fixed maturity of any Parity Bond, reduce the rate of interest on any Parity Bond (other than a change in interest rate permitted under the applicable Parity Bond Documents then in effect), extend the times of payment of interest from their respective due dates, reduce the principal amount of any Parity Bond, or reduce any redemption premium; or

(B) Except upon consent from the registered owners of or on behalf of all of the Parity Bonds then outstanding, reduce the percentage of ownership required under subsection (b)(i), above, to approve any supplement or amendment.

(ii) **Amendments to Junior Lien Bond Documents.** Nothing contained in this section shall permit or be construed as permitting an amendment or supplement that would:

(A) Except upon consent from the registered owners of or on behalf of all Junior Lien Bonds so affected, extend the fixed maturity of any Junior Lien Bond, reduce the rate of interest on any Junior Lien Bond (other than a change in interest rate permitted under the applicable Junior Lien Bond Documents then in effect), extend the times of payment of interest from their respective due dates, reduce the principal amount of any Junior Lien Bond, or reduce any redemption premium; or

(B) Except upon consent from the registered owners of or on behalf of all of the Junior Lien Bonds then outstanding, reduce the percentage of ownership required under subsection (b)(ii), above, to approve any supplement or amendment.

(d) **Notice and Consents.** If at any time the City passes, adopts, or otherwise approves in writing a supplement or amendment for any of the purposes requiring consent under subsection (b) or (c) of this section, it shall provide a notice to each registered owner and to each Rating Agency briefly summarizing the nature of the proposed supplement or amendment and stating that a copy of such supplement or amendment is on file at the office of the City Clerk. It shall not be necessary to obtain consent to or approval of the particular form of any proposed supplement or amendment, but it shall be sufficient if the consent shall approve the substance thereof. For purposes of determining whether consents representing the requisite percentage of principal amount of Parity Bonds or Junior Lien Bonds have been obtained, the Accreted Value of Capital Appreciation Bonds shall be deemed to be the principal amount.

(e) **Effect of Amendment or Supplement.** Upon the effective date of any amendment or supplement to any Bond Documents, such Bond Documents shall be deemed to be amended and modified in accordance with such amendment or supplement. Thereafter, the respective rights, duties, and obligations of the City under the applicable Bond Documents shall be determined, exercised, and enforced subject in all respects to such supplement or amendments, and all the terms and conditions of any such supplement or amendment shall be deemed to be a part of the terms and conditions of those Bond Documents for any and all purposes. The effective dates of such amendments and supplements shall be as follows:

(i) An amendment and supplement permitted under subsection (a) shall become effective immediately upon (A) the passage, adoption, or other approval of such amendment or supplement (or upon the effective date of such document as stated therein, if any), and (B) the delivery of the required opinion of Bond Counsel stating that such amendment or supplement is permitted under this ordinance.

(ii) A supplement or amendment permitted under subsection (b) or (c) shall become effective

on the date on which the City has received the written consents of the requisite percentage of registered owners. If the requisite percentage of registered owners of Parity Bonds or Junior Lien Bonds, as applicable, have given their consent to any such amendment or supplement, no owner of any Bond shall have any right (i) to object to the passage, adoption, or approval of such supplement or amendment, (ii) to object to any of the terms and provisions contained therein or the operation thereof, (iii) in any manner to question the propriety of the passage, adoption, or approval thereof, (iv) to enjoin or restrain the City, or any authorized official thereof, from passing, adopting, or otherwise approving the same, or (v) to enjoin or restrain the City, any authorized official thereof, or the Bond Registrar from taking any action pursuant to the provisions thereof.

(f) **Notation on Bonds.** Any Bonds executed and delivered after the effective date of any amendment or supplement that is passed, adopted, or otherwise approved in writing pursuant to this section may include a notation as to any matter provided for in such amendment or supplement. The City may, in its discretion, prepare and deliver replacement bonds, modified to reflect any such amendment or supplement, to the registered owner(s) thereof upon surrender of the original bonds for cancellation.

Section 24. **Defaults and Remedies.**

(a) **Parity Bond Events of Default.** Each of the following shall constitute an Event of Default with respect to the Bonds designated as Parity Bonds, except as set forth in subsection (c) of this section:

(i) If a default is made in the payment of the principal (including Sinking Fund Requirements and any redemption premium thereon, if any) of or interest on any Parity Bond when the same shall become due and payable; or

(ii) If the City defaults in the observance and performance of any other of the Parity Bond covenants, conditions, or agreements on the part of the City set forth in this ordinance or the applicable Parity Bond Documents (except as otherwise provided herein or in such Parity Bond Documents) and such default or defaults shall have continued for a period of six months (the “cure period”) after the City shall have received from the registered owners of not less than 25% in principal amount of the Parity Bonds then outstanding (or

from a Bond Owners' Trustee duly appointed as set forth in subsection (e), below) a written notice specifying and demanding the cure of such default. However, if such default is one which cannot be completely remedied within the cure period, it shall not be an Event of Default with respect to the Parity Bonds, so long as the City has taken active steps within the cure period to remedy the default and is diligently pursuing such remedy.

(b) **Junior Lien Bond Events of Default.** Each of the following shall constitute an Event of Default with respect to the Bonds designated as Junior Lien Bonds, except as set forth in subsection (c) of this section:

(i) If a default is made in the payment of the principal (including Sinking Fund Requirements and any redemption premium thereon, if any) of or interest on any Junior Lien Bond when the same shall become due and payable; or

(ii) If the City defaults in the observance and performance of any other of the Junior Lien Bond covenants, conditions, or agreements on the part of the City set forth in this ordinance or the applicable Junior Lien Bond Documents (except as otherwise provided herein or in such Junior Lien Bond Documents) and such default or defaults shall have continued for a period of six months (the "cure period") after the City shall have received from the registered owners of not less than 25% in principal amount of the Junior Lien Bonds then outstanding (or from a Bond Owners' Trustee duly appointed as set forth in subsection (e), below) a written notice specifying and demanding the cure of such default. However, if such default is one which cannot be completely remedied within the cure period, it shall not be an Event of Default with respect to the Bonds as long as the City has taken active steps within the cure period to remedy the default and is diligently pursuing such remedy.

(c) **Exceptions.** Notwithstanding anything in this section to the contrary, the failure of the City or any obligated person to comply with a Continuing Disclosure Agreement shall not constitute an Event of Default, and the sole remedy of any holder of any Parity Bond or Junior Lien Bond, as applicable, shall be to seek an order of specific performance from an appropriate court to compel the City to comply with the Continuing Disclosure Agreement. For purposes of determining whether an Event of Default has occurred and

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is continuing with respect to the rate covenant set forth in Section 17(a)(ii) or (b)(ii), if such covenant is met for any fiscal year, it shall be deemed to have been met for all prior fiscal years.

(d) **Remedies; No Acceleration.** In the case of a Parity Bond Event of Default, an owner of a Parity Bond shall have the remedies set forth in Section 10 and in the applicable Parity Bond Documents. *Upon the Second Parity Covenant Date, the rights and remedies of the owners from time to time of Parity Bonds shall be limited by subsection (e), below.* In the case of a Junior Lien Bond Event of Default, the owner of a Junior Lien Bond shall have the remedies set forth in Section 10 and in the applicable Junior Lien Bond Documents, as limited by subsection (e), below. Nothing contained in this ordinance shall, in any event or under any circumstance, be deemed to authorize the acceleration of the maturity of principal on the Bonds, and the remedy of acceleration is expressly denied to the registered owners of the Bonds under any circumstances including, without limitation, upon the occurrence and continuance of an Event of Default.

(e) **Bond Owners' Trustee.** *The provisions of this subsection shall become effective with respect to Parity Bonds only upon the Second Parity Covenant Date.* The provisions of this subsection shall become effective immediately with respect to Bonds issued as Junior Lien Bonds. A Bond Owners' Trustee appointed in the manner provided in this section, and each successor thereto, is declared to be a trustee for all of the owners of the Parity Bonds (in the case of a Parity Bond Event of Default) or the owners of the Junior Lien Bonds (in the case of a Junior Lien Bond Event of Default), as applicable, and is empowered to exercise all the rights and powers herein conferred on the Bond Owners' Trustee.

(i) **Appointment of Bond Owners' Trustee; Removal.** Upon the occurrence and continuance of an Event of Default described in subsection (a) of this section, the registered owners of 25% in principal amount of the then outstanding Parity Bonds (or upon the occurrence and continuance of an Event of Default described in subsection (b) of this section, the registered owners of 25% in principal amount of the then outstanding Junior Lien Bonds, if such default is one described in subsection (b) of this section) may appoint a Bond Owners' Trustee by an instrument or concurrent instruments in writing signed by such registered owner.

(or by their duly authorized attorneys-in-fact) and delivered to such Bond Owners' Trustee, with notification of such appointment given to the City. That appointment shall become effective immediately upon acceptance thereof by the Bond Owners' Trustee. The entity acting as Bond Owners' Trustee may be removed at any time, and a successor Bond Owners' Trustee may be appointed, by the registered owners of more than 50% in principal amount of the Parity Bonds (in the case of a Parity Bond Event of Default) or 50% in principal amount of the Junior Lien Bonds (in the case of a Junior Lien Bond Event of Default), as applicable, by an instrument or concurrent instruments in writing signed and acknowledged by such registered owners or by their duly authorized attorneys-in-fact.

(ii) **Cure of Event of Default.** If the Bond Owners' Trustee furnishes to the City a certificate stating that, in its sole judgment, an Event of Default that has occurred has been cured, such Event of Default shall be conclusively deemed to be cured, and the City, the Bond Owners' Trustee, and the registered owners of the Parity Bonds or Junior Lien Bonds, as applicable, shall be restored to the same rights and position which they would have held if no Event of Default had occurred.

(iii) **Suits at Law or in Equity.** Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default and during the continuance thereof, the Bond Owners' Trustee in its discretion may (and, upon the written request of the registered owners of not less than 25% in principal amount of the Parity Bonds (or Junior Lien Bonds, as applicable) then outstanding, shall) take such steps and institute such suits, actions, or other proceedings, all as it may deem appropriate for the protection and enforcement of the rights of the registered owners of the Parity Bonds (or Junior Lien Bonds, as applicable), to collect any amounts due and owing to or from the City, or to obtain other appropriate relief, and may enforce the specific performance of any covenant, agreement or condition contained in this ordinance or set forth in any of the applicable Bond Documents.

Any action, suit or other proceedings instituted by the Bond Owners' Trustee hereunder shall be brought in its name as the Bond Owners' Trustee and all such rights of action upon or under any of the Parity Bonds or the provisions of this ordinance may be enforced by the Bond Owners' Trustee without the possession of any

those Parity Bonds and without the production of the same at any trial or proceedings relative thereto except where otherwise required by law.

(iv) **Effect of Appointment of Bond Owners' Trustee.** Any suit, action, or proceeding instituted by the Bond Owners' Trustee shall be brought for the ratable benefit of all of the owners of the Parity Bonds (or Junior Lien Bonds, as applicable), subject to the provisions of this ordinance. The respective owners, by taking and holding the same, shall be conclusively deemed irrevocably to appoint the Bond Owners' Trustee the true and lawful trustee of the respective owners, with authority to institute any such action, suit or proceeding; to receive as trustee and deposit in trust any sums becoming distributable on account of those Parity Bonds; to execute any paper or documents for the receipt of money; and to do all acts with respect thereto that the owner himself or herself might have done in person. Nothing herein shall be deemed to authorize or empower the Bond Owners' Trustee to consent to accept or adopt, on behalf of any owner of the Parity Bonds, any plan of reorganization or adjustment affecting the Parity Bonds (or Junior Lien Bonds, as applicable) or any right of any registered owner thereof, or to authorize or empower the Bond Owners' Trustee to vote the claims of the registered owners thereof in any receivership, insolvency, liquidation, bankruptcy, reorganization or other proceeding to which the City is a party.

(v) **Bond Owners' Direction of Proceedings.** By an instrument or concurrent instruments in writing executed and delivered to the Bond Owners' Trustee, the owners of more than 50% in aggregate principal amount of the Parity Bonds (or Junior Lien Bonds, as applicable) then outstanding shall be entitled to control and direct the enforcement of all rights and remedies granted to the owners (or the Bond Owners' Trustee for the benefit of the owners) under the applicable Parity Bond Documents. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Bond Owners' Trustee shall have the right to decline to follow any such direction which in the opinion of the Bond Owners' Trustee, in reasonable reliance on advice of counsel, would be unjustly prejudicial to owners not parties to such direction.

(vi) **Limitation on Remedies; Limitations on Individual Actions.** It is understood and

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intended that no owner of a Parity Bond, in the case of a Parity Bond Event of Default (or owner of a Junior Lien Bond, in the case of a Junior Lien Bond Event of Default) shall have any right in any manner whatever by its action to affect, disturb, or prejudice the security pledged in this ordinance or the rights of any other owners, or to enforce any right under the applicable Bond Documents or applicable law except in the manner provided in this section, and that all proceedings at law or in equity to enforce any such right shall be instituted, had, and maintained in the manner herein provided and for the equal and ratable benefit and protection of all owners of the Parity Bonds (or Junior Lien Bonds, as applicable), subject to the provisions of this ordinance.

(vii) **Limitations on Individual Actions.** No owner of a Parity Bond (or Junior Lien Bond, as applicable) shall have any right to institute any action, suit or proceeding at law or in equity for the enforcement of same unless (A) such owner previously shall have given to the Bond Owners' Trustee written notice of the occurrence of an Event of Default; (B) the owners of more than 50% in aggregate principal amount of the then outstanding Parity Bonds (in the case of a Parity Bond Event of Default) or 50% in aggregate principal amount of the then outstanding Junior Lien Bonds (in the case of a Junior Lien Bond Event of Default) shall have made a written request to the Bond Owners' Trustee to exercise the powers granted above or to institute such suit, action, or proceeding in its own name; (C) such owners shall have tendered to the Bond Owners' Trustee reasonable indemnity against the costs, expenses and liabilities to be incurred in compliance with such request; and (D) the Bond Owners' Trustee shall have refused or omitted to comply with such request for a period of 60 days after such written request shall have been received by, and said tender of indemnity shall have been made to, the Bond Owners' Trustee. The conditions set forth in (A) through (D) in the preceding sentence are hereby declared to be conditions precedent to the exercise by any owner of a Parity Bond (in the case of a Parity Bond Event of Default) or owner of a Junior Lien Bond (in the case of a Junior Lien Bond Event of Default) of any remedy under the applicable Bond Documents or under applicable law.

(viii) **Duties and Obligations of Bond Owners' Trustee.** The Bond Owners' Trustee shall not be liable except for the performance of such duties as are specifically set forth herein. During any period in

which an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing as to the Parity Bonds (or the Junior Lien Bonds, as applicable) the Bond Owners' Trustee shall exercise such of the rights and powers vested in it hereby, and shall use the same degree of care and skill in its exercise, as a prudent person would exercise or use under the circumstances in the conduct of his or her own affairs. The Bond Owners' Trustee shall have no liability for any act or omission to act hereunder except for the Bond Owners' Trustee's own negligent action, its own negligent failure to act or its own willful misconduct. The duties and obligations of the Bond Owners' Trustee shall be determined solely by the express provisions of this ordinance, and no implied powers, duties or obligations of the Bond Owners' Trustee shall be read into this ordinance. The Bond Owners' Trustee shall not be required to expend or risk its own funds or otherwise incur individual liability in the performance of any of its duties or in the exercise of any of its rights or powers as the Bond Owners' Trustee, except as may result from its own negligent action, its own negligent failure to act or its own willful misconduct. The fees and expenses of the Bond Owners' Trustee shall be borne by the owners of the Parity Bonds (or Junior Lien Bonds, as applicable) and not by the City. A Bond Owners' Trustee may require such security and indemnity as may be reasonable against the costs, expenses and liabilities that may be incurred in the performance of its duties. The Bond Owners' Trustee shall not be bound to recognize any person as a registered owner of any Parity Bond (or Junior Lien Bond, as applicable) until his or her title thereto, if disputed, has been established to its reasonable satisfaction. The Bond Owners' Trustee may consult with counsel, and the opinion of such counsel shall be full and complete authorization and protection in respect of any action taken or suffered by it hereunder in good faith and in accordance with the opinion of such counsel. The Bond Owners' Trustee shall not be answerable for any neglect or default of any person, firm or corporation employed and selected by it with reasonable care.

Section 25. **General Authorization.** In addition to the specific authorizations in this ordinance, the Mayor and the Director of Finance and each of the other appropriate officers of the City are each authorized and directed to do everything as in his or her judgment may be necessary, appropriate, or desirable in order to carry out the terms and provisions of, and complete the transactions contemplated by, this ordinance. In

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particular and without limiting the foregoing:

(a) The Director of Finance, in his or her discretion and without further action by the City Council, (i) may issue requests for proposals to provide underwriting services or financing facilities (including, without limitation, Qualified Insurance, a Qualified Letter of Credit, or other credit support or liquidity facility) and may execute engagement letters and other agreements with underwriters and other financial institutions (including providers of liquidity or credit support) based on responses to such requests; (ii) may select and make decisions regarding the Bond Registrar, fiscal or paying agents, and any Securities Depository for each Series of the Bonds; (iii) may take any and all actions necessary or convenient to provide for the conversion of interest rate modes for any Series in accordance with the applicable Bond Documents; and (iv) may take such actions on behalf of the City as are necessary or appropriate for the City to designate, qualify, or maintain the tax-exempt treatment with respect to any Series issued as Tax-Exempt Bonds, to receive from the United States Treasury the applicable Tax Credit Subsidy Payments in respect of any Series issued as Tax Credit Subsidy Bonds, and to otherwise receive any other federal tax benefits relating to any Series of the Bonds that are available to the City; and

(b) Each of the Mayor and the Director of Finance are each separately authorized to execute and deliver (i) any and all contracts or other documents as are consistent with this ordinance and for which the City's approval is necessary or to which the City is a party (including but not limited to agreements with escrow agents, refunding trustees, liquidity or credit support providers, providers of Qualified Insurance or Alternate Reserve Securities, remarketing agents, underwriters, lenders or other financial institutions, fiscal or paying agents, Qualified Counterparties, custodians, and the Bond Registrar); and (ii) such other contracts or documents incidental to the issuance and sale of any Series of the Bonds; the establishment of the interest rate or rates on a Bond; or the conversion, tender, purchase, remarketing, or redemption of a Bond, as may in the judgment of the Mayor or Director of Finance, as applicable, be necessary or appropriate.

Section 26. **Amendments to Omnibus Refunding Bond Ordinance.** Certain definitions set forth in 1201

the Omnibus Refunding Bond Ordinance are amended to read as set forth in this section. Revisions are reflected as follows: additions are indicated by double underlining, and deletions are enclosed in double parentheses and struck through. References to section numbers and defined terms used in the amended text set forth below refer to the sections and definitions contained within the Omnibus Refunding Bond Ordinance, as amended. These amendments consist of clarifications of ambiguities or reflect the adoption of amendments consented to by the requisite percentage of owners of outstanding Parity Bonds pursuant to prior Parity Bond authorizing ordinances.

(a) **Amendments to Section 1 - Definitions.** The defined terms set forth below are amended or added, as follows:

* * *

“Annual Debt Service” means, with respect to either Parity Bonds (or a series of Parity Bonds) (**“Annual Parity Bond Debt Service”**) or Junior Lien Bonds (or a series of Junior Lien Bonds) (**“Annual Junior Lien Debt Service”**), as applicable, the sum of the amounts required in a calendar year to pay the interest due in such calendar year (excluding interest to be paid from the proceeds of the sale of bonds), the principal of Serial Bonds maturing in such calendar year, and the Sinking Fund Requirements for any Term Bonds due in such calendar year. Additionally, for purposes of this definition:

(a) **Calculation of Interest Due - Generally.** Except as otherwise provided below, interest shall be calculated based on the actual amount of accrued, accreted, or otherwise accumulated interest that is payable in respect of the relevant series of Parity Bonds or Junior Lien Bonds, as applicable, taken as a whole, at the rate or rates set forth in the applicable Bond Documents.

(b) **Capital Appreciation Bonds.** The principal and interest portions of the Accreted Value of Capital Appreciation Bonds becoming due at maturity or by virtue of a

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Sinking Fund Requirement shall be included in the calculations of accrued and unpaid and accruing interest or principal in such manner and during such period of time as is specified in the Bond Documents applicable to such Capital Appreciation Bonds.

(c) **Variable Interest Rate Bonds.**

(i) **Assumed Interest on Variable Interest Rate Parity Bonds.** The amount of interest deemed to be payable on any series of Parity Bonds that are Variable Interest Rate Bonds shall be calculated on the assumption that the interest rate on those bonds is equal to the rate that is 90% of the average RBI during the four calendar quarters ending at least 15 days preceding the quarter in which the calculation is made.

Upon the Parity Covenant Date, the following sentence shall replace the immediately preceding sentence: The amount of interest deemed to be payable on any series of Parity ((~~Junior Lien~~)) Bonds that are Variable Interest Rate Bonds shall be calculated on the assumption that the interest rate on those bonds is equal to the highest 12-month rolling average of the SIFMA Municipal Swap Index over the preceding ten years. And, upon the Second Parity Covenant Date ((~~redemption or defeasance of all of the Outstanding Parity Bonds identified in Exhibit A to this ordinance~~)), a five-year look-back period shall be substituted for the ten-year period referenced in the immediately preceding sentence.

(ii) **Assumed Interest on Variable Interest Rate Junior Lien Bonds.** The amount of interest deemed to be payable on any series of Junior Lien Bonds that are Variable Interest Rate Bonds shall be calculated on the assumption that the interest rate on those bonds is equal to the highest 12-month rolling average (ending with the month preceding the date of the calculation) of the SIFMA Municipal Swap Index over the preceding five years.

(d) **Interest on Bonds with Respect to Which a Payment Agreement is in Force.** In general, debt service on any bonds (Parity Bonds or Junior Lien Bonds, as applicable) with respect to which a Payment Agreement is in force shall be based on the net economic effect on the City expected to be produced by the terms of the applicable Bond Documents and the terms of the Payment Agreement. For example, if the net effect of the Payment Agreement on a series of bonds otherwise bearing interest at a variable interest rate is to produce an obligation bearing interest at a fixed rate, the relevant series of bonds shall be treated as fixed rate bonds. And if the net effect of the Payment Agreement on a series of bonds otherwise bearing interest at a fixed interest rate is to produce an obligation bearing interest at a variable interest rate, the relevant series of bonds shall be treated as Variable Interest Rate Bonds.

Accordingly, the amount of interest deemed to be payable on any series of Parity Bonds (or Junior Lien Bonds, as applicable) with respect to which a Payment Agreement is in force shall be an amount equal to the amount of interest that would be payable at the rate or rates stated in or determined pursuant to the applicable Bond Documents, plus Payment Agreement Payments, minus Payment Agreement Receipts. For the purposes of calculating as nearly as practicable Payment Agreement Receipts and Payment Agreement Payments under a Payment Agreement that includes a variable rate component determined by reference to a pricing mechanism or index that is not the same as the pricing mechanism or index used to determine the variable rate interest component on the series of bonds to which the Payment Agreement is related, it shall be assumed that: (i) the fixed rate used in calculating Payment Agreement Payments will be equal to 105% of the fixed rate specified by the Payment Agreement, and (ii) the pricing mechanism or index specified by the Payment Agreement is the same as the pricing

mechanism or index specified by the applicable Bond Documents. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this definition, the City shall not be required to (but may in its discretion) take into account in determining Annual Debt Service the effects of any Payment Agreement that has a term of ten years or less.

(e) **Parity Payment Agreements; Junior Lien Payment Agreements.** For any period during which Payment Agreement Payments under a Parity Payment Agreement (or Junior Lien Payment Agreement, as applicable) are taken into account in determining Annual Debt Service on the related Parity Bonds (or Junior Lien Bonds, as applicable) under subsection (d), no additional debt service shall be taken into account with respect to that Parity Payment Agreement (or Junior Lien Payment Agreement, as applicable). However, for any period during which Payment Agreement Payments are not taken into account under subsection (d) because the Parity Payment Agreement (or Junior Lien Payment Agreement, as applicable) is not then related to any outstanding Parity Bonds (or Junior Lien Bonds, as applicable), payments on that Payment Agreement shall be taken into account by assuming:

(i) **If City is Obligated to Make Payments Based on Fixed Rate.** If the City is obligated to make Payment Agreement Payments based on a fixed rate and the Qualified Counterparty is obligated to make payments based on a variable rate index, it shall be assumed that payments by the City will be based on the assumed fixed payor rate, and that payments by the Qualified Counterparty will be based on a rate equal to the average rate determined by the variable rate index specified by the Payment Agreement during the four calendar quarters preceding the quarter in which the calculation is made.

(ii) **If City is Obligated to Make Payments Based on Variable Rate Index.** If the City is obligated to make Payment Agreement Payments based on a

variable rate index and the Qualified Counterparty is obligated to make payments based on a fixed rate, it shall be assumed that payments by the City will be based on a rate equal to the average rate determined by the variable rate index specified by the Payment Agreement during the four calendar quarters preceding the quarter in which the calculation is made, and that the Qualified Counterparty will make payments based on the fixed rate specified by the Payment Agreement.

(f) **Balloon Bonds.** *Upon the Parity Covenant Date, the following sentence shall become effective: In calculating Annual ((Bond)) Debt Service for any series of Parity Bonds, the City may in its discretion treat the debt service requirements with respect to Parity Bonds that are Balloon Bonds (including principal of and interest on such bonds at the applicable rate or rates) as being amortized in approximately equal annual installments over a period equal to the longer of 30 years or the remaining term of such series of Parity Bonds.*

In calculating Annual Debt Service for any series of Junior Lien Bonds, the City may in its discretion treat the debt service requirements with respect to Junior Lien Bonds that are Balloon Bonds (including principal of and interest on such bonds at the applicable rate or rates) as being amortized in approximately equal annual installments over a period equal to the longer of 30 years or the remaining term of such series of Junior Lien Bonds.

(g) **Adjustments for Defeased Bonds.** For purposes of determining compliance with the rate covenants set forth in Sections 17(a)(ii) and 17(b)(ii), calculating the Reserve Fund Requirement, and making coverage ratio calculations in connection with the delivery of a Parity Certificate or Junior Lien Coverage Certificate, Annual Debt Service shall be adjusted as set forth in Section 20(d).

(h) ~~((Intermediate and Junior Lien))~~ **Reimbursement Obligations.** If any payment under a Parity Reimbursement Obligation is then due and payable, or is then reasonably expected to become due and payable, the reasonably estimated amount and timing of such payment, calculated in accordance with applicable generally accepted accounting principles and as reflected in the annual financial statements of the Light System, shall be included in calculating Annual Debt Service for purposes of delivering a Parity Certificate. If any payment under a Parity Reimbursement Obligation, an Intermediate Lien Reimbursement Obligation or ~~((under))~~ a Junior Lien Reimbursement Obligation is then due and payable, or is then reasonably expected to become due and payable, the reasonably estimated amount and timing of such payment, calculated in accordance with applicable generally accepted accounting principles and as reflected in the annual financial statements of the Light System, shall be included in calculating Annual Junior Lien Debt Service for purposes of delivering a Junior Lien Coverage Certificate.

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“Intermediate Lien Reimbursement Obligation” means any payment or reimbursement obligation incurred under a written agreement entered into in connection with a series of Parity Bonds or to obtain Qualified Insurance or a Qualified Letter of Credit, under which the City’s payment obligations are expressly stated to constitute a lien and charge on Net Revenue junior in rank to the lien and charge upon such Net Revenue required to be paid into the Parity Bond Fund to pay and secure the payment of the Parity Bonds, but senior to the lien and charge upon such Net Revenue required to be paid into the Junior Lien ~~((Bond))~~ Debt Service Fund to pay and secure the payment of the Junior Lien Bonds. ~~((Intermediate Lien Obligations shall include the subordinate~~

~~“Obligations” incurred under (and as defined in) that certain Continuing Covenant Agreement executed in connection with the issuance and sale of the City’s outstanding Municipal Light and Power Revenue Bonds, 2017A (Multimodal) and Municipal Light and Power Revenue Bonds, 2017B (Multimodal).)~~ For purposes of determining percentages of ownership of ~~((Junior Lien))~~ Bonds under this ordinance or under any Bond Documents, ~~((Junior Lien))~~ Intermediate Lien Reimbursement Obligations shall be deemed to have no principal amount, and any consent or similar rights (if any) shall be determined only as set forth in the applicable ~~((Junior Lien))~~ Intermediate Lien Reimbursement Obligations.

* * *

“Junior Lien Bond” means, generally, any bond or obligation secured by a lien and charge on Net Revenue that is junior and subordinate to the lien and charge of the Parity Bonds and Intermediate Lien Reimbursement Obligations, but prior and superior to other liens and charges, in accordance with the priority of payment set forth in Section 14. The terms Junior Lien Bond may refer to (a) any Bond of a Series issued pursuant to this ordinance that is so designated by the Director of Finance upon satisfaction of the Junior Lien Additional Bonds Test, (b) any Future Junior Lien Bonds; (c) any Junior Lien Payment Agreement; and (d) any Junior Lien Reimbursement Obligation.

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“Parity Bond Fund” means the special fund of the City known as the Seattle Municipal Light Revenue Parity Bond Fund established within the Light Fund pursuant to Ordinance 92938 for the purpose of paying and securing the payment of principal of and interest on Parity Bonds (including Parity Payment Agreement Payments) and, *from and after the Parity Covenant Date, payments under Parity Reimbursement Obligations.*

* * *

“Parity Reimbursement Obligation” means any payment or reimbursement obligation incurred under a written agreement entered into in connection with a series of Parity Bonds or to obtain Qualified Insurance or a Qualified Letter of Credit (other than Qualified Insurance or a Qualified Letter of Credit obtained to satisfy all or part of the Reserve Fund Requirement), under which the City’s payment obligations are expressly stated to constitute a lien and charge on Net Revenue equal in rank to the lien and charge upon such Net Revenue required to be paid into the Parity Bond Fund to pay and secure the payment of the principal of and interest on the Parity Bonds. Parity Reimbursement Obligations accruing as a result of a mandatory tender for purchase of Parity Bonds shall be excluded from the calculation of Annual Debt Service for all purposes. For purposes of determining percentages of ownership of Parity Bonds, Parity Reimbursement Obligations shall be deemed to have no principal amount, and any consent or similar rights (if any) shall be determined only as set forth in the applicable Parity Reimbursement Obligations.

* * *

“Second Parity Covenant Date” means the earlier of (a) the date on which the City has obtained consents of the requisite percentage of Registered Owners of the Parity Bonds then outstanding, in accordance with the provisions of the applicable Outstanding Parity Bond Documents; or (b) the date on which all of the following Outstanding Parity Bonds have been redeemed or defeased; Municipal Light and Power Revenue Bonds, 2010A (Taxable Building America Bonds - Direct Payment); Municipal Light and Power Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2010B; Municipal Light and Power Revenue Bonds, 2010C (Taxable Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds - Direct

Payment); Municipal Light and Power Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2011A; Municipal Light and Power Improvement Revenue Bonds, 2011B (Taxable New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds - Direct Payment); Municipal Light and Power Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2012A; Municipal Light and Power Improvement Revenue Bonds, 2012C (Taxable New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds - Direct Payment); Municipal Light and Power Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2013; Municipal Light and Power Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2014; Municipal Light and Power Revenue Bonds, 2015A; Municipal Light and Power Revenue Bonds, 2016A (Taxable New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds - Direct Payment); Municipal Light and Power Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2016B; Municipal Light and Power Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2016C; and Municipal Light and Power Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2017C.

(b) Amendments to subsection (a) of Section 3 - Authorization of the Bonds; Due Regard Finding.

Section 3(a) of the Omnibus Refunding Ordinance is amended to read as follows:

(a) **The Bonds.** The City is authorized to issue municipal light and power revenue bonds payable from the sources described in Section 13 and secured as either Parity Bonds or Junior Lien Bonds, as determined by the Director of Finance in accordance with Section 5. The Bonds may be issued in one or more Series in a maximum aggregate principal amount not to exceed the amount stated in Section 5, for the purposes of: (a) providing funds, from time to time, to carry out the current or advance refunding (which may be accomplished by means of a forward delivery, “Cinderella,” or other similar structure, regardless of whether deemed a “refunding” under the Code) of all or a portion of the outstanding Refundable Bonds pursuant to an approved Refunding Plan; (b) providing for the Reserve Fund Requirement (if any); (c)

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capitalizing interest on the Bonds (if necessary) and paying costs of issuance; and (d) for other Light System purposes approved by ordinance. The Bonds may be issued in multiple Series and may be combined with other municipal light and power revenue bonds authorized separately. The Bonds shall be designated municipal light and power revenue bonds, shall be numbered separately and shall have any name, year, and Series or other label as deemed necessary or appropriate by the Director of Finance. Any Series of the Bonds designated as Junior Lien Bonds shall bear a designation clearly indicating that such Bonds are Junior Lien Bonds.

(c) **Amendments to Section 14 - Priority Expenditure of Gross Revenues; Flow of Funds.** Section 14 of the Omnibus Refunding Ordinance is amended to read as follows:

Section 14. Priority Expenditure of Gross Revenues; Flow of Funds. Gross Revenues shall be deposited as received in the Light Fund and used for the following purposes only, in the following order of priority:

- (a) To pay the Operating and Maintenance Expense of the Light System;
- (b) to make, when due, all payments into the Parity Bonds Fund required to be made in order to pay the interest on and principal of all Parity Bonds, including all Parity Bond Sinking Fund requirements, ~~((and))~~ all net payments under Parity Payment Agreements, ~~((when due))~~ **and, from and after the Parity Covenant Date, to make all payments required to be made (if any) in respect of Parity Reimbursement Obligations;**
- (c) To make all payments required to be made (if any) into the Reserve Fund necessary to satisfy the Reserve Fund Requirement, to make all payments (if any) required to be made under Section 15(c)(i)(B) into a special account within the Light Fund for the replacement of an Alternate Reserve Security as to which the City has received a notice of cancellation, **and from and after the Parity Covenant Date, to pay**

any reimbursement obligations under any Alternate Reserve Security;

- (d) To make all payments required to be made (if any) in respect of Intermediate Lien Reimbursement Obligations;
- (e) To make all payments into the Junior Lien Debt Service Fund required to be made in order to pay the interest on and principal of all Junior Lien Bonds, including all net payments under Junior Lien Payment Agreements and all Junior Lien Reimbursement Obligations, when due;
- (f) To make all required payments into any revenue bond redemption fund created to pay and secure the payment of the principal of and interest on any revenue bonds or short-term obligations of the City having a charge and lien upon Net Revenue subordinate to the lien thereon for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Parity Bonds and the Junior Lien Bonds; and
- (g) Without priority, for any of the following purposes: to retire by redemption or purchase any outstanding revenue bonds or revenue obligations of the Light System; to make necessary additions, betterments, repairs, extensions, and replacements of the Light System; to pay City taxes or other payments in lieu of taxes payable from Gross Revenues; to make deposits to the Rate Stabilization Account; or for any other lawful Light System purpose.

(h) **Other Sections Unaffected.** All other provisions of the Omnibus Refunding Bond Ordinance remain in full force and effect, including without limitation any springing amendments that may have become effective in accordance with their terms.

Section 27. **Severability.** 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, such offendin~

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provision shall, if feasible, be deemed to be modified to be within the limits of enforceability or validity. However, if the offending provision cannot be so modified, it shall be null and void with respect to the particular person or circumstance, and all other provisions of this ordinance in all other respects, and the offending provision with respect to all other persons and all other circumstances, shall remain valid and enforceable.

Section 28. **Ratification of Prior Acts.** Any action taken consistent with the authority of this ordinance after its passage but prior to its effective date, is ratified, approved and confirmed.

Section 29. **Section Headings.** Section headings in this ordinance are used for convenience only and shall not constitute a substantive portion of this ordinance.

Section 30. **Effective Date.** 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 _____, 2019, and signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this _____ day of _____, 2019.

President _____ of the City Council

Approved by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)

Exhibits:

Exhibit A - Outstanding Parity Bonds

Exhibit B - Form of Continuing Disclosure Agreement

EXHIBIT A

OUTSTANDING PARITY BONDS

Issue Name	Dated Date	Original Par Amount	Bond Legislation		
			New Money Ord.	Refunding Ord.	Bond Sale Res.
Municipal Light and Power Revenue Bonds, 2010A (Taxable Build America Bonds – Direct Payment)	5/26/2010	\$181,625,000	Ord. 123169	- -	Res. 31213
Municipal Light and Power Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2010B	5/26/2010	\$596,870,000	Ord. 123169	Ord. 121941 (as amended by Ord. 122838)	Res. 31213
Municipal Light and Power Revenue Bonds, 2010C (Taxable Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds – Direct Payment)	5/26/2010	\$13,275,000	Ord. 123169	- -	Res. 31213
Municipal Light and Power Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2011A	2/8/2011	\$296,315,000	Ord. 123483	Ord. 121941 (as amended by Ord. 122838)	Res. 31263
Municipal Light and Power Improvement Revenue Bonds, 2011B (Taxable New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds – Direct Payment)	2/8/2011	\$10,000,000	Ord. 123483	Ord. 121941 (as amended by Ord. 122838)	Res. 31263
Municipal Light and Power Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2012A	7/17/2012	\$293,280,000	Ord. 123752	Ord. 121941 (as amended by Ord. 122838)	Res. 31390
Municipal Light and Power Improvement Revenue Bonds, 2012C (Taxable New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds – Direct Payment)	7/17/2012	\$43,000,000	Ord. 123752	- -	Res. 31390
Municipal Light and Power Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2013	7/9/2013	\$190,755,000	Ord. 124045	Ord. 121941 (as amended by Ord. 122838)	Res. 31456
Municipal Light and Power Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2014	11/05/2014	\$265,210,000	Ord. 124336	Ord. 124335 (amending and restating)	Res. 31552

Issue Name	Dated Date	Original Par Amount	Bond Legislation		
			New Money Ord.	Refunding Ord.	Bond Sale Res.
				Ord. 121941)	
Municipal Light and Power Revenue Bonds, 2015A	7/9/2015	\$171,850,000	Ord. 124633	- -	Res. 31592
Municipal Light and Power Revenue Bonds, 2016A (Taxable New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds – Direct Payment)	01/28/2016	\$31,870,000	Ord. 124916	- -	Res. 31646
Municipal Light and Power Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2016B	01/28/2016	\$116,875,000	Ord. 124916	Ord. 124335 (amending and restating Ord. 121941) as amended by Ord. 124916	Res. 31646
Municipal Light and Power Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2016C	09/28/2016	\$160,815,000	Ord. 124916	Ord. 124335 (amending and restating Ord. 121941) as amended by Ord. 124916	Res. 31707
Municipal Light and Power Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2017C	09/28/2017	\$385,530,000	Ord. 125298	Ord. 124335 (amending and restating Ord. 121941) as amended by Ord. 124916	Res. 31771
Municipal Light and Power Improvement Revenue Bonds, 2018, Series A	07/19/2018	\$263,755,000	Ord. 125459	- -	- -
Municipal Light and Power Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2018B-1 (SIFMA Index), 2018B-2 (SIFMA Index), 2018C-1 (SIFMA Index) and 2018C-2 (SIFMA Index)	09/04/2018	\$198,760,000	- -	Ord. 125460	- -
Municipal Light and Power Improvement Revenue Bonds, 2019, Series A	10/15/2019	\$210,525,000 ⁽¹⁾	125711	- -	- -

Issue Name	Dated Date	Original Par Amount	Bond Legislation		
			New Money Ord.	Refunding Ord.	Bond Sale Res.
Municipal Light and Power Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2019, Series B	11/05/2019	\$140,520,000 ⁽¹⁾	- -	125460	- -

1

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(1) Preliminary as of September 2019. Bonds scheduled to price October 1, 2019.

EXHIBIT B

FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

The City of Seattle, Washington (the “City”) makes the following written undertaking (the “Undertaking”) for the benefit of the Owners of the City’s Municipal Light and Power Revenue Bonds, [Year] [Series] (the “Bonds”), for the sole purpose of assisting the underwriter for the Bonds in meeting the requirements of paragraph (b)(5) of Rule 15c2-12 (the “Rule”), as applicable to a participating underwriter for the Bonds. Capitalized terms used but not defined below shall have the meanings given in Ordinance _____ (the “Bond Ordinance”).

(a) Undertaking to Provide Annual Financial Information and Notice of Listed Events.

The City undertakes to provide or cause to be provided, either directly or through a designated agent, to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the “MSRB”), in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB, accompanied by identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB:

(i) Annual financial information and operating data regarding the Municipal Light and Power System (the “Light System”) of the type included in the final official statement for the Bonds and described in subsection (b) of this section (“annual financial information”). The timely filing of unaudited financial statements shall satisfy the requirements and filing deadlines pertaining to the filing of annual financial statements under subsection (b), provided that audited financial statements are to be filed if and when they are otherwise prepared and available to the City.

(ii) Timely notice (not in excess of 10 business days after the occurrence of the event) of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds: (1) principal and interest payment delinquencies; (2) non-payment related defaults, if material; (3) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties; (4) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties; (5) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform; (6) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notice of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701 – TEB) or

1 other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material
2 events affecting the tax status of the Bonds; (7) modifications to rights of holders of the Bonds, if
3 material; (8) Bond calls (other than scheduled mandatory redemptions of Term Bonds), if material,
4 and tender offers; (9) defeasances; (10) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment
5 of the Bonds, if material; (11) rating changes; (12) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar
6 event of the City, as such “Bankruptcy Events” are defined in the Rule; (13) the consummation of a
7 merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the City or the sale of all or substantially all of the
8 assets of the City other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement
9 to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions,
10 other than pursuant to its terms, if material; (14) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or
11 the change of name of a trustee, if material; (15) incurrence of a financial obligation of the City, if
12 material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar
13 terms of a financial obligation of the City, any of which affect holders of the Bonds, if material; and
14 (16) any default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar
15 event under the terms of a financial obligation of the City, any of which reflect financial difficulties.

16 For purposes of this Undertaking, the term “financial obligation” shall mean a debt
17 obligation; derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source
18 of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or a guarantee of either a debt obligation or a
19 derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment
20 for, an existing or planned debt obligation. The term “financial obligation” does not include
21 municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been provided to the MSRB consistent
22 with the Rule.

23 (iii) Timely notice of a failure by the City to provide required annual financial
24 information on or before the date specified in subsection (b) of this section.

1 (b) Type of Annual Financial Information Undertaken to be Provided. The annual
2 financial information and operating data that the City undertakes to provide in subsection (a) of this
3 section:

4 (i) Shall consist of (1) annual financial statements of the Light System prepared
5 in accordance with applicable generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental
6 units (except as otherwise noted therein), as such principles may be changed from time to time and as
7 permitted by applicable state law; (2) a statement of outstanding Parity Bonds, Junior Lien Bonds (if
8 any), and any other bonded indebtedness secured by Net Revenue of the Light System; (3) debt
9 service coverage ratios for the then-Outstanding Parity Bonds, Junior Lien Bonds (if any) and any
10 other bonded indebtedness secured by Net Revenue of the Light System; (4) sources of Light System
11 power and the MWh produced by those sources; and (5) the average number of customers, revenues,
12 and energy sales by customer class;

13 (ii) Shall be provided not later than the last day of the ninth month after the end
14 of each fiscal year of the City (currently, a fiscal year ending December 31), as such fiscal year may
15 be changed as required or permitted by state law, commencing with the City's fiscal year ending
16 December 31, 20__; and

17 (iii) May be provided in a single document or multiple documents, and may be
18 incorporated by specific reference to documents available to the public on the Internet website of the
19 MSRB or filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

20 (c) Amendment of Undertaking. This Undertaking is subject to amendment after the
21 primary offering of the Bonds without the consent of any Owner or holder of any Bond, or of any
22 broker, dealer, municipal securities dealer, participating underwriter, rating agency or the MSRB,
23 under the circumstances and in the manner permitted by the Rule, including:

1 (i) The amendment may only be made in connection with a change in
2 circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, change in law, or change in the
3 identity, nature, or status of the City, or type of business conducted by the City;

4 (ii) The Undertaking, as amended, would have complied with the requirements of
5 the Rule at the time of the primary offering, after taking into account any amendments or
6 interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and

7 (iii) The amendment does not materially impair the interests of holders, as
8 determined either by parties unaffiliated with the City (e.g., bond counsel or other counsel familiar
9 with federal securities laws), or by an approving vote of bondholders pursuant to the terms of the
10 Bond Ordinance at the time of the amendment.

11 The City will give notice to the MSRB of the substance (or provide a copy) of any
12 amendment to this Undertaking and a brief statement of the reasons for the amendment. If the
13 amendment changes the type of annual financial information to be provided, the annual financial
14 information containing the amended financial information will include a narrative explanation of the
15 effect of that change on the type of information to be provided.

16 (d) Beneficiaries. This Undertaking shall inure to the benefit of the City and any Owner
17 of Bonds, and shall not inure to the benefit of or create any rights in any other person.

18 (e) Termination of Undertaking. The City's obligations under this Undertaking shall
19 terminate upon the legal defeasance, prior redemption, or payment in full of all of the Bonds. In
20 addition, the City's obligations under this Undertaking shall terminate if those provisions of the Rule
21 that require the City to comply with this Undertaking become legally inapplicable in respect of the
22 Bonds for any reason, as confirmed by an opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel or other
23 counsel familiar with federal securities laws delivered to the City, and the City provides timely notice
24 of such termination to the MSRB.

1 (f) Remedy for Failure to Comply with Undertaking. As soon as practicable after the
2 City learns of any material failure to comply with this Undertaking, the City will proceed with due
3 diligence to cause such noncompliance to be corrected. No failure by the City or other obligated
4 person to comply with this Undertaking shall constitute a default in respect of the Bonds. The sole
5 remedy of any Owner of a Bond shall be to take such actions as that Owner deems necessary,
6 including seeking an order of specific performance from an appropriate court, to compel the City or
7 other obligated person to comply with this Undertaking.

8 (g) Designation of Official Responsible to Administer Undertaking. The Director of
9 Finance of the City (or such other officer of the City who may in the future perform the duties of that
10 office) or his or her designee is the person designated, in accordance with the Bond Ordinance, to
11 carry out this Undertaking of the City in respect of the Bonds set forth in this section and in
12 accordance with the Rule, including, without limitation, the following actions:

13 (i) Preparing and filing the annual financial information undertaken to be
14 provided;

15 (ii) Determining whether any event specified in subsection (a)(ii) has occurred,
16 assessing its materiality, where necessary, with respect to the Bonds, and preparing and
17 disseminating any required notice of its occurrence;

18 (iii) Determining whether any person other than the City is an “obligated person”
19 within the meaning of the Rule with respect to the Bonds, and obtaining from such person an
20 undertaking to provide any annual financial information and notice of listed events for that person in
21 accordance with the Rule;

22 (iv) Selecting, engaging and compensating designated agents and consultants,
23 including but not limited to financial advisors and legal counsel, to assist and advise the City in
24 carrying out this Undertaking; and

25 (v) Effecting any necessary amendment of the Undertaking.

SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE*

Department:	Dept. Contact/Phone:	CBO Contact/Phone:
FAS/City Light	Michael Van Dyck / 4-8347 Kirsty Grainger / 4-3713	Greg Shiring 6-4085

** 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 electric system of The City of Seattle; adopting a system or plan of additions and betterments to and extensions of the existing municipal light and electric power generation, transmission, and distribution system of the City; authorizing the issuance and sale of municipal light and power revenue bonds for the purposes of providing funds to pay part of the cost of carrying out that system or plan, providing for the reserve fund requirement (if any), and paying the costs of issuance of the bonds; providing parameters for the bond sale terms including conditions, covenants, and other sale terms; describing the lien of the bonds and authorizing their issuance as either senior lien parity bonds or as junior lien bonds; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts.

Summary and background of the Legislation: This legislation provides the legal authorization to issue up to \$225 million of bonds to fund a portion of capital expenditures for Seattle City Light's system, as set forth by the 2019-2024 capital plan.

Although the budget, capital plan and rates make specific assumptions about the use of debt financing for a certain share of the capital program, separate authorization for the issuance of bonds is technically required.

A City Light bond sale for \$225 million of fixed rate debt is anticipated to occur in October 2020. The bond proceeds combined with internally generated funds will support City Light's capital program for about one year. The bond proceeds will also be used to make a deposit to the bond reserve fund and to pay issuance costs.

Bonds would have a maximum maturity of 30 years. In its financial plan, City Light has assumed a 4.5% annual interest rate and annual debt service (principal and interest payments) of about \$13.8 million starting in 2021. No debt service payments are forecast for 2020. City Light's Adopted 2019-2024 Strategic Plan assumed a slightly higher debt issue and associated debt service for the 2020 debt issue.

Major projects supported by the bond issue include: Boundary Licensing Mitigation, Alaskan Way Viaduct and Seawall Replacement Utility Relocations, and Boundary Unit 54 Generator Rebuild. For further information about City Light's capital projects, please see the 2019-2024 capital plan.

4. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

- a. **Does this legislation affect any departments besides the originating department?**
This legislation affects FAS, who coordinates the issuance of the bonds.
- 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? What is the Language Access plan for any communications to the public?**
None/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).**
No

List attachments/exhibits below: None



Legislation Text

File #: CB 119675, **Version:** 1

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE _____

COUNCIL BILL _____

AN ORDINANCE relating to the financing of Cable Television Franchise Fund programs; authorizing the loan of funds in the amount of \$2,000,000 from the Information Technology Fund to the Cable Television Franchise Fund to support Seattle Information Technology programs; and providing for the repayment thereof.

WHEREAS, Seattle Municipal Code subsection 5.06.030.C requires City Council approval by ordinance of any interfund loan for a duration of more than 90 days; and

WHEREAS, in the normal course of business the City may temporarily lend cash between funds to maintain required balances; and

WHEREAS, regarding use of the proceeds of this interfund loan for operating costs, the Finance and Budget Directors have determined that there is no viable alternative available for advancing a core City objective; and

WHEREAS, the Director of Finance and the City Budget Director have determined that this interfund loan request is consistent with the Debt Management Policies adopted by Resolution 31553; and

WHEREAS, there is sufficient cash in the Information Technology Fund to support an interfund loan of up to \$2,000,000 through December 31, 2020 and still meet regular budgeted operating needs; and

WHEREAS, funds loaned by the Information Technology Fund to the Cable Television Franchise Fund to support the operations of Cable funded Seattle Information Technology programs are anticipated to be repaid from the Cable Television Franchise fee revenues; and

WHEREAS, regarding repaying the loan supporting operations with a declining revenue source, Seattle

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Information Technology will work with the City Budget Office to identify reductions of Seattle

Information Technology programs to repay the interfund loan over the loan term; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The City Council finds that there is no viable alternative to meet a core City objective, and therefore the Director of Finance is authorized to make a revolving loan of up to \$2,000,000 principal and interest outstanding from the Information Technology Fund to the Cable Television Franchise Fund, to provide financing for the operations of Cable Television Franchise funded Seattle Information Technology programs. The loan is to be repaid no later than December 31, 2020, with interest on the loan at the rate of return of the City's Consolidated Cash Pool. The entire principal and interest amount of the loan drawn is intended to be repaid with Cable Television Franchise fee revenues.

Section 2. The Director of Finance may effectuate the loan authorized in Section 1 of this ordinance by transferring cash from the Information Technology Fund to the Cable Television Franchise Fund, or by carrying the Cable Television Franchise Fund in a negative cash position, in an amount not to exceed \$2,000,000 until no later than December 31, 2020. The Director of Finance is further authorized to establish, and modify if necessary, from time to time, a repayment plan and schedule.

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 _____, 2019, and signed by
me in open session in authentication of its passage this _____ day of _____, 2019.

President _____ of the City Council

Approved by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)

SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE*

Department:	Dept. Contact/Phone:	CBO Contact/Phone:
Seattle IT	Jan Tinning / 206-615-1618	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

- 1. Legislation Title:** AN ORDINANCE relating to the financing of Cable Television Franchise Fund programs; authorizing the loan of funds in the amount of \$2,000,000 from the Information Technology Fund to the Cable Television Franchise Fund to support Seattle Information Technology programs; and providing for the repayment thereof.
- 2. Summary and background of the Legislation:** This legislation authorizes an interfund loan of up to \$2,000,000 from the Information Technology Fund to the Cable Television Franchise Fund to support the operations of Cable Television Franchise funded Seattle IT programs. Cable provider customers have been cutting the cord, many switching to streaming services. The Cable Television Franchise Fund collects revenues through a rate applied to total cable customer bills.

With the total revenues dropping at rates higher than anticipated, the City projects that Cable Television Franchise Fund will go into a deficit cash position for more than 90 days. Cable Television Franchise Fee revenues are expected to continually decline. Seattle IT is planning underspend of the Cable Television Franchise Fee funded programs and anticipates complete repayment by December 31, 2020.

2. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

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

3. SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- a. Does this legislation amend the Adopted Budget? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- b. 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.
- c. Is there financial cost or other impacts of *not* implementing the legislation?
Yes. The Cable Television Franchise Fund would end in a negative cash position for greater than the allowed 90 days. Additionally, lack of financial support would materially impact Seattle IT's ability to maintain operations funded by the Cable Television Franchise Fund.

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. **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?**
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).**
N/A.

List attachments/exhibits below:



Legislation Text

File #: CB 119676, **Version:** 1

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE _____

COUNCIL BILL _____

AN ORDINANCE relating to the financing of Equitable Development Implementation Plan projects; amending Ordinance 125462 to extend the term of an interfund loan.

WHEREAS, on September 26, 2016, the City Council adopted Resolution 31711 in support of community-

initiated projects for mitigating displacement and increasing access to opportunity in the Central Area, the Chinatown/International District, and South Seattle; and

WHEREAS, on November 20, 2017, the Council adopted Ordinance 125462, authorizing an interfund loan of up to \$16,000,000 to be made from the Revenue Stabilization Fund to the General Subfund to support the Equitable Development Implementation (EDI) program; and

WHEREAS, the interfund loan was to be used to support the first five identified equitable development projects: the Rainier Beach Food Innovation District, the Multicultural Community Center, the Southeast Economic Opportunity Center, the William Grose Cultural Innovation Hub, and the Little Saigon Landmark Project, through a first round of funding opportunities; and

WHEREAS, the loan was intended to be repaid from the sale of surplus property known as the Civic Square Block; and

WHEREAS, in September 2017, the Council passed Ordinance 125401 relating to the sale and redevelopment of the former Public Safety Building block for the construction of a residential project with public parking, public open space, and associated retail space for cash consideration in the amount of \$16,000,000; and

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WHEREAS, closing has been delayed due to an extended MUP review process, and the final closing date is still undetermined due to possible future correction and review cycles, possible future appeals, and public notice of the final decision; and

WHEREAS, the Finance and Budget Directors have determined that an extension of the interfund loan for the eventuality of a closing date that occurs after December 31, 2019 is consistent with the Debt Management Policies adopted by Resolution 31553; and

WHEREAS, there remains sufficient cash in the Revenue Stabilization Fund to support a loan of up to \$16,000,000 through the end of 2020; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Section 1 of Ordinance 125462 is amended as follows:

Section 1. The City Council finds that there is no viable alternative to meet a core City objective, and therefore the loan of up to \$6,500,000 authorized in Ordinance 125212 is hereby increased to a limit of \$16,000,000 of principal and interest outstanding at any one time, from which may be paid capital and operating costs related to implementation of the Equitable Development Implementation Plan. The loan shall be repaid no later than ~~((December 31, 2019,))~~ December 31, 2020, with interest on the loan at the rate of return of the City's Consolidated Cash Pool.

Section 2. Section 4 of Ordinance 125462 is amended as follows:

Section 4. The Director of Finance may effectuate the loan authorized in Section 1 of this ordinance by transferring cash from the Revenue Stabilization Fund to the General Fund, or by carrying the General Fund in a negative cash position in an amount not to exceed \$16,000,000, until no later than ~~((December 31, 2019,))~~ December 31, 2020, or until completion of the Civic Square Block property sale referenced in Section 3 of this ordinance, whichever occurs first. The Director of Finance is further authorized to establish, and modify if necessary from time to time, a repayment plan and schedule.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force 30 days after its approval by the Mayor, but ¹²³¹

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 _____, 2019, and signed by
me in open session in authentication of its passage this _____ day of _____, 2019.

President _____ of the City Council

Approved by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Jenny A Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)

SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE*

Department:	Dept. Contact/Phone:	CBO Contact/Phone:
OPCD	Melissa Lawrie/206-615-0778	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 financing of Equitable Development Implementation Plan projects; amending Ordinance 125462 to extend the term of an interfund loan.

Summary and background of the Legislation:

Over the past several years, the Mayor and Council have built on a commitment to equity and livability with a specific focus on supporting the City's Equitable Development Initiative (EDI), which is designed to help create healthy, vibrant communities. The EDI includes investments, programs and policies that meet the needs of marginalized populations and achieve equitable outcomes these populations. The EDI Framework integrates people and place to create strong communities and people, as well as great places with equitable access.

OPCD's [2016 Equitable Development Financial Investment Strategy](#) report identified five community-driven place based projects in various stages of implementation:

1. Rainier Beach Food Innovation District;
2. Multicultural Community Center;
3. South East Economic Opportunity Center;
4. William Grose Center for Cultural Innovation; and
5. Little Saigon Landmark Project.

These projects are identified as priorities for mitigating further displacement and increasing access to opportunity. They focus on meeting a variety of community needs, including the development of affordable housing, stabilization of small businesses, building on local cultural assets, and creation of education and economic opportunities. The projects will require partnership between community leaders, community-based organizations, public institutions, and philanthropic partners to leverage collective resources and bring the initiatives to fruition.

In 2016 the City announced the intention that the Equitable Development Initiative be funded by the \$16 million in proceeds from the sale of the Civic Square block to Bosa Development US LLC. These funds will go to support capital programs and projects that demonstrate benefits to communities that are at risk of social, economic and cultural displacement as Seattle grows. It will also be used to leverage other funding sources to further support EDI efforts.

As part of the 2017 Adopted Budget process, Council adopted Ordinance 125212 authorizing a loan of up to \$6,500,000 to be made from the Finance and Administrative Services Fund to the General Fund to support the implementation of a first round of EDI projects. Ordinance 125462 increased the interfund loan to \$16 million and shifted the lending fund to the Revenue

Stabilization Fund. The loan was to be repaid from the proceeds of the sale of surplus property known as the Civic Square Block.

Closing will occur when the Master Use Permit is issued by the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections (SDCI), approximately 14-18 months from the date of application. At this date, although the sale of the surplus property has been finalized, the final closing date remains uncertain. On June 18, 2019 the project received Design Review approval, but must still complete at least three other aspects of its MUP review: Zoning, SEPA and Land Use "corrections." Funds from the sale of the property might not be received by December 31, 2019. In an abundance of caution, this legislation extends the interfund loan for an additional year, to December 31, 2020.

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?
Without extending the interfund loan, there is a possibility the EDI team will not have the cash available by December 31, 2019 to repay the interfund loan as it is currently structured.

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. 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? What is the Language Access plan for any communications to the public?

Displacement risk in the City of Seattle is linked to historical patterns of discrimination that particularly manifested in the dispossession and limits for people of color to own land and property within the city limits. The Equitable Development Implementation Plan provides a structure for both processes and outcomes designed to acknowledge these patterns of discrimination while empowering those most impacted to develop solutions to current challenges and create opportunities that best leverage the existing assets within their communities.

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).

The interfund loan is supporting an existing initiative.



Legislation Text

File #: CB 119677, **Version:** 1

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE _____

COUNCIL BILL _____

AN ORDINANCE relating to the financing of the Central Waterfront Improvement Program; amending Ordinance 123761 to extend the duration of the existing interfund loan to the Central Waterfront Improvement Fund; changing the lending fund from the Move Seattle Fund to the REET I Capital Project Fund; and reducing the amount of the existing interfund loan.

WHEREAS, in 2010, The Department of Transportation conducted a preliminary feasibility analysis of special benefits for various program elements of the Alaskan Way Viaduct and Seawall Replacement Program, which supports a potential range of special benefits for a future Local Improvement District; and

WHEREAS, a loan of \$2.4 million to the Central Waterfront Improvement Fund was authorized in 2011 by Ordinance 123761 and increased to \$13.7 million in 2012 by Ordinance 124033, and the Mayor and Council anticipated revising the legislation to increase the amount of that loan to accommodate future years' spending; and

WHEREAS, Ordinance 124345 increased the interfund loan from \$13.7 million to \$31.225 million; and

WHEREAS, Ordinance 125188 amended the expiration date of the interfund loan to the Central Waterfront Improvement Fund to December 31, 2019; and

WHEREAS, Seattle Municipal Code subsection 5.06.030.C requires City Council approval by ordinance of any interfund loan for a duration of more than 90 days; and

WHEREAS, in the normal course of business the City may temporarily lend cash between funds to maintain required balances; and

WHEREAS, in January 2019, Ordinance 125760, the City Council ("Council") of The City of Seattle ("City")

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established Local Improvement District No. 6751 of the City (interchangeably, “LID 6751” or the “Waterfront LID”), created the Local Improvement District No. 6751 Fund (“Waterfront LID Fund”) and authorized Interim Financing (including interfund loans) to pay for the costs of the LID Improvements in the anticipation of the issuance of LID Bonds; and

WHEREAS, funds loaned to the Central Waterfront Improvement Fund were previously used for costs eligible to be repaid with future LID Bond proceeds (LID-eligible costs) and used for costs which are ineligible to be repaid with future LID Bond proceeds (all other costs); and

WHEREAS, the City has kept a detailed record of the spending of funds loaned to the Central Waterfront Improvement Fund and can segregate LID-eligible costs from all other costs. LID-eligible costs are anticipated to be paid with future LID bond proceeds and all other costs are anticipated to be repaid from LTGO bond proceeds, philanthropic contributions, and reimbursements from private utilities; and

WHEREAS, funds loaned to the Central Waterfront Improvement Fund are no longer intended to be used for LID-eligible costs. A new interfund loan of \$19 million to the Local Improvement District No. 6751 Fund is planned to be used for LID-eligible costs. The creation of a new interfund loan for LID-eligible costs is expected to result in the reduction of the amount of funds loaned to the Central Waterfront Improvement Fund from \$31.225 million to \$12.225 million; and

WHEREAS, the Director of Finance and the City Budget Director have determined that this interfund loan request is consistent with the Debt Management Policies adopted by Resolution 31553; and

WHEREAS, there is sufficient cash in the REET I Capital Project Fund to support an interfund loan of up to \$12,225,000 through December 31, 2023 and still meet regular budgeted operating needs; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Sections 5 and 7 of Ordinance 123761, last amended by Ordinance 125492, are amended as follows:

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Section 5. ((A)) The Director of Finance is authorized to make a revolving loan of up to ((
\$31,225,000)) \$12,225,000 of principal and interest outstanding ((at any one time is authorized to be
made)) from the ((City's Transportation Fund)) REET I Capital Project Fund to the Central Waterfront

Improvement Fund, to provide financing for central waterfront improvements. The loan ((expires
December 31, 2019)) is to be repaid no later than December 31, 2023, with interest on the loan at the
rate of return of the City's Consolidated ((Residual)) Cash Pool. The entire principal and interest
amount of the loan drawn is intended to be repaid with LTGO bond proceeds, LID bond proceeds,
philanthropic contributions, and reimbursements from private utilities.

* * *

Section 7. The Director of Finance may effectuate the loan authorized in Section 5 ((above)) of
this ordinance by transferring cash from the ((Transportation Fund)) REET I Capital Project Fund to the
Central Waterfront Improvement Fund, or by carrying the Transportation Fund in a negative cash
position, in an amount not to exceed (((\$31,225,000)) \$12,225,000, until no later than ((December 31,
2019)) December 31, 2023. The Director of Finance is further authorized to establish, and modify if
necessary, from time to time, a repayment plan and schedule.

Section 2. 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 _____, 2019, and signed by
me in open session in authentication of its passage this _____ day of _____, 2019.

President _____ of the City Council

Approved by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)

SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE*

Department:	Dept. Contact/Phone:	CBO Contact/Phone:
OWCP	Dorinda Costa/206-615-0765	Caleb Wagenaar/206-733-9228

** 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 relating to the financing of the Central Waterfront Improvement Program; amending Ordinance 123761 to extend the duration of the existing interfund loan to the Central Waterfront Improvement Fund; changing the lending fund from the Move Seattle Fund to the REET I Capital Project Fund; and reducing the amount of the existing interfund loan.

Summary and background of the Legislation: This legislation extends the existing interfund loan to the Central Waterfront Improvement Fund through 2023. It also reduces the amount of the loan by \$19 million, from \$31,225,000 to \$12,225,000 and changes the lending fund to the REET I Capital Project Fund.

In 2011 through Ordinance 123761, City Council authorized an interfund loan to the Central Waterfront Improvement Fund to finance the costs of the Central Waterfront Improvement Program. The Central Waterfront Improvement Fund loan currently finances costs that are eligible to be repaid with LID bond revenue and costs that are ineligible to be repaid with LID bond revenue. The interfund loan was subsequently increased and extended through 2019 at a total of up to \$31.225 million.

With formation of the Waterfront LID and the creation of the new Waterfront LID fund in January, it is recommended that LID eligible expenses now be segregated from other expenses in anticipation of LID-eligible cost reimbursement by LID bond revenues. Upon passage of this ordinance, the Central Waterfront Improvement Fund interfund loan will cease financing LID eligible expenses. A separate ordinance authorizes the formation of a new interfund loan to finance LID eligible costs. The segregation of LID eligible costs and all other costs allows for a \$19 million reduction of the Central Waterfront Improvement Fund interfund loan; the interfund loan will continue to finance costs to be reimbursed through philanthropic contributions, other City funds, and private utility reimbursements.

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?

No.

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

The City would not have adequate interim financing to fund development of the Waterfront LID improvements.

4. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

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

Not directly, LID-eligible costs for Parks will be financed through the new Waterfront LID fund interfund loan.

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? What is the Language Access plan for any communications to the public?

NA.

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).

NA.

List attachments/exhibits below:



Legislation Text

File #: CB 119678, **Version:** 1

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE _____

COUNCIL BILL _____

AN ORDINANCE relating to the financing of the Central Waterfront Improvement Program; authorizing the loan of funds in the amount of \$19,000,000 from the REET I Capital Project Fund to the Local Improvement District (LID) No. 6751 Fund (“Waterfront LID Fund”) to pay the costs of LID Improvements in anticipation of the issuance of LID Bonds.

WHEREAS, in 2010, the Seattle Department of Transportation conducted a preliminary feasibility analysis of special benefits for various program elements of the Alaskan Way Viaduct and Seawall Replacement Program, which supports a potential range of special benefits for a future Local Improvement District (LID); and

WHEREAS, in January 2019, Ordinance 125760, the City Council (“Council”) of The City of Seattle (“City”) established Local Improvement District No. 6751 of the City (interchangeably, “LID 6751” or the “Waterfront LID”), created the Local Improvement District No. 6751 Fund (“Waterfront LID Fund”) and authorized Interim Financing (including interfund loans) to pay for the costs of the LID Improvements in the anticipation of the issuance of LID Bonds; and

WHEREAS, funds loaned to the Central Waterfront Improvement Fund were previously used for costs eligible to be repaid with future LID Bond proceeds (“LID-eligible costs”) and for costs which are ineligible to be repaid with future LID Bond proceeds (all other costs); and

WHEREAS, pending approval, funds loaned to the Central Waterfront Improvement Fund will no longer be used for LID-eligible costs; and

WHEREAS, Seattle Municipal Code subsection 5.06.030.C requires City Council approval by ordinance of any

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interfund loan for a duration of more than 90 days; and

WHEREAS, in the normal course of business the City may temporarily lend cash between funds to maintain required balances; and

WHEREAS, the Director of Finance and the City Budget Director have determined that this interfund loan request is consistent with the Debt Management Policies adopted by Resolution 31553; and

WHEREAS, there is sufficient cash in the REET I Capital Project Fund to support an interfund loan of up to \$19,000,000 through December 31, 2021, and still meet regular budgeted operating needs; and

WHEREAS, funds lent from the REET I Capital Project Fund to the Waterfront LID Fund will be used only for payment of costs for the components of the Central Waterfront Improvement Program that are LID-eligible costs and are anticipated to be repaid from LID Bond proceeds; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The Director of Finance is authorized to make a revolving loan of up to \$19,000,000 principal and interest outstanding from the REET I Capital Project Fund to the Local Improvement District No. 6751 Fund (“Waterfront LID Fund”), to provide financing to pay for the costs of the LID Improvements. The loan is to be repaid no later than December 31, 2021, with interest on the loan at the rate of return of the City’s Consolidated Cash Pool. The entire principal and interest amount of the loan drawn is intended to be repaid with LID Bond proceeds.

Section 2. The Director of Finance may effectuate the loan authorized in Section 1 of this ordinance by transferring cash from the REET I Capital Project Fund to the Waterfront LID Fund, or by carrying the Waterfront LID Fund in a negative cash position, in an amount not to exceed \$19,000,000 until no later than December 31, 2021, or until repayment with proceeds from the sale of LID Bonds, whichever is earlier. The Director of Finance is further authorized to establish, and modify if necessary from time to time, a repayment plan and schedule.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force 30 days after its approval by the Mayor, but ¹²⁴³

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 _____, 2019, and signed by
me in open session in authentication of its passage this _____ day of _____, 2019.

President _____ of the City Council

Approved by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)

SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE*

Department:	Dept. Contact/Phone:	CBO Contact/Phone:
OWCP	Dorinda Costa/206-615-0765	Caleb Wagenaar/206-733-9228

** 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 relating to the financing of the Central Waterfront Improvement Program; authorizing the loan of funds in the amount of \$19,000,000 from the REET I Capital Project Fund to the Local Improvement District (LID) No. 6751 Fund (“Waterfront LID Fund”) to pay the costs of LID Improvements in anticipation of the issuance of LID Bonds.

Summary and background of the Legislation: This legislation authorizes an interfund loan of \$19 million from the REET I Capital Project Fund to the Waterfront LID Fund through 2021 to provide interim financing to pay costs for the Waterfront LID Improvements.

In 2011 through Ordinance 123761, City Council authorized an interfund loan to the Central Waterfront Improvement Fund to finance the costs of the Central Waterfront Improvement Program. The Central Waterfront Improvement Fund loan currently finances costs that are eligible to be repaid with LID bond revenue and costs that are ineligible to be repaid with LID bond revenue. The interfund loan was subsequently increased and extended through 2019 at a total of up to \$31.225 million.

With formation of the Waterfront LID and the creation of the new Waterfront LID fund in January, it is recommended that LID eligible expenses now be segregated from other expenses in anticipation of LID-eligible cost reimbursement by LID bond revenues. Upon passage of this ordinance, the Waterfront LID Fund will finance costs to be reimbursed through the anticipated sale of LID bonds of an amount of up to \$19 million to be repaid on or before December 31, 2021.

A separate ordinance extends and reduces the total amount of the existing Central Waterfront Improvement Fund interfund loan to continue financing other costs to be reimbursed through philanthropic contributions, other City funds, and private utility reimbursements.

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?

No.

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

The City would not have adequate interim financing to fund development of the Waterfront LID improvements.

4. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

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

Yes. Both FAS and Parks have interfund loan appropriations financing the costs of the Waterfront LID Improvements.

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? What is the Language Access plan for any communications to the public?
NA.

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).

NA.

List attachments/exhibits below:



Legislation Text

File #: CB 119679, **Version:** 1

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE _____

COUNCIL BILL _____

AN ORDINANCE relating to the financing of the Mercer West project; amending Ordinance 125466 to extend the term of an interfund loan.

WHEREAS, Ordinance 124904, passed November 23, 2015, authorized an interfund loan of up to

\$26,300,000 from the City's Consolidated Cash Pool to the Transportation Master Fund, with repayment scheduled for no later than December 31, 2017; and

WHEREAS, Ordinance 125466 extended the repayment for no later than December 31, 2019; and

WHEREAS, as described in Ordinance 124904, the loan was to be repaid from the sale of surplus property at 800/816 Mercer Street which is expected to be finalized in 2020; and

WHEREAS, the Finance and Budget Directors have determined that the extension of the interfund loan is consistent with the Debt Management Policies adopted by Resolution 31553; and

WHEREAS, there is sufficient cash in the Revenue Stabilization Fund to continue to support a loan of up to \$26,300,000 through the end of 2020; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Section 1 of Ordinance 124904, last amended by Ordinance 125466, is hereby amended as follows:

Section 1. ((A)) The Director of Finance is authorized to make a revolving loan of up to \$26,300,000 of principal and interest outstanding ((at any one time is hereby authorized to be made)) from the Revenue Stabilization Fund to the Transportation Fund ((from which may be

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paid)) to provide financing for capital costs related to the Mercer West project and related debt service costs. This loan is to be repaid no later than ((December 31, 2019)) December 31, 2020, with interest on the loan at the rate of return of the City's Consolidated ((Residual)) Cash Pool. The entire principal and interest amount of the loan drawn is intended to be repaid from the proceeds of the sale of surplus property at 800/816 Mercer Street.

Section 2. Section 3 of Ordinance 124904, last amended by Ordinance 125466, is hereby amended as follows:

Section 3. The Director of Finance may effectuate the loan authorized in Section 1 of this ordinance by transferring cash from the Revenue Stabilization Fund to the Transportation Fund, or by carrying the Transportation Fund in a negative cash position in an amount not to exceed \$26,300,000 until no later than ((December 31, 2019)) December 31, 2020. The Director of Finance is further authorized to establish, and modify if necessary, from time to time, a repayment plan and schedule.

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 _____, 2019, and signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this _____ day of _____, 2019.

President _____ of the City Council

Approved by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)

SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE*

Department:	Dept. Contact/Phone:	CBO Contact/Phone:
Seattle Department of Transportation	Chloe Wilkes/206-233-0043	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 financing of the Mercer West project; amending Ordinance 125466 to extend the term of an interfund loan.

Summary and background of the Legislation: This legislation extends the expiration date of the Mercer West Interfund loan from December 31, 2019 to December 31, 2020.

The loan of up to \$26,300,000 was originally authorized by Ordinance 124904 in November 2015. The loan is intended to be repaid from the sale of surplus property at 800/816 Mercer Street, also known as the “Teardrop” or “Megablock.”

The sale of the property is expected to be completed in 2020.

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. The Transportation Fund would end in a negative cash position for greater than the allowed 90 days.

Is there financial cost or other impacts of *not* implementing the legislation?
Yes. The Transportation Fund would end in a negative cash position for greater than the allowed 90 days.

4. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

- a. **Does this legislation affect any departments besides the originating department?**
Yes. FAS-Finance.
- 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? What is the Language Access plan for any communications to the public?**

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:



Legislation Text

File #: CB 119680, **Version:** 1

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE _____

COUNCIL BILL _____

AN ORDINANCE relating to the financing of the Seattle Streetcar operations; amending Ordinance 125716 to extend an interfund loan from the Move Seattle Levy Fund to the Seattle Streetcar Operations Fund. WHEREAS, Ordinance 121951 authorized the construction of a streetcar line serving downtown

Seattle, the Denny Triangle, and South Lake Union (SLU); and

WHEREAS, Ordinance 121850 requires that funding by The City of Seattle ("City") for operation and maintenance of the SLU streetcar be provided exclusively from the sale of City surplus property in SLU and from revenues derived from new revenue sources specifically devised to pay for SLU streetcar operations and maintenance costs; and

WHEREAS, Ordinance 122424 authorized an agreement with King County for operation and maintenance of the Seattle Streetcar and an interfund loan of up to \$2.2 million to the Seattle Streetcar Operations Fund, to be repaid no later than December 31, 2018; and

WHEREAS, Ordinance 123102 authorized an increase in the interfund loan amount from \$2.2 million to \$3.65 million; and

WHEREAS, Seattle Municipal Code subsection 5.06.030.C requires City Council approval by ordinance of any interfund loan for a duration of more than 90 days; and

WHEREAS, in the normal course of business the City may temporarily lend cash between funds to maintain required balances; and

WHEREAS, regarding use of the proceeds of this interfund loan for operating costs, the Finance and Budget Directors have determined that there is no viable alternative available for advancing a 1252

core City objective; and

WHEREAS, the Director of Finance and the City Budget Director have determined that this interfund loan request is consistent with the Debt Management Policies adopted by Resolution 31553; and

WHEREAS, there is sufficient cash in the City's Move Seattle Levy Fund to support a loan of up to \$3.65 million and still meet regular budgeted operating needs; and

WHEREAS, funds lent from the Move Seattle Levy Fund to the Seattle Streetcar Operations Fund are anticipated to be repaid from the sale of surplus properties in SLU, which is expected to be finalized in 2020; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Section 5 of Ordinance 122424, last amended by Ordinance 125716, is amended as follows:

Section 5. The City Council finds that there is no viable alternative to meet a core City objective, and therefore the Director of Finance is authorized to make a revolving loan of up to \$3,650,000 principal and interest outstanding ~~((at any one time is hereby authorized to be made))~~ from the Move Seattle Levy Fund to the Seattle Streetcar Operations Fund. ~~((Said))~~ The loan is to be repaid no later than December 31, ((2019)) 2020, with interest on the loan at the rate of return of the City's Consolidated (((Residual))) Cash Pool. The entire principal and interest amount of the loan is intended to be repaid from the sale of surplus properties in South Lake Union.

Section 2. Section 7 of Ordinance 122424, last amended by Ordinance 125716, is amended as follows:

Section 7. The Director of Finance may effectuate the loan authorized in Section 5 of this ordinance by transferring cash from the Move Seattle Levy Fund to the Seattle Streetcar

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Operations Fund, or by carrying the Seattle Streetcar Operations Fund in a negative cash position in an amount not to exceed \$3,650,000, until no later than December 31, ((2019)) 2020. The Director of Finance is further authorized to establish, and modify if necessary, from time to time, a repayment plan and schedule.

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 _____, 2019, and signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this _____ day of _____, 2019.

President _____ of the City Council

Approved by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)

SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE*

Department:	Dept. Contact/Phone:	CBO Contact/Phone:
Seattle Department of Transportation	Chloe Wilkes/206-233-0043	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 financing of the Seattle Streetcar operations; amending Ordinance 125716 to extend an interfund loan from the Move Seattle Levy Fund to the Seattle Streetcar Operations Fund.

Summary and background of the Legislation: This legislation extends the expiration date of the Streetcar Operating Interfund loan from December 31, 2019 to December 31, 2020.

Ordinance 122424 authorized an interfund loan of up to \$2.2 million to the Seattle Streetcar Fund to be repaid no later than December 31, 2018. Ordinance 123102 amended Ordinance 122424 to increase the loan up to \$3.65 million due to revisions in the financial plan for streetcar operations to reflect updated start-up and ongoing costs, ridership trends, fare increases, and sponsorship assumptions. The loan was extended by Ordinance 125716 to be repaid no later than December 31, 2019.

The loan is to be repaid from the sale of surplus property at 800/816 Mercer Street, also known as the “Teardrop” or “Megablock.” The sale of the property is expected to be completed in 2020. This ordinance extends the loan to December 31, 2020 to accommodate the schedule of the property sale.

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?
Loan interest costs will be incurred and paid from the Seattle Streetcar Operations Fund to the Move Seattle Levy Fund.

Is there financial cost or other impacts of *not* implementing the legislation?
If the legislation is not enacted, the City will need to identify other resources to pay the start-up costs of SLU streetcar operations.

4. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

- a. Does this legislation affect any departments besides the originating department?**
Yes. FAS-Finance.
- 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? What is the Language Access plan for any communications to the public?**
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:



Legislation Text

File #: CB 119681, **Version:** 1

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE _____

COUNCIL BILL _____

AN ORDINANCE relating to Sweetened Beverage Tax revenues; creating a cash balance reserve in the Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund to offset future revenue shortfalls and maintain program expenditures; and amending Section 5.53.055 of the Seattle Municipal Code.

WHEREAS, on June 5, 2017, the City Council passed Ordinance 125324, imposing a tax on engaging in the business of distributing sweetened beverages (“Sweetened Beverage Tax”), with specific direction on how the proceeds generated from the Sweetened Beverage Tax should be expended; and

WHEREAS, services funded by the proceeds of the Sweetened Beverage Tax are intended to expand access to healthy and affordable food; close the food security gap; promote healthy nutrition choices; reduce disparities in social, developmental, and education readiness and learning for children; assist high school graduates to enter college; and expand services for the birth-to-five population and their families; and

WHEREAS, on November 19, 2018, the City Council passed Ordinance 125718, amending Section 3 of Ordinance 125324 concerning use of proceeds of the Sweetened Beverage Tax, to account for higher revenue projections; and

WHEREAS, on July 22, 2019, the City Council passed Ordinance 125886, creating a fund for Sweetened Beverage Tax revenues and providing additional guidelines for expending proceeds; and

WHEREAS, this legislation will create a reserve to protect against future revenue shortfalls and is intended to encourage City departments to seek non-City funding sources to expand existing programs or create new programs that align with the financial policies of the Sweetened Beverage Tax; NOW,

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THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Section 5.53.055 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125886, is amended as follows:

5.53.055 Sweetened beverage tax - Allocation of proceeds

* * *

C. Beginning on January 1, 2020, up to \$2,000,000 may be reserved as a cash balance in the Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund, deposited as a financial reserve to offset future revenue shortfalls. This revenue shall be segregated in a separate reserve designated by the Finance Director or designee, and shall be used to maintain existing program expenditures, in accordance with subsection 5.53.055.B.

D. Beginning on the effective date of this Section 5.53.055 and thereafter, all revenues shall be used to either expand existing programs or create new programs, including associated program cost increases, that are in accordance with subsection 5.53.055.B, and may not be used to supplant appropriations from other funding sources, excluding grants, loans, gifts, in-kind contributions, or other funding mechanisms provided from non-City sources. Revenues may be used to maintain program expansions, and new programs in accordance with subsection 5.53.055.B.

Section 2. 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 _____, 2019, and signed by
me in open session in authentication of its passage this _____ day of _____, 2019.

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President _____ of the City Council

Approved by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)

SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE*

Department:	Dept. Contact/Phone:	CBO Contact/Phone:
CBO	Aaron Blumenthal/3-2656	Aaron Blumenthal/3-2656

** 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 Sweetened Beverage Tax revenues; creating a cash balance reserve in the Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund to offset future revenue shortfalls and maintain program expenditures; and amending Section 5.53.055 of the Seattle Municipal Code.

Summary and background of the Legislation:

This legislation amends the Seattle Municipal Code Section 5.53.055 governing the use of the Sweetened Beverage Tax, making the following changes:

1. adds an exemption for the use of Sweetened Beverage Tax to support existing program expenditures that were previously supported by non-city revenues such as grants, gifts and loans; and
2. adds optional use of revenues to be held in fund balance, up to \$2,000,000 for the sole purpose of supporting existing program expenditures when revenues decline below base program expenditure authority.

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?

This legislation would allow the use of Sweetened Beverage Tax revenue to be used to support expenditures previously funded through non-city revenues, like grants, loans, and gifts. This legislation also allows for the segregation of Sweetened Beverage Tax funds to be used only to support existing program expenditures if revenues in a given year are anticipated to be below base program expenditures.

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

There are no additional costs or financial impacts.

4. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

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

This legislation affects all departments receiving Sweetened Beverage Tax revenue to support program expenditures. At this time, this includes Seattle Department of Parks and Recreation, Seattle Human Services Department, Seattle Department of Education and Early Learning, Seattle Office of Sustainability and Environment, and Seattle Office of City Auditor.

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? What is the Language Access plan for any communications to the public?

This legislation allows the City to continue funding critical programs that support the outcomes and objectives of the Race and Social Justice Initiative.

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).

Not applicable.

List attachments/exhibits below:

None.



Legislation Text

File #: CB 119682, **Version:** 1

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE _____

COUNCIL BILL _____

AN ORDINANCE relating to the business license tax; repealing business license standards for periods prior to 2008; amending apportionment provisions to reflect amendments to the model business license tax ordinance and other state amendments; amending Sections 5.45.081, 5.45.082, and 5.45.090 of the Seattle Municipal Code; and repealing Section 5.45.080 of the Seattle Municipal Code.

WHEREAS, during the 2019 regular session, the Washington State Legislature enacted SHB 1403, now

codified in RCW 35.102.130, that modifies the apportionment formula for local business and

occupation tax by: (1) simplifying the service income factor by adopting a market-based sourcing

hierarchy; (2) providing for income that is attributable to a jurisdiction where the taxpayer would not be

subject to tax to be excluded from the denominator of the income factor; and (3) establishing guidelines

for the application of an alternative apportionment method; and

WHEREAS, as required by RCW 35.102.040, a committee of city representatives has worked with the

Association of Washington Cities to amend the model ordinance that allocates and apportions gross

income and incorporate the legislative changes of SHB 1403, now reflected in RCW 35.102.130, a

mandatory provision of the model ordinance; and

WHEREAS, under 35.102.040, cities that impose a business and occupation tax must adopt the changes to the

mandatory provisions of the model ordinance by January 1, 2020;

WHEREAS, the City intends to repeal Seattle Municipal Code (SMC) 5.45.080, which assigned and allocated

income for tax periods prior to January 1, 2008 and the adoption of the original model ordinance; and to

make technical corrections in SMC Sections 5.45.090, SMC 5.45.081 and SMC 5.45.082; and

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WHEREAS, the City intends to adopt the changes to the model ordinance as required by RCW 35.102.040 to simplify the administration of municipal business and occupation tax apportionment; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Section 5.45.080 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125211, is repealed:

~~((5.45.080 Persons conducting business both within and without the City~~

~~This section instructs taxpayers which revenues will be assigned to the City as taxable for periods prior to January 1, 2008. Once the amount subject to tax in Seattle is determined according to this Section 5.45.080, then the credit or deductions contained in Sections 5.45.070 and 5.45.075 may be calculated, if applicable.~~

~~A. A person who maintains an office or place of business in the City shall be taxable on the gross income, gross proceeds of sales, or value of products derived from the business activities rendered by, generated from, or attributable to the office or place of business located within the City, unless specific deductions or exemptions apply.~~

~~B. A person engaging in business activities in the City who does not maintain an office or place of business in the City shall allocate to the City that portion of the taxpayer's gross income or gross proceeds of sales that are derived from business activities performed in the City.~~

~~C. A person who maintains an office or place of business in the City and also elsewhere:~~

~~1. Shall be taxable on that portion of gross income or gross proceeds of sales, or value of products, that is derived from business activity rendered by, generated from, or attributable to the office or place of business located within the City, unless specific deductions or exemptions apply; and~~

~~2. Shall allocate to the City and be taxable on gross income, or gross proceeds of sales, from business activities performed in the City but supported by the office or place of business located outside the City, where the business activity performed in the City is a significant factor in making or holding the market~~

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~~for the goods or services sold, and:~~

- ~~a. Delivery of product or the performance of services occurs in Seattle; or~~
- ~~b. The customer is located in Seattle.~~

~~Allocations of amounts under this Section 5.45.080 shall be made in accordance with and in full compliance with the provisions of the interstate commerce clause of the United States Constitution where applicable.~~

~~D. If the Director determines that the allocation of gross income from business activities for a person subject to subsection 5.45.080.C and taxable under the "other business activities" classification in subsection 5.45.050.F does not fairly reflect gross income derived from business activities within the City, the Director shall determine such gross income by either of the following methods: (1) by a fair and equitable formula agreed upon by the Director and the taxpayer after a consideration of the facts; or (2) by the ratio that the cost of doing business within the City bears to the cost of doing business both within and without the City. For apportionment purposes, all costs must be assigned to an office location.~~

~~E. This section does not apply to allocate gross income of motor carriers included in the measure of the tax pursuant to subsection 5.45.050.E of the Seattle Municipal Code. This section may apply to allocate gross receipts of motor carriers included in the measure of the tax pursuant to any other subsection of Section 5.45.050.))~~

Section 2. Section 5.45.081 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125211, is amended as follows:

5.45.081 Assignment of revenues

Beginning on January 1, 2008, and with the exception of those persons subject to the provisions of chapter 82.14A RCW, this ((section)) Section 5.45.081 will be used to assign revenue for purposes of the business license tax imposed under Section 5.45.050.

A. Gross income derived from all activities other than those taxed under subsections 5.45.050.E and

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5.45.050.F shall be assigned to the location where the activity takes place.

B. For sales of tangible personal property, the activity takes place where delivery to the buyer occurs.

C. In the case of sales of digital products, the activity takes place where delivery to the buyer occurs.

The delivery of digital products will be deemed to occur at:

1. The seller's place of business if the purchaser receives the digital product at the seller's place of business;

2. If not received at the seller's place of business, the location where the purchaser or the purchaser's donee, designated as such by the purchaser, receives the digital product, including the location indicated by instructions for delivery to the purchaser or donee, known to the seller;

3. If the location where the purchaser or the purchaser's donee receives the digital product is not known, the purchaser's address maintained in the ordinary course of the seller's business when use of this address does not constitute bad faith;

4. If no address for the purchaser is maintained in the ordinary course of the seller's business, the purchaser's address obtained during the consummation of the sale, including the address of a purchaser's payment instrument, if no other address is available, when use of this address does not constitute bad faith; and

5. If no address for the purchaser is obtained during the consummation of the sale, the address where the digital good or digital code is first made available for transmission by the seller or the address from which the digital automated service or service described in RCW 82.04.050 (2)(g) or (6)((~~b~~))(c) was provided, disregarding for these purposes any location that merely provided the digital transfer of the product sold.

D. If none of the methods in subsection 5.45.081.C for determining where the delivery of digital products occurs are available after a good faith effort by the taxpayer to apply the methods provided in subsections 5.45.081.C.1 through 5.45.081.C.5, then the city and the taxpayer may mutually agree to employ any other method to effectuate an equitable allocation of income from the sale of digital products. The taxpayer will be responsible for petitioning the city to use an alternative method under this subsection 5.45.081.D. The

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city may employ an alternative method for allocating the income from the sale of digital products if the methods provided in subsections 5.45.081.C.1 through 5.45.081.C.5 are not available and the taxpayer and the city are unable to mutually agree on an alternative method to effectuate an equitable allocation of income from the sale of digital products.

E. For purposes of subsection((s)) 5.45.081.C((1 through 5.45.081.C.5)), “Receive” has the same meaning as in RCW 82.32.730.

F. ((Gross)) Effective January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2019, gross income derived ((from international investment management services taxed under subsection 5.45.050.F and)) from service and other business activity taxed under subsection ((5.45.050.G)) 5.45.050.F shall be apportioned to the City by multiplying apportionable income by a fraction, the numerator of which is the payroll factor plus the service and other business activity income factor and the denominator of which is two.

1. The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid for compensation in the city during the tax period by the taxpayer and the denominator of which is the total compensation paid everywhere during the tax period. Compensation is paid in the city if:

- a. The individual ((or employee)) is primarily assigned within the city;
- b. The individual is not primarily assigned to any place of business for the tax period and the employee performs ((fifty)) 50 percent (((50%))) or more of ((his or her)) the employee’s service for the tax period in the city; or
- c. The individual is not primarily assigned to any place of business for the tax period, the individual does not perform ((fifty)) 50 percent (((50%))) or more of ((his or her)) the employee’s service in any city, and the employee resides in the city.

2. The service and other business activity income factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total service and other business activity income of the taxpayer in the city during the tax period, and the denominator of which is the total service and other business activity income of the taxpayer everywhere durin

the tax period. Service and other business activity income is in the city if:

- a. The customer location is in the city; or
- b. The income-producing activity is performed in more than one ~~((1))~~ location and a greater proportion of the service income-producing activity is performed in the city than in any other location, based on costs of performance, and the taxpayer is not taxable at the customer location; or
- c. The service and other business activity income producing activity is performed within the city, and the taxpayer is not taxable in the customer location.

3. If the allocation and apportionment provisions of this subsection 5.45.081.F do not fairly represent the extent of the taxpayer's business activity in the city or cities in which the taxpayer does business, the taxpayer may petition for or the tax administrators may jointly require, in respect to all or any part of the taxpayer's business activity, that one of the following methods be used jointly by the cities to allocate or apportion gross income, if reasonable:

- a. Separate accounting;
- b. The use of a single factor;
- c. The inclusion of one or more additional factors that will fairly represent the taxpayer's business activity in the city; or
- d. The employment of any other method to effectuate an equitable allocation and apportionment of the taxpayer's income.

G. Effective January 1, 2020, gross income derived from services and other activities taxed under subsection 5.45.050.F shall be apportioned to the city by multiplying apportionable income by a fraction, the numerator of which is the payroll factor plus the service income factor and the denominator of which is two.

1. The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid in the city during the tax period by the taxpayer for compensation and the denominator of which is the total compensation paid everywhere during the tax period. Compensation is paid in the city if:

a. The individual is primarily assigned within the city;

b. The individual is not primarily assigned to any place of business for the tax period and the employee performs 50 percent or more of the employee's service for the tax period in the city; or

c. The individual is not primarily assigned to any place of business for the tax period, the individual does not perform 50 percent or more of the employee's service in any city and the employee resides in the city.

2. The service income factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total service income of the taxpayer in the city during the tax period, and the denominator of which is the total service income of the taxpayer everywhere during the tax period. Service income is in the city if the customer location is in the city.

3. Gross income of the business from engaging in an apportionable activity must be excluded from the denominator of the service and other business income factor if, in respect to such activity, at least some of the activity is performed in the city, and the gross income is attributable under subsection 5.45.081.G.2 to a city or unincorporated area of a county within the United States or to a foreign country in which the taxpayer is not taxable. For purposes of this subsection 5.45.081.G.3, "not taxable" means that the taxpayer is not subject to a business activities tax by that city or county within the United States or by that foreign country, except that a taxpayer is taxable in a city or county within the United States or in a foreign country in which it would be deemed to have a substantial nexus with the city or county within the United States or with the foreign country under the standards in RCW 35.102.050 regardless of whether that city or county within the United States or that foreign country imposes such a tax.

4. If the allocation and apportionment provisions of this subsection 5.45.081.G. do not fairly represent the extent of the taxpayer's business activity in the city, the taxpayer may petition for or the tax administrator may require, in respect to all or any part of the taxpayer's business activity, if reasonable:

a. Separate accounting; or

b. The exclusion of any one or more of the factors; or

c. The inclusion of one or more additional factors that will fairly represent the taxpayer's business activity in the city; or

d. The employment of any other method to effectuate an equitable allocation and apportionment of the taxpayer's income.

5. The party petitioning for, or the tax administrator requiring, the use of any method to effectuate an equitable allocation and apportionment of the taxpayer's income pursuant to subsection 5.45.081.G.4 must prove by a preponderance of the evidence:

a. That the allocation and apportionment provisions of this subsection 5.45.081.G do not fairly represent the extent of the taxpayer's business activity in the city; and

b. That the alternative to such provisions is reasonable. The same burden of proof shall apply whether the taxpayer is petitioning for, or the tax administrator is requiring, the use of an alternative, reasonable method to effectuate an equitable allocation and apportionment of the taxpayer's income.

6. If the tax administrator requires any method to effectuate an equitable allocation and apportionment of the taxpayer's income, the tax administrator cannot impose any civil or criminal penalty with reference to the tax due that is attributable to the taxpayer's reasonable reliance solely on the allocation and apportionment provisions of this subsection 5.45.081.G.

7. A taxpayer that has received written permission from the tax administrator to use a reasonable method to effectuate an equitable allocation and apportionment of the taxpayer's income shall not have that permission revoked with respect to transactions and activities that have already occurred unless there has been a material change in, or a material misrepresentation of, the facts provided by the taxpayer upon which the tax administrator reasonably relied in approving a reasonable alternative method.

((G.)) H. The definitions in this subsection 5.45.081.H apply throughout this ((section)) Section 5.45.081.

((I.)) "Apportionable income" means the gross income of the business taxable under the service 1269

and other business activity classification, including income received from activities outside the city if the income would be taxable under the service and other business activity classification if received from activities within the city, less any exemptions or deductions available.

“Business activities tax” means a tax measured by the amount of, or economic results of, business activity conducted in a city or county within the United States or within a foreign country. The term includes taxes measured in whole or in part on net income or gross income or receipts. “Business activities tax” does not include a sales tax, use tax, or a similar transaction tax, imposed on the sale or acquisition of goods or services, whether or not denominated a gross receipts tax or a tax imposed on the privilege of doing business.

((2-)) “Compensation” means wages, salaries, commissions, and any other form of remuneration paid to individuals for personal services that are or would be included in the individual’s gross income under the federal Internal Revenue Code.

“Customer,” effective January 1, 2020, means a person or entity to whom the taxpayer makes a sale or renders services or from whom the taxpayer otherwise receives gross income of the business.

“Customer location,” effective January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2019, means the city or unincorporated area of a county where the majority of the contacts between the taxpayer and the customer take place. “Customer location,” effective January 1, 2020, means the following:

a. For a customer not engaged in business, if the service requires the customer to be physically present, where the service is performed.

b. For a customer not engaged in business, if the service does not require the customer to be physically present:

1) The customer’s residence; or

2) If the customer’s residence is not known, the customer’s billing/mailing address.

c. For a customer engaged in business:

1) Where the services are ordered from;

2) At the customer's billing/mailing address if the location from which the services are ordered is not known; or

3) At the customer's commercial domicile if none of the above are known;

"Digital automated services," "digital codes," and "digital goods" have the same meaning as in RCW 82.04.192.

"Digital products" means digital goods, digital codes, digital automated services, and the services described in RCW 82.04.050(2)(g) and (6)(c).

~~((3-))~~ "Individual" means any individual who, under the usual common law rules applicable in determining the employer-employee relationship, has the status of an employee of that taxpayer.

~~((4. "Customer location" means the city or unincorporated area of a county where the majority of the contacts between the taxpayer and the customer take place.))~~

~~((5-))~~ "Primarily assigned" means the business location of the taxpayer where the individual performs ~~((his or her))~~ duties.

~~((6-))~~ "Service-taxable income" or "service income" means gross income of the business subject to tax under the service and other business activity classification, including but not limited to royalty income.

~~((7-))~~ "Tax period" means the calendar year during which tax liability is accrued. If taxes are reported by a taxpayer on a basis more frequent than once per year, taxpayers shall calculate the factors for the previous calendar year for reporting in the current calendar year and correct the reporting for the previous year when the factors are calculated for that year, but not later than the end of the first quarter of the following year.

~~((8-))~~ "Taxable in the customer location" means either that a taxpayer is subject to a gross receipts tax in the customer location for the privilege of doing business, or that the government where the customer is located has the authority to subject the taxpayer to gross receipts tax regardless of whether, in fact, the government does so.

~~((H.))~~ I. Assignment or apportionment of revenue under this ~~((section))~~ Section 5.45.081 shall be made in accordance with and in full compliance with the provisions of the Interstate Commerce Clause of the United States Constitution where applicable.

~~((I.))~~ J. This ~~((section))~~ Section 5.45.081 does not apply to allocate gross income of motor carriers included in the measure of the tax pursuant to subsection 5.45.050.E ~~((of the Seattle Municipal Code))~~. However, this ~~((section))~~ Section 5.45.081 does apply to allocate gross receipts of motor carriers included in the measure of the tax pursuant to any other subsection of Section 5.45.050.

Section 3. Section 5.45.082 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125211, is amended as follows:

5.45.082 Ancillary activities of motor carriers and freight brokers

* * *

C. Gross receipts from the activities contained in subsections 5.45.082.A and 5.45.082.B ~~((above))~~ are subject to the apportionment provisions contained in Section ~~((5.45.080))~~ 5.45.081.

Section 4. Section 5.45.090 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 124089, is amended as follows:

5.45.090 Exemptions~~(())~~

* * *

I. Investments-Dividends ~~((From Subsidiary Corporations))~~ from subsidiary corporations. This ~~((chapter))~~ Chapter 5.45 shall not apply to amounts derived by persons, other than those engaging in banking, loan, security, or other financial businesses, from investments or the use of money as such, and also amounts derived as dividends by a parent from its subsidiary corporations~~((, provided that, dividends subject to tax pursuant to SMC 5.45.085 will not be exempt))~~.

* * *

V. Amounts Derived From Manufacturing, Selling, or Distributing Motor Vehicle Fuel. This ~~((chapter))~~ Chapter 5.45 shall not apply to amounts derived by persons, other than those engaging in banking, loan, security, or other financial businesses, from investments or the use of money as such, and also amounts derived as dividends by a parent from its subsidiary corporations~~((, provided that, dividends subject to tax pursuant to SMC 5.45.085 will not be exempt))~~. 1272

Chapter 5.45 shall not apply to the manufacturing, selling or distributing motor vehicle fuel, as the term “motor vehicle fuel” is defined in RCW ((82.36.010)) 82.38.020 and exempted under RCW ((82.36.440)) 82.38.280, provided that any fuel not subjected to the state fuel excise tax, or any other applicable deduction or exemption, will be taxable under this ((chapter)) Chapter 5.45.

* * *

Section 5. 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 6. 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 _____, 2019, and signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this _____ day of _____, 2019.

President _____ of the City Council

Approved by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)

SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE*

Department:	Dept. Contact/Phone:	CBO Contact/Phone:
FAS	Joseph Cunha/3-7820	Dave Hennes/4-0537

** 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 business license tax; repealing business license standards for periods prior to 2008; amending apportionment provisions to reflect amendments to the model business license tax ordinance and other state amendments; amending Sections 5.45.081, 5.45.082, and 5.45.090 of the Seattle Municipal Code; and repealing Section 5.45.080 of the Seattle Municipal Code.

Summary and background of the Legislation:

During the 2019 regular session, the Washington State Legislature enacted SHB 1403, which modified the apportionment formula for local business and occupation tax as codified in RCW 35.102.130, by: (1) simplifying the service income factor by adopting a market-based sourcing hierarchy; (2) providing for income to be excluded from the denominator of the income factor that is attributable to a jurisdiction where the taxpayer would not be subject to tax; and (3) establishing guidelines for the application of an alternative apportionment method.

A committee of city representatives worked with the Association of Washington Cities to amend the model ordinance section that allocates and apportions gross income and to incorporate the legislative changes of SHB 1403.

The City requires the allocation and apportionment of income under SMC Section 5.45.081 when activities take place in more than one jurisdiction, and this legislation updates SMC 5.45.081 to comply with the changes to the model ordinance. The legislation also makes some technical corrections in SMC 5.45.081, 5.45.082, 5.45.090, and repeals SMC 5.45.080, which allocated and assigned income for periods prior to January 1, 2008, before the adoption of the model ordinance.

Under RCW 35.102.040, cities that impose a business and occupation tax must adopt the mandatory provisions of the model ordinance by January 1, 2020. Accordingly, the bill adopts the model ordinance as required by RCW 35.102.040. The bill also makes some minor and technical changes to the City's Assignment of revenues and exemptions.

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?
None.

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

Yes. Under RCW and 35.102.140, cities that impose a business and occupation tax must adopt the mandatory provisions of the model ordinance. A city that does not comply with the model ordinance, may not impose a tax on the privilege of engaging in business activities in the City. The City of Seattle projects B&O tax revenues of approximately \$297 million in 2020. If this legislation is not approved prior to January 1, 2020, the City would lose a portion of this revenue for the period beginning January 1, 2020 up until it adopts the mandatory provisions of the model ordinance.

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. 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? What is the Language Access plan for any communications to the public?

This legislation does not impact vulnerable or historically disadvantaged communities. Under current law, the City requires the allocation and apportionment of income when activities take place in more than one jurisdiction. The adoption of the model ordinance provisions in this bill will make it easier for businesses to utilize the two-factor municipal B&O tax apportionment formula, and there will be predictable and uniform laws for persons doing business in multiple cities. To the extent that businesses in vulnerable or historically disadvantaged communities engage in the allocation and apportionment of income when activities take place in more than one jurisdiction, this bill will simplify those transactions.

- 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:



Legislation Text

File #: CB 119683, **Version:** 1

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE _____

COUNCIL BILL _____

AN ORDINANCE relating to taxation; updating tax return and payment dates; and amending Section 5.55.040 of the Seattle Municipal Code.

WHEREAS, during the 2019 regular session, the Washington State Legislature enacted SHB 1059, extending the business and occupation tax return filing due date for annual filers; amending RCW 82.32.045 and 35.102.070; and

WHEREAS, beginning January 1, 2021, as required by RCW 82.32.045 and 35.102.070, the due date for annual filers is April 15 of the year immediately following the end of the period covered by the return; and

WHEREAS, as required by RCW 35.102.040, a committee of city representatives has worked with the Association of Washington Cities to amend the mandatory provision of the model ordinance extending the due date for municipal business and occupation annual tax returns as provided in RCW 35.102.070; and

WHEREAS, under 35.102.040, cities that impose a business and occupation tax must adopt the mandatory provisions of the model ordinance extending the due date for annual filers beginning January 1, 2021; and

WHEREAS, the City intends to adopt the model ordinance as required by RCW 35.102.040 to extend the business and occupation tax return filing due date for annual filers; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

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Section 1. Subsection 5.55.040.A of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 125324, is amended as follows:

5.55.040 When due and payable - Reporting periods - Monthly, quarterly, and annual returns - Threshold provisions - Computing time periods - Failure to file returns

A. Other than any annual license fee or registration fee assessed under this Chapter 5.55, the tax imposed by Chapters 5.32 (Amusement Devices), 5.35 (Commercial Parking Tax), 5.40 (Admission Tax), 5.45 (Business License Tax), 5.46 (Square Footage Tax), 5.48 (Business Tax - Utilities), 5.50 (Firearms and Ammunition Tax), 5.52 (Gambling Tax), and 5.53 (Sweetened Beverage Tax) shall be due and payable in quarterly installments. The Director may use discretion to assign businesses to a monthly or annual reporting period depending on the tax amount owing or type of tax. Taxes imposed by subsections 5.52.030.A.2 and 5.52.030.B.2 for punchboards and pulltabs shall be due and payable in monthly installments. ~~((Tax))~~ Until December 31, 2020, tax returns and payments are due on or before the last day of the next month following the end of the assigned reporting period covered by the return. Effective January 1, 2021, tax returns and payments are due on or before the time as provided in RCW 82.32.045(1), (2), and (3).

* * *

Section 2. 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 _____, 2019, and signed by _____ 1279

me in open session in authentication of its passage this _____ day of _____, 2019.

President _____ of the City Council

Approved by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)

SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE*

Department:	Dept. Contact/Phone:	CBO Contact/Phone:
FAS	Joseph Cunha/3-7820	Dave Hennes/4-0537

** 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 taxation; updating tax return and payment dates; and amending Section 5.55.040 of the Seattle Municipal Code.

Summary and background of the Legislation:

During the 2019 regular session, the Washington State Legislature enacted HB 1059, extending the business and occupation tax return filing due date for annual filers; amending RCW 82.32.045 and 35.102.070; and creating new sections. As required by RCW 35.90.080, a committee of cities has worked with the Association of Washington Cities to amend the model ordinance that provides reporting periods for city business and occupation tax returns.

Under Seattle Municipal Code (SMC) Section 5.55.040, the City currently provides reporting periods for monthly, quarterly, and annual returns.

Under RCW 35.90.090, cities that impose a general business and occupation tax license must adopt the mandatory provisions of the model ordinance. Accordingly, the bill adopts the model ordinance as required by RCW 35.90.090 and extends the business and occupation tax return filing due date for annual filers.

2. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

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

3. SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

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

Budget program(s) affected:				
Appropriation change (\$):	General Fund \$		Other \$	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
		0		0
Estimated revenue change (\$):	Revenue to General Fund		Revenue to Other Funds	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
	(\$3,500,000)	0		0

Positions affected:	No. of Positions		Total FTE Change	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
		0		0

b. 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?
None.

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

Yes. Under RCW 35.90.090, cities that impose a general business and occupation tax license must adopt the mandatory provisions of the model ordinance. A city that does not comply with the model ordinance may not enforce its general business licensing requirements on any person until the date that the mandatory provisions of the model ordinance take effect within the city.

3.e. 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	2020 Revenue	2021 Estimated Revenue
General Fund (00100)	-	B&O Tax Receipts	(\$3,500,000)	
TOTAL				

Is this change one-time or ongoing? The effect of this legislated change is a one-time shift of payments by annual filers in 2021 from the January/February time-frame to the April/May timeframe. These revenues, which would have been accrued to 2020, will now appear in the year in which they were paid, 2021. Thereafter, there will be no effect from this legislated change in payment date.

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. 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?**

This legislation does not impact vulnerable or historically disadvantaged communities. Under current law, the City currently provides that annual tax returns and payments are due on or before the last day of the next month following the end of the assigned reporting period covered by the return. For annual filers, tax payments, the adoption of the model ordinance provisions in this bill will extend the due date for returns and payment to April 15th of the year immediately following the end of the period covered by the return. Businesses in vulnerable or historically disadvantaged communities that file annual return would benefit from the extended due date.

- 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:



Legislation Text

File #: CB 119684, **Version:** 1

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE _____

COUNCIL BILL _____

AN ORDINANCE relating to taxation; imposing a tax on transportation network companies; adding a new Chapter 5.39 to the Seattle Municipal Code; and amending Sections 5.30.010, 5.30.060, 5.55.010, 5.55.040, 5.55.060, 5.55.150, 5.55.165, 5.55.220, and 5.55.230 of the Seattle Municipal Code.

WHEREAS, transportation network companies (TNCs) provide application dispatch services that allow

passengers to directly request the dispatch of drivers via the internet using mobile interfaces such as smartphone applications; and

WHEREAS, over 24 million TNC trips were taken in Seattle in 2018; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and City Council seek to invest in affordable housing near transit, transportation and transit investments including the Center City Connector Streetcar, and a driver conflict resolution center using proceeds from a tax on TNC companies providing 1,000,000 rides per quarter or more on a per-ride basis; and

WHEREAS, the Director of Finance and Administrative Services (FAS) assesses a per-ride regulatory fee for the costs to FAS of operating and enforcing the TNC regulatory scheme; and

WHEREAS, as of the date of submitting this ordinance to establish a tax on TNC rides, the fee to regulate TNCs was \$0.14; and

WHEREAS, The City of Seattle intends to exercise its taxing authority, as granted by the Washington State Constitution and as authorized by the Washington State Legislature, and impose a tax on TNCs operating in Seattle; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

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Section 1. A new Chapter 5.39 is added to the Seattle Municipal Code as follows:

Chapter 5.39 TRANSPORTATION NETWORK COMPANY TAX

5.39.010 Administrative provisions

All provisions contained in Chapter 5.55 shall have full force and application with respect to taxes imposed under this Chapter 5.39 except as may be expressly stated to the contrary herein.

5.39.020 Definitions

The definitions contained in Chapter 5.30 shall be fully applicable to this Chapter 5.39 except as may be expressly stated to the contrary herein. The following additional definitions shall apply throughout this Chapter 5.39:

“Application dispatch” means technology that allows consumers to directly request dispatch of drivers for trips and/or allows drivers or TNCs to accept payments for trips via the internet using mobile interfaces such as, but not limited to, smartphone and tablet applications.

“For-hire vehicle” has the same meaning as given in Section 6.310.110.

“Motor vehicle” has the same meaning as given in Section 6.310.110.

“Operating in Seattle” means, with respect to a TNC, providing application dispatch services to any affiliated driver at any time for the transport of any passenger for compensation from a point within the geographical confines of Seattle.

“Personal vehicle” means a motor vehicle that is not a taxicab or for-hire vehicle, that is subject to regulation under Chapter 6.310, and that is used by a driver to provide trips arranged through a TNC application dispatch system.

“Taxicab” has the same meaning given in Section 6.310.110.

“TNC” means a transportation network company.

“TNC dispatched trip” or “trip” means the provision of transportation by a transportation network company driver to a passenger in a TNC vehicle through the use of a TNC’s application dispatch system. The 1285

term “TNC dispatched trip” does not include transportation provided by taxicabs or for-hire vehicles:

“TNC driver” or “driver” means a driver, licensed or required to be licensed under Chapter 6.310, affiliated with, and accepting dispatched trips from, a TNC.

“TNC vehicle” means a personal motor vehicle used for the transportation of passengers for compensation that is affiliated with a TNC.

“Transportation network company” means a person, licensed or required to be licensed under Chapter 6.310, operating in Seattle that offers prearranged transportation services for compensation using an online-enabled application or platform to connect passengers with drivers using their personal vehicles.

“Trip that originates in Seattle” means a TNC dispatched trip where a passenger enters a TNC vehicle within Seattle city limits.

5.39.030 Tax imposed-Rates

A. There is imposed a tax on every TNC operating in Seattle. The amount of the tax due shall be the tax rate under subsection 5.39.030.B per trip that originates in Seattle.

B. The tax rate shall be:

1. Fifty-one cents per trip; and

2. In addition to the tax rate per trip imposed under subsection 5.39.030.B.1, the taxpayer shall pay a supplemental rate per trip in an amount to be set by the Director. For the period from July 1, 2020, through December 31, 2020, the Director shall set the supplemental rate under this subsection 5.39.030.B.2 at an amount equal to \$0.14 minus the total fees per ride imposed under subsection 6.310.150.B. If the total fees per ride imposed under subsection 6.310.150.B exceed \$0.14, then the supplemental rate shall be zero. For the period after December 31, 2020, the Director shall set the supplemental rate under this subsection 5.39.030.B.2 at \$0.06.

5.39.040 Deductions

A taxpayer may deduct from the measure of the tax any trip that originates in Seattle and terminates outside th 1286

state of Washington.

5.39.050 Tax threshold

No tax shall be due under Section 5.39.030 from a TNC that reports fewer than 1,000,000 trips that originate in Seattle in the prior calendar quarter. Any TNC below this threshold shall complete and file a return and declare no tax due on the return. The TNC shall enter on the tax return the number of trips originating in Seattle even though no tax may be due.

5.39.060 Transportation network company tax-When due

The tax imposed by this Chapter 5.39 shall be due and payable in accordance with Section 5.55.040. The transportation network company tax shall be due and payable in quarterly installments. The Director may use discretion to assign businesses to a monthly or annual reporting period. Forms for such filings shall be prescribed by the Director. Persons discontinuing their business activities in Seattle shall report and pay the transportation network company tax at the same time as they file their final business license tax return.

5.39.070 Excise tax in addition to other license fees and taxes-Part of operating overhead

A. The tax imposed by Chapter 5.39 is a general excise tax on the privilege of conducting certain business within Seattle and shall be in addition to any license fee or tax imposed or levied under any other law, statute, or ordinance whether imposed or levied by the City, state, or other governmental entity or political subdivision.

B. It is not the intention of this Chapter 5.39 that the tax imposed herein be construed as a tax upon the purchasers or customer, but that tax shall be levied upon, and collectible from, the person engaging in the business activities herein designated and that such tax shall constitute a part of the operating overhead or cost of doing business of such persons.

5.39.080 Transportation network company tax-Constitutional limitation

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Chapter 5.39, if imposition of the tax under this Chapter 5.39 would place an undue burden upon interstate commerce or violate constitutional requirements, a taxpayer shall'

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be allowed a credit to the extent necessary to preserve the validity of the tax, and still apply the tax to as much of the taxpayer's activities as may be subject to the City's taxing authority.

Section 2. Section 5.30.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125324, is amended as follows:

5.30.010 Definition provisions

The definitions contained in this Chapter 5.30 shall apply to the following chapters of the Seattle Municipal Code: Chapters 5.32 (Amusement Devices), 5.35 (Commercial Parking Tax), 5.39 (Transportation Network Company Tax), 5.40 (Admission Tax), 5.45 (Business License Tax), 5.46 (Square Footage Tax), 5.48 (Business Tax-Utilities), 5.50 (Firearms and Ammunition Tax), 5.52 (Gambling Tax), 5.53 (Sweetened Beverage Tax), and 5.55 (General Administrative Provisions) unless expressly provided for otherwise therein, and shall also apply to other chapters and sections of the Seattle Municipal Code in the manner and to the extent expressly indicated in each chapter or section. Words in the singular number shall include the plural and the plural shall include the singular. Words in one gender shall include ~~((the))~~ all other genders.

Section 3. Subsection 5.30.060.C of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 125324, is amended as follows:

5.30.060 Definitions, T-Z

* * *

C. "Taxpayer" means any "person," as herein defined, required by Chapter 5.55 to have a business license tax certificate, or liable for any license, tax, or fee, or for the collection of any tax or fee, under Chapters 5.32 (Revenue Code), 5.35 (Commercial Parking Tax), 5.39 (Transportation Network Company Tax), 5.40 (Admission Tax), 5.45 (Business License Tax), 5.46 (Square Footage Tax), 5.48 (Business Tax-Utilities), 5.50 (Firearms and Ammunition Tax), 5.52 (Gambling Tax), and 5.53 (Sweetened Beverage Tax), or who engages in any business or who performs any act for which a tax or fee is imposed under those chapters.

* * *

Section 4. Section 5.55.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125324, is amended as follows:

5.55.010 Application of chapter stated

Unless expressly stated to the contrary in each chapter, the provisions of this Chapter 5.55 shall apply with respect to the licenses and taxes imposed under this Chapter 5.55 and Chapters 5.32 (Amusement Devices), 5.35 (Commercial Parking Tax), ~~((5.37 (Employee Hours Taxes),))~~ 5.39 (Transportation Network Company Tax), 5.40 (Admission Tax), 5.45 (Business License Tax), 5.46 (Square Footage Tax), 5.48 (Business Tax-Utilities), 5.50 (Firearms and Ammunition Tax), 5.52 (Gambling Tax), 5.53 (Sweetened Beverage Tax), and under other titles, chapters, and sections in such manner and to such extent as indicated in each such title, chapter, or section.

Section 5. Subsection 5.55.040.A of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 125324, is amended as follows:

5.55.040 When due and payable-Reporting periods-Monthly, quarterly, and annual returns-Threshold provisions-Computing time periods-Failure to file returns

A. Other than any annual license fee or registration fee assessed under this Chapter 5.55, the taxes imposed by Chapters 5.32 (Amusement Devices), 5.35 (Commercial Parking Tax), 5.39 (Transportation Network Company Tax), 5.40 (Admission Tax), 5.45 (Business License Tax), 5.46 (Square Footage Tax), 5.48 (Business Tax-Utilities), 5.50 (Firearms and Ammunition Tax), 5.52 (Gambling Tax), and 5.53 (Sweetened Beverage Tax) shall be due and payable in quarterly installments. The Director may use discretion to assign businesses to a monthly or annual reporting period depending on the tax amount owing or type of tax. Taxes imposed by subsections 5.52.030.A.2 and 5.52.030.B.2 for ~~((punchboards))~~ punch boards and pull-tabs shall be due and payable in monthly installments. Tax returns and payments are due on or before the last day of the next month following the end of the assigned reporting period covered by the return.

* * *

Section 6. Subsection 5.55.060.A of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 125324, is amended as follows:

5.55.060 Records to be preserved-Examination-Inspection-Search warrants-Estoppel to question assessment

A. Every person liable for any fee or tax imposed by this Chapter 5.55 and Chapters 5.32, 5.35, 5.39, 5.40, 5.45, 5.46, 5.48, 5.50, 5.52, and 5.53 shall keep and preserve, for a period of five years after filing a tax return, such records as may be necessary to determine the amount of any fee or tax for which the person may be liable; which records shall include copies of all federal income tax and state tax returns and reports made by the person. All books, records, papers, invoices, ticket stubs, vendor lists, gambling games, and payout information, inventories, stocks of merchandise, and other data, including federal income tax and state tax returns, and reports needed to determine the accuracy of any taxes due, shall be open for inspection or examination at any time by the Director or a duly authorized agent. Every person's business premises shall be open for inspection or examination by the Director or a duly authorized agent. For the purposes of this Section 5.55.060, for the tax imposed by Chapter 5.53, "business premises" means wherever the person's business records and tax documents are maintained and does not mean every site owned or operated by the person.

* * *

Section 7. Subsection 5.55.150.E of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 125324, is amended as follows:

5.55.150 Appeal to the Hearing Examiner

* * *

E. The Hearing Examiner shall ascertain the correct amount of the tax, fee, interest, or penalty due either by affirming, reversing, or modifying an action of the Director. Reversal or modification is proper if the Director's assessment or refund denial violates the terms of this Chapter 5.55, or Chapters 5.30, 5.32, 5.35, ((5.37)) 5.39, 5.40, 5.45, 5.46, 5.48, 5.50, 5.52, or 5.53.

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Section 8. Section 5.55.165 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125324, is amended as follows:

5.55.165 Director of Finance and Administrative Services to make rules

The Director of Finance and Administrative Services shall have the power and it shall be the Director's duty, from time to time, to adopt, publish, and enforce rules and regulations not inconsistent with this Chapter 5.55, with Chapters 5.30, 5.32, 5.35, 5.39, 5.40, 5.45, 5.46, 5.48, 5.50, 5.52, or 5.53, or with law for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of such chapters, and it shall be unlawful to violate or fail to comply with any such rule or regulation.

Section 9. Subsections 5.55.220.A and 5.55.220.B of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 125324, are amended as follows:

5.55.220 Unlawful actions-Violation-Penalties

A. It shall be unlawful for any person subject to the provisions of this Chapter 5.55 or Chapters 5.32, 5.35, 5.39, 5.40, 5.45, 5.46, 5.48, 5.50, 5.52, and 5.53:

1. To violate or fail to comply with any of the provisions of this Chapter 5.55, or Chapters 5.32, 5.35, 5.39, 5.40, 5.45, 5.46, 5.48, 5.50, 5.52, and 5.53, or any lawful rule or regulation adopted by the Director;

2. To make or manufacture any license required by this Chapter 5.55 except upon authority of the Director;

3. To make any false statement on any license, application, or tax return;

4. To aid or abet any person in any attempt to evade payment of a license fee or tax;

5. To refuse admission to the Director to inspect the premises and/or records as required by this Chapter 5.55, or to otherwise interfere with the Director in the performance of duties imposed by Chapters 5.32, 5.35, 5.39, 5.40, 5.45, 5.46, 5.48, 5.50, 5.52, and 5.53;

6. To fail to appear or testify in response to a subpoena issued pursuant to Section 3.02.12[^] 1291

in any proceeding to determine compliance with this Chapter 5.55 and Chapters 5.32, 5.35, 5.39, 5.40, 5.45, 5.46, 5.48, 5.50, 5.52, and 5.53;

7. To testify falsely in any investigation, audit, or proceeding conducted pursuant to this Chapter 5.55;

8. To continue to engage in any business activity, profession, trade, or occupation after the revocation of or during a period of suspension of a business license tax certificate issued under Section 5.55.030; or

9. In any manner, to hinder or delay the City or any of its officers in carrying out the provisions of this Chapter 5.55 or Chapters 5.32, 5.35, 5.39, 5.40, 5.45, 5.46, 5.48, 5.50, 5.52, and 5.53.

B. Each violation of or failure to comply with the provisions of this Chapter 5.55, or Chapters 5.32, 5.35, (~~(5.37,))~~ 5.39, 5.40, 5.45, 5.46, 5.48, 5.50, 5.52, or 5.53 shall constitute a separate offense. Except as provided in subsection 5.55.220.C, any person who commits an act defined in subsection 5.55.220.A is guilty of a gross misdemeanor, punishable in accordance with Section 12A.02.070. The provisions of Chapters 12A.02 and 12A.04 apply to the offenses defined in subsection 5.55.220.A, except that liability is absolute and none of the mental states described in Section 12A.04.030 need be proved.

* * *

Section 10. Subsection 5.55.230.A of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 125324, is amended as follows:

5.55.230 Denial, revocation of, or refusal to renew business license tax certificate

A. The Director, or the Director's designee, has the power and authority to deny, revoke, or refuse to renew any business license tax certificate or amusement device license issued under the provisions of this Chapter 5.55. The Director, or the Director's designee, shall notify such applicant or licensee in writing by mail in accordance with Section 5.55.180 of the denial of, revocation of, or refusal to renew the license and on what grounds such a decision was based. The Director may deny, revoke, or refuse to renew any business license ta--

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certificate or other license issued under this Chapter 5.55 on one or more of the following grounds:

1. The license was procured by fraud or false representation of fact.
2. The licensee has failed to comply with any provisions of this Chapter 5.55.
3. The licensee has failed to comply with any provisions of Chapters 5.32, 5.35, 5.39, 5.40, 5.45, 5.46, 5.48, 5.50, 5.52, or 5.53.
4. The licensee is in default in any payment of any license fee or tax under Title 5 or Title 6.

Section 11. Severability. If any part, provision, or section of this ordinance is held to be void or unconstitutional, all other parts, provisions, and sections of this ordinance not expressly so held to be void or unconstitutional shall continue in full force and effect.

Section 12. It is the intent of the Mayor and the Council through the annual budget process to use the proceeds of the tax imposed by Seattle Municipal Code Section 5.39.030 for the following purposes:

- A. Administrative costs related to the tax and regulations of TNC drivers;
- B. Investment in affordable housing near transit;
- C. Transportation and transit investments, including the Center City Connector Streetcar, and
- D. A driver conflict resolution center.

Section 13. Sections 1 through 12 of this ordinance shall take effect on July 1, 2020.

Section 14. 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 _____, 2019, and signed by
me in open session in authentication of its passage this _____ day of _____, 2019.

President _____ of the City Council

Approved by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)

SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE*

Department:	Dept. Contact/Phone:	CBO Contact/Phone:
Mayor's Office	Kate Garman/7-8760	George Dugdale/3-9297

** 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 taxation; imposing a tax on transportation network companies; adding a new Chapter 5.39 to the Seattle Municipal Code; and amending Sections 5.30.010, 5.30.060, 5.55.010, 5.55.040, 5.55.060, 5.55.150, 5.55.165, 5.55.220, and 5.55.230 of the Seattle Municipal Code.

Summary and background of the Legislation: The City intends to exercise its taxing authority, as granted by the Washington State Constitution and as authorized by the Washington State Legislature, to impose a tax on Transportation Network Companies (TNCs) operating in the City. The new tax would be imposed at \$0.57 per ride that originates within the city limits of the City of Seattle. No tax would be due from a transportation network company that reports fewer than one million trips that originate in the City in the prior calendar quarter.

\$0.06 of the tax will be offset by lowering of an existing fee on TNC rides in the City. Companion legislation to this bill lowers that fee.

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 \$	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
Estimated revenue change (\$):	Revenue to General Fund		Revenue to Other Funds	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
	\$9,417,005	\$19,911,013		
Positions affected:	No. of Positions		Total FTE Change	
	2020	2021	2019	2020

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?

This legislation will be complemented by proposed appropriations in the 2020 that provide funding for the Department of Finance and Administrative Services (FAS) to allow for implementation and collection of this tax and for the estimated first half-year of revenues to be held in Finance General, pending future appropriation.

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

Not implementing the legislation would not cause any additional financial costs, but proposed expenditures for Affordable Housing, Transportation, Worker Protections and Tax Administration set out in the companion spending Resolution would not be available to the City.

3.a. Appropriations

 This legislation adds, changes, or deletes appropriations.

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	2020 Revenue	2021 Estimated Revenue
General Fund (00100)		Seattle TNC Tax	\$9,417,055	\$19,911,013
TOTAL			\$9,417,055	\$19,911,013

Is this change one-time or ongoing?

This is an ongoing change.

Revenue/Reimbursement Notes:

The spending plan for these additional revenues is included as part of the companion Resolution. The 2020 revenue number assumes revenues are collected starting July 1, 2020.

3.c. Positions

 This legislation adds, changes, or deletes positions.

Position Notes: The anticipated impact of this legislation is the addition of 3.0 FTE positions in FAS. Those positions will be legislated in 2020.

4. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

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

The Department of Finance and Administrative Services will administer the tax. The uses of proceeds from the tax are discussed in the companion Resolution to this legislation.

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? What is the Language Access plan for any communications to the public?

The proceeds from tax will be used to provide support to affordable housing near frequent transit, transportation, and a driver conflict resolution center and other driver protections. People of color are disproportionately affected by rising costs associated with housing affordability and access to transportation. In addition, the Driver Resolution Center will provide resolution services to TNC drivers and TNCs, which may include services such as providing a venue for drivers to contest deactivation by a TNC. Many drivers are people of color and/or immigrants.

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).

Revenues from the tax will be reported at least annually once the tax is being collected. Evaluation methods for the programs funded by the revenue stream will be detailed as those programs are funded once the tax is in effect.

List attachments/exhibits below:



Legislation Text

File #: CB 119685, Version: 1

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE _____

COUNCIL BILL _____

AN ORDINANCE relating to transportation network company fees; changing the per-ride fee amount for trips originating in Seattle; deleting obsolete provisions; and amending Section 6.310.150 of the Seattle Municipal Code.

WHEREAS, the Director of the Department of Finance and Administrative Services (FAS) has reviewed the revenue from transportation network company (TNC) per-ride regulatory fees and the costs for FAS to operate, regulate, and enforce the TNC regulatory scheme; and

WHEREAS, the Director of FAS has determined that the per-ride cost should be adjusted downward to offset FAS's current and anticipated TNC operational, regulatory, and enforcement costs; and

WHEREAS, several provisions of Seattle Municipal Code Section 6.310.150 apply only to 2014-2015 and are now obsolete; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Section 6.310.150 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 124524, is amended as follows:

6.310.150 Fees

The following nonrefundable fees shall apply:

A. ~~((Upon the effective date of this ordinance, taxicab))~~ Taxicab association, taxicab, and for-hire vehicle license and for-hire driver fees (excluding ~~((Transportation Network Company))~~ transportation network company (TNC) for-hire drivers) ~~((for the 2014-2015 vehicle licensing year))~~ shall be:

1. Taxicab Association	
a. Annual fee	\$1,000

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b. Late renewal fee	\$100
2. Taxicab or for-hire vehicle fees	
a. Annual license fee	\$500
b. Wheelchair accessible taxicab annual license	Waived
c. Late fee (license renewal)	\$60
d. Change of vehicle licensee:	
i. July-December	\$500
ii. January-June (half year)	\$250
iii. May 16-June 30*	
e. Replace taxicab plate	\$25
f. Special inspection fee**	\$100/hour (1/2 hour minimum)
g. Inspection rescheduling fee (non-City license)	\$25
h. Taxicab change of association affiliation	\$100
i. Change of licensee corporation, limited liability members	\$100
j. Taximeter test (when not part of annual inspection)	\$50
((k. This section 6.310.150.A.2 shall take effect and be in force retroactively as of May 1, 2014 in for the 2014-15 vehicle licensing year July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015.))	
*No change of taxicab licensee or for-hire vehicle licensee fee is due if the transfer occurs between taxicab or for-hire vehicle licensee and the annual license renewal are accomplished together and	
**For testing of taxicab meter or taxicab inspections provided to other municipalities.	
3. For-hire driver license fees:	
a. Annual fee Late fee	\$50 \$15
((Add/change affiliation***	\$20))
b. Replacement license	\$5
c. Other training and licensing fees (fingerprinting, ID photo, background check): Charge as determined	
(***)For-hire drivers may only be affiliated with a maximum of three taxicab associations at any time. If a driver is affiliated with three associations and now wants to delete one association and add another.)	

B. Transportation ((~~Network Company (TNC) License, Vehicle Endorsement~~)) network company license, vehicle endorsement, and for-hire ((~~For Hire Driver's License Fees~~)) driver's license fees shall be:

((~~Upon the effective date of this ordinance,~~)) TNCs shall pay ((~~\$0.10~~)) \$0.08 per ride for all trips originating in Seattle to cover the estimated enforcement and regulatory costs of TNC licensing, vehicle

endorsements and driver licensing. ~~((After six months or any time thereafter, the))~~ The Director may adjust this per-ride fee based on the number of new TNC licenses, for-hire driver's licenses and vehicle endorsements issued, and ~~((total))~~ quarterly number of TNC trips originating in Seattle. ~~((provided in the previous quarter, as reported pursuant to Section 6.310.540.))~~ The purpose of any adjustment is to ensure that the per-ride fee covers the estimated enforcement and regulatory costs of TNC licensing, vehicle endorsements, and driver licensing. ~~((Total TNC industry fees shall not exceed \$525,000 in year one. Unless the Director finds that a TNC has not paid its proportional fees covering the cost of enforcement and regulatory costs for the prior year, at))~~ At the time of renewing the TNC license, the fees for the current TNC license, vehicle endorsements, and for-hire driver licenses shall be renewed upon approval of completed renewal applications and upon the condition that the TNC is current on the per-ride fee and continues to submit quarterly per-ride fees.

C. The Director may adjust any of the fees in ~~((subsection A after the ordinance's effective date, and any of the fees in subsection B six months after the ordinance's effective date,))~~ this Section 6.310.150 following consideration of the following nonexclusive factors: the projected costs and annual budget allotted for enforcement and regulatory costs across the for-hire transportation industry, the need for increased street inspection in order to reduce illegal activity, the total number of trips originating in Seattle across the for-hire transportation industry, and the administrative burden of issuing additional taxicab licenses, TNC licenses, for-hire driver's licenses, and TNC vehicle endorsements. The purpose of any adjustment is to ensure that the fees cover the Director's enforcement and regulatory costs.

Section 2. Section 1 of this ordinance shall take effect on July 1, 2020.

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 _____, 2019, and signed by 1300

me in open session in authentication of its passage this _____ day of _____, 2019.

President _____ of the City Council

Approved by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)

SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE*

Department:	Dept. Contact/Phone:	CBO Contact/Phone:
FAS	Ann Gorman/615-0797	George Dugdale/733-9110

** 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 transportation network company fees; changing the per-ride fee amount for trips originating in Seattle; deleting obsolete provisions; and amending Section 6.310.150 of the Seattle Municipal Code.

Summary and background of the Legislation: Seattle Municipal Code Section 6.310.150 allows the Department of Finance and Administrative Services (FAS) to charge a per-ride regulatory fee to recover the costs of FAS to operate, regulate, and enforce the City's Transportation Network Company (TNC) regulatory scheme.

FAS has determined that the cost of this per-ride fee should be adjusted downwards, from \$.14 per ride to \$0.08 to better reflect the anticipated costs of operating the regulatory scheme. The proposed legislation reduces the current \$0.14 per-ride surcharge to \$0.08, effective July 1, 2020.

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 \$	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
Estimated revenue change (\$):	Revenue to General Fund		Revenue to Other Funds	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
			(\$913,332)	(\$2,095,896)
Positions affected:	No. of Positions		Total FTE Change	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
	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?

Not implementing this legislation would result in continued collection of the \$0.14 per-ride surcharge.

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	2020 Revenue	2021 Estimated Revenue
12100	FAS	Net per-ride surcharges	(\$913,332)	(\$2,095,896)
TOTAL			(\$913,332)	(\$2,095,896)

Is this change one-time or ongoing?

This change is ongoing.

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. 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? What is the Language Access plan for any communications to the public?
No perceived impacts.

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:

n/a



Legislation Text

File #: CB 119686, **Version:** 1

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE _____

COUNCIL BILL _____

AN ORDINANCE relating to transportation network company drivers; establishing deactivation protections for transportation network company drivers; amending Section 3.15.000 of the Seattle Municipal Code; and adding a new Chapter 14.32 to the Seattle Municipal Code.

WHEREAS, the Washington Constitution provides in Article XI, Section 11 that “[a]ny county, city, town or township may make and enforce within its limits all such local police, sanitary and other regulations as are not in conflict with general laws”; and

WHEREAS, the state of Washington, in Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 46.72.001, has authorized political subdivisions of the state to regulate for-hire drivers and for-hire transportation services, which terms encompass the regulation of transportation network company (TNC) drivers, TNCs, and TNC services, to ensure safe and reliable TNC services; and

WHEREAS, TNCs provide application dispatch services that allow passengers to directly request the dispatch of drivers via the internet using mobile interfaces such as smartphone applications; and

WHEREAS, in 2018, the two largest TNCs accounted for over 24 million trips in the City and King County; and

WHEREAS, these two companies are also major hiring entities, accounting for most of the 31,676 TNC drivers issued permits by King County in 2018 as recorded by the King County Department of Licensing; and

WHEREAS, the regulation of TNC driver protections better ensures that drivers can perform their services in a safe and reliable manner and thereby promotes the welfare of the people and is thus a fundamental governmental function; and

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WHEREAS, the establishment of minimum labor standards for TNC drivers is a subject of vital and imminent concern to the people of this City and requires appropriate action by City Council to establish such minimum labor standards within the City; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Findings

A. In order to protect the public health, safety, and welfare, The City of Seattle is granted express authority to regulate for-hire transportation services pursuant to chapter 46.72 RCW. This authority includes regulating entry, requiring a license, controlling rates, establishing safety requirements, and any other requirement to ensure safe and reliable transportation services.

B. In the pursuit of economic opportunity, many transportation network company (TNC) drivers are immigrants and people of color who have taken on debt or invested their savings to purchase and/or lease vehicles to provide TNC services.

C. The TNCs represent that their business models rely on TNC drivers being classified as independent contractors, and that they are exempt from minimum labor standards established by federal, state, and local law.

D. TNC drivers are subject to TNC companies' policies that can be unilaterally changed so they can be deactivated for a variety of reasons, and they do not have consistent access to due process for such deactivations, nor do they have regular access to human resources staff who have the power to correct unwarranted deactivations, via either in-person meeting or telephone, to air their deactivation-related grievances.

E. The TNCs deactivate drivers with unclear processes for review of those deactivations. Establishing a reasonable standard for the deactivations of TNC drivers as well as access to a neutral Deactivation Appeals Process in which unwarranted deactivations may be challenged will help ensure that thousands of drivers who provide vital transportation services in Seattle will be able enjoy a small measure of

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job security.

F. TNC drivers who have protection against unwarranted deactivation will be more likely to remain in their positions over time, and to devote more time to their work as TNC drivers. Such experienced drivers will improve the safety and reliability of the TNC services provided by the TNCs to passengers and thus reduce safety and reliability problems created by frequent turnover in the TNC services industry.

Section 2. A new Chapter 14.32 is added to the Seattle Municipal Code as follows:

CHAPTER 14.32 TRANSPORTATION NETWORK COMPANY DRIVERS DEACTIVATION RIGHTS

14.32.010 Short title

This Chapter 14.32 shall constitute the “Transportation Network Company Driver Deactivation Rights Ordinance” and may be cited as such.

14.32.015 Declaration of policy

It is declared to be the policy of the City, in the exercise of its police powers for the protection of the public health, safety, and general welfare, and for the maintenance of peace and good government, to ensure that TNC drivers can perform their services in a safe and reliable manner, and thereby promote the welfare of the people who rely on such services to meet their transportation needs.

14.32.020 Definitions

For the purposes of this Chapter 14.32:

“Agency” means the Office of Labor Standards and any division therein.

“Aggrieved party” means the TNC driver or other person who suffers tangible or intangible harm due to the TNC’s violation of this Chapter 14.32.

“Application dispatch” means technology that allows consumers to directly request dispatch of TNC drivers for trips and/or allows TNC drivers or TNCs to accept trip requests and payments for trips via the internet using mobile interfaces such as, but not limited to, smartphone and tablet applications.

“Available platform time” means the time a TNC driver is logged in to the driver platform prior to

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receiving a trip request from a TNC.

“City” means The City of Seattle.

“Compensation” means payment owed to a TNC driver by reason of providing TNC services.

“Days” means calendar days.

“Deactivation” means the blocking of a TNC driver’s access to the driver platform, changing a TNC driver’s status from eligible to provide TNC services to ineligible, or other material restriction in access to the driver platform that is effected by a TNC.

“Director” means the Director of the Office of Labor Standards.

“Dispatch location” means the location of the TNC driver at the time the TNC driver accepts a trip request from the TNC.

“Dispatch platform time” means the time a TNC driver spends traveling from dispatch location to passenger pick-up location. Dispatch platform time ends when a passenger cancels a trip, fails to appear for a trip, or enters the TNC driver’s vehicle.

“Driver platform” means the driver-facing application dispatch system software or any online-enabled application service, website, or system, used by a TNC driver, that enables the prearrangement of passenger trips for compensation.

“Driver Resolution Center” means a non-profit organization registered with the Washington Secretary of State that contracts with the Agency to provide culturally competent TNC driver representation services, outreach, and education, that is affiliated with an organization that has experience representing workers in grievance proceedings and whose administration and/or formation was/is not funded, excessively influenced, or controlled by a TNC.

“Operating in Seattle” means, with respect to a TNC, providing application dispatch services to any affiliated driver at any time for the transport of any passenger for compensation from or to a point within the geographical confines of Seattle.

“Passenger drop-off location” means the location where a passenger exits a TNC driver’s vehicle at the end of a trip.

“Passenger pick-up location” means the location where a passenger has requested to be picked up at the time of dispatch, for the purpose of receiving TNC services.

“Passenger platform time” means the period of time commencing when a passenger enters the TNC driver’s vehicle until the time when the passenger exits the TNC vehicle.

“Representative” means a person who gives advice or guidance and includes, but is not limited to, family members, friends, licensed professionals, attorneys, advocates, and Driver Resolution Center advocates.

“Respondent” means the TNC who is alleged or found to have committed a violation of this Chapter 14.32.

“TNC services” means services related to the transportation of passengers that are provided by a TNC driver while logged in to the driver platform, including services provided during available platform time, dispatch platform time, and passenger platform time.

“Transportation network company” or “TNC” means an organization whether a corporation, partnership, sole proprietor, or other form, licensed or required to be licensed under Chapter 6.310, operating in Seattle that offers prearranged transportation services for compensation using an online-enabled application or platform, such as an application dispatch system, to connect passengers with drivers using a “transportation network company (TNC) endorsed vehicle,” as defined in Chapter 6.310.

“Transportation network company driver” or “TNC driver” means a licensed for-hire driver, as defined in Chapter 6.310, affiliated with and accepting trips from a licensed transportation network company. For purposes of this Chapter 14.32, at any time that a driver is logged into the driver platform, the driver is considered a TNC driver.

“TNC dispatched trip” or “trip” means the dispatch of a TNC driver to provide transportation to a passenger in a TNC endorsed vehicle through the use of a TNC’s application dispatch system. The term “TNC”

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dispatched trip” or “trip” does not include transportation provided by taxicabs or for-hire vehicles, as defined in Chapter 6.310.

“Written” or “writing” means a printed or printable communication in physical or electronic format including a communication that is transmitted through email, text message, or a computer system, or is otherwise sent and maintained electronically.

14.32.030 TNC driver coverage

A TNC driver is covered by this Chapter 14.32 if the TNC driver provides TNC services within the geographic boundaries of the City for a TNC covered by this Chapter 14.32.

14.32.040 TNC coverage

A. TNCs that report greater than 1,000,000 trips that originate in the City per the most recent quarterly report under Section 6.310.540 are covered under this Chapter 14.32.

B. Separate entities that form an integrated enterprise shall be considered a single TNC under this Chapter 14.32. Separate entities will be considered an integrated enterprise and a single TNC under this Chapter 14.32 where a separate entity controls the operation of another entity. The factors to consider include, but are not limited to:

1. Degree of interrelation between the operations of multiple entities;
2. Degree to which the entities share common management;
3. Centralized control of labor relations; and
4. Degree of common ownership or financial control over the entities.

14.32.050 Protection from unwarranted deactivation

- A. TNC driver deactivation rights
1. No TNC shall subject a TNC driver to unwarranted deactivation, as defined by Director’s rule.
 2. Subject to driver eligibility standards created by Director’s rule, a TNC driver shall have

a right to challenge all permanent deactivations and temporary deactivations, as defined by Director's rule.

3. The TNC driver has the right to elect between representing themselves during any deactivation challenge or being represented by a representative, including an advocate from the Driver Resolution Center. The Driver Resolution Center shall have discretion to determine whether to represent a TNC driver.

4. Upon deactivation, every TNC shall furnish to the TNC driver a written statement of the reasons for and effective date of deactivation and provide notice, in a form and manner designated by the Agency, of the TNC driver's right to challenge such deactivation under this Section 14.32.050. The Agency shall create and distribute the notice in English and other languages as provided by rules issued by the Director.

B. The TNC driver and TNC may, by mutual agreement, proceed to arbitration through the Deactivation Appeals Panel arbitration ("Panel arbitration") proceeding created by this Chapter 14.32 instead of proceeding under any applicable arbitration agreement between the TNC driver and the TNC ("private arbitration agreement"). In the absence of a private arbitration agreement between a TNC driver and a TNC, the TNC driver shall have an absolute right to challenge the deactivation pursuant to subsections 14.32.050.C and 14.32.050.D, regardless of agreement by the TNC.

C. Deactivation Appeals Panel process

1. If the TNC driver and TNC agree to proceed to arbitration through the Deactivation Appeals Panel arbitration proceeding created by this Chapter 14.32, the TNC driver and/or a representative must provide notice to the TNC of intent to challenge the deactivation no later than 60 days after the deactivation.

2. The TNC and the TNC driver and/or a representative shall attempt to resolve the challenge informally no later than 15 days after the notice of intent to challenge has been provided to the TNC, or within a time frame mutually agreed by the parties.

3. If the parties resolve the challenge informally pursuant to subsection 14.32.050.C.2, the

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must memorialize that resolution in a written agreement.

4. The TNC driver and/or representative must provide notice of intent to arbitrate to the TNC no later than 15 days after the notice of intent to challenge has been provided to the TNC under subsection 14.32.050.C.1.

5. If a TNC driver demonstrates that a TNC failed to engage in the informal appeals process under this subsection 14.32.050.C, there shall be a presumption, rebuttable by clear and convincing evidence, before the Deactivation Appeals Panel that the deactivation is unwarranted.

D. Deactivation Appeals Panel

1. The City shall establish a “Deactivation Appeals Panel” (“Panel”) for purposes of hearing TNC driver challenges to deactivations. The Agency shall contract with one or more persons or entities (“neutral arbitrator”) to conduct arbitration proceedings to hear deactivation challenges. The neutral arbitrator shall be one member of the Panel. The remaining Panel members shall consist of an equal number of partisan panel members, representing the interests of the TNC driver and the TNC, respectively. The partisan panel members shall not be compensated by the City.

2. The utilization of the Panel arbitration proceeding created by this Chapter 14.32 is voluntary upon agreement by both parties and shall be of no cost to the TNC driver. If utilized, the Panel shall be the sole arbitration proceeding for challenging the deactivation.

3. The cost of arbitration, including any fee charged by an arbitrator, will be shared equally by the TNC and the Driver Resolution Center. If the TNC driver is not represented by a representative of the Driver Resolution Center, the TNC shall be solely responsible for the cost of arbitration.

4. The arbitration shall be conducted no later than 30 days after the notice of intent to arbitrate has been provided to the TNC under subsection 14.32.050.C.4, within a time frame mutually agreed by the parties, or as ordered by the Panel.

5. Subject to rules issued by the Director, the Panel may conduct pre-hearing procedures, e

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well as an evidentiary hearing at which parties shall be entitled to present witnesses and written evidence relevant to the dispute, and to cross-examine witnesses.

6. The Panel's decision in any case shall be by majority vote, with each arbitrator holding one vote.

7. The Panel shall issue a written decision and, if appropriate, award relief. The Panel shall endeavor to issue the written decision within 48 hours of the evidentiary hearing.

8. Upon a decision concluding an unwarranted deactivation occurred, the Panel may order such relief as may be appropriate to remedy the violation including, without limitation, all remedies provided in Section 14.32.170. Should the Panel order that the TNC driver be reinstated, such order shall be limited to reinstatement to provide TNC services from a passenger drop-off location or a passenger pick-up location in the City.

9. The decision of the Panel shall be final and binding upon the parties.

10. Nothing in this subsection 14.32.050.D shall be construed as restricting a TNC driver's right to pursue any remedy at law or equity for an unwarranted deactivation.

11. The Director shall issue rules to effectuate the terms of this Section 14.32.050 including, but not limited to, rules regarding the definition of unwarranted deactivation, driver eligibility to challenge deactivations, the selection of and criteria for the neutral arbitrator and partisan panel members, and the number of partisan panel members. The Director shall further consider methods to protect passenger privacy and address potential safety concerns during the Deactivation Appeal Panel proceeding.

E. Subject to the provisions of this Section 14.32.050 and rules issued by the Director, a TNC may immediately deactivate a TNC driver if such action is required to comply with any applicable local, state, or federal laws or regulations or where a TNC driver has engaged in egregious misconduct.

F. For deactivations not described in subsection 14.32.050.E, the TNC shall provide the TNC driver with 14 days' notice of the impending deactivation.

G. In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by this Section 14.32.050, the day of the act, event, or default from which the designated period of time begins to run shall not be included. The last day of the period so computed shall be included, unless it is a Saturday, a Sunday, or a federal or City holiday, in which event the period runs until the end of the next day which is neither a Saturday, a Sunday, nor a federal or City holiday.

14.32.060 Driver Resolution Center

A. The Agency may contract with a Driver Resolution Center to provide driver resolution services. Those services shall include, but not be limited to:

1. Consultation and/or direct representation for TNC drivers facing deactivation;
2. Other support for TNC drivers to ensure compliance with applicable labor standards and/or to support their ability to perform TNC services; and
3. Outreach and education to TNC drivers regarding their rights under this Chapter 14.32 and other applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

B. The Director must approve in advance, by rule or otherwise, the provision of any services by a Driver Resolution Center pursuant to contract other than those identified in subsection 14.32.060.A. Any additional services provided must be consistent with this Chapter 14.32.

14.32.116 Rulemaking authority

The Director is authorized to administer this Chapter 14.32. The Director shall exercise all responsibilities under this Chapter 14.32 pursuant to rules and regulations developed under Chapter 3.02. The Director is authorized to promulgate, revise, or rescind rules and regulations deemed necessary, appropriate, or convenient to administer, and evaluate the provisions of this Chapter 14.32, providing affected entities with due process of law and in conformity with the intent and purpose of this Chapter 14.32.

14.32.140 Violation

The failure of any respondent to comply with any requirement imposed on the respondent under this Chapter

14.32 is a violation.

14.32.170 Remedies

A. The payment of unpaid compensation, liquidated damages, and interest provided under this Chapter 14.32 is cumulative and is not intended to be exclusive of any of the above referenced remedies and procedures.

1. Interest shall accrue from the date the unpaid compensation was first due at 12 percent annum, or the maximum rate permitted under RCW 19.52.020.

2. When determining the amount of liquidated damages payable to aggrieved parties due under this Section 14.32.170, the Panel shall consider:

- a. The total amount of unpaid compensation, liquidated damages, and interest due;
- b. The nature and persistence of the violations;
- c. The extent of the respondent's culpability;
- d. The substantive or technical nature of the violations;
- e. The size, revenue, and human resources capacity of the respondent;
- f. The circumstances of each situation;
- g. Other factors pursuant to rules issued by the Director.

B. A respondent found to be in violation of this Chapter 14.32 shall be liable for full payment of unpaid compensation plus interest in favor of the aggrieved party for the period of deactivation under the terms of this Chapter 14.32, and other equitable relief. The Director shall issue rules regarding the method of calculating unpaid compensation. The Director is authorized to designate a daily amount for unpaid compensation. For a first violation of this Chapter 14.32, the Panel may assess liquidated damages in an additional amount of up to twice the unpaid compensation.

1. For subsequent violations of this Chapter 14.32, the Panel may assess an amount of liquidated damages in an additional amount of up to twice the unpaid compensation.

2. For purposes of establishing a first and subsequent violation for this Section 14.32.170, the violation must have occurred within ten years of the settlement agreement or Panel's written decision.

14.32.230 Private right of action

A. Any person or class of persons that suffers financial injury as a result of a violation of this Chapter 14.32, may bring a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction against the TNC violating this Chapter 14.32 and, upon prevailing, may be awarded reasonable attorney fees and costs and such legal or equitable relief as may be appropriate to remedy the violation including, without limitation, the payment of any unpaid compensation plus interest due to the person and liquidated damages in an additional amount of up to twice the unpaid compensation. Interest shall accrue from the date the unpaid compensation was first due at 12 percent per annum, or the maximum rate permitted under RCW 19.52.020.

B. For purposes of this Section 14.32.230, "person" includes any entity a member of which has suffered financial injury, or any other individual or entity acting on behalf of an aggrieved party that has suffered financial injury.

C. For purposes of determining membership within a class of persons entitled to bring an action under this Section 14.32.230, two or more TNC drivers are similarly situated if they:

1. Are or were contracted to perform TNC services by the same TNC or TNCs, whether concurrently or otherwise, at some point during the applicable statute of limitations period,
2. Allege one or more violations that raise similar questions as to liability, and
3. Seek similar forms of relief.

D. For purposes of subsection 14.32.230.C, TNC drivers shall not be considered dissimilar solely because their:

1. Claims seek damages that differ in amount, or
2. Job titles or other means of classifying TNC drivers differ in ways that are unrelated to their claims.

E. Nothing contained in this Chapter 14.32 is intended to be nor shall be construed to create or form the basis for any liability on the part of the City, or its officers, employees, or agents, for any injury or damage resulting from or by reason of any act or omission in connection with the implementation or administration of this Chapter 14.32 on the part of the City by its officers, employees, or agents.

14.32.235 Encouragement of more generous policies

A. Nothing in this Chapter 14.32 shall be construed to discourage or prohibit a TNC from the adoption or retention of protections more generous than the ones required by this Chapter 14.32.

B. Nothing in this Chapter 14.32 shall be construed as diminishing the obligation of a TNC to comply with any contract, or other agreement providing more generous protections to TNC drivers than required by this Chapter 14.32.

14.32.240 Other legal requirements

This Chapter 14.32 defines requirements for TNC driver deactivation protections and shall not be construed to preempt, limit, or otherwise affect the applicability of any other law, regulation, requirement, policy, or standard that provides for greater requirements; and nothing in this Chapter 14.32 shall be interpreted or applied so as to create any power or duty in conflict with federal or state law.

14.32.250 Severability

The provisions of this Chapter 14.32 are declared to be separate and severable. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section, subsection, or portion of this Chapter 14.32, or the application thereof to any TNC, TNC driver, or circumstance, is held to be invalid, it shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this Chapter 14.32, or the validity of its application to other persons or circumstances.

Section 3. Section 3.15.000 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125684, is amended as follows:

3.15.000 Office of Labor Standards created-Functions

There is created within the Executive Department an Office of Labor Standards, under the direction of the

Mayor. The mission of the Office of Labor Standards is to advance labor standards through thoughtful community and business engagement, strategic enforcement and innovative policy development, with a commitment to race and social justice. The Office of Labor Standards seeks to promote greater economic opportunity and further the health, safety, and welfare of employees; support employers in their implementation of labor standards requirements; and end barriers to workplace equity for women, communities of color, immigrants and refugees, and other vulnerable workers.

The functions of the Office of Labor Standards are as follows:

- A. Promoting labor standards through outreach, education, technical assistance, and training for employees and employers;
- B. Collecting and analyzing data on labor standards enforcement;
- C. Partnering with community, businesses, and workers for stakeholder input and collaboration;
- D. Developing innovative labor standards policy;
- E. Administering and enforcing City of Seattle ordinances relating to minimum wage and minimum compensation (Chapter 14.19), paid sick and safe time (Chapter 14.16), use of criminal history in employment decisions (Chapter 14.17), wage and tip compensation requirements (Chapter 14.20), secure scheduling (Chapter 14.22), commuter benefits (Chapter 14.30), transportation network company driver deactivation protections (Chapter 14.32), and other labor standards ordinances the City may enact in the future.

* * *

Section 4. No provision of this ordinance shall be construed as providing any determination regarding the legal status of TNC drivers as employees or independent contractors.

Section 5. Section 2 of this ordinance shall take effect on July 1, 2020.

Section 6. 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 _____, 2019, and signed by
me in open session in authentication of its passage this _____ day of _____, 2019.

President _____ of the City Council

Approved by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)

SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE*

Department:	Dept. Contact/Phone:	CBO Contact/Phone:
Office of Labor Standards	Kerem Levitas, 6-9758	Julie Dingley / 684-5523

** 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 transportation network company drivers; establishing deactivation protections for transportation network company drivers; amending Section 3.15.000 of the Seattle Municipal Code; and adding a new Chapter 14.32 to the Seattle Municipal Code.

Summary and background of the Legislation:

The ordinance takes effect on July 1, 2020. The ordinance establishes deactivation protections for transportation network company (TNC) drivers, establishes a Deactivation Appeals Panel to hear deactivation disputes, and provides for the Office of Labor Standards (OLS) to contract with a Driver Resolution Center to represent drivers at arbitration proceedings.

- 1. Deactivation Rights.** The ordinance establishes the following rights for TNC drivers:
 - TNCs may not subject TNC drivers to unwarranted deactivations.
 - TNC drivers may challenge any permanent deactivation.
 - TNC drivers may represent themselves or be represented by a representative during any deactivation challenge.
 - Upon deactivation, a TNC must provide notice of deactivation rights.
- 2. Deactivation Appeals.** TNCs may challenge a deactivation through private arbitration under their existing contract with a TNC or through a Deactivation Appeals Panel (DAP). If the DAP process is used, the TNC and TNC driver must attempt to resolve any dispute informally. If the parties fail to resolve the dispute informally, the driver may challenge the deactivation before the DAP. The panel consists of one neutral arbitrator and an equal number of partisan panel members, representing the interests of the TNC driver and the TNC, respectively.
- 3. Driver Resolution Center (DRC).** OLS is authorized to contract with a DRC to provide culturally competent consultation and direct representation, as well as outreach and education to drivers regarding their rights under relevant labor standards.

Funding for the Driver Resolution Center and related driver protections will be provided from revenues from the proposed TNC tax found in companion legislation.

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?

Yes – The legislation creates a new labor standard and authorizes OLS to contract with a Driver Resolution Center to provide consultation and direct representation, as well as outreach and education to drivers regarding their rights under relevant labor standards. Additional funding and/or positions needed to carry out the requirements of this bill will be detailed in additional 2020 legislation.

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

There are no financial costs to the City of not implementing the legislation.

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. 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? What is the Language Access plan for any communications to the public?

This ordinance establishes deactivation rights for TNC drivers. TNCs classify these drivers as independent contractors and represent that they are exempt from existing minimum labor standards established by federal, state, and local law. In 2018, the King County Department of Licensing issues 31,676 TNC driver permits. A large number of those drivers are immigrants and people of color who have taken on debt or invested their savings to purchase and/or lease vehicles to provide TNC services. TNC drivers are subject to TNC companies' policies that can be unilaterally changed so they can be deactivated or terminated for a variety of reasons. The TNCs frequently deactivate drivers with limited review of those deactivations. Establishing a reasonable standard for the deactivations of TNC drivers as well as cost-free access to an arbitration process in which unwarranted deactivations may be challenged will help ensure that thousands of drivers, particularly drivers who are immigrants or people of color, and who provide vital transportation services in Seattle will be able enjoy a small measure of job security.

The ordinance requires that notices that are provided by OLS be made available in "English and other languages." OLS has extensive experience developing materials in other languages and working with community partners to ensure that translations are appropriate for the particular demographic groups in impacted communities. OLS intends to provide translations based on the specific demographics of the TNC driver community, as established through available data and consultation with driver and community-based organizations. Further, through the request for proposal process, OLS is committed to ensuring that the DRC provides its services in an accessible manner.

- 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 be the ninth local labor law (assuming passage of the hotel related legislation now being considered by Council) that OLS will provide education and outreach on and implement. OLS currently has a staff of 28 FTEs and contracts with community-based organizations for outreach and education to both workers and businesses. OLS will evaluate any contract with the DRC using the same metrics it uses to evaluate its contracts with community-based contractors (e.g., number of intakes, number of outreach activities, number of cases, case completion time).

List attachments/exhibits below:



Legislation Text

File #: CB 119687, **Version:** 1

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE _____

COUNCIL BILL _____

AN ORDINANCE relating to transportation network company driver labor standards; concerning minimum compensation standards for transportation network company drivers; and adding a new Chapter 14.31 to the Seattle Municipal Code.

WHEREAS, the Washington Constitution provides in Article XI, Section 11 that “[a]ny county, city, town or township may make and enforce within its limits all such local police, sanitary and other regulations as are not in conflict with general laws”; and

WHEREAS, the state of Washington, in Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 46.72.001, has authorized political subdivisions of the state to regulate for-hire drivers and for-hire transportation services, which terms encompass the regulation of transportation network company (TNC) drivers, TNCs, and TNC services, to ensure safe and reliable TNC services; and

WHEREAS, TNCs provide application dispatch services that allow passengers to directly request the dispatch of drivers via the internet using mobile interfaces such as smartphone applications; and

WHEREAS, in 2018, the two largest TNCs accounted for over 24 million trips in the City; and

WHEREAS, at their peak in 2012, taxicabs in Seattle and King County provided about 5.2 million trips; and

WHEREAS, these two companies are also major hiring entities, accounting for most of the 31,676 TNC drivers issued permits by King County in 2018 as recorded by the King County Department of Licensing; and

WHEREAS, the City, TNC drivers, TNCs, and the public agree that TNC drivers should be compensated fairly and earn at least the equivalent of the “hourly minimum wage” established for Schedule 1 employers in Chapter 14.19 plus reasonable expenses; and

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WHEREAS, the establishment of a minimum compensation standard better ensures that drivers can perform their services in a safe and reliable manner and thereby promotes the welfare of the people and is thus a fundamental governmental function; and

WHEREAS, the establishment of a minimum compensation standard for TNC drivers is a subject of vital and imminent concern to the people of this City and requires appropriate action by City Council to establish a minimum compensation standard within the City; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Findings

A. In order to protect the public health, safety, and welfare, The City of Seattle is granted express authority to regulate for-hire transportation services pursuant to chapter 46.72 RCW. This authority includes regulating entry, requiring a license, controlling rates, establishing safety requirements, and any other requirement to ensure safe and reliable transportation services.

B. In the pursuit of economic opportunity, many transportation network company (TNC) drivers are immigrants and people of color who have taken on debt or invested their savings to purchase and/or lease vehicles to provide TNC services.

C. Studies around the nation, including a 2018 study commissioned by the New York City Taxi and Limousine Commission (NYC TLC) entitled *An Earnings Standard for New York City's App-based Drivers: Economic Analysis and Policy Assessment* and a 2018 nationwide study by the Economic Policy Institute entitled *Uber and the Labor Market: Uber Drivers' Compensation, Wages, and the Scale of Uber and the Gig Economy* (Economic Policy Institute Study), have shown that many TNC drivers earn below the equivalent of the hourly minimum wage rate established by Chapter 14.19 of the Seattle Municipal Code for Schedule 1 employers.

D. A 2018 JP Morgan Chase Institute study entitled *The Online Platform Economy in 2018* reported a decrease in TNC driver earnings nationwide between 2013 and 2017, a 2019 Seattle Times report showed a

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decrease in the percentage of the passenger fares collected by the companies that drivers are paid, and Uber Technology, Inc.'s April 2019 Form S-1 filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission states "we aim to reduce Driver incentives to improve our financial performance."

E. The TNCs represent that their business models rely on TNC drivers being classified as independent contractors and that they are exempt from minimum labor standards established by federal, state, and local law.

F. TNC drivers receive unpredictable income due to the high variability of the rates of compensation paid by TNCs.

G. The City of New York recently enacted an ordinance authorizing the NYC TLC to study and set minimum driver pay, as well as transparency and data reporting standards, and the NYC TLC promulgated rules establishing such standards.

H. There is a lack of localized research regarding TNC driver pay, working conditions, reasonable expenses, and work hours.

I. Establishing a minimum compensation standard will help ensure that the compensation that thousands of drivers who provide vital transportation services in Seattle every day receive for their services is sufficient to alleviate undue financial pressure to provide transportation in an unsafe manner by working longer hours than is safe, skipping needed breaks, or operating vehicles at unsafe speeds in order to maximize the number of trips completed or to ignore maintenance necessary to the safe and reliable operation of their vehicles.

J. TNC drivers who have the protection of a minimum compensation standard will be more likely to remain in their positions over time, and to devote more time to their work as TNC drivers. Such experienced drivers will improve the safety and reliability of the TNC services provided by the TNCs to passengers and thus reduce safety and reliability problems created by frequent turnover in the TNC services industry.

Section 2. A new Chapter 14.31 is added to the Seattle Municipal Code as follows:

CHAPTER 14.31 TRANSPORTATION NETWORK COMPANY DRIVERS MINIMUM COMPENSATION

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14.31.010 Short title

This Chapter 14.31 shall constitute the “Transportation Network Company Driver Minimum Compensation Ordinance” and may be cited as such.

14.31.015 Declaration of policy

It is declared to be the policy of the City, in the exercise of its police powers for the protection of the public health, safety, and general welfare, and for the maintenance of peace and good government, to ensure that TNC drivers can perform their services in a safe and reliable manner by establishing minimum labor standards for the benefit of TNC drivers, including, but not limited to a minimum compensation standard for TNC drivers that is comprised of at least the equivalent of the “hourly minimum wage” established for Schedule 1 employers in Chapter 14.19 plus reasonable expenses.

14.31.020 Definitions

For the purposes of this Chapter 14.31:

“Agency” means the Department of Finance and Administrative Services and any division therein;

“Application dispatch” means technology that allows consumers to directly request dispatch of TNC drivers for trips and/or allows TNC drivers or TNCs to accept trip requests and payments for trips via the internet using mobile interfaces such as, but not limited to, smartphone and tablet applications;

“Available platform time” means the time a TNC driver is logged in to the driver platform prior to receiving a trip request from a TNC;

“City” means the City of Seattle;

“Compensation” means payment owed to a TNC driver by reason of providing TNC services;

“Director” means the Director of the Department of Finance and Administrative Services;

“Driver platform” means the driver-facing application dispatch system software or any online-enabled application service, website, or system, used by a TNC driver, that enables the prearrangement of passenger trips for compensation;

“Operating in Seattle” means, with respect to a TNC, providing application dispatch services to any affiliated driver at any time for the transport of any passenger for compensation from or to a point within the geographical confines of the City;

“Passenger platform time” means the period of time commencing when a passenger enters the TNC driver’s vehicle until the time when the passenger exits the TNC driver’s vehicle;

“Reasonable expenses” means (1) the per mile cost of operating a vehicle for purposes of providing TNC services as determined by the Agency’s evaluation pursuant to Section 14.31.060 and (2) the non-mileage expenses incurred by TNC drivers to provide TNC services as determined by the Agency’s evaluation pursuant to Section 14.31.060, which may include, but are not limited to:

1. The amount of employer-side payroll taxes that TNC drivers must pay;
2. Business license fees that TNC drivers must pay;
3. Compensation for meal periods and rest breaks;
4. Compensation for paid sick and safe time;
5. Cost of worker’s compensation insurance;
6. Cost of unemployment insurance;
7. Cost of paid family medical leave insurance; and
8. Cost of medical, dental, and vision insurance;

“TNC services” means services related to the transportation of passengers that are provided by a TNC driver while logged in to the driver platform, including services provided during available platform time, dispatch platform time, and passenger platform time;

“Transportation network company” or “TNC” means an organization whether a corporation, partnership, sole proprietor, or other form, licensed or required to be licensed under Chapter 6.310, operating in Seattle that offers prearranged transportation services for compensation using an online-enabled application or platform, such as an application dispatch system, to connect passengers with drivers using a “transportation

network company (TNC) endorsed vehicle,” as defined in Chapter 6.310;

“Transportation network company driver” or “TNC driver” means a licensed for-hire driver, as defined in Chapter 6.310, affiliated with and accepting trips from a licensed transportation network company;

“TNC dispatched trip” or “trip” means the dispatch of a TNC driver to provide transportation to a passenger in a TNC endorsed vehicle through the use of a TNC’s application dispatch system.

14.31.030 TNC driver coverage

A TNC driver is covered by this Chapter 14.31 if the TNC driver provides TNC services within the geographic boundaries of the City for a TNC covered by this Chapter 14.31.

14.31.040 TNC coverage

A. TNCs that report greater than 1,000,000 trips that originate in the City per the most recent quarterly report under Section 6.310.540 are covered under this Chapter 14.31.

B. Separate entities that form an integrated enterprise shall be considered a single TNC under this Chapter 14.31. Separate entities will be considered an integrated enterprise and a single TNC under this Chapter 14.31 where a separate entity controls the operation of another entity. The factors to consider include, but are not limited to:

1. Degree of interrelation between the operations of multiple entities;
2. Degree to which the entities share common management;
3. Centralized control of labor relations; and
4. Degree of common ownership or financial control over the entities.

14.31.050 Minimum compensation

Following the completion of the evaluation by the Agency required in subsection 14.31.060.A and upon the effective date of the ordinance referenced in 14.31.060.E, TNCs shall pay TNC drivers a minimum compensation standard that is comprised of at least the equivalent of the “hourly minimum wage” established for Schedule 1 employers in Chapter 14.19 plus reasonable expenses.

14.31.060 Evaluation of TNC driver minimum compensation

A. The Agency, in coordination with the Office of Labor Standards, shall conduct an evaluation to determine a minimum compensation standard for TNC drivers that is comprised of at least the equivalent of the “hourly minimum wage” established for Schedule 1 employers in Chapter 14.19 plus reasonable expenses. The Agency is authorized to consider a minimum compensation standard that provides compensation for available platform time, dispatch platform time, passenger platform time, and reasonable expenses.

B. In conducting its evaluation, the Agency shall consider the best available sources of data, which may include, but are not limited to: TNC driver surveys or interviews, data provided by TNCs, data provided by TNC drivers, data provided by passengers, data from other jurisdictions, data available through academic, policy, or community based organizations, public forums, academic research, and stakeholder interviews. The Agency shall coordinate with the Office of Labor Standards to determine the best available sources of data as well as to conduct outreach with and elicit input from relevant stakeholders. Areas of evaluation may include, but are not limited to:

1. The “hourly minimum wage” established for Schedule 1 employers in Chapter 14.19;
2. The number of TNC drivers who provide TNC services for more than one TNC and the frequency with which TNC drivers are available to provide TNC services for more than one TNC at the same time;
3. The average and mean number of trips per hour driven by TNC drivers;
4. The average and mean number of pick-ups per hour completed by TNC drivers;
5. The average and mean amount of available platform time, dispatch platform time, and passenger platform time for TNC drivers;
6. The average and mean mileage driven by TNC drivers during available platform time, dispatch platform time, and passenger platform;
7. The average and mean mileage driven by TNC drivers in a TNC endorsed vehicle for person¹

purposes;

8. The average and mean number of hours driven by TNC drivers each week;
9. Incentives for TNCs to reduce available platform time;
10. The impact of TNC drivers providing shared or pooled trips on TNC driver earnings, work hours, or working conditions under any proposed minimum compensation standard;
11. The reasonable expenses incurred by TNC drivers to provide TNC services, including non-mileage expenses and mileage expenses. Mileage expenses may include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Depreciation;
 - b. Lease payments;
 - c. Maintenance and repairs;
 - d. Tires;
 - e. Gasoline (including all taxes thereon);
 - f. Oil;
 - g. Insurance; and
 - h. License and vehicle registration fees; and
12. The impacts of any proposed minimum compensation standard on TNCs, TNC passengers, and TNC drivers, including TNC driver earnings and work hours.

C. In conjunction with its evaluation, the Agency, in coordination with the Office of Labor Standards, is authorized to contract with academic and/or policy researchers to conduct an evaluation to recommend a minimum compensation standard for TNC drivers that is comprised of at least the equivalent of the “hourly minimum wage” established for Schedule 1 employers in Chapter 14.19 plus reasonable expenses.

D. The Agency shall complete its evaluation and, along with the Office of Labor Standards, present its recommendations to the Mayor and Council by March 31, 2020.

E. After receipt of the Agency’s recommendation, the Mayor shall transmit to Council proposed

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legislation implementing a minimum compensation standard for TNC drivers no later than May 1, 2020.

14.31.250 Severability

The provisions of this Chapter 14.31 are declared to be separate and severable. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section, subsection, or portion of this Chapter 14.31, or the application thereof to any TNC, TNC driver, or circumstance, is held to be invalid, it shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this Chapter 14.31, or the validity of its application to other persons or circumstances.

* * *

Section 3. No provision of this ordinance shall be construed as providing any determination regarding the legal status of TNC drivers as employees or independent contractors.

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 _____, 2019, and signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this _____ day of _____, 2019.

President _____ of the City Council

Approved by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)

SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE*

Department:	Dept. Contact/Phone:	CBO Contact/Phone:
Office of Labor Standards	Kerem Levitas, 6-9758	Julie Dingley / 684-5523

** 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 related to transportation network company driver labor standards; concerning minimum compensation standards for transportation network company drivers; and adding a new Chapter 14.31 to the Seattle Municipal Code.

Summary and background of the Legislation:

This ordinance authorizes an evaluation of a compensation standard for Transportation Network Company (TNC) drivers that provides at least the equivalent of the “hourly minimum wage” established for Schedule 1 employers in Chapter 14.19 of the Seattle Municipal Code, plus reasonable expenses. The evaluation is to be conducted by the Department of Finance and Administrative Services in coordination with the Office of Labor Standards. The ordinance also authorizes FAS to contract with academic and/or policy researchers to conduct a study regarding a minimum compensation standard to inform FAS’ evaluation. Finally, the ordinance requires FAS and OLS must present a minimum compensation standard recommendation to the Mayor and Council and the Mayor must transmit proposed legislation implementing the same.

Following the completion of the study and passage of implementing legislation, TNCs will be required to pay the minimum compensation standard to TNC drivers.

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?

FAS is conducting the evaluation of a minimum compensation standard for TNC drivers within existing resources.

Following the completion of the study and passage of implementing legislation, TNCs will be required to pay the minimum compensation standard to TNC drivers. Additional funding

and/or positions needed to carry out the requirements of this bill may be detailed in additional 2020 legislation.

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

There are no financial costs to the City of not implementing the legislation.

4. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

- a. Does this legislation affect any departments besides the originating department?**
The Department of Finance and Administrative Services, in coordination with the Office of Labor Standards, will implement this ordinance.
- 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? What is the Language Access plan for any communications to the public?**

TNCs classify their drivers as independent contractors and represent that they are exempt from existing minimum labor standards established by federal, state, and local law. In 2018, the King County Department of Licensing issued 31,676 TNC driver permits. A large number of those drivers are immigrants and people of color who have taken on debt or invested their savings to purchase and/or lease vehicles to provide TNC services. Additionally, these drivers often lack basic information regarding the potential earnings and expenses associated with driving for a TNC. A 2019 Georgetown University Study titled *The Uber Workplace in D.C.* found that “100% of drivers experienced difficulties with, or barriers to, calculating their actual compensation.” This ordinance seeks to provide drivers minimum compensation plus expenses.

- 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).**

Following completion of the study outlined in this legislation and passage of implementing legislation, TNCs will be required to pay the minimum compensation standard to TNC drivers. The implementing legislation will include additional detail on enforcement efforts and performance standards.

List attachments/exhibits below:



Legislation Text

File #: CB 119688, **Version:** 1

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE _____

COUNCIL BILL _____

AN ORDINANCE relating to an employee giving program for City employees; retitling Chapter 3.124, amending Sections 3.124.010, 3.124.020, and 3.124.040, and repealing Sections 3.124.030 and 3.124.050 of the Seattle Municipal Code.

WHEREAS, since 1988, The City of Seattle (“City”) has provided its employees the ability to contribute to 501

(c)(3) organizations by payroll deduction and has supported annual giving campaigns; and

WHEREAS, in 2018, 10 percent of City employees donated approximately \$644,000 to 697 nonprofit organizations; and

WHEREAS, the 2018 adopted budget reduced the staffing that supported the charitable giving program by abrogating one FTE and committed to transferring the administration and management of the program to a structured organization that specializes in charitable giving; and

WHEREAS, the Seattle Department of Human Resources no longer has the capacity to continue administering the payroll deduction portion of the charitable giving program, which is not a core service of the department; and

WHEREAS, the City wishes to continue to support an annual giving campaign in which employees independently make contributions to nonprofits and charitable causes; and

WHEREAS, Chapter 3.124 of the Seattle Municipal Code contains outdated language and obsolete references that need to be corrected; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Chapter 3.124 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 124567, is

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amended as follows:

CHAPTER 3.124 ((SOLICITATIONS FOR CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS FROM CITY EMPLOYEES)) CITY OF SEATTLE EMPLOYEE GIVING PROGRAM

3.124.010 Purpose ((:))

~~((Currently, a single charitable organization is authorized to conduct a campaign for solicitations from City employees for contributions which are making payroll deduction contributions to other social service organizations through procedures developed by the Comptroller. Charitable organizations currently not permitted to participate in the annual campaign for contributions from City employees desire to be permitted to participate in a campaign for such contributions. This chapter is intended to establish a means consistent with RCW 41.04.035, 41.04.036, 49.52.050 and 49.52.060 whereby uniform procedures will be established for the efficient administration of two (2) annual campaigns for charitable contributions from City employees which may be made through payroll deductions.))~~ The City seeks to provide support to employees who wish to make charitable contributions to qualified non-profit organizations. This ~~((chapter))~~ Chapter 3.124 shall be liberally construed to accomplish this purpose.

3.124.020 Definitions ((:))

~~((A-))~~ “Campaign” means the solicitation of contributions from City employees by ~~((representatives of federations of charitable organizations and of charitable organization funds))~~ designated campaign administrators through oral presentations, printed materials, audio/video media, or other similar means ~~((which))~~ that occurs on City property during normal City business hours.

“Designated campaign administrator” means a qualified nonprofit third party administrator and/or a program overseen by the Seattle Department of Human Resources and implemented by City departments for the purpose of supporting an employee charitable giving program.

~~((B- “Charitable organization”))~~ “Qualified nonprofit organization” means an organization ((to which tax deductible charitable contributions may be made pursuant to Section 170(c) of the Internal Revenue Code

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~~and which meets the additional criteria established in rules adopted pursuant to this chapter.)) registered as a 501(c)(3) organization with the Internal Revenue Service.~~

~~((C. “Charitable organization fund” means an organization to which tax deductible charitable contributions may be made pursuant to Section 170(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, which solicits and distributes charitable contributions on behalf of other charitable organizations and which collects Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) or more in aggregate contributions, or receives contributions from at least one hundred (100) City employees each year.~~

~~D. “Federation of charitable organizations” means a group to which tax deductible contributions may be made pursuant to Section 170(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, which consists of five (5) or more charitable organizations organized to solicit and distribute contributions on behalf of its member charitable organizations and which collects Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) or more in aggregate contributions, or receives contributions from at least one hundred (100) City employees each year.~~

~~3.124.030 Employee committee.~~

~~A. A committee of nine (9) City employees shall be appointed to a City Employee Charitable Campaign Committee. Four (4) City employees shall be appointed to the Committee by the Mayor and five (5) shall be appointed by the City Council. The term of Committee members shall be three (3) years.~~

~~B. The City Employee Charitable Campaign Committee shall include two subcommittees. One subcommittee shall recommend rules consistent with this chapter to the Seattle Human Resources Director regarding eligibility standards for participating in City charitable campaigns and shall determine which federations of charitable organizations and charitable organization funds may, consistent with rules adopted, participate in the City’s charitable campaigns. The second subcommittee shall recommend rules consistent with this chapter to the Seattle Human Resources Director regarding the conduct of City charitable campaigns and shall assist the Seattle Human Resources Director and his or her designee in managing the campaigns.~~

~~C. Members of the Employee Committee shall serve voluntarily without additional salary but shall~~ 1338

~~be reimbursed by their employing departments for travel, lodging and meals in accordance with City laws and regulations. Committee members shall be given release time from regular work hours to serve on the committee. Employee members of the Committee shall be paid no additional compensation for working beyond normal working hours.))~~

3.124.040 Charitable campaign ((:))

A. There shall be, at minimum, one annual campaign by ~~((federations of charitable organizations and charitable organization funds))~~ designated campaign administrators each year. ~~((The campaign shall be conducted as provided in rules adopted pursuant to this chapter.~~

B. ~~The persons conducting campaigns pursuant to the rules adopted as provided in this chapter may solicit donations from City employees to be made by payroll deductions. The Director of Finance and Administrative Services shall make deductions from City employees' salary warrants and pay the moneys so collected to the federations of charitable organizations and charitable organization funds designated by City employees when such deductions and payments are authorized by City employees pursuant to rules adopted in accordance with this chapter.~~

~~C.))~~ B. As provided in RCW 41.06.250(1) and ~~((42.17.130))~~ 42.17A.555, City property, equipment, or City employees' working time may not be used during a campaign for partisan political purposes, to assist in an individual's election to political office, or for the promotion of or opposition to any ballot proposition.

~~((D.))~~ C. City employees' participation in charitable campaigns shall be strictly voluntary. No City employee shall be coerced to participate in any campaign presentation or coerced to make any donation to a charitable organization. No City employee shall be penalized for failing to participate in a campaign or for failing to make a donation to a charitable organization.

~~((E. The City's annual charitable campaign shall be administered by the Seattle Human Resources Director who, in consultation with the employee committee, shall determine whether the campaign shall be~~

~~coordinated and managed by a City employee or an independent nonprofit organization. If the campaign is coordinated and managed by a City employee, the Seattle Human Resources Director shall evaluate the duties of the position and determine the appropriate job classification and salary level. If the campaign is coordinated and managed by an independent nonprofit organization, the Seattle Human Resources Director, in consultation with the employee committee, shall establish criteria to assure that such services are provided by an organization with demonstrated expertise, in an efficient and cost-effective manner, with the policy review and approval of the employee committee. The Seattle Human Resources Director shall assure that interested members of the City Council have an opportunity to review the criteria before any request for proposals is issued to select an independent organization to manage the campaign. The Seattle Human Resources Director is authorized to hire an employee in the classification and at the salary level determined by the Seattle Department of Human Resources or contract with a nonprofit organization in accord with criteria established in consultation with the employee committee to coordinate and manage the City campaign;~~

~~F. The salary and benefits paid to the employee coordinator or the fees paid for contracted services and the printing, duplicating and data processing costs incurred by the Seattle Department of Human Resources in conducting the campaign shall be reimbursed from moneys donated by City employees to charitable organization funds and federations through the campaign.~~

~~3.124.050 Seattle Human Resources Director to adopt rules~~

~~The Seattle Human Resources Director shall adopt rules pursuant to Chapter 3.02 which shall govern campaigns and shall specify the procedure by which City employees may authorize payroll deductions from City employees' salary warrants to make donations to federations of charitable organizations and to charitable organization funds.))~~

Section 2. 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

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Seattle Municipal Code Section 1.04.020.

Passed by the City Council the _____ day of _____, 2019, and signed by
me in open session in authentication of its passage this _____ day of _____, 2019.

President _____ of the City Council

Approved by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)

SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE*

Department:	Dept. Contact/Phone:	CBO Contact/Phone:
Seattle Department of Human Resources	Melinda Merrell/65319	Jennifer Alsawadi/45292

** 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

1. Legislation Title:

AN ORDINANCE relating to an employee giving program for City employees; retitling Chapter 3.124, amending Sections 3.124.010, 3.124.020, and 3.124.040, and repealing Sections 3.124.030 and 3.124.050 of the Seattle Municipal Code.

2. Summary and background of the Legislation:

The City has administered an employee giving program consisting of holding annual campaigns and making payroll deductions since 1988. In 2017, City employees donated approximately \$712,000 to 760 different organizations.

This legislation revises Chapter 3.124 of the Seattle Municipal Code to remove the payroll deduction function of the program. The City is no longer able to support payroll deductions for employees but wishes to continue to offer an employee giving program and hold annual campaigns. This legislation also retitles the name of Chapter 3.124 of the Seattle Municipal Code, and updates obsolete language and references in the Code.

2. SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- a. Does this legislation amend the Adopted Budget? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- b. 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.
- c. Is there financial cost or other impacts of *not* implementing the legislation?
If SDHR continues to administer the program, it would need to identify service reductions in other areas of its operations. Alternatively, it could use donations collected from employees to fund the administration, but that would reduce the amount remitted to charitable organizations.

3. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

- a. Does this legislation affect any departments besides the originating department?
This legislation repeals a citywide giving program available to all employees. There is not a financial or operational impact to departments.

- 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?**
Repealing the program could result in a temporary drop in charitable donations to organizations that support vulnerable communities as the program transitions to an independent employee giving model.
- 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: None.



Legislation Text

File #: CB 119690, **Version:** 1

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE _____

COUNCIL BILL _____

AN ORDINANCE relating to interfund loans; retiring obsolete interfund loan authorizations; and repealing Ordinances 121179, 124652, and 125202.

WHEREAS, in 2003, through Ordinance 121179, an interfund loan was authorized for the Unrestricted

Cumulative Reserve Fund to finance \$10,480,000 of the property acquisition costs for the Joint Training Facility on Myers Way S; and

WHEREAS, the term of the interfund loan authorized by Ordinance 121179 was subsequently extended

through Ordinances 121363, 121980, 122289, 122558, 122854, 123481, 124038, and 124638; and

WHEREAS, effective December 31, 2015, Ordinance 124926 authorized another extension to the interfund loan, and recognized that the Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund had accumulated sufficient cash reserves to repay \$9,647,094 of principal and interest as of December 31, 2015, reducing the outstanding interfund loan balance to \$4,000,000; and

WHEREAS, in the 2016 Budget, Council authorized \$2,700,000 of General Fund resources to further pay down the outstanding interfund loan balance to \$1,300,000; and

WHEREAS, the City Budget Office determined that the Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund has accumulated sufficient cash reserves to repay the full outstanding balance of the interfund loan established by Ordinance 121179 as amended, which as of April 1, 2019, was \$1,382,560 including accrued interest; and

WHEREAS, effective January 1, 2015, Ordinance 124652 authorized a non-revolving interfund loan from the

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Park and Recreation Fund and Parks Capital Fund to the Seattle Park District Fund to finance operating and capital costs incurred by the Seattle Park District prior to its capacity to collect property tax revenue, with the requirement to repay the loan in full by no later than December 31, 2023; and

WHEREAS, on December 1, 2018, the Seattle Park District repaid the outstanding balance of the interfund loan in full, as authorized by Resolution 23 passed by the Park District Board on November 19, 2018; and

WHEREAS, effective December 29, 2016, Ordinance 125202 authorized an interfund loan from the 2008 Parks and Green Spaces Levy Fund to the Parks Capital Fund to provide bridge financing for timing delays in reimbursements from the Seattle Park District Fund, as well as bridge financing for other Seattle Parks District capital projects, with a loan term through December 31, 2026; and

WHEREAS, on January 1, 2019, Seattle Parks & Recreation repaid in full the outstanding balance of the interfund loan authorized by Ordinance 125202, and Seattle Parks & Recreation has no further need of this interfund loan; and

WHEREAS, it is sound financial management for The City of Seattle to retire obsolete interfund loan authorizations where the balance has been repaid in full; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Ordinance 121179, as most recently amended by Ordinance 124926, is repealed.

Section 2. Ordinance 124652 is repealed.

Section 3. Ordinance 125202 is repealed.

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 _____, 2019, and signed by
me in open session in authentication of its passage this _____ day of _____, 2019.

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President _____ of the City Council

Approved by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)

SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE*

Department:	Dept. Contact/Phone:	CBO Contact/Phone:
City Budget Office	Adam Schaefer/4-8358	Adam Schaefer/4-8358

1. BILL SUMMARY

Legislation Title:

AN ORDINANCE relating to interfund loans; retiring obsolete interfund loan authorizations; and repealing Ordinances 121179, 124652, and 125202.

Summary and background of the Legislation:

The Legislation repeals Ordinance 121179 as most recently amended by Ordinance 124926, Ordinance 124652, and 125202, which authorized interfund loans that are obsolete.

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?

No. The interfund loans authorized by the ordinance to be repealed are already complete.

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

If the legislation is not implemented, the interfund loan authorizations will remain on the City's books. The authorized amounts will continue to be reported in annual financial statements and debt issuance and ratings documents as potential City debt, even though the City no longer needs the loan authorizations.

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. 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? What is the Language Access plan for any communications to the public?**

None.

- 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).**

Not applicable.

List attachments/exhibits below:

Not applicable.



Legislation Text

File #: CB 119691, **Version:** 1

CITY OF SEATTLE
ORDINANCE _____
COUNCIL BILL _____

AN ORDINANCE relating to the levy of property taxes; fixing the rates and/or amounts of taxes to be levied, and levying the same upon all taxable property, both real and personal, in The City of Seattle, to finance the departments and activities of City government and to provide for the general obligation bond interest and redemption requirements for the year beginning on the first day of January 2020; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. General Municipal and Firefighters' Pension.

A. There is levied a tax on all taxable property, both real and personal, within The City of Seattle and subject to taxation under the laws of the State of Washington in the amount of \$914,483,659, which is calculated as \$3.60 per \$1,000 of estimated assessed value of all taxable property in the city. This tax is levied for the purpose of raising revenue to finance the various departments and activities of the municipal government of The City of Seattle for the fiscal (calendar) year 2020. The following sentence is provided for information only. This levy has been calculated at the following dollar rates per \$1,000 of assessed value: \$3.375 for general municipal purposes as allowed by RCW 84.52.043 (which includes up to \$0.225 for the Firemen's Pension Fund as allowed by RCW 41.16.060); and \$0.225 for general municipal purposes and the Firemen's Pension Fund as allowed by RCW 41.16.060. This levy includes an amount of \$100,000 or the highest lawful amount as the King County Assessor may certify, whichever is higher, to recover amounts refunded within the preceding 12 months. This levy also includes an amount of \$98,857,381 for transportation purposes in accordance with Ordinance 124796; an amount of \$3,000,000 for election vouchers funding purposes in accordance with Resolution 31601 and Initiative 122; an amount of \$41,428,571 for low-income

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housing purposes in accordance with Ordinance 125028; an amount of \$86,759,000 for education purposes in accordance with Ordinance 125604; and an amount of \$30,371,066 for library maintenance and services in accordance with Ordinance 125809.

B. If the total of the amounts of taxes stated in subsection 1.A or the total of the tax rate stated in subsection 1.A would be in excess of any maximum allowed by law, then such taxes shall be reduced to the maximum amount allowed. The maximum amount allowed by law includes the maximum amount of regular property taxes approved by vote of the people of The City of Seattle pursuant to RCW 84.55.050. For purposes of this subsection, the maximum amount of regular property taxes is determined by the King County Assessor as follows. First, the Assessor determines the amount of regular City property taxes that could be levied for collection in 2020 had the voters approved none of the levy lid lift measures submitted pursuant to RCW 84.55.050 and Ordinances 124796 and 125028, Initiative 122, and Ordinances 125604 and 125809. This amount is computed by the Assessor by multiplying the amount of general purpose regular property taxes levied for collection in 2019 by a limit factor. The limit factor is the lesser of 101 percent or 100 percent plus the rate of inflation, unless, pursuant to RCW 84.55.0101, the Council finds that there is a substantial need to use and approves the use of 101 percent as the regular property tax limit factor. Second, the Assessor adds the levy for tax refunds authorized by RCW 84.68.040, RCW 84.69.180, and RCW 84.55.070; plus the allowance authorized by RCW 84.55.010 for new construction, increases in assessed value due to construction of electric generation wind turbine facilities classified as personal property, improvements to property, and any increase in the assessed value of state-assessed property. Then, to that total amount is added the five dollar amounts set forth in the last sentence of subsection 1.A authorized for 2020 collection in the approvals given by the voters of the City pursuant to RCW 84.55.050 and those enumerated ordinances.

Section 2. Voter-approved excess taxes for bonds. In addition, a further tax is levied to raise revenue to provide for the interest on and redemption of voter-approved general obligation bonds for the fiscal year 2020 in the amount of \$22,761,750. This tax is applicable to all taxable property within The City of Seattle.

Section 3. The several provisions of this ordinance are declared to be separate and severable and the invalidity of any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section, subsection, or portion of this ordinance, or the invalidity of the application thereof to any person, property, or circumstance, shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this ordinance or the validity of its application to other persons, property, or circumstances.

Section 4. Any act pursuant to the authority of this ordinance taken after its passage and prior to its effective date is ratified and confirmed.

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 _____, 2019, and
signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this
____ day of _____, 2019.

President _____ of the City Council

Approved by me this ____ day of _____, 2019.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this ____ day of _____, 2019.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)

SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE*

Department:	Dept. Contact/Phone:	CBO Contact/Phone:
CBO	Dave Hennes/4-0537	Dave Hennes/4-0537

** 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 levy of property taxes; fixing the rates and/or amounts of taxes to be levied, and levying the same upon all taxable property, both real and personal, in The City of Seattle, to finance the departments and activities of City government and to provide for the general obligation bond interest and redemption requirements for the year beginning on the first day of January 2020; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts.

Summary and background of the Legislation: This ordinance imposes the City's property tax for 2020 to pay for City government activities and for general obligation bond interest and redemption.

RCW 84.55.010 provides that the City may, with a simple majority vote of the Council, levy a property tax increase equal to inflation but not greater than a 1% increase over the prior year's regular property tax collection. If inflation is lower than 1%, the law requires a majority plus one vote, with a finding of substantial need, to have a tax increase exceed inflation to the maximum of 1%. Inflation is measured by the implicit price deflator for the United States published in September. In most years, the inflation rate will exceed 1%. This year the rate prior to revision is 1.39%. Thus, the attached Bill does not contain, and the Council does not need to make a finding of substantial need with approval by a majority plus one vote to provide for the use of 101% as the regular property tax limit factor. The Council may not increase regular property taxes above 1% without a vote of the people.

Other than the 1% increase in the regular non-voted current expense property tax levy proposed in the attached Bill, the same 1% increase is applied to the Move Seattle Transportation levy lid lift and the Families, Education, Preschool and Promise levy lid lift per the terms of their respective ordinances. All other lid lifts are flat amounts year over year. The current 7-year Library lid lift (Ord. 123851) expires in 2019. On August 6, 2019, however, voters approved for 2020 collection, a renewed Library levy lid lift with a first-year levy amount of \$30,371,066. Altogether, these changes result in an overall increase from 2019 of \$16,900,564, which does not include changes in the excess levy for redemption of general obligation bonds, the "refund fund levy" or additional taxes resulting from new construction, construction of wind turbine facilities classified as personal property, improvements to property, or increases in the value of state-assessed property.

It also does not include levy amounts for the Metropolitan Parks District (MPD). Pursuant to RCW 35.61, the MPD is a legally separate taxing jurisdiction from the City of Seattle, whose property tax levy authority of \$0.75 per \$1,000 assessed value is outside of the City's statutory

rate limit of \$3.60 per \$1,000 assessed value. The MPD began collecting tax revenues in the 2016 tax collection year.

Additionally, this ordinance includes a levy of \$22,761,750 for interest on and redemption of voter-approved general obligation bonds for the fiscal year 2020, a decrease of \$7,050 from the amount levied for collection in 2019. This amount includes payment amounts against the Libraries and Seawall bonds.

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 \$	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
Estimated revenue change (\$):	Revenue to General Fund		Revenue to Other Funds	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
	\$9,774,305		\$32,208,852	
Positions affected:	No. of Positions		Total FTE Change	
	2020	2021	2020	2021

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, please see c) immediately below.

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

Without this legislation, no **increase** in property tax revenue, other than that resulting from the voted levy lid lift, new construction, improvements to property, construction of wind turbine facilities classified as personal property, and any increase in the value of state-assessed property, may be authorized. The cost of not implementing this legislation is the 1% increase over the 2019 current expense levy, Families, Education, Preschool and Promise levy lid lift and Move Seattle Transportation levy lid lift, estimated to be \$11.6 million. If not passed, the County Assessor will levy the same amounts (general expense and levy lid lifts) as levied for the 2019 tax collection year plus any newly voter-approved levy lid lifts, amounts resulting from new construction, improvements to property, construction of wind turbine facilities classified as personal property, and any increase in the value of state-assessed property.

3.a. Appropriations

☐ This legislation adds, changes, or deletes appropriations.

3.b. Revenues/Reimbursements

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

If this box is checked, please complete this section. If this box is not checked, please proceed to Positions.

Anticipated Revenue/Reimbursement Resulting from this Legislation:

Fund Name and Number	Dept	Revenue Source	2020 Revenue
00100 General Fund	General Fund	Property Tax	\$282,452,885
10398 Move Seattle Levy Fund	Transportation	Property Tax	\$98,857,381
16418/16419 2016 Housing Levy Capital Fund/2016 Levy O&M Fund	Office of Housing	Property Tax	\$41,428,571
18200 2019 Library Levy Fund	Seattle Public Library	Property Tax	\$30,371,066
12300 Election Vouchers Fund	Ethics & Elections Commission	Property Tax	\$3,000,000
17871 Families, Education, Preschool and Promise Fund	Dept. of Education & Early Learning	Property Tax	\$86,759,000
20140 UTGO Bond Interest & Redemption Fund	FAS	Property Tax	\$22,761,750
TOTAL			\$565,630,653

Revenue/Reimbursement Notes:

3.c. Positions

☐ This legislation adds, changes, or deletes positions.

4. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

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

See the “Anticipated Revenue” Table above for affected departments.

b. Is a public hearing required for this legislation?

Yes. Public hearings will take place on October 3, 2019 and October 22, 2019.

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? What is the Language Access plan for any communications to the public?

The revenues generated through the property tax, both general expense and levy lid lifts for particular purposes, support a broad range of government services, many of which support vulnerable or historically disadvantaged communities. This legislation has no policy or program implementation ramifications affecting vulnerable or historically disadvantaged communities beyond providing the underlying funding that supports City programs. Increases in taxes may disproportionately affect low-income individuals.

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).

NA

List attachments/exhibits below:



Legislation Text

File #: CB 119692, **Version:** 1

CITY OF SEATTLE
ORDINANCE _____
COUNCIL BILL _____

AN ORDINANCE authorizing the levy of regular property taxes by The City of Seattle for collection in 2020, representing an increase above the regular property taxes levied for collection in 2019; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts.

WHEREAS, to increase regular property taxes, RCW 84.55.120, as approved by the voters of the State of Washington in "Referendum 47" on November 4, 1997, requires the City to enact a separate ordinance indicating the change in taxes from the previous year in terms of percentage and total amount; and

WHEREAS, The City of Seattle proposes to make its regular property tax levy for collection in 2020 in the amount reflected in the companion ordinance to this bill, which is commonly known as the "Long Property Tax Ordinance"; and

WHEREAS, the Long Property Tax Ordinance for 2020 authorizes an increase above the amount of regular property taxes levied for collection in 2019; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to RCW 84.55.120, after proper notice was given, the City Council held public hearings on October 3, 2019 and October 22, 2019, to consider The City of Seattle's 2020 budget and the regular property tax levy to support it; and

WHEREAS, notice of the City Council's consideration of this ordinance has been provided in the usual manner for other proposed City ordinances; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Regular property taxes for collection in 2020 are authorized in the amount reflected in the ordinance introduced as Council Bill 119691. Not including increases resulting from the addition of new

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construction, construction of wind turbine facilities classified as personal property, improvements to property, and any increase in the value of state-assessed property, the regular property tax levy for 2020 collection represents an increase above regular property taxes levied for collection in 2019 (excluding the "refund fund levy" in both instances) of \$16,900,564, which is a 3.25 percent increase. These regular property tax levies for collection in 2019 and 2020 include regular property tax "levy lid lifts" previously approved by the voters of The City of Seattle.

Section 2. Any act pursuant to 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 _____, 2019, and
signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this
____ day of _____, 2019.

President _____ of the City Council

Approved by me this ____ day of _____, 2019.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this ____ day of _____, 2019.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)

SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE*

Department:	Dept. Contact/Phone:	CBO Contact/Phone:
CBO	Dave Hennes/4-0537	Dave Hennes/4-0537

** 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 levy of property taxes; fixing the rates and/or amounts of taxes to be levied, and levying the same upon all taxable property, both real and personal, in The City of Seattle, to finance the departments and activities of City government and to provide for the general obligation bond interest and redemption requirements for the year beginning on the first day of January 2020; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts.

Summary and background of the Legislation: This ordinance imposes the City's property tax for 2020 to pay for City government activities and for general obligation bond interest and redemption.

RCW 84.55.010 provides that the City may, with a simple majority vote of the Council, levy a property tax increase equal to inflation but not greater than a 1% increase over the prior year's regular property tax collection. If inflation is lower than 1%, the law requires a majority plus one vote, with a finding of substantial need, to have a tax increase exceed inflation to the maximum of 1%. Inflation is measured by the implicit price deflator for the United States published in September. In most years, the inflation rate will exceed 1%. This year the rate prior to revision is 1.39%. Thus, the attached Bill does not contain, and the Council does not need to make a finding of substantial need with approval by a majority plus one vote to provide for the use of 101% as the regular property tax limit factor. The Council may not increase regular property taxes above 1% without a vote of the people.

Other than the 1% increase in the regular non-voted current expense property tax levy proposed in the attached Bill, the same 1% increase is applied to the Move Seattle Transportation levy lid lift and the Families, Education, Preschool and Promise levy lid lift per the terms of their respective ordinances. All other lid lifts are flat amounts year over year. The current 7-year Library lid lift (Ord. 123851) expires in 2019. On August 6, 2019, however, voters approved for 2020 collection, a renewed Library levy lid lift with a first-year levy amount of \$30,371,066. Altogether, these changes result in an overall increase from 2019 of \$16,900,564, which does not include changes in the excess levy for redemption of general obligation bonds, the "refund fund levy" or additional taxes resulting from new construction, construction of wind turbine facilities classified as personal property, improvements to property, or increases in the value of state-assessed property.

It also does not include levy amounts for the Metropolitan Parks District (MPD). Pursuant to RCW 35.61, the MPD is a legally separate taxing jurisdiction from the City of Seattle, whose property tax levy authority of \$0.75 per \$1,000 assessed value is outside of the City's statutory

rate limit of \$3.60 per \$1,000 assessed value. The MPD began collecting tax revenues in the 2016 tax collection year.

Additionally, this ordinance includes a levy of \$22,761,750 for interest on and redemption of voter-approved general obligation bonds for the fiscal year 2020, a decrease of \$7,050 from the amount levied for collection in 2019. This amount includes payment amounts against the Libraries and Seawall bonds.

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 \$	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
Estimated revenue change (\$):	Revenue to General Fund		Revenue to Other Funds	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
	\$9,774,305		\$32,208,852	
Positions affected:	No. of Positions		Total FTE Change	
	2020	2021	2020	2021

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, please see c) immediately below.

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

Without this legislation, no **increase** in property tax revenue, other than that resulting from the voted levy lid lift, new construction, improvements to property, construction of wind turbine facilities classified as personal property, and any increase in the value of state-assessed property, may be authorized. The cost of not implementing this legislation is the 1% increase over the 2019 current expense levy, Families, Education, Preschool and Promise levy lid lift and Move Seattle Transportation levy lid lift, estimated to be \$11.6 million. If not passed, the County Assessor will levy the same amounts (general expense and levy lid lifts) as levied for the 2019 tax collection year plus any newly voter-approved levy lid lifts, amounts resulting from new construction, improvements to property, construction of wind turbine facilities classified as personal property, and any increase in the value of state-assessed property.

3.a. Appropriations

☐ This legislation adds, changes, or deletes appropriations.

3.b. Revenues/Reimbursements

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

If this box is checked, please complete this section. If this box is not checked, please proceed to Positions.

Anticipated Revenue/Reimbursement Resulting from this Legislation:

Fund Name and Number	Dept	Revenue Source	2020 Revenue
00100 General Fund	General Fund	Property Tax	\$282,452,885
10398 Move Seattle Levy Fund	Transportation	Property Tax	\$98,857,381
16418/16419 2016 Housing Levy Capital Fund/2016 Levy O&M Fund	Office of Housing	Property Tax	\$41,428,571
18200 2019 Library Levy Fund	Seattle Public Library	Property Tax	\$30,371,066
12300 Election Vouchers Fund	Ethics & Elections Commission	Property Tax	\$3,000,000
17871 Families, Education, Preschool and Promise Fund	Dept. of Education & Early Learning	Property Tax	\$86,759,000
20140 UTGO Bond Interest & Redemption Fund	FAS	Property Tax	\$22,761,750
TOTAL			\$565,630,653

Revenue/Reimbursement Notes:

3.c. Positions

☐ This legislation adds, changes, or deletes positions.

4. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

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

See the “Anticipated Revenue” Table above for affected departments.

b. Is a public hearing required for this legislation?

Yes. Public hearings will take place on October 3, 2019 and October 22, 2019.

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? What is the Language Access plan for any communications to the public?

The revenues generated through the property tax, both general expense and levy lid lifts for particular purposes, support a broad range of government services, many of which support vulnerable or historically disadvantaged communities. This legislation has no policy or program implementation ramifications affecting vulnerable or historically disadvantaged communities beyond providing the underlying funding that supports City programs. Increases in taxes may disproportionately affect low-income individuals.

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).

NA

List attachments/exhibits below:



Legislation Text

File #: Res 31914, **Version:** 1

CITY OF SEATTLE

RESOLUTION _____

A RESOLUTION adopting a spending plan for the proceeds of the Seattle Transportation Network Company tax to provide support to affordable housing near frequent transit, transportation, and a driver conflict resolution center.

WHEREAS, Seattle is one of the fastest-growing major cities in the country, gaining 100,000 new residents and more than 50,000 jobs in the last 20 years, and this growth is a boon to our economy and a test for our transportation system; and

WHEREAS, Seattle families' transportation-related spending is second only to their spending on housing, and a well-functioning transportation system that provides many alternatives to the expense of car ownership makes living and working in Seattle more affordable; and

WHEREAS, public transit provides affordable and critical transportation services to all consumers; and

WHEREAS, the Seattle streetcar network has seen an increase in ridership of 18 percent in 2018, totaling a combined system-wide ridership of 1,673,000 riders; and

WHEREAS, the Center City Connector Streetcar line will provide a critical link in the Seattle streetcar network, connecting residents and visitors to regional bus lines, ferries at Coleman Docks, and light rail connections; and

WHEREAS, existing sources of funding for affordable housing are insufficient to meet the needs of all individuals and families experiencing a housing cost burden; and

WHEREAS, investments in affordable housing provide access to opportunity for low-wage workers and their families, increase mobility from poverty, and foster inclusive communities accessible to all; and

WHEREAS, individuals and families making in the range of \$15 to \$25 per hour are especially dependent on

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transit for commuting to centrally located destinations such as their jobs, schools, grocery stores, libraries, and clinics; and

WHEREAS, co-locating affordable housing investments near transit infrastructure amplifies investments' capacity to simultaneously address Seattle's mobility and affordability challenges; and

WHEREAS, transportation network companies (TNCs) provide application dispatch services that allow passengers to directly request the dispatch of drivers via the internet using mobile interfaces such as smartphone applications; and

WHEREAS, TNCs are major hiring entities, with 31,676 TNC drivers issued permits by King County in 2018 as recorded by the King County Department of Licensing; and

WHEREAS, in the pursuit of economic opportunity, many TNC drivers are immigrants and people of color who have taken on debt or invested their savings to purchase and/or lease vehicles and for-hire licenses; and

WHEREAS, TNC drivers who have access to a driver conflict resolution center for education and representation in cases such as unwarranted deactivation will be more likely to remain in their positions over time, and such experienced drivers will improve the safety and reliability of the TNC services provided to passengers and thus reduce the safety and reliability problems created by frequent turnover in the TNC industry; and

WHEREAS, research shows TNCs contribute to growing traffic congestion in large U.S. cities; and

WHEREAS, over 24 million TNC trips were taken in Seattle in 2018, showing consistent growth year over year; and

WHEREAS, The City of Seattle intends to exercise its taxing authority, as granted by the Washington State Constitution and as authorized by the Washington State Legislature, and impose a tax on TNCs operating in Seattle; and

WHEREAS, Mayor Durkan has proposed further investments in affordable housing near transit, transportation

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and a driver conflict resolution center using proceeds from a tax on TNC companies providing 1,000,000 rides per quarter or more on a per-ride basis; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of this plan is to effectuate Seattle's vision to provide housing and transit opportunities for all, and support drivers in the TNC community by bringing educational tools and representation that is afforded to other sectors; NOW, THEREFORE,

**BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SEATTLE, THE MAYOR
CONCURRING, THAT:**

Section 1. **Spending Plan.** The City shall use the proceeds of the transportation network company (TNC) tax imposed by Chapter 5.39 of the Seattle Municipal Code to accelerate affordable housing production for low-wage workers and their families at locations that are within the frequent transit network, make investments in transportation, including transit, and provide for workplace protections. Eligible expenditures include:

A. Funding of the administration of the TNC tax and regulations related to TNC drivers up to \$2,000,000 in the first year, for the second year and each year after up to \$1,500,000. Beginning in year five, this amount may increase each year to reflect the rate of inflation, consistent with the Consumer Price Index, and subject to appropriations.

B. Up to \$3,500,000 per year shall fund a Driver Resolution Center to provide driver resolution services and costs related to administering driver protection.

C. After administrative costs related to the tax and regulations of TNC drivers, as described in subsection A of this section, and after funding the Driver Resolution Center and other driver protections as described in subsection B of this section, up to 50 percent of revenue from the tax over its first six full years shall be used to finance acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, operations, and maintenance of property to provide housing that serves low-income households and provide for the housing needs of low-income households within the frequent transit network, as defined by the Seattle Department of Transportation's Tran

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Master Plan. The low-income housing funded hereby should serve households making up to 80 percent of the annual median family income for the statistical area or division thereof including Seattle, for which median family income is published from time to time by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, or successor agency, with adjustments according to household size in a manner determined by the Director of Housing. Beginning in the seventh full year after adoption of this tax, up to \$5,000,000 (in 2020 dollars, indexed to reflect the rate of inflation) per year shall be used to provide operating support for Office of Housing (OH)-funded housing affordable to households with incomes at or below 30 percent of the median family income.

D. After administrative costs related to the tax and regulations of TNC drivers as described in subsection A of this section, and after funding the Driver Resolution Center and other driver protections as described in subsection B of this section, and after the funding for affordable housing as described in subsection C of this section, the remainder of revenue collected in the first six full years that the tax is imposed shall be used to support projects related to transportation and transit, including the Center City Streetcar. Beginning in the seventh full year after adoption of this tax, after the administrative costs, funding the Driver Resolution Center, and after up to \$5,000,000 (in 2020 dollars, indexed to reflect the rate of inflation) used to support for OH-funded housing affordable to households with incomes at or below 30 percent of the median family income per year, the remainder of the net proceeds shall be used to support projects related to transportation improvements and transit.

Section 2. Every year, or at such other intervals as the City Council may specify, the Executive shall prepare a report to include total revenue collected per year and the cost of administration of the tax and regulatory oversight related to the TNC tax.

Section 3. Accountability and Oversight Committees. For the purpose of overseeing the funding for low-income housing with access to the frequent transit network, the Housing Levy Oversight Committee shall provide a report to the City Council as to the progress of funding received from the TNC tax. The Director of the Office of Housing, or the Director's designee, will prepare and submit to the Oversight Committee, City

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Council, and Mayor an annual progress report on the implementation of funds from the TNC tax.

For the purpose of overseeing the spending of tax proceeds related to transportation improvements, the Levy to Move Seattle Oversight Committee (or its successor) shall oversee and monitor the progress of funding received from the tax. The Director of the Department of Transportation, or assigned designee, will prepare and submit to the Oversight Committee, City Council, and Mayor an annual report on the implementation of programs receiving funding from the tax.

Adopted by the City Council the _____ day of _____, 2019, and signed by
me in open session in authentication of its adoption this _____ day of _____, 2019.

President _____ of the City Council

The Mayor concurred the _____ day of _____, 2019.

Jenny A. Durkan

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)

SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE*

Department:	Dept. Contact/Phone:	CBO Contact/Phone:
Mayor's Office	Kate Garman / 727-8760	Julie Dingley / 684-5523

** 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 adopting a spending plan for the proceeds of the Seattle Transportation Network Company tax to provide support to affordable housing near frequent transit, transportation, and a driver conflict resolution center.

Summary and background of the Legislation: This legislation adopts a plan for how the proceeds from the proposed Seattle Transportation Network Company tax (TNC tax) will be used:

- First, the plan funds the setup and ongoing costs of administering and collecting the TNC tax and regulations related to TNC drivers by the Department of Finance and Administrative Services (FAS). In the first year that cost is up to \$2,000,000 and in the second and beyond \$1,500,000, indexed for inflation beginning in the fifth year.
- The plan funds up to \$3,500,000 per year for a Driver Resolution Center that provides resolution services to TNC drivers and TNCs, which may include services such as providing a venue for drivers to contest deactivation by a TNC. This Center will be administered by a neutral, third-party non-profit organization and be funded in the Department of Finance and Administrative Services and/or the Office for Labor Standards, with support and evaluation funding provided within this part of the spending plan.
- The proceeds remaining after expenses the above two items shall be split during the first six full years of tax collection. Up to half of the proceeds shall go to the Office of Housing (OH)'s Low-Income Housing Fund to finance acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, operations and maintenance of property to provide housing that serves low-income households and proves for the housing needs of low-income households with the frequent transit network as defined by the Seattle Department of Transportation's Transit Master Plan. The remainder of the proceeds shall be used to support projects related to transportation and transit, including the Center City Streetcar.
- Beginning in the seventh full year of collection, the funds will be spent as follows:
 1. Ongoing costs of administering and collecting the TNC tax and regulations related to TNC drivers by FAS as described above. (up to \$1,500,000, indexed for inflation)
 2. Costs for operations of the Driver Resolution Center, as described above. (up to \$3,500,000)
 3. Operating support for OH-funded housing affordable to households with incomes at or below 30% of the Median Income. (up to \$5,000,000)

4. Projects related to transportation improvements and transit (remainder of the tax proceeds).

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?
No.

Is there financial cost or other impacts of *not* implementing the legislation?
No.

4. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

- a. Does this legislation affect any departments besides the originating department?
The Department of Finance and Administrative Services (FAS), the Office of Labor Standards (OLS), Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) and Office of Housing (OH) will receive the funds described in the spending plan once the tax is collected and appropriation authority is transferred from Finance General to the appropriate departments.
- 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? What is the Language Access plan for any communications to the public?

The resolution adopts a spending plan for the proceeds of the Seattle Transportation Network Company (TNC) tax to provide support to affordable housing near frequent transit,

transportation, and a driver conflict resolution center and other driver protections. People of color are disproportionately affected by rising costs associated with housing affordability and access to transportation. In addition, the Driver Resolution Center will provide resolution services to TNC drivers and TNCs, which may include services such as providing a venue for drivers to contest deactivation by a TNC. Many drivers are people of color and/or immigrants.

- 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).**

The resolution adopts a spending plan for the proceeds of the Seattle Transportation Network Company tax to support affordable housing near frequent transit, transportation, and a driver conflict resolution center and other driver protections. Evaluation plans will be developed as the City studies the minimum wage for drivers.

List attachments/exhibits below:



Legislation Text

File #: Res 31916, **Version:** 1

CITY OF SEATTLE

RESOLUTION _____

A RESOLUTION acknowledging the inherent responsibility of the City to reduce unnecessary justice system involvement; acknowledging that pre-arrest diversion programs, such as the Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD) program, represent a harm reduction, evidence-based approach to reduce recidivism and provide for the public safety; and declaring that the City is committed to ensuring that evidence-based, law enforcement-engaged, pre-bookings diversion programs, such as LEAD, receive the funding necessary to accept all priority qualifying referrals.

WHEREAS, the Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion Program (LEAD) offers police officers the ability to exercise discretionary authority at point of contact to divert individuals to a community-based, harm-reduction intervention for law violations driven by unmet behavioral health needs; and

WHEREAS, LEAD clients bypass the normal criminal justice system cycle in qualifying cases and instead are referred into a trauma-informed, intensive case-management program where the individual receives a wide range of support services, often including mental health treatment, transitional and permanent housing, and drug treatment; and

WHEREAS, LEAD is recognized as an evidence-based diversion approach to improving health outcomes and reducing justice system involvement in the Washington State "Healthier Here" 2019 Medicaid Transformation Project Toolkit; and

WHEREAS, LEAD was recognized as the 2018 Outstanding Criminal Justice Program for the west region by the National Criminal Justice Association and received the Seattle Human Services Coalition 2014 Innovative Program Award; and

WHEREAS, LEAD has been identified by the Seattle City Auditor as a local program that has embraced rigorous evaluation and used continuous assessment to adjust operational program elements; and

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WHEREAS, LEAD's Policy Coordinating Group has established both a standing Evaluation Workgroup, which has active evaluation projects with the University of Washington Evans School regarding community-level impact on actual and perceived public health, safety, and order, and the Center for Court Innovation, regarding police diversion of sex workers, and is seeking funding for evaluation projects in additional areas including impact of LEAD on participant drug use and on court appearance rates; and

WHEREAS, the first LEAD Program was launched in Belltown in 2011, and due to demand from other neighborhoods, the Mayor and the City Council have chosen to expand the program citywide; and

WHEREAS, LEAD has 561 active clients that were contacted in the Seattle Police Department's West Precinct, East Precinct and North Precinct, has 120 approved clients in need of outreach, and over 300 approved priority referrals on a waiting list that includes clients in the SoDo neighborhood, and expects to have approximately 1,400 clients when it fully expands treatment services to the South areas of the City and West Seattle in 2020; and

WHEREAS, LEAD caseworkers currently carry an average load of 44 cases and have found that optimal results are achieved when caseworkers do not carry more than 25 cases per caseworker; and

WHEREAS, LEAD interventions have provided 188 individuals with substance use disorder treatment services, and 73 individuals with mental health services from January-September 2019; and

WHEREAS, the Seattle Municipal Court has established a LEAD calendar where a dedicated Seattle City Attorney LEAD liaison is able to staff hearings for LEAD participants and recommend actions in non-diverted cases which coordinate with and do not undermine the individual intervention plan developed for the participant in LEAD; and

WHEREAS, the 2020 Adopted budget includes \$150,000 for a second Seattle City Attorney LEAD liaison, as well as \$100,000 for a study of the public and private funding necessary to accept all priority qualifying referrals by 2023; and

WHEREAS, LEAD has secured neighborhood-based workspace in the North and East Precincts and in the

SODO neighborhood, with support from neighborhood businesses; and

WHEREAS, in an example of public-private partnership, Microsoft has funded an information-sharing platform that will allow dashboard-like real time reports as well as improved coordination among all the LEAD operational partners; and

WHEREAS, in the 2020 Adopted Budget, LEAD received from The City of Seattle (the City) \$6.05 million in public funding for Seattle's LEAD clients, which will be combined with other funding that will not flow through the City's budget to include \$1.6 million in King County funding; and

WHEREAS, LEAD was awarded grant funding as part of the Trueblood Court Settlement Agreement, and approximately \$768,000 of this funding will support in Seattle LEAD clients whose law violations were thought to stem from high acuity mental health needs; and

WHEREAS, a private donor has authorized a grant of \$1.5 million to LEAD in 2020, conditioned on adequate commitments by the City of Seattle and King County to plan for deployment of LEAD with public funding citywide by 2023 with sufficient capacity to take on all priority appropriate referrals; and

WHEREAS, public and private funding in 2020 will allow the LEAD program to hire 54 new case managers and maintain a caseload that does not exceed 25 cases per case manager; and

WHEREAS, LEAD could in future years be eligible for federal funding from the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act (CARA), which is the most comprehensive federal effort undertaken to address the opioid epidemic, encompassing prevention, treatment, recovery, law enforcement, criminal justice reform, and overdose reversal; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Legislature in 2019 amended RCW 10.31.110 to provide that all local jurisdictions must develop and adopt protocols for pre-booking diversion programs similar to LEAD and established a grant-based distribution process to be coordinated by the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs; and

WHEREAS, legislators are exploring a proposed amendment to the state Medicaid plan that would allow

Medicaid reimbursement for outreach activities, which could potentially cover more of LEAD case management activity than is currently Medicaid reimbursable; and

WHEREAS, King County historically has matched Seattle in funding for Seattle LEAD, and with the proposed increase in Seattle contribution, it is timely to approach the County and ask for a significant increase in MIDD II allocation for Seattle LEAD; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SEATTLE THAT:

Section 1. The City acknowledges its inherent responsibility to reduce unnecessary justice system involvement. The City also acknowledges that pre-arrest diversion programs, such as the Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD) program, represent a harm reduction, evidence-based approach to reduce recidivism and provide for the public safety. Finally, the City declares its commitment to ensuring that law enforcement pre-arrest diversion programs, such as LEAD, receive public funding sufficient to accept all priority qualifying referrals citywide.

Section 2. The City intends that the LEAD Program operate at scale by 2023, with “scale” understood to mean that the program will have appropriate funding to accept all priority qualifying arrest and social contact referrals citywide, pursuant to the operational protocol currently approved by the LEAD Policy Coordinating Group. This intention is based on the desire of the City to ensure that individuals are not unnecessarily booked into jail due to behavioral health issues; and the City also anticipates that law violations by such individuals will be reduced through effective, research-based methods incorporated into the LEAD model.

Section 3. The City intends that LEAD be supported through a secure mix of public funding sources, including City funding and some combination of County, state, federal and Medicaid funding.

Section 4. The City recognizes that the statements of intent in this resolution address conditions of a \$1.5 million grant to LEAD from a private donor to assist in meeting LEAD capacity needs in 2020.

Adopted by the City Council the _____ day of _____, 2019, and signed by: 1375

me in open session in authentication of its adoption this _____ day of _____, 2019.

President _____ of the City Council

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)

SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE*

Department:	Dept. Contact/Phone:	CBO Contact/Phone:
Legislative	Greg Doss 206-256-6225	

** 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 acknowledging the inherent responsibility of the City to reduce unnecessary justice system involvement; acknowledging that pre-arrest diversion programs, such as the Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD) program, represent a harm reduction, evidence-based approach to reduce recidivism and provide for the public safety; and declaring that the City is committed to ensuring that evidence-based, law enforcement-engaged, pre-bookings diversion programs, such as LEAD, receive the funding necessary to accept all priority qualifying referrals.

Summary and background of the Legislation: LEAD is a program that focuses on individuals engaged in law violations due to behavioral health conditions, continued drug use and/or extreme poverty. The goal of LEAD is to reduce law violations by participants, through use of harm reduction-based case management, prolonged engagement and coordination among justice system, law enforcement, human services and neighborhood partners.

LEAD staff have indicated that referrals and intakes are expanding faster than the program's case management capacity. In 2019, the program's clients grew from 388 cases in January to a current active client of 561. Program staff expect the caseload to grow to 829 by the end of 2019 and believe that current referral rates could result in an active client count of 1,400 by the end of 2020. The caseload growth is creating a need for additional Case Managers and funding to ensure that LEAD has the capacity to provide services to priority clients in Seattle.

The 2020 Adopted budget will include a \$3.5 million increase to the City funding that is currently allocated to the LEAD program. This resolution acknowledges that the City funding will be augmented by a \$1.5 million grant to help provide case management capacity in 2020. As a condition of the grant, the funder has requested a resolution that declares the City's intent that LEAD is supported through a secure mix of public funding sources, including City funding and some combination of County, state, federal and Medicaid funding. The funder seeks to ensure that the grant is framed as one-time bridge funding for a program that is otherwise publicly funded.

The language in the resolution declares that the City is committed to providing LEAD with a mix of public funding sufficient to accept all priority qualifying referrals citywide.

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?

LEAD program staff have indicated that the legislation is necessary to secure a \$1.5 million grant for the program. If the grant funding is not made available, then LEAD may not have sufficient capacity to serve priority clients, who may ultimately become involved in the criminal justice system and create costs for the City.

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. 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? What is the Language Access plan for any communications to the public?

The resolution is intended to build awareness and community support for LEAD and the concept of pre-arrest diversion, which benefit communities of color, who are disproportionately overrepresented in the criminal justice system. A larger, more expansive LEAD program may offer more opportunities to divert people of color from prosecution and incarceration.

- 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).**

The resolution is accompanied by a City Council add of \$3.5 million to the LEAD program. The add would: (1) sustain caseloads at no more than 25 cases per case manager vs. the current load of 44 per case manager; (2) increase case manager salaries by 10 percent and all LEAD employee salaries by five percent; (3) provide funding for project management functions such as LEAD Personnel Costs, Rent and Occupancy, Travel and Professional Services, Legal Services and a PDA Administrative Allocation; and (4) bring the number of case managers from 19 to 73.

List attachments/exhibits below:

None.



Legislation Text

File #: CF 314436, **Version:** 1

2020 Proposed Budget.

CITY OF
Seattle, Washington
2020 Proposed Budget



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In response to the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), material from the budget is available in alternative formats and languages. To make a request, or for more information, please call the City Budget Office at (206) 615-1962.

CITY OF SEATTLE
2020 Proposed Budget

Mayor Jenny Durkan

City Budget Office

Ben Noble, Director
Jeanette Blankenship, Deputy Director

Budget Leads:

Scott Clarke	Catherine Cornwall	Jennifer Devore	Julie Dingley	Dave Hennes	Saroja Reddy
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Jennifer Alsawadi	Katie Ewing	Kara Main-Hester	Linda Taylor-Manning
Aaron Blumenthal	Shino Fibbs	Waslala Miranda	Dayana Vice
Jennifer Breeze	Lisa Gaccione	Christie Parker	Caleb Wagenaar
William Chen	Angela Greene	Joseph Russell	Paige St. George
George Dugdale	Anna Hurst	Adam Schaefer	Leah Tivoli
Jan Duras	Daniel Kirk	Greg Shiring	Richard Todd
Andrew Dziedzic	Tom Kirn	Katy Tassery	Tina Walha
George Emerson	Andy Luo	Tom Taylor	Michael Wypyszinski

City of Seattle 2020 Proposed Budget

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Introduction

The City of Seattle and its more than 12,000 employees build and maintain infrastructure, provide utility service, support the needs of the city's residents, and create recreational, cultural, and other enriching opportunities. In providing excellent service, these employees use and maintain dozens of city-owned properties, a fleet of vehicles ranging from fire trucks to golf carts, and equipment and facilities necessary to complete the City's mission.

Budgeting for a large organization with many functions is a crucial and complex process. A proposed budget requires solid forecasts on commodities (such as the price of fuel), economic strength (as it impacts tax revenues, among other budgetary components), and demand for services (from parking meters to libraries to police officers to disc golf courses).

This book is designed to provide clear and accurate information on the budgetary process, estimated revenue streams, and a basic description of departmental needs and spending. The State of Washington allows cities to adopt biennial budgets. The City Council and Mayor endorsed a budget for 2020 in late 2018 and will adopt a budget for 2020 in late 2019.

City of Seattle Budget Process

In its simplest terms, the City budget is proposed by the Mayor (Executive), checked for compliance with the law (City Attorney), and amended and passed by the City Council (Legislative) before returning to the Mayor for his or her approval and signature. The budget itself is composed of two main documents: an operating budget and a capital improvement program (CIP) budget. The CIP budget consists of large expenditures on infrastructure and other capital projects. The operating budget is primarily composed of expenditures required by the City to deliver the day-to-day array of City services.

Charts summarizing the City's budget process and organization can be found at the end of this section.

Budget Preparation

The budgeting process begins early each year as departments assess needs and budget forecasters work to estimate revenues and costs. Operating budget preparation is based on the establishment of a current services or "baseline" budget. Current services is what it sounds like – continuing programs and services the City provided in the previous year, in addition to previous commitments that will affect costs in the next year, such as a voter-approved levy for new park facilities, as well as labor agreements and changes in health care, insurance, and cost-of-living- adjustments for City employees.

During the budget preparation period, the City Budget Office (CBO) makes two General Fund revenue forecasts, one in April and one in August. Both are used to determine whether the City's projected revenues are sufficient to meet the projected costs of the current services budget. If revenues are not sufficient to cover the cost of current services, the City must identify changes to close the gap – either through reductions or increased revenues or a combination of both. If the revenue forecast shows that additional resources are available, then the budget process identifies new or expanded programs to meet the evolving demands for City services. Regardless, the City is required by state law to prepare a balanced budget.

Introduction & Budget Process

In May, departments prepare and submit Budget Memos to CBO for analysis and mayoral consideration. The Mayor's Office reviews and provides direction to departments on the Budget Memos, giving direction on items they should include in their formal budget submittal. In early June, CBO receives departmental operating budget and CIP submittals, including all position (employee) changes. Mayoral review and evaluation of department submittals takes place through the end of August. CBO, in conjunction with individual departments, then finalizes the operating and CIP budgets.

In late September, the Mayor submits the proposed budget and CIP to the City Council. In addition to the budget documents, CBO prepares supporting legislation and other related documents.

After the Mayor submits the proposed budget and CIP, the City Council conducts public hearings. The City Council also holds committee meetings in open session to discuss budget requests with department representatives and CBO staff. Councilmembers then recommend specific budget actions for consideration by their colleagues.

During the budget review process, the City Council may choose to explain its budget actions further by developing statements of legislative intent and budget guidance statements for future budget action. Intent statements describe the Council's expectations in making budget decisions and generally require affected departments to report back to the City Council on results.

After completing the public hearing and deliberative processes the City Council votes to adopt the budget, incorporating its desired budget changes, in late November. The Mayor can choose to approve the Council's budget, veto it, or let it become law without mayoral signature. The Mayor must veto the entire budget or none of it, as there is no line-item veto in Seattle. Copies of budget documents are available for public inspection at the CBO offices, at the Seattle Public Library, and on the Internet at <http://www.seattle.gov/budget>.

During the year, the City may have a need to change the adopted budget to respond to evolving needs. The City makes such changes through supplemental budget appropriation ordinances. A majority of the City Council may, by ordinance, eliminate, decrease, or re-appropriate any unspent appropriations during the year. The City Council, generally with a three-fourths vote, may also increase appropriations from available money to meet necessary expenditures that were not foreseeable earlier. Additional unforeseeable appropriations related to settlement of claims, emergency conditions, or laws enacted since passage of the annual operating budget ordinance require approval by a two-thirds vote of the City Council. Absent such changes, departments are legally required to stay within their annual budget appropriation.

Reader's Guide

This reader's guide describes the structure of the 2020 Proposed Budget book and outlines its content. The budget book is designed to present budget information in an accessible and transparent manner – the way decision-makers consider the various proposals. It is designed to help residents, media, and City officials more easily understand and participate in the budget deliberations.

A companion document, the 2020-2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program (CIP), identifies expenditures and fund sources associated with the development and rehabilitation of major City facilities, such as streets, parks, utilities, and buildings over the next six years. The CIP also shows the City's financial contribution to projects owned and operated by other jurisdictions or institutions. The CIP fulfills the budgeting and financial requirements of the Capital Facilities Element of Seattle's Comprehensive Plan by providing detailed information on the capacity impact of new and improved capital facilities.

The 2020 Proposed Budget and 2020-2025 Proposed CIP can also be found online at the City Budget Office's webpage. In addition to PDF files containing the Proposed Budget and Proposed CIP, the site contains department-customized expenditures and revenues.

The 2020 Proposed Budget

This document is a description of the proposed spending plan for 2020. It contains the following elements:

- **Proposed Budget Executive Summary** – A narrative describing the current economy, highlighting key factors relevant in developing the budget document, and how the document addresses the Mayor's priorities;
- **Summary Tables** – a set of tables that inventory and summarize expected revenues and spending for 2020;
- **General Fund Revenue Overview** – a narrative describing the City's General Fund revenues, or those revenues available to support general government purposes, and the factors affecting the level of resources available to support City spending;
- **Selected Financial Policies** – a description of the policies that govern the City's approach to revenue estimation, debt management, expenditure projections, maintenance of fund balances, and other financial responsibilities;
- **Departmental Budgets** – City department-level descriptions of significant policy and program changes from the 2019 Adopted Budget, the services provided, and the spending levels proposed to attain these results;
- **Appendix** – an array of supporting documents including Cost Allocation, a summary of cost allocation factors for internal City services; a summary of position changes by department contained in the 2020 Proposed Budget; and a glossary.

Reader's Guide

Departmental Budget Pages: A Closer Look

The budget presentations for individual City departments (including offices, boards, and commissions) constitute the heart of this document. They are organized alphabetically within seven functional clusters:

- Arts, Culture, & Recreation;
- Education, Health & Human Services;
- Neighborhoods & Development;
- Public Safety;
- Utilities & Transportation;
- Administration; and
- Funds and Funding Sources.

Each cluster, with the exception of the last, comprises several departments sharing a related functional focus, as shown on the organizational chart following this reader's guide. Departments are composed of one or more budget control levels, which in turn may be composed of one or more programs. Budget control levels are the level at which the City Council makes appropriations.

The cluster "Funds and Funding Sources" is comprised of sections that do not appear in the context of department chapters, including the General Fund Revenue Table, Cumulative Reserve Funds, Fiscal Reserve Funds, Community Development Block Grant Funding Source, and other administrative funds. A summary of the City's general obligation debt is also included in this section.

As indicated, the proposed budget appropriations are presented in this document by department, budget control level, and program. At the department level, the reader will also see references to the underlying fund sources (General Fund and Other) for the department's budgeted resources. The City accounts for all of its revenues and expenditures according to a system of funds. In general, funds are established to account for specific revenues and permitted expenditures associated with those revenues. For example, the City's share of Motor Vehicle Fuel taxes must be spent on road-related transportation activities and projects, and are accounted for in a fund in the Transportation Fund. Other revenues without statutory restrictions, such as sales and property taxes (except voter-approved property taxes), are available for general purposes and are accounted for in the City's General Fund. For many departments, such as the Seattle Department of Transportation, several funds, including the General Fund, provide the resources and account for the expenditures of the department. For several other departments, the General Fund is the sole source of available resources.

Reader's Guide

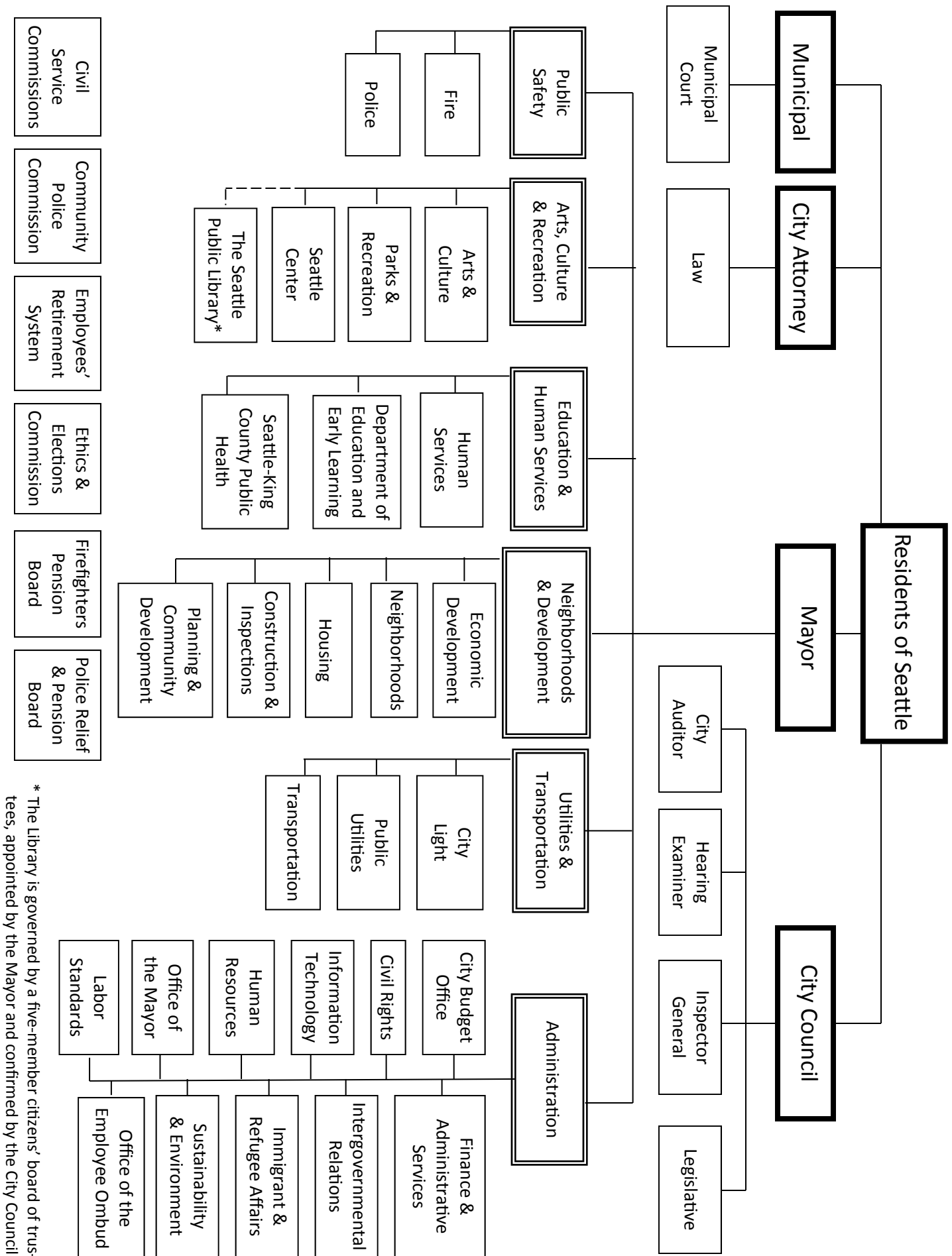
Budget Presentations

Most department-level budget presentations begin with information on how to contact the department. The department-level budget presentation then goes on to provide a general overview of the department's responsibilities and functions within City government, as well as a summary of the department's overall budget. A narrative description of the issues impacting the department's 2020 Proposed Budget then follows. The next section of the department-level budget presentation provides a numerical and descriptive summary of all of the incremental budget changes included in the 2020 Proposed Budget, along with a discussion of the anticipated operational and service-level changes that will result. The department-level budget presentation concludes with summary level tables that describe the department's overall expenditures and revenues by type as well as by budget control level and program. All department, budget control, and program level budget presentations include a table summarizing historical and adopted expenditures, as well as proposed appropriations for 2020.

A list of all position changes proposed in the budget has been compiled in the appendix. Position modifications include eliminations, additions, reclassifications, and status changes (such as a change from part-time to full-time status), as well as adjustments to departmental head counts that result from transfers of positions between departments.

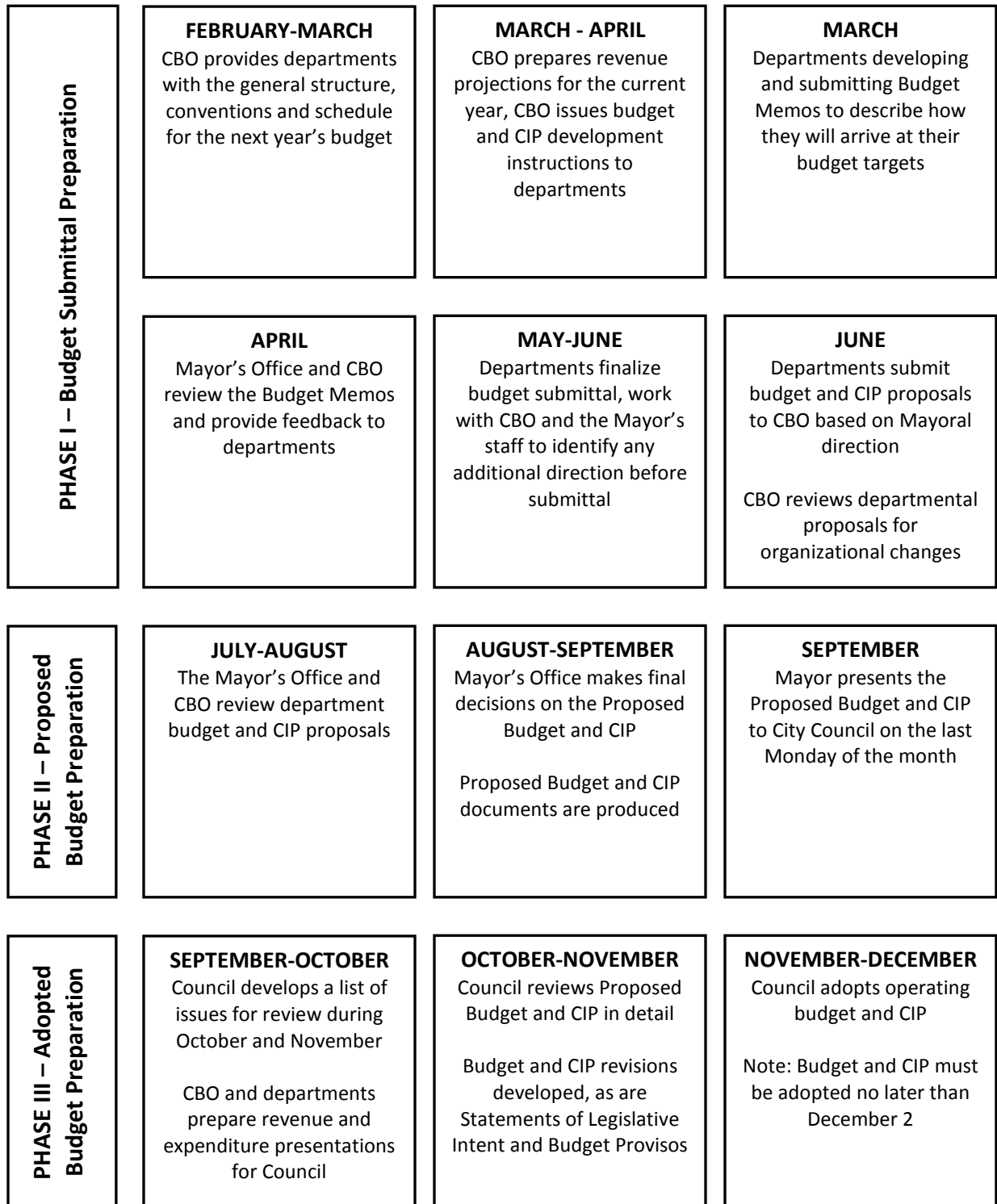
For information purposes only, an estimate of the number of staff positions to be funded under the 2020 Proposed Budget appears in the departmental sections of the document at each of the three levels of detail: department, budget control, and program. These figures refer to regular, permanent staff positions (as opposed to temporary or intermittent positions) and are expressed in terms of full-time equivalent employees (FTEs). In addition to changes that occur as part of the budget document, changes may be authorized by the City Council or the Human Resources Director throughout the year, and these changes may not be reflected in the estimate of staff positions presented for 2018. These changes are summarized in the appendix.

Where relevant, departmental sections include a statement of projected revenues for the years 2019 through 2021.



* The Library is governed by a five-member citizens' board of trustees, appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council.

Budget Process Diagram



2020 Proposed Budget Executive Summary

The City of Seattle's 2020 Proposed Budget represents the second year of the City's 2019-2020 biennial budget process. The City's biennial budget process requires that the City develop a two-year budget plan every other year. The first year of the biennial budget is adopted as law, and the second provides the foundation from which to develop a single-year proposal the following year. Accordingly, as part of last year's budget actions, the Mayor and the City Council formally adopted the 2019 Budget and endorsed a budget for 2020. The 2020 Endorsed Budget did not legally appropriate spending for 2020 but did provide a firm baseline from which the 2020 Proposed Budget has been developed.

As described below, the overall revenue forecast for 2019 and 2020, which defines the resources available for appropriation, has changed relatively little since the 2020 budget was endorsed last fall. The local economy has remained stable over the past year, growing steadily but at a relatively modest rate, consistent with the City's forecast. However, several other developments have provided additional resources to support some new spending in 2020. For example, the sale of the Mercer Megablock properties and payments to the City associated with the expansion of the Washington State Convention Center have provided significant resources for both housing and transportation investments. Inflation costs have been somewhat lower than anticipated and the cost of retroactive pay at the Seattle Police Department was less than projected. Most of these additional resources represent one-time infusions and balancing this limitation against the pressures for expansion of ongoing services is among the challenges that the Mayor faced in developing the 2020 Proposed Budget. Recognizing the one-time nature of the additional revenues, a number of the proposals for additional spending represent one-time spending or cautionary investments in pilot programs that need to be further assessed before the City makes long-term funding commitments.

Local Economy Remains Strong but Growth Has Slowed

For the past two years the City Budget Office (CBO) has predicted that the local economy would continue to grow – buoyed by a strong technology sector and robust construction activity – but that this growth would slow as the pace of hiring and expansion locally began to track more closely to national trends. While stronger growth persisted somewhat longer than had been anticipated, this prediction has largely been realized. Looking forward, the local economic forecast, which underlies the prediction of economically dependent revenues such as sales tax and business and occupation tax, anticipates that this trend will continue. In 2020, CBO is forecasting 1% growth in regional employment, which is significantly slower than the approximately 3% average annual growth rate since the post-recession low point in February 2010. General Fund revenues are expected to grow by about 2.8%, after adjustments, such as removing the one-time proceeds from the sale of the Mercer Megablock, that allow for cross-year comparisons. Such growth is just above the expected rate of inflation at about 2.3%.

Relative to recent forecasts, the most important difference is the downward risk in the current projections. Current federal trade policy has been reducing the volume of international trade, and a further escalation in volleying tariffs poses a significant risk to the regional economy. Major employers including Boeing, Microsoft and Amazon are all dependent on access to international markets. Neither CBO's forecast, nor the national predictions upon which it is built, anticipate that these policies will lead

2020 Proposed Budget Executive Summary

to a recession in the coming year, but the probability that such an event could occur has definitely increased. The 2020 Proposed Budget includes additional contributions to both the City's Revenue Stabilization Account and its Emergency Fund, per the terms of existing financial policies, that could help mitigate the impacts of an economic downturn, should one occur.

Affordable Housing and Equitable Development – Opportunities Provided by the Sale of the Mercer Megablock and New State Laws

While the recent strength of the local economy has driven growth in City revenues, it also has created significant policy challenges in terms of housing affordability and displacement. The City has responded with a variety of strategies, both in terms of direct funding and regulatory intervention. In the 2020 Proposed Budget, the proceeds from the sale of the Mercer Megablock properties will provide significant resources to expand direct investments in new and existing strategies to provide affordable housing and promote a more equitable, community-driven pattern of neighborhood development. In total, after accounting for transaction costs, the sale of the Megablock properties will provide more than \$78 million for these programs. Of this total, \$15 million is allocated to the City's existing Equitable Development Initiative (EDI). Led by the Office of Planning and Community Development, EDI provides direct funding for community-driven development efforts that are designed to serve existing residents, businesses and the cultural organizations that are at the highest risk of displacement. This will complement the \$5 million in annual funding from the Short-Term Rental (STR) Tax that now will now be fully devoted to EDI projects. In 2019, approximately \$1 million of STR revenues are being used to fund the staff tasked with implementing EDI. Consistent with recent City Council action directing that STR revenues not be used to fund City staff, the 2020 Proposed Budget allocates General Fund resources for this purpose.

An additional \$15 million will be directed to the Office of Housing to further mitigate residential displacement by funding affordable home ownership via a community land-trust model. Residential affordability, both for homeowners and potential tenants, will also be enhanced by a proposed \$6 million investment in enhancing the affordability of accessory dwelling development. The City recently approved legislation expanding the opportunities for the construction of such units, and the Mayor is now proposing that \$6 million of the proceeds from the sale of the Mercer Megablock properties be used to fund a low-cost loan program to reduce the cost of building such units, in exchange for ensuring that they will be rented at affordable rates.

The remaining \$42 million in proceeds from the sale of the Mercer Megablock properties will be held in Finance General, awaiting appropriation for strategic investments that will produce publicly-owned assets, whether that be undeveloped land or existing facilities, to provide affordable housing, mitigate the pressures of displacement, and provide other potential public benefits on a permanent and enduring basis. The Megablock properties are a significant tangible asset and the Mayor believes that if they are to be sold, the proceeds from the sale should be used to purchase comparable assets that can provide long-term value to future generations of Seattle residents. Over the coming months and into the first part of 2020, the Mayor has proposed a process to work with the City Council to identify such opportunities, vet these potential investments with a committee of community experts and stakeholders, and to bring forward specific proposal for Council action. Rarely does the City have access to the resources needed to make such targeted investments in support of the joint goals of expanding

2020 Proposed Budget Executive Summary

access to affordable housing and mitigating the risk of displacement for local residents, businesses and cultural institutions.

In addition to this funding for affordable housing and equitable development, more than \$50 million of the total \$143.5 million in proceeds from the sale of the Mercer Megablock properties are dedicated to transportation purposes. Portions of the Megablock properties were originally purchase with transportation-restricted resource and must be used for transportation purposes. The details of this proposed spending are summarized below as part of a more general discussion of proposed transportation funding.

Actions by the state legislature to increase the funding available for affordable housing have provided for further opportunities to expand investments in affordable housing, relative to what was originally planned in the 2020 Endorsed Budget. The City recently adopted legislation taking advantage of a new state law that provides an opportunity to redirect a portion of the sales tax collected from local jurisdictions into new affordable housing investments. This will provide up to \$4.5 million per year for 20 years for new affordable housing. The 2020 Proposed Budget invests in 175 new units of Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) and the associated operation and maintenance costs. Debt will be issued to secure the funding needed to build the housing, and this new revenue stream will provide both the resources needed to repay that loan and the operational costs of the facility.

Taking advantage of another state law change in 2019 ([HB 1219](#)), the Mayor is also making \$25 million total of Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) revenues available to support additional capital investments for new affordable housing through 2025. Per City policy, REET revenues are generally targeted toward spending on the long-term maintenance of City facilities, including things such as roof repair, HVAC replacement and other basic capital needs. While additional funding for affordable housing is a priority for the City, ongoing investments in our existing facilities is necessary to support the provision of other City services and to avoid costly projects that result from the neglect and deferred maintenance. The budget strikes a balance between these competing uses of REET revenues.

A Renewed Focus on Assistance for Small Business

The strength of the local economy has also been a mixed blessing for the City's business community. The growth in employment and population has created significant opportunities, but the pressure on wage costs, commercial rental rates and competition have also created significant challenges, particularly for small businesses. The Mayor's proposed budget responds to this dynamic by expanding the tools available to the Office of Economic Development's (OED) Only in Seattle (OIS) Program, as well as an increased strategic focus at OED on service-oriented small businesses in neighborhoods facing high-risk of displacement. The proposed budget includes \$300,000 for two designated funds to assist small businesses, the Business Stabilization and Tenant Improvement funds. The Business Stabilization Fund will help small businesses facing short-term emergencies, such as theft, vandalism, or emergency repairs, with a focus on those in high-risk displacement neighborhoods. The Tenant Improvement Fund encourages the development of affordable commercial tenant improvements for businesses in high displacement risk areas. Both these funds are part of the office's new Inclusive Economy Agenda, which aims to reduce barriers to economic success for small business owners.

2020 Proposed Budget Executive Summary

Expansion of Childcare Subsidies and Access to Healthy Food – Opportunities Provided by Sweetened Beverage Tax Revenues

Unanticipated growth in the revenues from the City's Sweetened Beverage Tax (SBT) represents a notable exception to the general observation that tax revenues have tracked closely to forecast. For the second year in a row, 2019 SBT revenues will significantly outpace our initial forecasts, and this outcome has led CBO to also revise 2020 revenue estimates as well. The original forecasts for 2019 and 2020 anticipated approximately \$21 million per year in SBT revenues—the forecast now projects that to be closer to \$24 million per year. This will provide an additional \$3 million per year in funding for SBT-eligible activities. Furthermore, after final action was taken on the 2019 Adopted and 2020 Endorsed Budget, Council provided direction to the Executive that will make additional SBT resources available for such activities in 2020 and beyond. In particular, the 2019 Adopted and 2020 Endorsed Budget relied on SBT revenues to support more than \$6 million in annual spending that had previously relied on General Fund resources. The 2020 Proposed Budget implements that direction, meaning that about \$9 million of ongoing SBT funding is available to be allocated in the 2020 Proposed Budget (approximately \$3 million from the forecast revision and \$6 million due to change in policies regarding the use of funding). In addition, unspent fund balance of approximately \$4 million from 2019 is also available for appropriation on a one-time basis in 2020.

This additional ongoing funding will be used to make three significant investments. First, \$2.7 million will be dedicated to a significant expansion of the Fresh Bucks program, which provides direct assistance for the purchase of healthy foods to those who might not otherwise be able to afford such options. An additional \$3 million will be made available to the Department of Education and Early Learning (DEEL) to expand the eligibility and depth of the subsidies offered through the City's Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP). Specifically, this funding will support increasing income eligibility from 300% to 350% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL), fund enrollment increases, reflect the increasing cost of childcare, support providers who participate in the program, and enhance staffing capacity. The 2020 Proposed Budget almost doubles the funding for the program, and as a result, an additional 500-700 families will receive childcare vouchers. In addition, the proposed budget provides \$2.5 million to the Department of Neighborhoods to create a Healthy Food Fund, a new community grant program to improve public health. The Fund is consistent with the recommendations from the Sweetened Beverage Tax Community Advisory Board (CAB), which provides recommendations regarding the City's use of SBT revenue. Additional funding will also be provided to fund some additional youth-focused recreational activities in the Department of Parks and Recreation. The remaining resources are to be used to support the staff needed to implement the new and expanded programs.

The additional, one-time \$4 million unspent fund balance mentioned above will be used for two purposes: the creation of a one-time \$3 million opportunity fund to address capital needs at P-patches and community gardens, which can directly help provide access to healthy food for both the gardeners themselves and the agencies to whom the P-patches and community gardens donate; and the creation of a fund reserve to protect against a future downturn of SBT revenues. Initially, the reserve would be funded at \$1 million.

2020 Proposed Budget Executive Summary

Public Safety

Seattle Police Department Staffing. The Mayor maintains a strong commitment to public safety and consistent with that view, the 2020 Proposed Budget includes funding to enhance public safety services in a number of ways. Unanticipated challenges in both recruitment and retention have constrained the Seattle Police Department's (SPD) ability to meet the hiring goals set in the original budget. With lower staffing levels than anticipated there are resources available to fund new recruitment and retention efforts, and to invest in programs that can complement the officers who are available for duty.

As the hiring challenges became clear early in 2019, the Executive formed a work group that included experts from SPD and elsewhere in the City to identify new strategies to enhance both recruitment and retention. The 2020 Proposed Budget includes approximately \$1.6 million to implement these strategies and an additional \$800,000 will be spent on direct financial incentives for new recruits and "lateral" hires who move to SPD from another police department.

These efforts will help increase the size of the force over time, but investments are also proposed to address near-term public safety needs. Nearly \$850,000 in funding will be available to continue the community-based emphasis patrols that began earlier this year. At the same time, the Mayor proposes redirecting \$1.2 million that would have otherwise been spent to fund new sworn officers towards the expansion of the recently revived Community Service Officer (CSO) program. CSOs are non-sworn, civilian positions that work closely with police officers to coordinate on specific community needs and build stronger relationships with communities across the city and may serve as a community pipeline for new officers. The funding will add six CSOs, including a supervisor, expanding the overall program from 12 to 18 employees.

Behavioral Health and Public Safety. Beyond these general commitments to enhancing SPD, the budget also includes funding for several innovative pilots designed to address more specific public safety issues. For example, one issue that has become an increasing challenge for both SPD and the Seattle Fire Department (SFD) is the number of non-emergency calls that require attention of both police and fire personnel. Many of these calls come from individuals who are facing significant mental or emotional challenges, but not immediate risks to their physical health. To help reduce the number of calls that are generated, the budget includes funding to provide dedicated nurses at five locations that currently generate a high volume of non-emergent, low-acuity 9-1-1 calls. This will be complemented by a dedicated nurse call line available to other facilities that also generate many such calls. In addition, resources will be available to expand the new "Health One" unit, which will be launched in October of 2019. This unit, which is being piloted by SFD, provides a team that includes both medical and mental health personnel to respond to calls that are not life-threatening emergencies and where other services are required to address both the near- and long-term needs of those seeking assistance. Funding will also be provided to expand SPD's Crisis Response Unit with four new mental health professionals, providing one such professional for each of the five precincts. This addition is not designed to reduce call volumes, but rather ensure that SPD has an appropriate team available to respond to situations where significant mental health crises have created a public safety risk.

Response to "High Barrier" Individuals. An analysis of data from SPD, SFD, the Seattle Municipal Court and the Human Services Department has revealed that a relatively small number of individuals are putting significant stress on the City's public safety systems, and that a significant majority of these individuals suffer from serious mental health and/or substance abuse issues. Recognizing that the City's

2020 Proposed Budget Executive Summary

existing structure of interventions and services is not successfully addressing their needs or effectively minimizing their impact on the broader community, the Mayor formed a multi-jurisdictional, multi-agency work group, which included City and County representation from the relevant law enforcement, court, prosecution, defense and human service agencies to develop new, more effective strategies. The High Barrier Individual Work Group has just completed a progress report that recommends a number of pilot projects. The 2020 Proposed Budget includes just over \$3 million, including \$2 million in capital costs, to implement these recommendations. The capital investment is associated with a joint effort by the County and the City to transform an unused portion of the King County Jail into a place-based treatment center for those dealing with mental health and substance abuse issues. In addition, the County and the City are working together to provide enhanced services, including referral to appropriate treatment, for individuals who are being released from jail after relatively short stays, but for whom such stays have been repeated and frequent. The Seattle Municipal Court, which also has been an active participant in High Barrier Individual Work Group, will pilot a new approach to probation services for this group of individuals, with an emphasis on lower caseloads for probation counselors, specialized training in harm reduction, and a more flexible approach to court-controlled sanctions and incentives.

Human Services and Homelessness – Increased Services and a Shift to Regional Governance

In terms of overall funding, the Mayor's 2020 Proposed Budget continues a strong commitment to serving the needs of those who find themselves experiencing homelessness in Seattle. Funding is maintained for current services and additional resources are proposed for an expansion of some existing programs. The specific proposals are described below. At the same time, initial funding will be provided to the newly formed King County Regional Homelessness Authority, which has been proposed in conjunction with King County to take over responsibility for the development and implementation of programs to both prevent homelessness and provide services to those who are experiencing homelessness. A funding allocation of \$2 million, paid for by part of a \$5 million donation from the developer that purchased the Mercer Megablock properties, will provide the one-time resources needed to stand up the agency.

The remainder of this donation will provide funding to address a number of other funding needs, including: the resources that may be needed to ramp down operations at two of the City-sanctioned tiny house villages and replace any lost shelter system capacity with increased space in other villages and enhanced shelters; the ongoing operation costs for the recently opened Mount Baker Family Resource Center; and one-time funding needed to sustain families enrolled in the pilot Seattle Rental Housing Assistance Program.

The budget also provides resources to sustain the City's Navigation Team at its current size and capacity level. The Human Services Department used one-time salary savings to expand the Navigation Team in 2019 by hiring two additional Field Coordinators. This expansion has allowed the Team to increase outreach services to those living in unsanctioned locations, and provided the resources needed to remove unsanctioned encampments with a focus on those blocking the right-of-way.

The budget also includes additional resources for Seattle Public Utilities, the Department of Finance and Administrative Services, and the Department of Parks and Recreation to expand the City's existing

2020 Proposed Budget Executive Summary

recreational vehicle remediation program. The budget makes an additional investment in 2020 to support the pilot Safe Parking Program originally funded through the 2019 Adopted and 2020 Endorsed Budget. These funds will be added to the \$250,000 already in the 2020 Endorsed Budget, expanding the program's 2020 budget by 50%.

The proposed budget also makes an additional inflationary adjustment for human service provider contracts. The 2020 Endorsed Budget contained a 2% inflationary increase for contracts that are funded by the City's General Fund. The City Council passed [Ordinance 125865](#) in July 2019, requiring that the City adjust all human services provider contracts by CPI-W each year. The proposed budget increases this adjustment to a total of 2.6% across nearly all City HSD contracts.

Transportation – Implementing the “Move Seattle” Levy and Investing in Mobility

As noted previously, the sale of the Mercer Megablock properties will generate significant revenues for the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT). Much of this money will be spent to repay previous outstanding debts, including for the construction of the Mercer Corridor itself (\$12.2 million), past operations of the South Lake Union Streetcar (\$3.6 million) and a recent Council-authorized allocation to the Center City Streetcar (\$9 million). In addition, \$9.2 million will be needed to address a decline in the forecast of Commercial Parking Tax revenues. This leaves \$16.7 million for new transportation investments. The 2020 Proposed Budget directs this funding into bicycle facilities, new sidewalks, sidewalk repair, curb ramps, and traffic calming devices that will be SDOT-owned and maintained. These Vision Zero projects were selected based on the priorities in the Bicycle Master Plan, the Pedestrian Master Plan and the Safe Routes to School Action Plan. These documents contain strong equity components, driving capital investments toward neighborhoods that are historically disadvantaged.

The 2020 Proposed Budget continues to support the Move Seattle Levy plan by including capital project staffing support, sidewalk and ADA improvements, multimodal corridor projects, bridge rehabilitation, and school zone safety enhancements. 2019 saw a ramp-up in delivery on many programs, including over 800 striped crosswalks; nearly 15 lane miles of paving; 12 blocks of new sidewalks; and 8 sidewalk block equivalents repaired. The funding in the proposed budget will support the various programs and keep on-track to meet annual planned accomplishments.

In addition, the 2020 Proposed Budget invests the remaining Seattle Transportation Benefit District (STBD) Proposition One revenues by adding 25,000 Metro transit service hours, beginning in March 2020, and continues funding for first/last mile transit service. These investments will support and increase mobility in areas where service gaps remain. The proposed budget also adds almost \$5 million to STBD's capital improvement program to fund items such as new bus shelter pads and benches, transit-only lanes, queue jumps and other spot improvements. Funding in the proposed budget continues to promote affordability and accessibility of transportation options through the ORCA Opportunity program, which provides transit passes to students. The STBD Proposition One measure will expire at the end of 2020.

Addressing Climate Change and Shifting to Carbon-free Energy Sources

In addition to the more traditional transportation funding outlined above, the Mayor's focus on climate change and the need to shift toward carbon-free energy sources is reflected in other transportation-related investments. An additional \$2.2 million is proposed to continue advance electrification of the

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City's vehicle fleet, as called for in the Green Fleet Action Plan. The budget also includes a proposed expenditure of \$600,000 by Seattle City Light to add six more direct current fast chargers for electric vehicles. The 2019 budget included funding for 20 stations and this additional investment will bring the total number of stations to 26. However, investments to reduce the use of carbon-based fuels are not limited to transportation. For example, the budget includes an additional \$1.5 million for the City's Municipal Energy Efficiency Program, which funds capital investments in City facilities that will reduce overall energy consumption, with a focus reducing the use of carbon-based fuels. Looking beyond the actions of the City government itself, Mayor Durkan also recently proposed legislation that would impose a tax on home heating oil, with the associated revenues dedicated to subsidizing homeowners to help offset the costs of converting from oil heat to more efficient electric heat pumps.

Investing in Community Assets

As noted above, much of the additional funding available for the 2020 Proposed Budget was from one-time sources and thus is most appropriately spent on one-time commitments. This has provided an opportunity for the City to meet the funding needs of several community organizations that have been seeking support for one-time capital investments. For example, using proceeds from street vacations associated with expansion of the Washington State Convention Center, the 2020 Proposed Budget includes \$500,000 to support Lambert House in its effort to purchase the facility it uses to provide services to LGBTQ youth in Seattle; \$1 million for the Chief Seattle Club to complete a major renovation and expansion of its facility in downtown Seattle; and \$500,000 to supplement funding awards for the Equitable Development Initiative. In addition, one-time investments are also proposed for redevelopment of a facility at Magnuson Park that the *Outdoors for All* organization will use to "enrich the quality of life for children and adults with disabilities through outdoor recreation" (\$1,000,000), and for International Community Health Services to pursue the development of a new facility on North Beacon Hill (\$1,000,000).

Fulfilling Commitments to City Employees

Following through on initial commitments that were made during last year's budget process, the 2020 Proposed Budget includes funding to increase staffing at the newly formed Office of the Employee Ombud, provides resources to the newly formed workplace investigations unit at the Seattle Department of Human Resources (SDHR), adds staff at SDHR to support anti-harassment and anti-discrimination training, and includes a new staff position at the Seattle Office for Civil Rights to support implementation of the Race and Social Justice Initiative. In addition, the budget includes the resources needed to fulfill the financial commitments made to City employees represented by the Coalition of City Unions, and to provide comparable increases to the compensation and benefits provided to the City's non-represented employees.

Race and Social Justice Initiative (RSJI)

Introduction

This chapter provides background and context for Race and Social Justice Initiative (RSJI)-related budget additions throughout the 2020 Proposed Budget.

[RSJI](#) is a Citywide effort to end institutionalized racism and race-based gaps in City government. A key component of achieving this goal is the examination of City policies, projects, initiatives and budget decisions to determine how each item impacts different demographic groups in Seattle. Launched in 2004, Seattle was the first U.S. city to undertake an effort that focused explicitly on institutional racism. Since then, King County, and other cities – including Minneapolis, Madison, and Portland – have all established their own equity initiatives. RSJI’s long-term goals are to change the underlying system that creates race-based disparities and to achieve racial equity, as well as to:

- End racial disparities within City government so there is fairness in hiring and promotions, greater opportunities in contracting, and equitable services to all residents;
- Strengthen outreach and public engagement, changing existing services using Race and Social Justice best practices, and improving immigrant and refugee access to City services; and
- Lead a collaborative, community-wide effort to eliminate racial inequity in education, criminal justice, environmental justice, health and economic success.

RSJI works to eliminate racial and social disparities across key indicators of success in Seattle, including: arts and culture, criminal justice, education, environment, equitable development, health, housing, jobs, and service equity.

Mayoral Direction

Soon after her inauguration, Mayor Jenny A. Durkan signed an Executive Order reaffirming the City's commitment to RSJI and a focus to apply a racial equity lens on actions relating to: 1) affordability, 2) education, 3) criminal justice, 4) environmental justice, 5) transportation equity, 6) labor equity, 7) women and minority business contracting equity, 8) removing internal structural and institutional barriers for City employees, and 9) arts and culture equity. The Executive Order also charged the Mayor’s Office to oversee and coordinate a review of the City’s current implementation of the RSJI and directed department directors, personnel within the Mayor’s Office, as well as the Mayor herself, to participate in implicit bias training.

Consideration of Race and Social Justice in the Mayor’s Office

Each City department has a “Change Team” – a group of employees that supports RSJI activities and strengthens a department’s capacity to get more employees involved. The team facilitates and participates in discussions on race and racism. The Mayor’s Office and the City Budget Office (CBO) created a combined Change Team in 2015. This team offers staff an opportunity to engage all levels of the Mayor’s Office in discussions around how to more consistently and effectively use an equity lens in policy and budget decision-making. These discussions increase individual and group understanding of how racism and other marginalizing factors affect equity and service provision.

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Consistent with established practice since the launch of RSJI, all 2020 budget adjustments were screened for RSJ impacts. Departments used the City's Racial Equity Toolkit (RET) or other tools to assess direct and indirect results of their proposals, and this analysis was then utilized in the decision-making process within CBO and the Mayor's Office.

Race and Social Justice Impacts in the 2020 Proposed Budget

This section highlights specific examples of RSJI considerations in the 2020 Proposed Budget.

Equitable Development Initiative (EDI)

The Equitable Development Initiative is coordinated by the Office of Planning and Community Development (OPCD) and guided by an interdepartmental working group from the Office of Housing (OH), Department of Neighborhoods (DON), Office of Economic Development (OED), Office of Arts & Culture (ARTS), Office of Civil Rights (OCR), Mayor's Office (MO), and City Budget Office (CBO). It is also informed by an external interim community advisory board and review committee representing impacted communities. The EDI program addresses historic and market inequities in Seattle's most marginalized communities and neighborhoods that have high displacement risk and low access to opportunity. Under the existing funding structure, approximately \$16 million of one-time funding is paying for capital and capacity building grants for 15 unique projects.

The 2020 Proposed Budget expands this commitment by providing \$15 million of proceeds from the sale of the Mercer Megablock in South Lake Union to create a revolving site acquisition loan fund for EDI projects. Loans will be repaid with permanent financing so that this can be a sustainable tool to serve future projects. In addition, \$500,000 of proceeds from this property sale will be used to begin community outreach and engagement and a feasibility evaluation for strategic land acquisition. The 2020 Proposed Budget also includes \$5.5 million of short-term rental tax revenues and unrestricted cumulative reserve funds for EDI grant awards, \$430,000 of federal Community Development Block Grant dollars, and \$1.1 million of General Fund for EDI administration and staff costs.

Child Care Assistance Program Expansion

The 2020 Proposed Budget includes Sweetened Beverage Tax (SBT) funding to expand the Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP). CCAP provides financial assistance to low and moderate-income families to pay for child care. The subsidies are based on a sliding scale and the program is designed to support families who make too much money to qualify for the State's Working Connections Child Care program which only supports families up to 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). DEEL currently contracts with approximately 180 Seattle licensed child care providers. In 2018, 648 vouchers were issued to 491 families. More than 80% of the families that received child care vouchers identified as families of color.

As of September 1, 2019, the sliding scale for the voucher subsidies increased from 300% Federal Poverty Level (FPL) to 350% FPL or approximately \$90,000 for a family of four. The 2020 Proposed Budget continues funding for this expansion, reflects increases in costs for providers, and provides funding for increasing enrollment at lower income levels. DEEL conducts an annual market rate study and the voucher rates are adjusted to reflect the increased costs of child care. The 2020 Proposed Budget also includes additional funding and supports for child care providers who participate in the CCAP program.

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Seattle Youth Employment Program Expansion

The Seattle Youth Employment Program serves youth that are from vulnerable and historically disadvantaged communities. The proposed expansion from a summer only model to a year-round model increases career navigation, exploration, and skill-building opportunities for youth from these communities. HSD does not plan to use a Racial Equity Toolkit for this proposal. HSD has applied Results Based Accountability to develop its theory of change and will have focus populations

SHA Rental Assistance Program Pilot Extension

SRHAP analyzes outcomes and practices by race and ethnicity and will arrive at equity recommendations or goals, with RET guidance, by the end of the pilot. HSD established in its 2017 Homelessness Investments RFP that increasing the rates at which Black/African American households maintain permanent housing through a homelessness prevention project can impact the percentages of people that are living unsheltered and interrupt overrepresentation among Black/African-American households in the homeless services system. The SRHAP pilot is a part of this plan to address racial disparities in services. More than half (52%) the SRHAP participants are Black or African American; this percentage is greater than the percentage of Black or African Americans who are homeless in the region and living in Seattle. Language Access Plan (LAP): Staff across four nonprofit agencies work to ensure that immigrant and refugee English language learners are able to access the information and services they need. Agencies offer support in Spanish, Somali, Amharic, Tigrinya, Marshallese, Vietnamese, Cantonese, Arabic, Oromo, Hindi, and Urdu. Agencies have transferred clients to one another as needed to support SRHAP household language needs. Agencies are also available to SHA to increase the percentage and amount of program materials translated into multiple languages as needed. Continual investment in all four agencies can maintain language access for the entire pilot: eliminating just one of the smallest programs would limit the availability of Arabic, Oromo, Amharic, Somali, Tigrinya, Hindi, Urdu, and Spanish for the pilot and SHA.

Mt. Baker Family Resource Center

The agencies indicated that the proposed families to be served through the Mt. Baker Family Resource Center include families of color who are low income and may have experienced homelessness. The agencies proposed that bilingual services will be provided by REWA for families who are English Language Learners.

Investments to Improve Homeownership Opportunities and Creating ADUs

The Office of Housing (OH) will invest \$21 million of the proceeds from the sale of the Mercer Properties towards increasing affordable housing. OH will use \$15 million to improve homeownership opportunities and \$6 million to support the Mayor's goal of nearly doubling the City's portfolio of permanently affordable homes, affordable to households earning less than 80% of Area Median Income (AMI). OH will also use \$6 million to pilot a loan program to help low- and moderate-income families create affordable ADUs.

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Continuation of 2019 Navigation Team Expansion

The homeless population is disproportionately made up of people of color, ethnic minorities and LGBTQ. The Navigation Team addresses public safety and public health concerns by conducting outreach to encampment inhabitants, connecting them to resources, including shelters and tiny house villages and other resources aimed at helping them move toward housing. Field coordinators play a critical role in these operations; they serve as the project manager for site engagements, offer and provide storage to encampment occupants, and work closely with outreach to ensure that people living unsheltered are connected to resources.

Additional Funding for Safe Parking Pilot

In 2019, a majority of individuals experiencing homelessness in Seattle/King County identified as people of color. An estimated 42% of individuals identified as White, 32% identified as Black or African American, 10% identified as American Indian or Alaska Native, 4% identified as Asian, and 3% identified as Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander. Eight percent (8%) of individuals identified with multiple races. Additionally, an estimated 15% of individuals identified their ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino. When compared to the demographic racial profiles of Seattle/King County's general population, disparities were observed among those identifying as Black or African American (32% compared to 27%), as American Indian or Alaska Native (10% compared to 3%), and with Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (3% compared to 1%).

The racial equity goals for this pilot will be determined as the project gets more fully underway. The goals will be incorporated into the services and management plan. The Urban League has access to interpreters and language line services to provide services to non-English speaking clients.

Startup Costs for King County Regional Homelessness Authority

Homelessness is often a symptom of structural and institutional racism. Homelessness occurs as a result of a variety of factors, principle among them the legacy of slavery, Jim Crow laws and legislated redlining, all of which have collectively resulted in, among other things, a disparity in wealth by race and ethnicity that, by some accounts, places wealth accumulation of African American households over 200 hundred years behind White households. The result is a phenomenon referred to as network impoverishment, or the financial impoverishment of one's support network to such a degree that they cannot provide support and assistance in times of crisis. In other words, through systematic impoverishment of communities of color, institutionalized racism has reduced the ability of these communities to backstop people in times of crisis, resulting a higher likelihood that people of color will experience homelessness. In King County, nearly two-thirds of people experiencing homelessness are people and families of color. African Americans are five times more likely to experience homelessness than their white counterparts in King County and American Indian and Alaska Native individuals are seven times more likely to experience homelessness.

One of the primary goals of Regional Governance is to build a system that places equity and customer voice at the center. To do that, customers and equity advocates have been closely involved in the design

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of the new Regional Authority structure, with particular focus on the Governing Board. Specifically, persons with lived experience and organizations representing their perspective expressly identified the need for the Governing Board to not merely consider customer voice, but more importantly include persons with or representing Lived Experience in all levels of governance – the Steering Committee and the Governing Board.

To ensure equity is at the center of the Regional Authority's work, the Authority will proactively seek to eliminate disproportionalities in the population experiencing homelessness and disparities in outcomes for people experiencing homelessness by directly addressing structural racism, ableism, homophobia, transphobia, misogyny and other sources of inequities. To this end, the Authority will establish and operate under an equity-based decision-making framework that shall guide its policy, business processes, and funding activities. This equity-based decision-making framework will establish a prioritization of customers of the service system and people with lived experience of homelessness as decision-makers in both system operations and policy development; a process for driving program and policy proposals based on customer feedback; a process for examining all policy, business process, and funding decisions with an explicit equity and racial justice analysis; a set of strategies to advance equity and racial justice. It will provide for the mitigation of unintended negative consequences; processes to ensure policy and program direction adapts to customer feedback and in response to negative impacts on communities of color; and establish processes to measure, evaluate, and respond to the impact of its decision-making on its goals of advancing equity.

Keeping the customer at the center of the Regional Authority's work requires intentional design to ensure that customer experience is at the heart of program design and customer voice is not merely valued but reflected in every aspect of the Authority's work. The Governing Board will ensure the creation of an Office of the Ombud with the goals of establishing an accountability structure for customers and employees of the Authority and its homeless service system; and promoting customer confidence in the system and the Authority's ability to quickly and appropriately meet the needs of people experiencing homelessness.

Commitment to customers and employees necessitates attention to accessibility. Within six months of formation, the Authority will prepare an initial work plan that, among other things, will describe an organizational structure, a plan for initial implementation of contracted services and a description of major goals and activities that the PDA will undertake until approval of its first Five-Year Plan. This first implementation plan will include ways in which it will address accessibility for employees and customers, including a plan to ensure that language needs of customers, staff and the general public are met.

Nurse Call Line

The new nurse call line is designed to benefit individuals experiencing homelessness, which are disproportionately people of color. According to the 2019 *Point-in-Time Count*, a majority of individuals experiencing homelessness in Seattle/King County identified as people of color. An estimated 42% of individuals identified as White, 32% identified as Black or African American, 10% identified as American Indian or Alaska Native, 4% identified as Asian, and 3% identified as Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander. Eight percent (8%) of individuals identified with multiple races. Additionally, an estimated 15% of individuals identified their ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino. When compared to the demographic racial

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profiles of Seattle/King County's general population, disparities were observed among those identifying as Black or African American (32% compared to 27%), as American Indian or Alaska Native (10% compared to 3%), and with Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (3% compared to 1%).

Onsite Nurses at Shelter and Permanent Supportive Housing Locations

Attaching medical services to the shelter or PSH site can satisfy outstanding needs of people experiencing homelessness who are disproportionately Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, and Multi-racial as compared to their percentages in the general population in Seattle/King County.

In 2019, All Home reported that a majority of individuals experiencing homelessness in Seattle/King County identified as people of color. An estimated 42% of individuals identified as White, 32% identified as Black or African American, 10% identified as American Indian or Alaska Native, 4% identified as Asian, and 3% identified as Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander. Eight percent (8%) of individuals identified with multiple races. Additionally, an estimated 15% of individuals identified their ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino. When compared to the demographic racial profiles of Seattle/King County's general population, disparities were observed among those identifying as Black or African American (32% compared to 27%), as American Indian or Alaska Native (10% compared to 3%), and with Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (3% compared to 1%).

In a data scan of the top five PSH sites, there are people who are disproportionately impacted by homelessness who can benefit from nursing staff on site:

- 26% Black or African American
- 11% American Indian or Alaska Native
- 6% Hispanic/Latino
- 3% Multiple Races
- 1% Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander

100% are living with a disability including:

- 82% mental health problem
- 76% substance use disorder
- 48% physical disability
- 39% chronic health condition

Data was pulled from HMIS on 08/27/2019 for 01/01/2018 through 06/30/2019.

Likewise, staff from the outreach continuum and Seattle Navigation Team, permitted villages, and Navigation Center all report seeing people they engage with who need support to meet immediate and ongoing medical needs and activities of daily living that can be greater addressed by on-site nursing staff. People with outstanding post-surgical, pregnancy, or post-partum needs would be better served at a shelter and/or PSH site designed with medical services, rather than in programs that must scramble to generate necessary medical services or referrals.

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CDBG Capital Investments

This proposal supports organizations and projects designed to support historically disadvantaged communities; ICHS specifically serves the Asian Pacific Islander community; SHA provides housing for low-income households in need of subsidized housing. Systemically, non-white populations are over-represented in being excluded from housing and income opportunity.

Domestic Violence Hotline

In Seattle and King County, an estimated 132,000 women and 86,000¹ men experience some form of intimate partner violence every year. Domestic violence has devastating physical, emotional, and economic consequences for survivors, their children, perpetrators, and their communities. It is the immediate cause of homelessness for approximately 50% of homeless women and children², as well as a significant contributor to poor physical and behavioral health for many adults and children. Due to the impacts of current and historical trauma and oppression, families of color, refugees and immigrants, and other marginalized people are at highest risk for experiencing domestic violence, and they also encounter the greatest barriers to accessing help. For example, immigrant and refugee survivors and other survivors of color are unlikely to consider calling 911 when they are in danger, for fear of deportation, incarceration, and loss of custody of their children.

Safety RFP Ramp-Down Funding

The Safety RFP award review committee members represented and worked with the priority and focus populations of this RFP. Raters hold content expertise with addressing the impacts of the criminal legal system in the City of Seattle, King County, and Washington State. Raters were age, gender, and ethnically diverse and represented multiple cultures and communities: Black, African-American, Native, Black/Mexican, Black (mixed), Brown (mix), South Asian, Asian/Filipino, Asian, African-American/Pacific Islander, Middle Eastern, Hispanic/Latino, LGBTQ, bilingual, and white. The review committee participated in a two-hour session with the Black Prisoners' Caucus (BPC) Chapter from Stafford Creek Corrections Center and a session led by the Seattle Office for Civil Rights. To prepare for the review process, the review committee discussed the anti-racist principles and strategy chart of the People's Institute for Survival and Beyond as guidance and tools when rating applications.

Staff Capacity to Support Food Programs

This funding provides increased support to programs that increase racial equity. People of color experience food insecurity at higher rates than non-Hispanic Whites. Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islanders are 3 times more likely to experience food insecurity compared to non-Hispanic Whites. Black/African Americans are 2.5 times and American Indian/Alaskan Native, Hispanic/Latinx and Asians are 2 times more likely to experience food insecurity compared to non-Hispanic Whites. Food and meal

¹ Centers for Disease Control, National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey, 2010 & 2015

² The National Center on Family Homelessness, Addressing Issues Facing Families Who are Homeless, 2013

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programs have historically been low barrier programs providing low income families and families of color access to food through location, cultural competency and service delivery style. Food programs are also one of the few accessible services for undocumented clients. HSD used the Racial Equity Toolkit in planning for the 2019 Food and Nutrition RFP and conducted a robust community engagement process with over eleven listening circles and focus groups including two focus groups of food bank clients. All community input was integrated into planning for food and meal investments, which received a significant increase from the Sweetened Beverage Tax.

Additional Staff to support Utility Discount Program

The two pockets will increase capacity to reach the increased household enrollment goals through outreach. The additional capacity will allow staff with fixed call center schedules to attend RSJ trainings and activities. RSJ trainings and activities develop the ability of staff to serve our diverse population of customers through an RSJ lens. A RET will not be used for this proposal because UDP currently serves vulnerable populations and most customers come from areas in the City that are historically disadvantaged. This proposal incorporates Language Access Plan strategies through UDP's community outreach efforts. Outreach efforts target populations with translation and interpretation needs through engagement with local community-based organizations that provide services to immigrant populations.

Citywide Outreach & Engagement Expansion

The Mayor is committed to improving the City's outreach and engagement efforts, especially to historically under-served communities. As part of her commitment, the Mayor has asked the Department of Neighborhoods (DON) to improve the coordination of outreach and engagement by departments through the 2020 budget process. DON is to serve as a strategic advisor to departments so communities can better access City services and information and provide feedback in a more streamlined way. The 2020 Proposed Budget expands the DON's current portfolio to lay the Citywide groundwork to improve how departments provide outreach and engagement. A position will be added to negotiate Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) with the first cohort of partner departments, including Finance and Administrative Services, the Office of Sustainability and the Environment, Human Services Department, Seattle Information Technology, Seattle City Light, and Seattle Public Utilities. MOUs with partner departments will identify funding to support two additional full-time positions, to be added via supplemental requests in 2020.

Community Outreach and Engagement

Using the Racial Equity Toolkit, the Office of Arts and Culture (ARTS) found the need for more dedicated support to reach communities of color, refugees, and others who have not historically benefited from ARTS' programs. To reach ARTS' racial equity goals of meeting artists who haven't had access to these resources previously requires additional, dedicated communications and outreach capacity that can focus on digging deeper into community engagement opportunities and partnering strategically with community partners. This kind of outreach takes more time and relationship building than traditional modes of media. The 2020 Proposed Budget adds a community outreach and engagement manager to provide expanded reach for open grants, calls for artists, professional development opportunities,

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events, and workshops. This new position will also support ARTS' Language Access Plan and other accessibility efforts, maintain grants, maintain the website, and other communications needs.

Expansion of Small Business Support

The Office of Economic Development (OED) will expand the tools available to the Only in Seattle (OIS) program to include two designated funds to assist more small businesses, the Business Stabilization and Tenant Improvement Funds. The Business Stabilization Fund will help small businesses facing short-term emergencies, such as theft, vandalism, or emergency repairs, with a focus on those in high-risk displacement neighborhoods. The Tenant Improvement Fund encourages the development of affordable commercial tenant improvements for businesses in high displacement risk areas. Both these funds are part of the office's new Inclusive Economy Agenda, which aims to reduce barriers to economic success for small business owners.

Eliminate Fines for Overdue Library Materials

The 2019 Library levy eliminates fines for overdue materials and uses levy resources as a revenue replacement for these funds. Approximately 10% of all accounts that have had a check-out within the last three years are blocked due to fines and fees and patrons are unable to borrow materials. Other library systems have found borrowers return materials at the same or higher rates after fines are eliminated. Overdue fines impact “low opportunity” neighborhoods more significantly because patrons who are unable to pay fines are blocked regardless of whether they return materials or not. Removing fines will increase access to library materials. Over a 7-year period, the levy includes \$8 million to replace lost fine revenue.

Pre-Filing Diversion Program Funding of Choose 180 Workshops

The 2017 Adopted Budget created the Pre-Filing Diversion Program led by the Law Department with assistance from the Seattle Municipal Court. In a 2017 Racial Equity Toolkit (RET) analysis, it was determined that additional services were required to meet racial equity needs of participants, including pre- and post-workshop support and connection with resources in a timely manner. The department conducts six workshops per year, providing one every other month. The six workshops have been funded through carryover budget due to the late start of the program in 2017. For 2020, the department requested \$25,000 to continue the same level of service. An additional \$75,000 is added to increase the workshops to one a month. With 12 workshops per year, participation is expected to increase with a more immediate connection to resources.

The letter sent to young adults inviting them to take part in diversion has been translated into 14 different languages. Telephonic interpretation services are provided to Choose 180 for their outreach and in-person interpretation is provided to participants attending the workshop.

Seattle Police Department Diverse Police Officer Recruitment and Hiring

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The budget supports the department's ongoing efforts to recruit and hire quality, diverse police officers in 2020 above current staffing levels. It is important to both Chief Best and the Mayor to focus on building a department that represents the community it serves. Recognizing the significance of hiring diverse police officers and understanding that the current hiring plan is aggressive, the budget includes continued funding in support of continuing recruiting efforts.

Repurpose Funding for Aquatic Equity Initiatives

The 2020 Proposed Budget repurposes funding in SPR's budget to provide more impactful, equity-focused investments in aquatic programming. Specifically, it will equalize service levels at its 22 wading pools to maintain a consistent operating schedule for community and staff; eliminate the low-income swim fee at all pools; and expand the lifeguard training program with a focus on recruiting diverse, low-income youth to participate in the program.

Expand Recreation Programming with Sweetened Beverage Tax Funds

The 2020 Proposed Budget adds \$150,000 of Sweetened Beverage Tax (SBT) funds to expand summer programming for youth including Destination Summer Camps and the Summer of Safety program. Destination Summer Camps are highly subsidized, low-fee activity camps sited in low-income neighborhoods. In 2018, the department piloted this program with external funding at Garfield Community Center and had more than 580 program registrations. Funding from the Sweetened Beverage Tax will provide a sustainable funding source for this program and allow for expansion to additional sites in Southeast Seattle. The Summer of Safety program provides free, structured recreation for youth not otherwise engaged in formal programming. Sweetened Beverage Tax funds will increase the number of days the program can operate at its existing locations.

Add Funding for Outdoors for All

Outdoors for All enriches the quality of life for children and adults with disabilities through outdoor recreation. In March 2019 through a RFP process, Outdoors for All was awarded the right to renovate and use Building 18 for its future headquarters. This item adds \$1 million to SPR's budget as an award from the Mayor's Office to Outdoors for All to help fund capital improvements necessary to renovate the building.

Sidewalk Accessibility and Safety

As part of an Americans with Disabilities Act consent decree, the City will invest in constructing 1,250 curb ramps annually, increasing accessibility to sidewalks and streets. In addition to curb ramps, the budget includes funding to address sidewalk defects across the City, which will make the sidewalks safer and more accessible.

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Digital Equity/Technology Impacts

The Seattle Department of Transportation recognizes the inequities and impacts that can be created via service and transportation models that may require access to or utilization of personal technologies that many underserved residents may not possess (access to mobile payment system, park-by-plate, etc.). This plan will allow SDOT and the City to identify where these perceived advancements can negatively impact certain resident demographics, and where alternative solutions can be equally beneficial and cost effective.

By proactively creating a strategic plan for technology improvements and investments, Seattle can ensure that disparate negative outcomes or burdens, such as construction impacts or loss of business parking, on people of color and historically neglected communities are minimized or eliminated. We will also consider equity as a large component in prioritizing these improvements, making sure to provide high levels of service in areas with lower access to opportunity and high density of people of color and recent immigrants.

School Safety Improvements

Projects within the Pedestrian Master Plan and the Safe Routes to School Action Plan contain strong equity components, driving capital investments toward neighborhoods that are historically disadvantaged. Schools with higher percentages of non-white or Hispanic students receive a higher priority score during the selection process.

Increase Capacity for the Office of the Employee Ombud

The Office of the Employee Ombud (OEO) serves as an independent resource for City employees who have questions, concerns and complaints regarding workplace experiences that are not in alignment with the City of Seattle's workplace expectations. In early 2019, the Director conducted nearly a dozen listening sessions with City employees and the consistent themes that emerged in these sessions centered on race, class and gender related discrimination. Additional staff and a more strategically accessible office will increase the OEO's ability to address these concerns, providing greater capacity and a confidential space. In addition to working with individual employees, OEO is working to further dismantle institutional racism by engaging with policy improvements that support the City's continuous effort to provide every City employee a safe and respectful workplace.

Improving the City's Response to Misconduct Allegations

The Mayor's Executive Order (EO) 2018-04 directed SHDR to establish a Human Resources Investigations Unit (HRIU) as part of the City's initial actions to improve the response to, and thoroughly investigate, employee allegations of harassment, discrimination, retaliation and harassment-related misconduct. Centralizing and establishing consistent practices in investigations is foundational in addressing the disparities that the RSJI Survey reported pertaining to employee concerns over harassment and discrimination. The RSJI Survey found that 80% of respondents who experienced gender-based incidents

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of harassment in the workplace did not seek help; 29% of women of color and 18% of men of color reported experiencing different workplace treatment due to their race; and 30% of women of color and 37% of white women reported experiencing different treatment due to their gender. The 2020 Adopted Budget finalizes the establishment and funding of the HRIU, allowing the work to address these disparities to continue.

Increase RSJI Training Capacity

In May 2018, the Mayor issued Executive Order (EO) 2018-04: Anti-Harassment and Anti-Discrimination. Among other things, the EO tasked the Seattle Department of Human Resources (SDHR) director and the Seattle Office for Civil Rights director to develop anti-harassment and anti-discrimination training. SDHR was also directed to work with all departments to develop a training plan for employees to include anti-harassment and anti-discrimination training and bias training. The two departments have worked collaboratively to assess the training needs of executive departments and develop a training plan. The demand for trainings far exceeds the capacity that the two departments have for providing trainings. To respond to the EO, and meet department training needs, the 2020 Proposed Budget adds two positions to SDHR and one position to OCR. SDHR is the lead department on the EO and the training plan. The OCR position will add capacity to the department to do RSJI training and partner with SDHR on embedding RSJI in the anti-harassment and anti-discrimination trainings, described below.

Anti-Harassment/Anti-Discrimination (AH/AD) Training

Implementation of the AH/AD trainings is one of the first steps in creating a safe, welcoming and inclusive workplace for all employees where discrimination and harassment is not tolerated. In 2020, SDHR and OCR are partnering to create a Train-the-Facilitator Program (TTF) in which employees will know how to:

- Define harassment, discrimination and inappropriate behavior in the workplace and which actions and behaviors should be reported
- List ways to respond to discrimination, harassment and inappropriate behavior in the workplace and resources to reach out to or make referrals to
- Identify behaviors that foster a workplace culture that prevents harassment and discrimination from taking place
- Explain the role that bystanders have when witnessing discrimination, harassment and inappropriate behavior in the workplace
- Explain what bystanders can do upon witnessing harassment, discrimination and inappropriate behavior

The training of approximately 11,000 City employees carries out the primary goal of RSJI of having a racially knowledgeable workforce able to intervene and respond to instances of harassment and discrimination to create culture change that positions the City as an employer of choice. The TTF will utilize strong facilitators who understand and model an equity framework and look at existing groundwork to consider how best to assess and ensure a strong level of facilitation and RSJ competency.

Race and Social Justice Initiative (RSJI)

Statewide Initiative 1000 Implementation

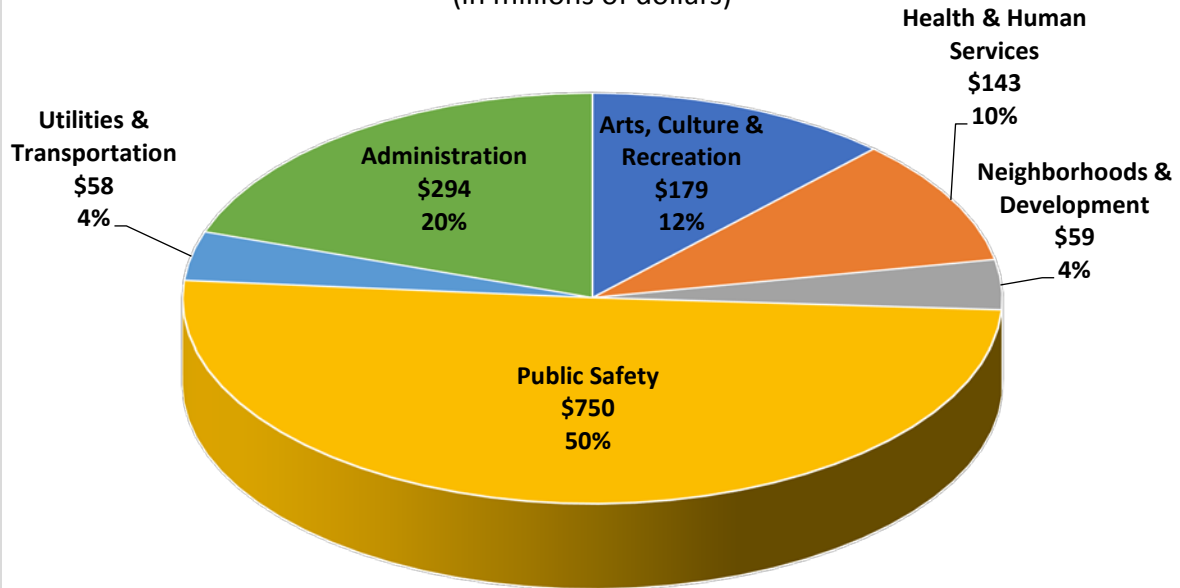
Statewide Initiative 1000 (I-1000) provides agencies with the authority to establish and implement affirmative action programs. With the passing of I-1000, agencies are still prohibited from granting preferential treatment to groups based on race, sex, age, sexual orientation, veteran status, ethnicity and disability. However, agencies now may establish affirmative action programs that allow setting and achieving goals for these protected groups with the purpose of increasing diversity within defined areas provided no quotas or set asides are used.

The City is committed to equity and inclusion within its contracting program, employee hiring and recruitment and education opportunities for Seattle students. This budget funds a body of work that includes a review of how the City's current policies and aspirational goals fit into initiative requirements, support of a Citywide disparity study and development/implementation of any policy or procedural changes necessary to be in compliance.

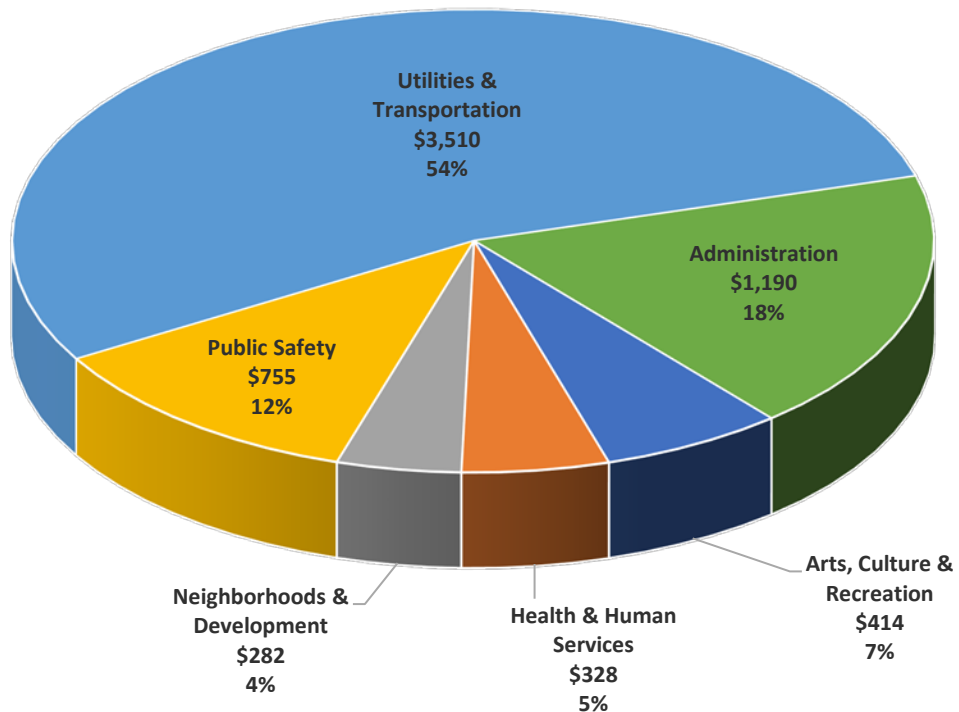
I-1000 gives the City an opportunity to increase racial equity within the City's contracting, employment and educational policies and programs.

Summary Charts and Tables

2020 Proposed GF Appropriations - \$1.5 Billion
(in millions of dollars)



2020 Proposed All Funds Appropriations - \$6.5 Billion
(in millions of dollars)



Summary Charts and Tables

Expenditure Summary

(In thousands of dollars)

	2018 Actuals		2019 Adopted		2020 Endorsed		2020 Proposed	
	General	Total	General	Total	General	Total	General	Total
	Fund	Funds	Fund	Funds	Fund	Funds	Fund	Funds
Department								
Arts, Culture & Recreation								
Arts and Culture, Office of	-	13,334	-	14,907	-	14,759	-	15,587
Parks and Recreation, Department of	105,569	231,351	100,987	237,981	100,628	248,611	105,906	261,837
Seattle Center	13,813	47,415	13,029	49,151	13,006	46,409	14,544	50,269
The Seattle Public Library	53,546	88,219	54,966	83,183	55,042	63,365	58,884	86,232
SubTotal	172,928	380,319	168,981	385,222	168,676	373,144	179,333	413,925
Health & Human Services								
Education and Early Learning, Department of	14,156	67,955	18,226	103,704	18,073	99,145	13,457	105,262
Human Services Department	109,800	183,215	123,330	198,255	124,667	199,750	129,881	223,228
SubTotal	123,956	251,170	141,556	301,959	142,740	298,895	143,337	328,490
Neighborhoods & Development								
Construction and Inspections, Seattle Department of	6,476	70,588	7,287	84,935	7,278	85,803	7,639	95,542
Economic Development, Office of	11,980	11,980	10,683	10,683	10,200	10,200	11,226	11,226
Housing, Office of	150	100,815	776	69,353	754	69,368	486	124,034
Neighborhoods, Department of	12,735	12,742	13,700	13,700	13,113	13,113	14,518	20,018
Planning and Community Development, Office of	8,231	8,717	12,759	13,305	11,679	12,219	24,617	30,688
SubTotal	39,571	204,842	45,205	191,976	43,025	190,703	58,487	281,509
Public Safety								
Community Police Commission, Office of the	1,201	1,201	1,500	1,500	1,469	1,469	1,567	1,567
Seattle Fire Department	221,311	221,369	219,515	219,515	220,971	220,971	223,343	223,343
Firefighters Pension	18,840	18,177	19,079	20,688	19,059	21,168	19,099	21,236
Inspector General, Office of the	622	622	1,813	1,813	1,964	1,964	2,568	2,568
Law Department	29,936	29,936	30,382	30,382	30,033	30,033	34,204	34,204
Seattle Municipal Court	32,892	32,892	34,760	34,760	34,213	34,213	36,307	36,307
Seattle Police Department	395,044	396,084	398,562	398,562	401,716	401,716	407,407	409,539
Police Relief and Pension	25,632	29,739	25,163	25,937	25,815	26,590	25,859	26,633
SubTotal	725,478	730,019	730,773	733,156	735,240	738,124	750,354	755,397

Summary Charts and Tables

Utilities & Transportation

Seattle City Light	-	1,344,062	-	1,374,524	-	1,421,575	-	1,432,987
Seattle Public Utilities	9,179	1,010,921	10,041	1,263,838	10,566	1,396,116	11,752	1,351,389
Transportation, Seattle Department of	43,414	464,113	43,193	634,015	44,337	696,862	45,877	725,884
SubTotal	52,593	2,819,097	53,234	3,272,377	54,903	3,514,553	57,629	3,510,261

Administration

City Auditor, Office of	2,810	2,810	2,864	2,864	2,611	2,611	2,011	2,511
City Budget Office	7,480	7,480	6,791	6,791	6,753	6,753	7,284	7,284
Civil Rights, Office for	4,943	4,943	4,865	4,865	6,042	6,042	6,640	6,640
Civil Service Commissions	443	443	493	493	492	492	526	526
Employees' Retirement System	-	24,806	-	20,948	-	20,766	-	21,001
Ethics and Elections Commission	630	1,289	1,010	6,466	1,025	1,739	1,095	1,837
Finance and Administrative Services	64,944	453,953	62,413	332,717	61,443	328,951	65,799	346,293
Finance General	96,276	102,722	78,021	84,178	82,277	86,909	135,618	145,306
Hearing Examiner, Office of	739	739	960	960	965	965	1,039	1,039
Human Resources, Seattle Department of	18,775	278,370	18,893	290,859	19,008	302,372	24,943	323,059
Immigrant and Refugee Affairs, Office of	4,628	4,628	5,278	5,278	5,087	5,087	3,954	3,954
Seattle Information Technology Department	20,766	214,953	3,149	287,787	3,168	268,296	3,447	282,509
Intergovernmental Relations, Office of	2,839	2,839	2,844	2,844	2,744	2,744	2,991	2,991
Labor Standards, Office of	5,681	5,424	6,599	6,599	6,657	6,657	6,865	6,865
Legislative Department	15,991	15,991	16,347	16,347	16,234	16,234	17,529	17,529
Mayor, Office of the	5,286	5,286	7,086	7,086	7,111	7,111	7,707	7,707
Sustainability and Environment, Office of	7,665	7,665	7,985	7,985	7,739	7,739	5,624	11,578
Office of Employee Ombud	-	-	509	509	561	561	1,414	1,414
SubTotal	259,898	1,134,343	226,107	1,085,576	229,918	1,072,029	294,484	1,190,040

Grand Total* **1,374,424** **5,519,790** **1,365,856** **5,970,266** **1,374,503** **6,187,449** **1,483,625** **6,479,622**

* Totals may not add up due to rounding

General Fund Revenue Overview

City Revenue Sources and Fund Accounting System

The City of Seattle budget authorizes annual expenditures for services and programs for Seattle residents. State law authorizes the City to raise revenues to support these expenditures. There are four main sources of revenues. First, taxes, license fees, and fines support activities typically associated with City government, such as police and fire services, parks, and libraries. Second, certain City activities are partially or completely supported by fees for services, regulatory fees, or dedicated property tax levies. Examples of City activities funded in-whole or in-part with fees include certain facilities at the Seattle Center, recreational facilities, and building inspections. Third, City utility services (electricity, water, drainage and wastewater, and solid waste) are supported by charges to customers for services provided. Finally, grant revenues from private, state, or federal agencies support a variety of City services, including social services, street and bridge repair, and targeted police services.

The City accounts for all revenues and expenditures within a system of accounting entities called “funds.” The City maintains numerous funds. The use of multiple funds is necessary to ensure compliance with state budget and accounting rules and is desirable to promote accountability for specific projects or activities. For example, the City of Seattle has a legal obligation to ensure revenues from utility use charges are spent on costs specifically associated with providing utility services. As a result, each of the City-operated utilities has its own fund. For similar reasons, expenditures of revenues from the City’s various property tax levies are accounted for in separate funds. As a matter of policy, several City departments have separate funds. For example, the operating revenues and expenditures associated with those revenues for the City’s parks are accounted for in the Park and Recreation Fund. The City also maintains separate funds for debt service and capital projects, as well as pension trust funds, including the Employees’ Retirement Fund, the Fireman’s Pension Fund, and the Police Relief & Pension Fund. The City holds these funds in a trustee capacity, or as an agent, for current and former City employees.

The City’s primary fund is the General Fund. The majority of resources for services typically associated with the City, such as police and fire or libraries and parks are received into and spent from one of two funds of the City’s general government operation: the General Fund for operating resources and the Cumulative Reserve Fund for capital resources.

All City revenue sources are directly or indirectly affected by the performance of the local, regional, national, and even international economies. For example, revenue collections from sales, business and occupation, and utility taxes, which together account for 55.5% of General Fund revenue, fluctuate significantly as economic conditions affecting personal income, construction, wholesale and retail sales, and other factors in the Puget Sound region change. The following sections describe the current outlook for the local and national economies, and present greater detail on forecasts for revenues supporting the General Fund and the Cumulative Reserve Fund.

National Economic Conditions and Outlook

“As Janet Yellen says, expansions don’t die of old age. I like to say they get murdered instead.”

- Ben Bernanke

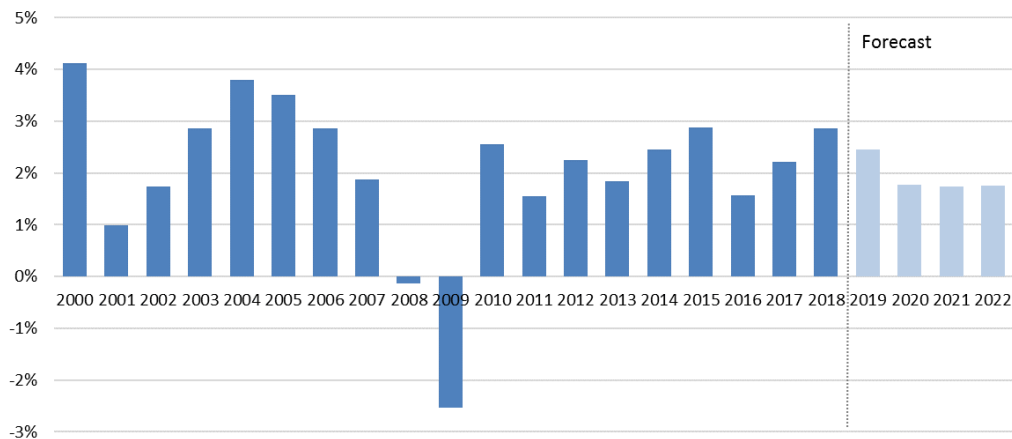
Long live the expansion. The economic expansion that began after the Great Recession ended in June 2009 is now 123 months long, making it the longest expansion in U.S. history. However, compared to

1423

Revenue Overview

the previous expansions it is weaker, with real gross domestic product (GDP) growth averaging only 2.3% per year. Over the course of the recovery, the economy has been adding on average 169,000 jobs each month and the unemployment rate has gradually fallen from its 10.0% peak in October 2009 to 3.7% in July 2019. Wages have risen rather slowly, on average at 2.1% per year, but have slightly outpaced the consumer price inflation which averaged 1.7% per year.

Figure 1. Annual U.S. Real GDP Growth



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, IHS Markit.

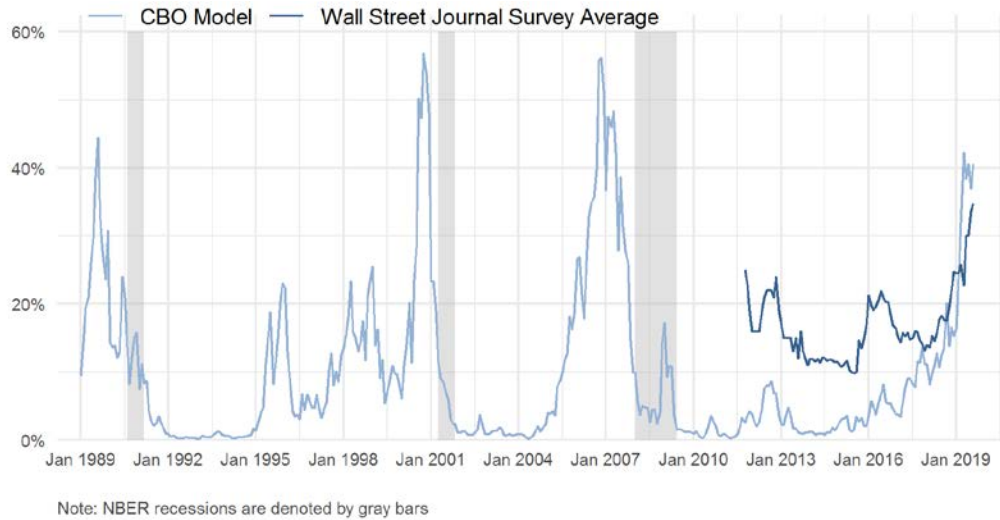
Increased uncertainty and economic slowdown ahead. Even though the fundamentals of the U.S. economy appear solid, with continued job and income growth and strong consumer spending, there are increased concerns regarding the future. The rate of economic growth has been decreasing steadily for several decades and is expected to decline further in coming years. It was temporarily stimulated in 2018 by the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act which lowered individual and corporate federal taxes and the Bipartisan Budget Act, which boosted federal spending in 2018 and 2019. This stimulus was however considered by many economists as poorly timed, possibly overheating the economy and causing a boom-bust cycle.

In addition, the overall increase in policy uncertainty and recent escalation in the trade war between the U.S. and China make it more difficult for businesses to anticipate costs and demand. A new study by Federal Reserve economists suggests that the increased trade policy uncertainty could lower growth by about 0.5% in 2019 and 1% in 2020. Combined with a slowdown of global demand, this leads to lower investment and hiring by firms, which could also lower confidence and spending by consumers, thus increasing the risk of a recession. Greater uncertainty about the future has already increased volatility in financial markets and lowered long-term Treasury yields. The 10-year Treasury yield dropped below the 2-year Treasury yield at the end of August 2019. Similar inversions preceded each of the past seven recessions by about 18 months on average. In the September 2019 Wall Street Journal Economic Forecasting Survey of economists, the average probability of recession in the next 12 months was 34.8%, up from 17.7% a year ago. The IHS Markit August 2019 recession probability estimate for the next 12 months is 35%. Finally, based on the 2019Q2 Duke University/CFO Global Business Outlook 68.8% of the 237 U.S. CFOs that participated in the survey believe that a recession will have begun by the end of 2020.

Revenue Overview

In response to recent economic developments and outlook, the Federal Reserve has lowered interest rates in July 2019 for the first time since the last recession, and another rate cut is very likely in September 2019.

Figure 2. Probability of a U.S. Recession In Next Twelve Months

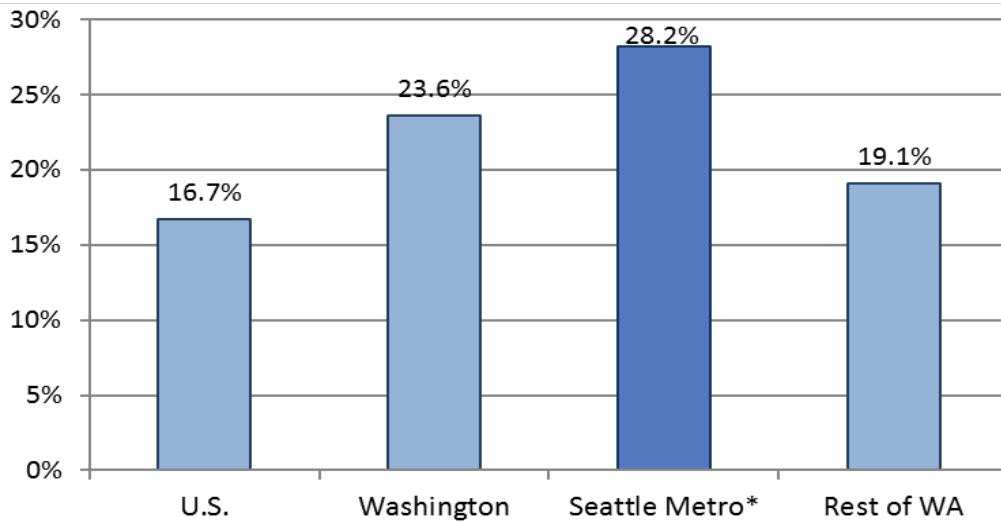


Seattle Metropolitan Area Economic Conditions and Outlook

Despite the weak national recovery, the Seattle area economy has grown rapidly. Since the Great Recession ended in June 2009, the region's economy has outperformed the national economy by a considerable margin. This is reflected in the region's robust job growth and low unemployment rate. Seattle Metro Area (King and Snohomish Counties) employment increased by 28.2% from its post-recession low in February 2010 through July 2019. This compares to a 16.7% gain for the U.S. and a 19.1% gain for the rest of Washington state (see Figure 3). In July 2019, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for the Seattle metro area was 3.2%, compared to 4.6% for Washington and 3.7% for the U.S. The region has also outpaced the nation and the state in both income and wage growth during the recovery.

Revenue Overview

Figure 3. Employment Growth: February 2010 to July 2019



*King & Snohomish Counties.

Source: WA Employment Security Dept., U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

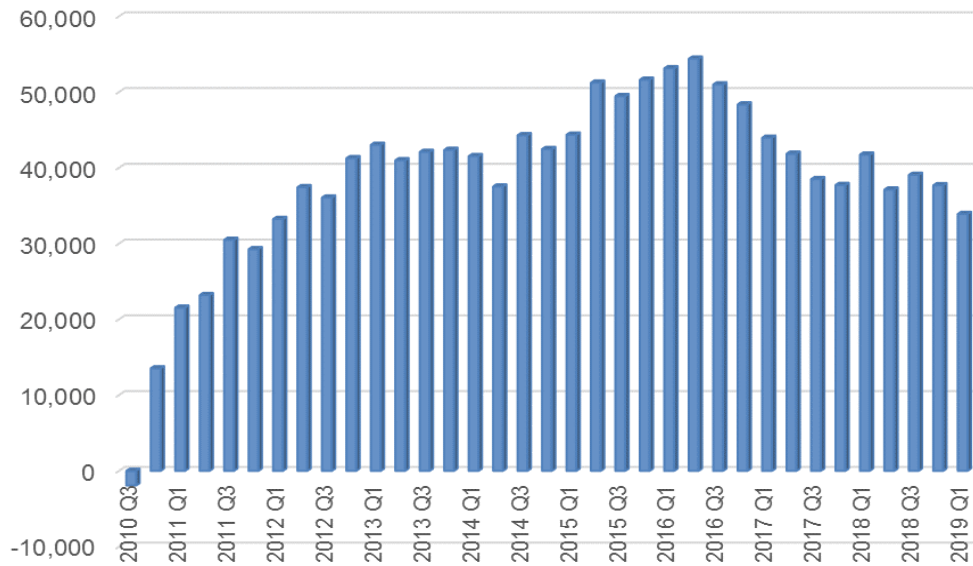
Although virtually all sectors of the region's economy have seen employment increase during the recovery, the principal driver of growth has been high-technology business. Foremost is Amazon, which has increased its Seattle area employment from less than 10,000 in 2010 to more than 45,000 in 2019. Google and Facebook each have more than 3,000 employees in the region, and other Silicon Valley firms have opened or expanded Seattle area offices. In addition, local firms, including Microsoft, Tableau, and Zillow, have been growing, and new firms have emerged. Strong growth in the technology sector and other basic industries has spurred growth in construction, real estate, and business and professional services.

Strong employment growth has drawn workers and job seekers to the region, boosting the region's population. Between 2010 and 2019, the population of King and Snohomish Counties increased by 400,000 (15.5%). Slightly more than a third of that increase took place in Seattle. Strong population growth has stimulated employment in the local serving sectors of the economy, including retailing, eating and drinking places, and health care.

Employment growth peaked in the first half of 2016 and has been slowing gradually since then (see Figure 4). One cause of the slowing has been job reductions at Boeing. Between December 2015 and September 2017, Boeing reduced its Washington employment by 12,600. In addition, there are signs that Amazon's pace of growth slowed in 2018 and 2019.

Revenue Overview

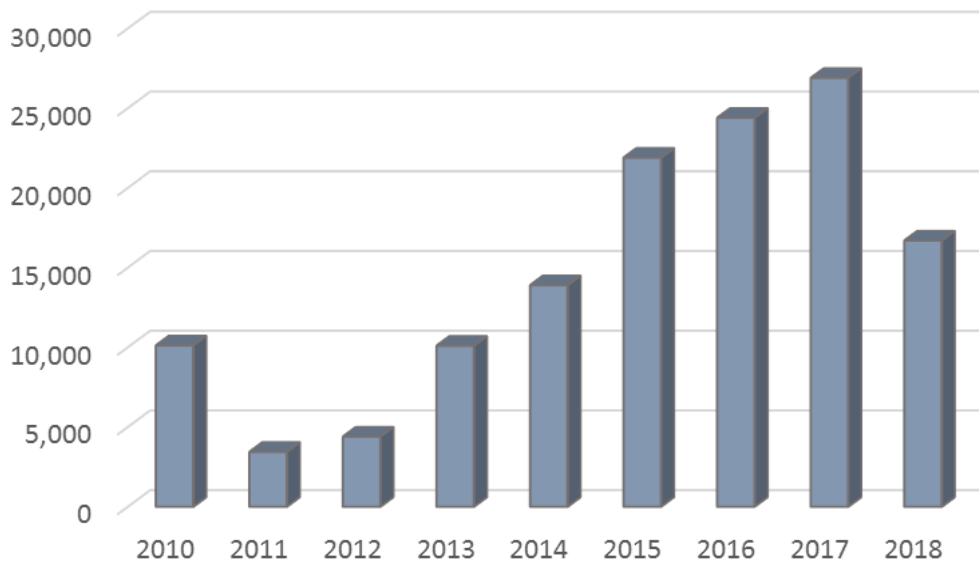
Figure 4. Seattle Metro Area* Year-over-Year Employment Change



*King and Snohomish Counties. Source: WA Employment Security Dept.

Seattle has been home to an outsized share of metro area growth during the recovery. The region's economic growth during the current recovery has been concentrated in the city of Seattle. Both employment and population growth have been more robust in Seattle than in the rest of the region. The difference has been most pronounced for population growth. Between 2010 and 2018 Seattle's population increased by 138,640, a 22.8% gain, to reach 747,300 (see Figure 5). The increase for the rest of the metro area (the rest of King and Snohomish Counties) was 12.9%.

Figure 5. Annual Population Growth, City of Seattle*

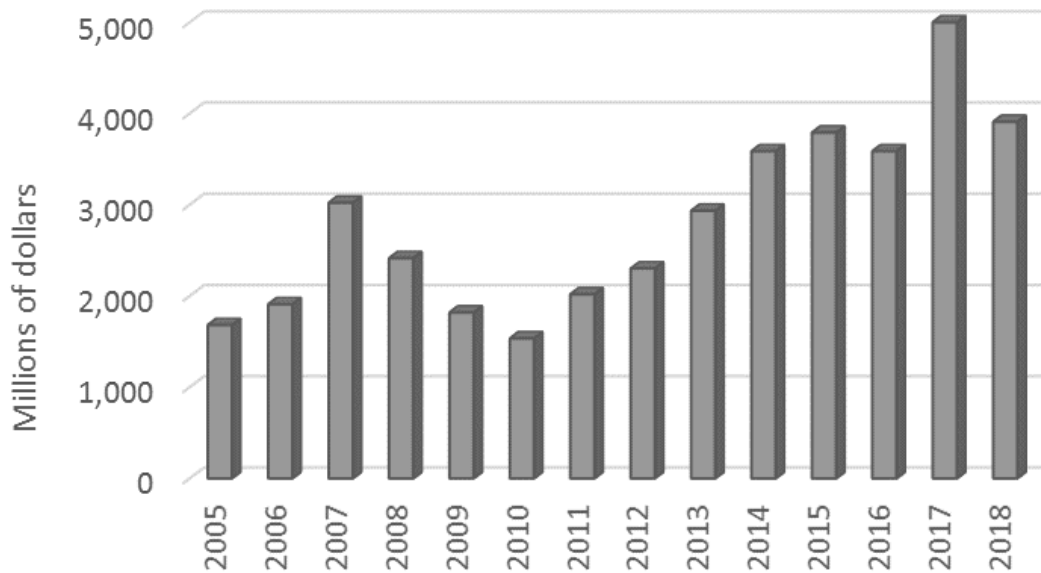


*April 1 data. Source: WA Office of Financial Management.

Revenue Overview

The biggest driver of growth in the city has been Amazon, which has added more than 35,000 jobs since 2010. Also contributing the city's growth have been other technology businesses, and business and professional service firms. Employment growth at these businesses, along with the current popularity of in-city living, has boosted the demand for office space and housing in the city, spurring a construction boom. Initially construction was focused in new apartments and public construction, but over time activity has broadened to include more office projects and condominiums. In 2017, the City issued building permits valued at a record \$5.0 billion (see Figure 6).

Figure 6. Value of Building Permits Issued, Seattle

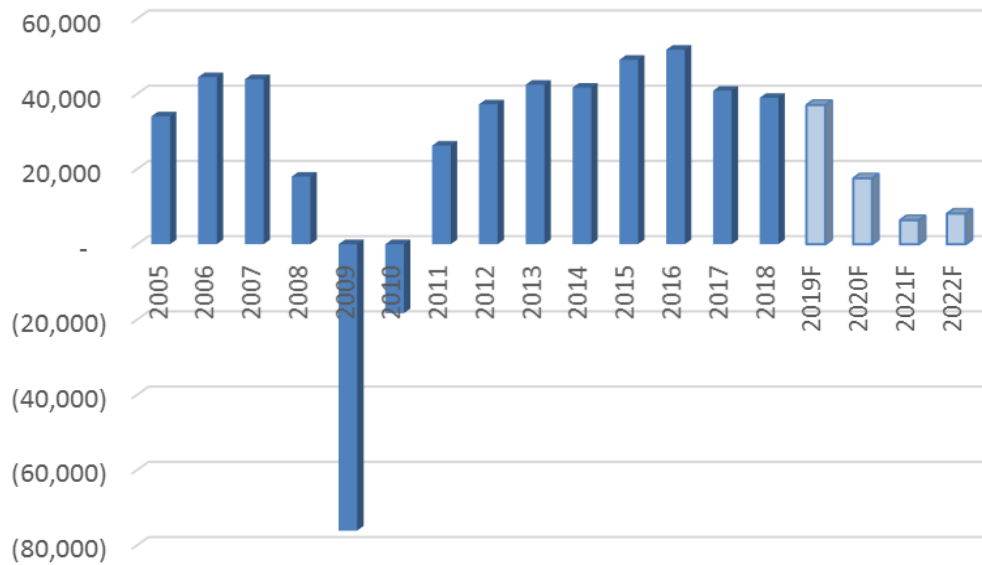


Source: Seattle Dept. of Construction and Inspections.

The Seattle metro area economy is expected to continue slowing. The economic forecast for the metro area assumes that 2016 will be the peak year for employment and population growth during the current cycle, and that the slowing which began in 2017 will continue going forward (see Figure 7). 2019 will see moderate growth, but it will be followed by a fairly steep slowdown in 2020 and 2021. Driving the deceleration is the forecast for the U.S. economy, which predicts the nation's economy will slow as the impact of the 2018 tax cuts wanes and the trade war and slowing world economy take their toll. At the local level, the forecast assumes Amazon's growth will continue to slow and that construction employment will fall gradually for several years after peaking in 2019.

Revenue Overview

Figure 7. Annual Growth of Seattle Metro Area* Employment



*King and Snohomish Counties. Source: WA ESD, City of Seattle Budget Office.

The risks to the forecast are high in large part because the probability of a national recession is elevated. A national recession would almost certainly precipitate a regional recession. Even if a national recession is avoided, there are sources of risk and uncertainty in the local economy, including the outlook for the current construction cycle and the fortunes of the region's technology sector, including major employers Boeing, Amazon, and Microsoft.

Construction activity is highly cyclical, with periods of strong growth often, but not always, followed by steep downturns. The city is currently well into a boom period, with the value of building permits issued annually having more than tripled since 2010. The regional economic forecast incorporates a modest construction downturn beginning in 2020, but a more severe downturn is possible, particularly if there is a national recession.

Risks for Boeing include the federal government's expanding trade war, the risk of a national recession, and the grounding of the 737 MAX. As the nation's biggest exporter, Boeing is vulnerable to trade war retaliation, and national recessions have always been followed by employment reductions in the aerospace industry. Boeing's most immediate problem is resolving the safety issues that have led to the grounding of the 737 MAX. If the return of the MAX is delayed longer than currently anticipated, Boeing has said it might temporarily halt MAX production and lay off workers at its Renton facility.

A major source of uncertainty is the future course of Amazon in the region. The company's decision to sublease rather than occupy the Rainier Square Tower suggests its expansion in Seattle will continue to slow. However, Amazon has been both purchasing and leasing office space in Bellevue, and the firm is in the process of moving its worldwide operations unit from Seattle to Bellevue. At the same time, Amazon is developing a second headquarters in Virginia.

Consumer Price Inflation

Inflation remains moderate, effect of trade tariffs likely to be small. The Great Recession pushed inflation into negative territory in 2009, the first time in 54 years that consumer prices had declined on

Revenue Overview

an annual basis. During the subsequent recovery, inflation has remained subdued, with the U.S. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) averaging 1.8% per year over the period 2010-2018. For the 12-month period ending in July 2019, the U.S. CPI-U increased by 1.7%.

Local inflation tends to track national inflation because commodity prices and national economic conditions are key drivers of local prices. Seattle inflation has been, however, running higher in recent years due to the region's high housing price inflation. From 2011 to 2018, the Seattle CPI-U has grown on average 2.3% each year, compared to 1.8% for the U.S. CPI-U. Average annual housing inflation for this period was 3.8% for Seattle and 2.3% for the U.S.

Nationally, inflation is expected to average about 2.3% over the next several years. The estimates of the effect of trade tariffs suggest only a small impact around 0.3%, because goods constitute just 30% of total consumer spending and consumers will to some extent lower and shift their spending. Seattle area inflation will continue to track higher than national inflation in the short run, though the gap will narrow as the region's housing price inflation slows.

Annual Wage Increase adjustments for City of Seattle employees are based on the Seattle CPI-W.

Annually, the City of Seattle adjusts employee salaries for changes in the cost-of-living. Most wage adjustments are based on the Seattle CPI-W, which measures price changes for urban wage earners and clerical workers (the CPI-U measures price changes for all urban consumers). In recent years, some adjustments have been based on negotiated fixed rate increases. The two CPI measures that the City uses for annual wage increase adjustments are:

- June-to-June change in Seattle CPI-W
- Change in Seattle CPI-W averaged for 12 months ending in June

City Revenue

The following sections describe forecasts for revenue supporting the City's primary operating fund, the General Fund, its primary capital funds – the Cumulative Reserve Funds, and two select other funds – the Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund and the Short-Term Rental Tax Fund.

General Fund Revenue Forecast

Expenses paid from the General Fund are supported primarily by taxes. As Figure 8 illustrates, the most significant revenue source is the property tax, which accounts for approximately 24%, followed by sales tax, the Business and Occupation (B&O) tax, and utility taxes.

Revenue Overview

Figure 8. 2020 Proposed General Fund Revenue Forecast by Source - \$1,469.3 Million

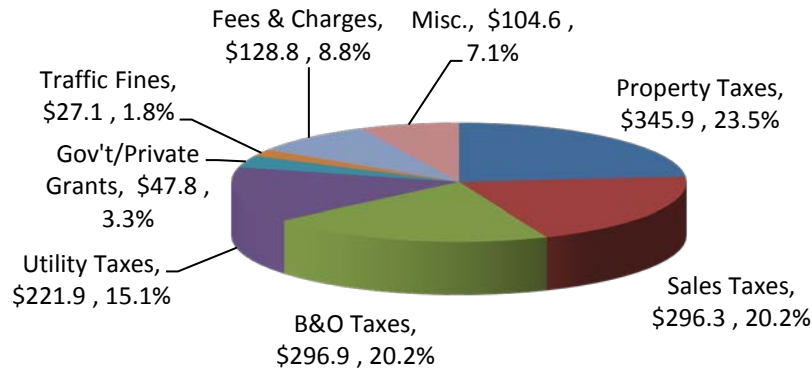
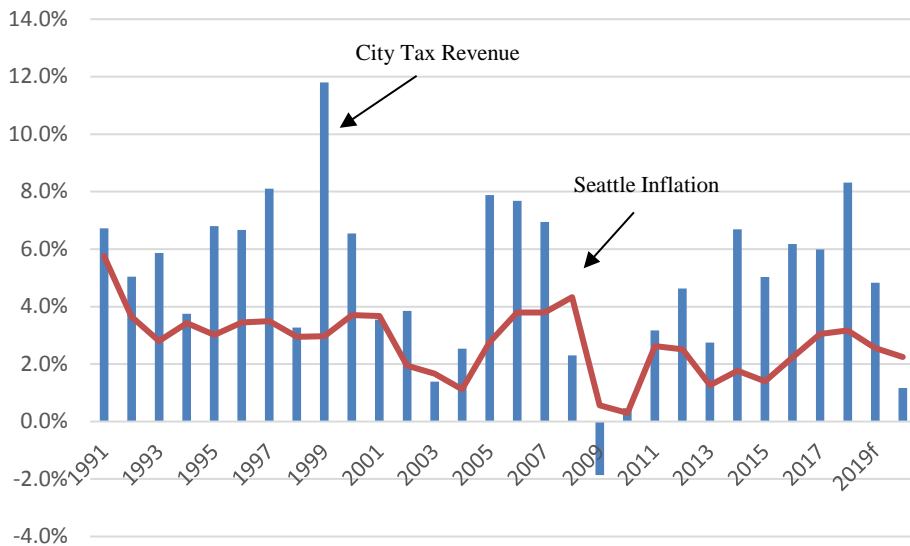


Figure 9 illustrates tax revenue growth continuing to outpace inflation for almost all of the economic expansion since the Global Financial Crisis. Inflation is forecast to be stable and low. Tax revenue growth is forecast to be positive and above inflation, with an average annual growth rate of over 3.0%, 2019 through 2020. Inflation for the same period will average 2.4%. Tax growth is artificially low in 2020 because two relatively new taxes that were included in the general fund (Sweetened Beverage Tax and the Short-term Rental Tax) will now be in their own funds beginning in 2020.

Figure 9. City of Seattle Tax Revenue Growth, 1991-2020



Revenue Overview

Figure 10. General Fund Revenue, 2018 – 2020*
(in thousands of dollars)

Summit Code	Revenue	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2019 Revised	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
311010	Property Tax	260,616	267,942	268,207	278,238	278,786
	Property Tax-Medic One					
311010	Levy	50,711	52,187	52,495	71,212	67,100
313010	Retail Sales Tax	254,492	262,806	266,195	268,078	272,162
	Use Tax - Brokered Natural					
313030	Gas	1,407	1,479	1,485	1,516	1,358
	Retail Sales Tax - Criminal					
313040	Justice	21,783	22,289	23,220	22,736	24,103
	Business & Occupation Tax					
316010	(100%)	274,774	285,467	289,660	295,092	296,939
316020	Admission Tax	11,616	11,302	11,585	11,661	11,691
	Utilities Business Tax -					
316070	Natural Gas (100%)	8,739	11,789	10,929	12,114	11,310
	Utilities Business Tax -					
316080	Solid Waste (100%)	1,829	1,650	1,650	1,800	1,800
	Utilities Business Tax -					
316100	Cable Television (100%)	16,287	16,131	15,498	15,630	14,739
	Utilities Business Tax -					
316110	Telephone (100%)	20,048	20,133	18,897	19,482	18,419
	Utilities Business Tax -					
316120	Steam (100%)	1,086	1,350	1,276	1,390	1,281
316180	Tonnage Tax (100%)	6,385	6,439	6,439	6,634	6,634
317040	Leasehold Excise Tax	5,932	5,250	5,500	5,250	5,500
317060	Gambling Tax	551	425	500	425	475
317090	Short-term Rental Tax	-	10,500	10,500	10,500	-
318100	Sweetened Beverage Tax	22,254	21,386	23,970	21,921	-
335030	Pleasure Boat Tax	131	125	125	125	125
	Total External Taxes	958,640	998,651	1,008,131	1,043,804	1,012,422
	Utilities Business Tax -					
316130	City Light (100%)	54,293	58,010	57,446	60,148	61,150
	Utilities Business Tax -					
316140	City Water (100%)	33,784	33,925	34,500	35,043	34,936
	Utilities Business Tax -					
316150	Drainage/Waste Water (100%)	49,963	51,115	50,876	55,420	55,420
	Utilities Business Tax -					
316160	City SWU (100%)	21,028	20,622	20,622	21,502	21,502
	Total Interfund Taxes	159,068	163,672	163,444	172,113	173,008

* In the past, 10% of certain tax and fee revenues were shown as revenue to the Parks and Recreation Fund and 90% as General Fund. As of 2009, 100% of these revenues (depicted as "100%" in the table) are deposited into the General Fund. General Fund support to the Department of Parks and Recreation is well above the value of 10% of these revenues.

Revenue Overview

Summit Code	Revenue	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2019 Revised	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
321010	Professional & Occupational Licenses (100%)	6,134	5,600	5,600	5,964	5,964
321100	Business License Fees (100%)	17,314	17,439	18,163	17,857	18,599
321900	Marijuana License Fees	248	-	548	-	548
322030	Fire Permits & Fees	7,147	7,406	7,775	7,234	7,369
322040	Street Use Permits	960	2,225	2,725	2,175	2,260
322170	Vehicle Overload Permits	264	280	280	260	260
322200	Other Licenses, Permits & Fees	1,514	1,147	1,132	1,147	1,132
322260	Meter Hood Service	4,691	3,985	4,250	3,585	4,500
322900	Other Non Business Licenses	1,256	1,373	1,302	1,371	1,300
	Total Licenses	39,528	39,454	41,775	39,593	41,932
331110	Federal Grants - Other	7,558	188	-	188	1,559
331110	Federal Grants - CDBG	55	2,459	2,459	1,934	2,194
333000	Federal Indirect Grants - Other	4,346	-	-	-	1,012
334010	State Grants - Other	5,275	3,924	4,522	3,928	4,450
	Total Federal and State Grants	17,235	6,572	6,982	6,051	9,214
335010	Marijuana Excise Tax	1,854	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
335060	Trial Court Improvement Account	154	165	165	165	165
335070	Criminal Justice Assistance	3,939	3,715	3,715	3,715	3,715
335140	Liquor Excise Tax	3,681	3,650	3,650	3,750	3,750
335150	Liquor Board Profits	5,914	5,950	5,950	5,950	5,950
	Total State Entitlements/Impact Programs	15,541	14,980	14,980	15,080	15,080
337010	Interlocal Agreement	4,205	-	25	-	-
341060	Copy Charges	58	76	55	76	55
341180	Legal Services	2,136	15	657	15	1,434
341190	Automated Fingerprint Information System (AFIS)	3,926	4,504	3,926	4,504	3,926
341190	Fire Special Events Services	1,767	1,320	1,548	1,303	1,530
341190	Personnel Services	1,103	1,103	1,330	1,092	1,330
341220	Animal Shelter Licenses & Fees	2,281	2,400	2,482	2,375	2,532
341220	Other Service Charges - General Government	683	1,028	746	1,093	766
						1433

Revenue Overview

Summit Code	Revenue	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2019 Revised	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
341220	Vehicle Towing Revenues	-	650	650	650	650
342010	Law Enforcement Services	9,736	6,951	8,460	6,986	7,201
342050	Adult Probation and Parole (100%)	270	300	300	300	300
342120	E-911 Reimbursements & Cellular Tax Revenue	2,204	3,489	2,114	3,497	3,531
342160	Emergency Alarm Fees	2,823	-	100	-	100
	Total External Service Charges	31,190	21,836	22,392	21,891	23,356
342040	Court Fines (100%)	26,663	25,864	27,030	25,793	27,127
350080	Municipal Court Cost Recoveries (100%)	202	300	300	300	300
	Total Court Fines	26,865	26,164	27,330	26,093	27,427
360010	Interest on Investments	5,365	8,607	6,295	9,362	6,765
360130	Other Interest Earnings	924	250	450	250	450
360290	Parking Meters	39,013	41,133	39,119	41,014	39,019
360900	Other Miscellaneous Revenue	12,933	4,732	2,802	4,813	69,627
	Total Miscellaneous Revenues	58,235	54,722	48,666	55,439	115,861
341900	Interfund Revenue to City Budget Office	1,826	1,883	1,883	1,874	1,874
341900	Interfund Revenue to HR	9,083	17,039	18,004	17,307	22,304
341900	Miscellaneous Interfund Revenue	20,811	24,034	24,034	23,870	23,870
	Total Interfund Charges	31,720	42,956	43,921	43,051	48,048
341900	Transfer from - Utilities for Council Oversight	564	600	600	600	600
397010	Transfer from - Other Fund	5,844	18,845	19,335	3,762	2,334
	Total Operating Transfers	6,408	19,445	19,935	4,362	2,934
	Total General Subfund	1,344,430	1,388,452	1,397,555	1,427,476	1,469,281

Revenue Overview

Property Tax

Property tax is levied primarily on real property owned by individuals and businesses. Real property consists of land and permanent structures, such as houses, offices, and other buildings. In addition, property tax is levied on various types of personal property, primarily business machinery and equipment. Under Washington State law, property taxes are levied by governmental jurisdictions in accordance with annual growth and total rate limitations.

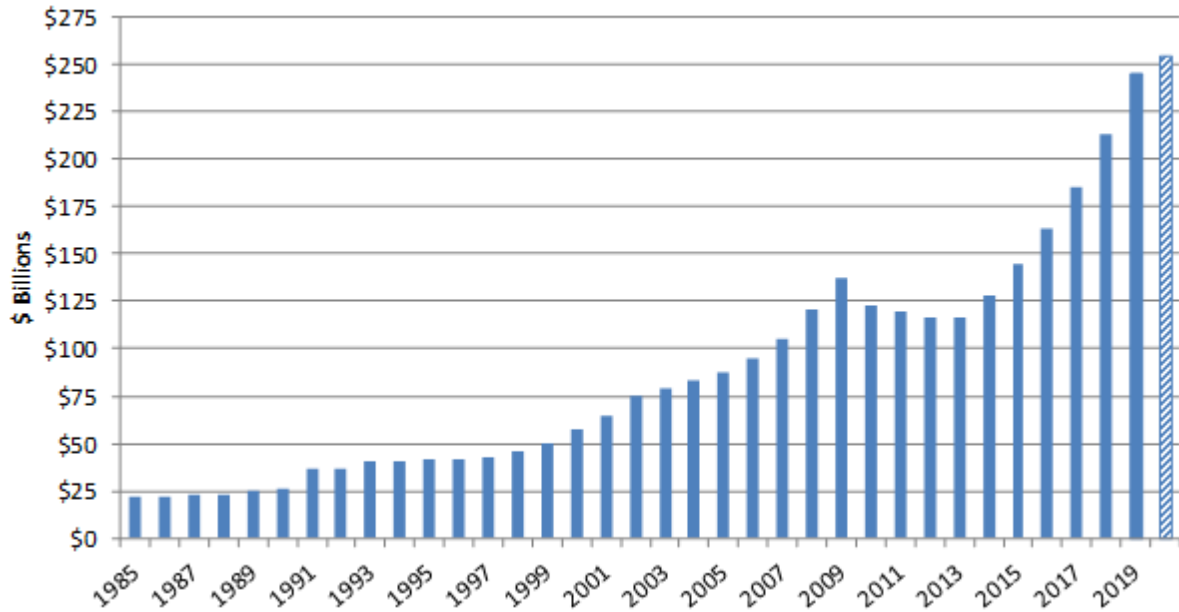
Statutory growth limits, assessed value and new construction. State statute restricts the annual growth in property tax revenue in two ways. First, state law limits growth in the amount of tax revenue a jurisdiction can levy to the lesser of 1% or the national measure of the Implicit Price Deflator. Previously, beginning in 1973, state law limited the annual growth of the City's regular levy (i.e., General Purpose plus voted lid lifts) to 6%. In November 2001, voters statewide approved Initiative 747, which changed the 6% limit to the lesser of 1% or the Implicit Price Deflator, effective for the 2002 collection year. On November 8, 2007, Initiative 747 was found unconstitutional by the state Supreme Court. However, the Governor and state legislature, in a special session on November 29, 2007, reenacted Initiative 747, thus preserving the 1% growth limit. The second growth restriction is that state law caps the maximum tax rate a jurisdiction can impose. For the City of Seattle, this cap is \$3.60 per \$1,000 of assessed value and covers the City's general purpose levy, including Fire Pension, and lid lifts.

The City of Seattle's 2019 tax rate at \$2.23 per \$1,000 AV was roughly 27% of the total \$8.28 rate paid by Seattle property owners for all taxing jurisdictions. In 2019, for a home of median assessed value in Seattle, although the tax obligation for taxes imposed by the City of Seattle increased 7.6% from \$1,410 to \$1,518, the total property tax obligation from all taxing jurisdictions decreased 1.1% from \$5,709 to \$5,642. The increase in the City levy is largely due to voter approval of the new Families, Education Preschool and Promise Levy, which replaces the expired Families and Education Levy and the Pre-School Services Levy. The overall decrease is due to the legislated decrease in the Seattle School District's levy for public school funding. For the median valued Seattle residence this was a 23.4% and \$281 decrease from \$1,201 in 2018 to \$920 in 2019. As part of the State Legislature's solution on school funding, the Seattle Public School District's (SPS) levy is capped beginning in the 2019 tax collection year. The State's schools levy increased 2.7% from \$1,742 in 2018 to \$1,790 in 2019 for the median assessed valued residence.

Assessed Value (AV) -- Prior to 2010, the last significant decrease in Seattle's total assessed value (AV) was in 1984 when AV decreased 3.6%. As Figure 11 illustrates, total assessed value in the City of Seattle fell in 2010 by approximately 10.3 percent. AV fell again in 2011 and 2012 by 2.9 percent and 2.2 percent respectively. Since then, AV growth has clearly reversed as Seattle AV (commercial and residential combined) has grown an annual average of approximately 13.0% from 2014 to 2019. Seattle AV growth has slowed significantly, however, in the past 12 months. The 2020 Proposed Budget assumes AV growth of 3.9% for the 2020 tax collection year.

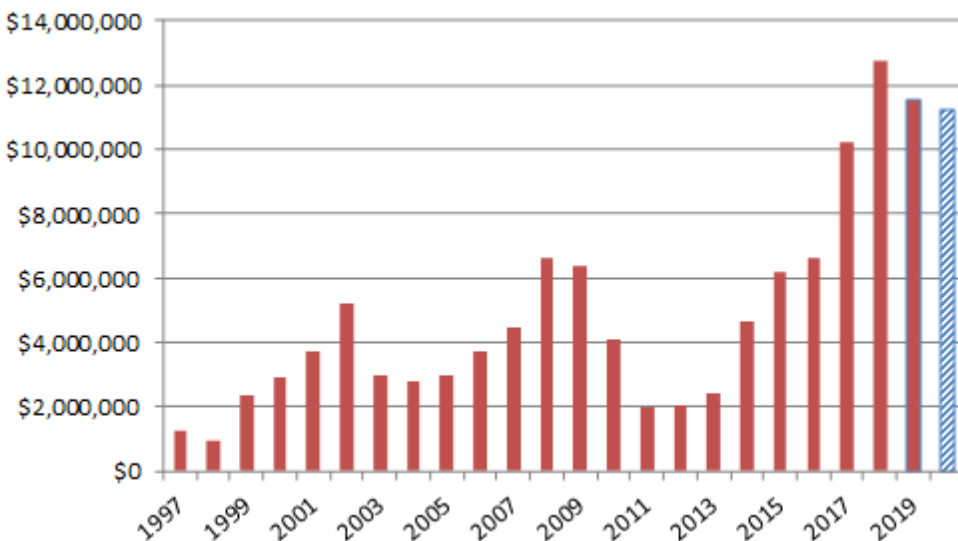
Revenue Overview

Figure 11. Seattle Total Assessed Value



New Construction -- In addition to the allowed maximum 1% levy growth, state law permits the City to increase its regular levy in the current year by an amount equivalent to the previous year's tax rate times the value of property constructed or remodeled within the last year, as determined by the assessor. The City is receiving \$11.5 million in additional levy revenues from new construction in 2019 based on \$5.77 billion in new construction added to the tax roll. The 2020 Proposed Budget assumes a small decrease in new construction value to \$5.45 billion in 2020. These new construction volumes are projected to generate \$11.22 million in 2020 revenue.

Figure 12. Seattle New Construction Property Tax Revenue



Revenue Overview

The 2020 Proposed Budget assumes 1% growth plus new construction. The forecast for the 2020 Proposed Budget's General Fund (General Purpose) portion of the City's property tax is \$268.2 million in 2019 and \$278.7 million in 2020. The 2019 and 2020 amounts include approximately \$200,000 and \$500,000 in additional revenue added since the 2019 Adopted and 2020 Endorsed Budget from increases in new construction relative to prior forecast. Additionally, the City is levying approximately \$249.4 million for voter-approved lid lifts in 2019, and \$264.7 million in 2020. The 2019 amount includes \$86.7 million from the voter-approved 2018 Families, Education, Pre-school and Promise Levy and the 2020 revenue includes \$30.3 million for the renewed Library levy. All levy lid lift proceeds are accounted for in other funds than the City's General Fund. Finally, the City is levying \$22.8 million in 2019 and \$22.7 million in 2020 to pay debt service on voter-approved bond measures.

Seattle Parks District. In August 2014, voters approved creation of a Metropolitan Park District (MPD). Pursuant to RCW 35.61, the MPD is a legally separate taxing jurisdiction from the City of Seattle, whose property tax levy authority of \$0.75 per \$1,000 assessed value is outside of the City's statutory rate limit of \$3.60 per \$1,000 assessed value and whose revenues will not be accounted for in the City's General Fund. The MPD, per its 6-year spending plan (2015-2020), is levying approximately \$52.1 million in 2019 and \$53.3 million in 2020.

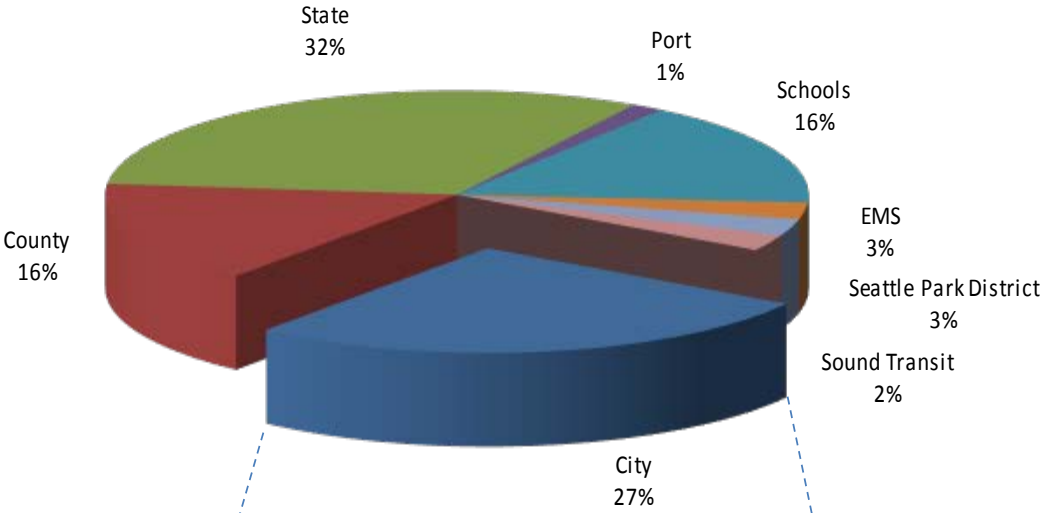
Medic 1/Emergency Medical Services. Voters in November 2013 approved a renewal of the Medic 1/EMS levy at \$0.335 per \$1,000 of AV. At this rate King County projected revenues over the 6-year life of the levy of \$678 million, approximately \$256 million of which will come to the City of Seattle. The 2020 Proposed Budget projects revenues of \$52.5 million in 2019, the final year of the current levy. The 2020 Proposed Budget assumes renewal of this levy in 2019 at the proposed \$0.265 per \$1,000 assessed value. This generates approximately \$67.1 million in revenue in 2020.

Figure 13 shows the different jurisdictions whose rates make up the total property tax rate imposed on Seattle property owners, as well as the components of the City's 2019 property tax.

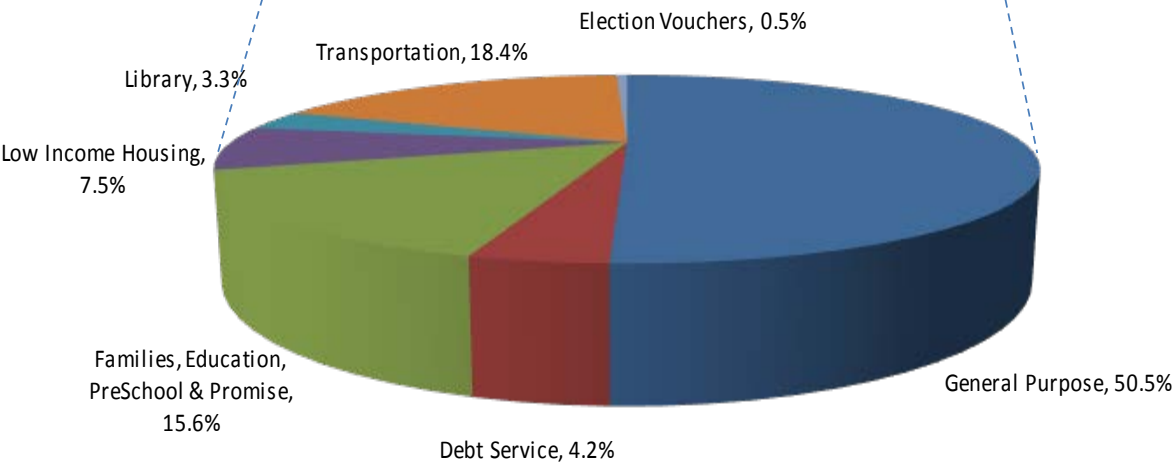
Revenue Overview

Figure 13.

Components of Total Property Tax Levy for 2019
(tax rate = \$8.28 per \$1,000 assessed value)



Components of City's Property Tax Levy for 2019
(tax rate = \$2.23 per \$1,000 assessed value)



Revenue Overview

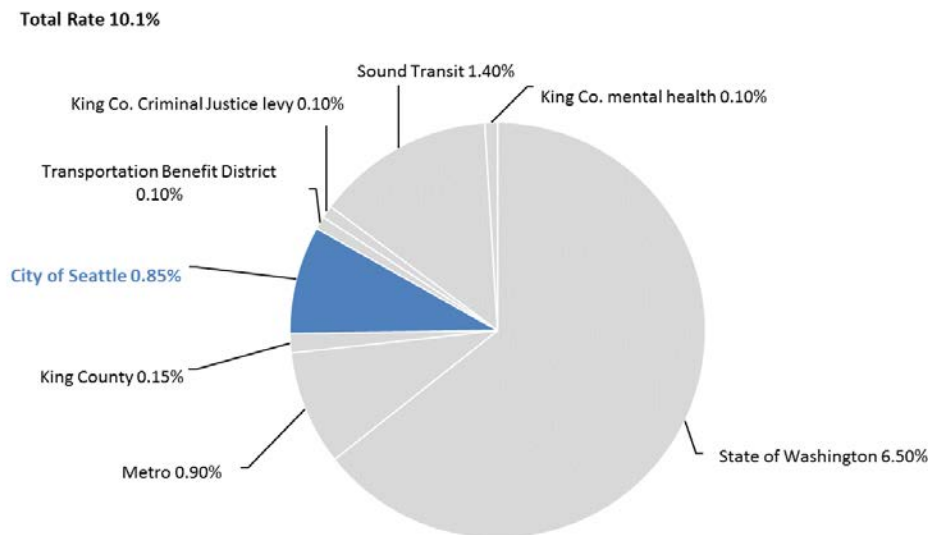
Retail Sales and Use Tax

The retail sales and use tax (sales tax) is imposed on the sale of most goods and certain services in Seattle. The tax is collected from consumers by businesses who, in turn, remit the tax revenue to the state. The state sends the City its share of the collections each month.

The current sales tax rate in Seattle is 10.1%. The rate was increased to 10.1% on April 1, 2017 by the addition of a voted increase of 0.5% for the Regional Transit Authority (Sound Transit). This followed an increase from 9.5% to 9.6% on April 1, 2015, when a 0.1% sales tax levy for the Seattle Transportation Benefit District was added. Seattle voters approved that increase in November 2014.

The basic sales tax rate of 10.1% is a composite of separate rates for several jurisdictions as shown in Figure 14. The City of Seattle's portion of the overall rate is 0.85%. In addition, Seattle receives a share of the revenue collected by the 0.1% King County Criminal Justice Levy. Revenue collected by the Seattle Transportation Benefit District is used to make transportation improvements in Seattle.

Figure 14. Sales and Use Tax Rates in Seattle, 2019



Sales tax revenue has grown and contracted with the local economy's ups and downs. Of the City's four major taxes, the sales tax is the most volatile because it is the most sensitive to changing economic conditions. Over half of sales tax revenue comes from retail trade and construction activity, which are very sensitive to changing economic conditions.

Seattle's sales tax base grew rapidly in the late 1990s, driven by a strong national economy, expansion at Boeing in 1996-1997, and the stock market and technology booms. The recession that followed the bursting of the stock market bubble and the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks ushered in three successive years of declining revenue. This was followed by four years of healthy growth, 2004–2007, led by a surge in construction activity. That expansion ended in 2008 with the onset of the Great Recession, which caused the largest contraction in the sales tax base in more than 40 years. In a period of five quarters beginning with the third quarter 2008, the sales tax base shrunk by 18.2%. The decline was led by a steep drop in construction along with falling sales in almost every industry.

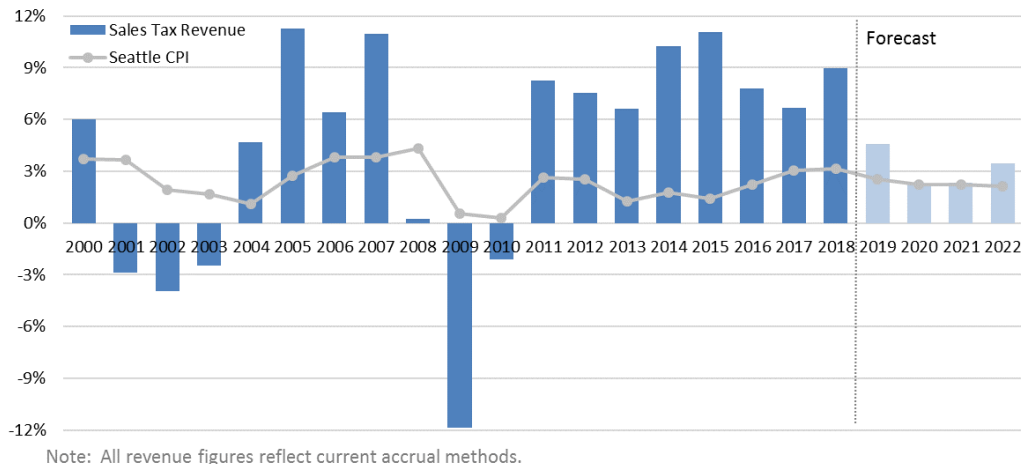
Revenue Overview

After hitting bottom in 2010, Seattle's sales tax base has rebounded strongly, with construction leading the way. Other fast-growing industries include motor vehicle and parts retailing, e-commerce retailing, professional, scientific and technical services, accommodation, and food services. Over the 2011-2018 period sales tax revenue increased on average at an average rate of 8.4% per year.

Sales tax revenue growth is expected to slow down in the coming years. Sales tax revenue has grown by 6.0% in the first six months of 2019 compared to the same period in the previous year. This is a slowdown from 10.9% growth in 2018, which was above average for several reasons. Retail trade and construction sectors, which account for about 55% of the sales tax revenue, both posted strong increases by 15.0% and 15.7% respectively in the first half of 2018. Retail trade tax revenue increased considerably as a result of the Washington Marketplace Fairness Act and the Wayfair decision which expanded taxation of online retail sales. Compliance is expected to increase over time and retail trade grew by a solid 8.2% in the first half of 2019. The construction sector, on the other hand, posted a revenue increase of only 2.6% in the first six month of 2019 as a result of the 2018 base effect and the February 2019 snowstorms.

Sales tax revenue is expected to increase by 4.6% in 2019, 2.2% in 2020, and 2.3% in 2021 (see Figure 15). Weaker growth in 2020 and 2021 reflects the expected slowing of the metro area economy and the assumption of a modest decline in construction activity from its current above the trend levels. The expected decline accumulates to 10.5% over the three-year period 2019-2021.

Figure 15. Annual Growth of Retail Sales Tax Revenue



Business and Occupation Tax

Seattle's principal business tax is the business and occupation (B&O) tax, which is levied on the gross receipts of most business activity that takes place in the city. The B&O tax has a small business threshold of \$100,000, which means businesses with taxable gross receipts below \$100,000 are exempt from the tax. Between January 1, 2008 and January 1, 2016, the City's B&O tax also included a square footage tax that was complementary to the gross receipts tax. The square footage tax was implemented to offset an expected revenue loss from state mandated changes in the allocation and apportionment of B&O income. Included in B&O tax revenue are tax refunds, audit payments, and penalty and interest payments for past-due tax obligations.

Revenue Overview

The City levies the gross receipts tax at different rates on different types of business activity, as indicated in Figure 16. Most types of business activity, including manufacturing, retailing, wholesaling, and printing and publishing, are subject to a tax of 0.222% on taxable gross receipts in 2018. Services and transporting freight for hire are taxed at a rate of 0.427%. In 2017 and 2018, the City increased B&O tax rates to the maximum allowed under state law. The increase took place in two steps, a roughly two percent increase on January 1, 2017 and an increase of approximately one percent on January 1, 2018. In addition, the special 0.15% rate for international investment management services was eliminated on January 1, 2017.

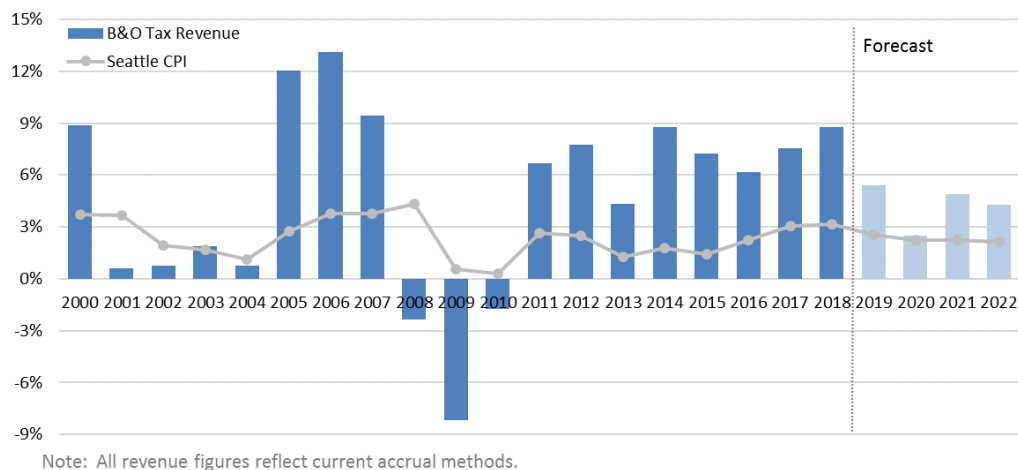
Figure 16. Seattle Business and Occupation Tax Rates, 2016 – 2019

	2016	2017	2018-2019
Retailing, wholesaling	0.215%	0.219%	0.222%
Manufacturing, extracting	0.215%	0.219%	0.222%
Printing, publishing	0.215%	0.219%	0.222%
Service, other	0.415%	0.423%	0.427%
International investment management	0.150%	0.423%	0.427%

Other things being equal, the B&O tax base is more stable than the retail sales tax base. The B&O base is broader than the sales tax base, which does not cover most services. In addition, the B&O tax is less reliant than the sales tax on the relatively volatile construction and retail trade sectors, and it is more dependent upon the relatively stable service sector.

B&O revenue growth has mirrored the growth of the local economy. B&O receipts have fluctuated with the economy's ups-and-downs, rising rapidly during the late-1990s stock market and dot-com boom and the housing bubble of the mid-2000s, going flat from 2001–2004 during the previous decade's first recession, and falling sharply during the Great Recession (see Figure 17). During the Great Recession the B&O tax base lost 16.8% of its value between first quarter 2008 and second quarter 2010.

Figure 17. Annual Growth of B&O Tax Revenue



B&O tax revenue has grown at a healthy pace during the recovery from the Great Recession. Over the 2011-2018 period, revenue increased on average at a 7.2% annual rate. Growth was weak in 2013 because of a drop in the revenue from audit activity and an increase in refund payments, not because of

Revenue Overview

a weakening of tax base growth. Industries growing rapidly during the recovery have been construction, information, real estate, management of companies and enterprises, food services, and accommodation.

B&O tax revenue growth will slow down in the coming years. The B&O revenue forecast has been shaped by the expected slowdown of the economic growth in the metro area. Tax revenue growth forecast is 5.4% for 2019 and on average 4.3% per year for the 2019-2022 period. A one-time drop in revenue is expected in 2020 as a result of HB 1059 which changes the due date for annual payments from January 31 to April 15 beginning with 2020 obligations. Since January and February payments are accrued to 2020, but April and May payments are accrued to 2021, this delay in due date lowers the forecasted growth rate for the 2020 B&O tax revenue from 3.7% to 2.5%.

Utility Business Tax - Private Utilities

The City levies a tax on the gross income derived from sales of utility services by privately owned utilities within Seattle. These services include telephone, steam, cable communications, natural gas, and refuse collection for businesses.

Natural gas prices remain low. The City levies a 6% utility business tax on gross sales of natural gas and on sales of steam which has natural gas as an energy source. The bulk of revenue from the natural gas tax is received from Puget Sound Energy (PSE). PSE's natural gas rates are approved by the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC). Another tax is levied on consumers of gas delivered by private brokers. It is also assessed at 6% on gross sales. Spot prices, those paid for delivery in the following month, continue to be low. Temperatures play a key role in gas related revenues and are inversely related to natural gas usage and subsequent tax receipts.

Telecommunications tax revenues continue to decline. The utility business tax is levied on the gross income of telecommunication firms at a rate of 6%. Revenue from traditional land-line services has been on a steady decline. This was counteracted by the increasing prevalence of mobile/wireless phones. While new smartphone users have added to the wireless tax revenue base, the increased use of data and internet services which are not taxable have caused declines in the revenue streams.

As more and more wireless phone users are using the devices for data transmission instead of voice or text applications, and telecom companies change their rate plans to respond to this consumer behavior, the City may continue to see tax revenue declines. Some recent court decisions have altered what types of wireless phone calls the City can tax; the City may no longer assess a tax on interstate and international phone calls. There are continued pressures on this revenue stream.

Cutting the cord is affecting Cable Tax revenues. The City has franchise agreements with cable television companies operating in Seattle. Under the current agreements, the City levies a 10% utility tax on the gross subscriber revenues of cable TV operators, which accounts for about 90% of the operators' total revenue. The City also collects B&O taxes on miscellaneous revenues not subject to the utility tax. The imposition of a 4.4% franchise fee makes funds available for cable-related public access purposes. This franchise fee is deposited into the City's Cable Television Franchise Fund. Cable revenues have been declining year over year for some time. Increased competition from satellite and streaming services appear to be taking customers away from traditional cable providers. That is expected to continue and will be a drag on revenues.

Revenue Overview

Utility Business Tax - Public Utilities

The City levies a tax on most revenue from retail sales collected by City-owned utilities (Seattle City Light and Seattle Public Utilities). Tax rates range from a State-capped 6% on City Light up to a current 15.54% on the City Water utility.

Revenue Stabilization Account Surcharge is in effect. City Light sells excess power on the wholesale energy market. City Light energy production, almost exclusively hydro power, competes with natural gas in the wholesale market. For the 2010 fiscal year, the City Council authorized the creation of a rate stabilization account (RSA) for the utility funded with an as needed surcharge based on funding levels of the RSA. The rate stabilization surcharge was triggered in 2016 because the RSA funding level has dropped below \$90 million, the account's minimum required balance set by the Council. This forecast expects the surcharge to remain in effect through October of 2020.

Water rates are adopted through 2023. Tax revenue growth is expected to average 1.7% for 2019 through 2020.

Drainage and Wastewater rates are adopted through 2020. Drainage and wastewater tax revenue growth will average 8.0% 2019 through 2020.

Value of some recycled products has declined. Some recycled products that had a market overseas have seen their demand collapse. No recovery in these commodity prices is forecast soon. Solid waste has also seen a decline in demand from single-family households that has been offset by increased demand from multi-family and commercial users. Solid waste tax revenues will average 1.2% growth 2019 through 2020.

Tonnage taxes remain stable. The City imposes a \$13.27 per ton tax on solid waste hauled within the city limits. Historically these tax revenues, which apply to both public and private haulers, was collected by Seattle Public Utilities and used to pay for Clean City programs. These programs support public garbage collection, graffiti removal, illegal dumping, and other activities. In 2016 the tonnage tax began accruing to the General Fund which continues to support Clean City programs.

Other Notable Taxes

Admission Tax. The City imposes a 5% tax on admission charges to most Seattle entertainment events, the maximum allowed by state statute. This revenue source is highly sensitive to swings in attendance at athletic events. It is also dependent on economic conditions, as people's ability and desire to spend money on entertainment is influenced by the general prosperity in the region. Recently, entertainment venues have opened around the City, increasing the size of the tax base. Offsetting this, the former Key Arena has closed for renovations affecting some large entertainment events. Once reopened, the refurbished venue should provide increases in admissions tax revenues starting mid-2021. Revenues are forecast to grow by an average annual rate of 0.5% for 2019 through 2020.

Of admission tax revenues, excluding men's professional basketball, 20% were dedicated to programs supported by the Office of Arts and Culture (Arts) before 2010. In 2010 this contribution increased to 75% based on the actual admission tax receipts from two years prior, this was increased to 80% for 2016. In 2017 funding was increased to 90% and then 100% of actual receipts in 2018. As a result, Arts is fully funded by the admission tax, except for money received from the 1% for Arts program. The

Revenue Overview

forecasts in Figure 10 for admission taxes reflect the full amount of tax revenue. The Office of Arts and Culture section of this document provides further detail on the office's use of Arts Account revenue from the admission tax and the implementation of this change.

Licenses and Permits

The City requires individuals and companies conducting business in Seattle to obtain a City business license. In addition, some business activities, such as taxi cabs and security systems, require additional licenses referred to as professional and occupational licenses. The City also assesses fees for public-safety purposes (e.g., pet ownership and fire hazard inspection) and charges a variety of fees for the use of public facilities and rights-of-way.

In 2005 the City instituted a two-tier business license fee structure. The cost of a license, which had been \$80 per year for all businesses, was raised to \$90 for businesses with worldwide revenues of more than \$20,000 per year and lowered to \$45 for businesses with worldwide revenues less than \$20,000 per year. The City increased the fees for 2015 license renewals to \$110 and \$55, respectively.

To provide funding for additional police officers, the City implemented a new business license fee structure that took effect for 2017 licenses. Fees increased for businesses that have a taxable income (reported for B&O tax purposes) greater than \$500,000. Fees for all other businesses remain at 2016 levels (See Figure 18) until 2020. Fee increases were being phased in over a three-year period, 2017–2019, and will increase with inflation annually thereafter. Largely as a result of the fee increases, business license revenue grew from \$6.8 million in 2015 to \$17.3 million in 2018, a 153.2% increase. Revenue growth is expected to slow to 4.9% in 2019 and 2.4% in 2020.

Figure 18. Business License Fee Schedule, 2016 – 2020

Taxable income	2016*	2017	2018	2019	2020
Less than \$20,000	\$55	\$55	\$55	\$55	\$56
\$20,000 - \$500,000	\$110	\$110	\$110	\$110	\$113
\$500,000 - \$2 mil.	\$110	\$480	\$480	\$500	\$511
\$2 mil. - \$5 mil.	\$110	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,200	\$1,227
More than \$5 mil.	\$110	\$1,000	\$2,000	\$2,400	\$2,455

*2016 fee is based on worldwide gross income, not taxable income.

Parking Meters/Traffic Permits

In spring 2004, the City of Seattle began replacing traditional individual space parking meters with pay stations in various areas throughout the City. In addition to offering the public more convenient payment options, including credit cards and debit cards, for hourly on-street parking, pay station technology has allowed the City to more actively manage the street right-of-way by adopting different pricing, time limit and other management parameters on different blocks throughout the city and at different times of day. The City currently has around 1,700 pay stations controlling approximately 12,000 parking spaces. The overall objective of the parking management program is to provide a more data-driven, outcome-based management and price-setting approach in pursuit of the adopted policy goals of one to two open spaces per block-face, reduced congestion, support of business districts, and reduced vehicle emissions and improved air quality.

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Based on collected occupancy data, the 2020 Proposed Budget assumes the implementation in Fall 2019 of planned changes to parking rates (increases and decreases), which are reviewed and adjusted annually by SDOT based on parking availability targets. Also assumed are projected space additions and removals for coming years, as planned by SDOT. The net effect of rate, space and timing changes leads to a 2020 Proposed Budget forecast for -0.25% revenue growth in on-street parking revenue between 2019 and 2020, from \$39.1 million to \$39.0 million.

Street Use and Traffic Permits. Traffic-related permit fees, such as meter hood service, commercial vehicle load zone, truck overload, gross weight and other permits, including revenues from the City's car sharing program with Car2Go, Lime and ReachNow, are projected to generate revenues of approximately \$7.2 million in 2019, and \$7.0 million in 2020. The 2020 Proposed Budget includes fee increases for meter hoods (a \$2 increase) and vehicle load zone permits (from \$195 to \$250), but also reflects the discontinuation, as of mid-2019, of the ReachNow car share service.

Court Fines

Although shifting with the introduction of photo enforcement cameras, between 50% and 60% of court fine revenues collected by the Seattle Municipal Court are from parking citations written by Seattle Police Department parking enforcement (PEOs) and traffic officers. Fines from photo enforcement in selected intersections and school zones now comprise approximately 35-45% of revenues and 5-10% comes from traffic and other non-parking related citations.

Overall fines revenue increased approximately \$1.3 million (3.3%) from 2017 to 2018 to \$39.5 million. Approximately \$1.1 million of that increase came from camera enforcement revenues. In 2018 school zone speed camera revenues came in at \$12.2 million, up from \$11.2 million in 2017. The 2020 Proposed Budget includes \$9.9 million in school zone camera revenue for 2019 and \$10.6 million in 2020. The decline in 2019 is due to an assumed rate of change in the number of citations based on driver behavior. 2020 revenues assume activation of six new cameras at three new school locations. School zone camera revenues are accounted for in the School Safety Traffic and Pedestrian Improvement Fund.

Total General Fund fines revenues were approximately \$27.3 million in 2018 and are expected to decline slightly in 2019 and 2020 to \$26.9 million. Red light camera enforcement revenues (i.e., non-school zone cameras) in 2019 and 2020 are projected to remain relatively flat at about \$5.1 million in each year. These amounts are fully recognized in the General Fund through 2020, per the City Council's action for 2018-20 to suspend the prior requirement of transferring 20% of red-light camera revenues to the School Safety Traffic and Pedestrian Improvement Fund. Non-camera fine revenues are projected to fall approximately \$500,000 from 2018 to \$21.7 million in 2019 and 2020, due to reduced citation volumes.

Interest Income

Through investment of the City's cash pool in accordance with state law and the City's own financial policies, the General Fund receives interest and investment earnings on cash balances attributable to several of the City's funds that are affiliated with general government activities. Many other City funds are independent, retaining their own interest and investment earnings. Interest and investment income to the General Fund varies widely, subject to significant fluctuations in cash balances and changes in earnings rates dictated by economic and financial market conditions.

Revenue Overview

As a result of the financial crisis in 2008 and the Federal Reserve Bank's (Fed) unprecedented purchasing of assets through quantitative easing, borrowing rates fell to historic lows. These rates have remained relatively low, but the Fed has ended their purchasing programs. They have recently begun to lower short-term interest rates to head off a slowing economy. This will lead to fairly flat interest earnings on the City's cash pool for 2020. The annual earnings yield for the cash pool was 2.58% in 2018 but forecast to be 2.29% in 2019 before rising to 2.46% by 2020. Should the economy suffer any material setbacks, these rates would be expected to fall further.

Revenue from Other Public Entities

Washington State shares revenues with Seattle. The State of Washington distributes a portion of tax and fee revenue directly to cities. Specifically, portions of revenues from the State General Fund, liquor receipts (both profits and excise taxes), and motor vehicle fuel excise taxes, are allocated directly to cities. Revenues from motor vehicle fuel excise taxes are dedicated to street maintenance expenditures and are deposited into the City's Transportation Fund. Revenues from the other taxes are deposited into the City's General Fund.

Criminal Justice revenues are stable. The City receives funding from the State for criminal justice programs. The State provides these distributions out of its General Fund. These revenues are allocated on the basis of population and crime rates relative to statewide averages. These revenues have been affected by State budget changes in the recent past and, while not expected, could be affected in future budgets out of Olympia.

Marijuana related revenues are being shared with local jurisdictions. As part of the State's 2016 budget, marijuana related tax revenues are being shared with local jurisdictions for public safety purposes. The state has adopted a complicated allocation of these revenues, but in general only those cities in counties that have legalized marijuana sales will receive excise tax distributions based on both their jurisdictions proportion of marijuana related sales as well as a per capita basis. Because this is a relatively new revenue stream with a growing tax base, the forecast is imprecise.

State budget restores liquor related revenues to cities. Cities in the state of Washington typically receive two liquor related revenues from the State. One is related to the liquor excise tax on sales of spirits and the other is a share in the State Liquor and Cannabis Board's profits accrued from the operation from their monopoly on spirits sales. The State no longer holds the monopoly in liquor sales in the state due to the passing of Initiative 1183 in November of 2011. The initiative guaranteed the cities would continue to receive distributions in an amount equal to or greater than what they received from liquor board profits prior to the implementation of the initiative as well as an additional \$10 million to be shared annually. There was no guarantee concerning liquor excise taxes. In recent budgets the State has eliminated, on a temporary basis, the sharing of liquor excise taxes. The most recent State budget has restored fully the excise tax funding to cities.

Service Charges and Reimbursements

Internal service charges reflect current administrative structure. In 1993, the City Council adopted a resolution directing the City to allocate a portion of central service expenses of the General Fund to City utilities and certain other departments not supported by the General Fund. The intent is to allocate a fair share of the costs of centralized general government services to the budgets of departments supported by revenues that are largely self-determined. These allocations are executed in the form of

Revenue Overview

payments to the General Fund from these independently supported departments. More details about these cost allocations and methods are detailed in the Cost Allocation section of this budget.

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers. Occasionally, transfers from departments to the General Fund take place to pay for specific programs that would ordinarily be executed by a general government department or to capture existing unreserved fund balances. A detailed list of these transfers is included in the General Fund revenue table found in the Funds and Other section. This includes the transfer of school zone camera revenues described under Court Fines above.

In adopting the 2020 Budget, it is the intent of the City Council and the Mayor to authorize the transfer of unencumbered, unreserved fund balances from the funds listed in the Finance General revenue table to the General Fund.

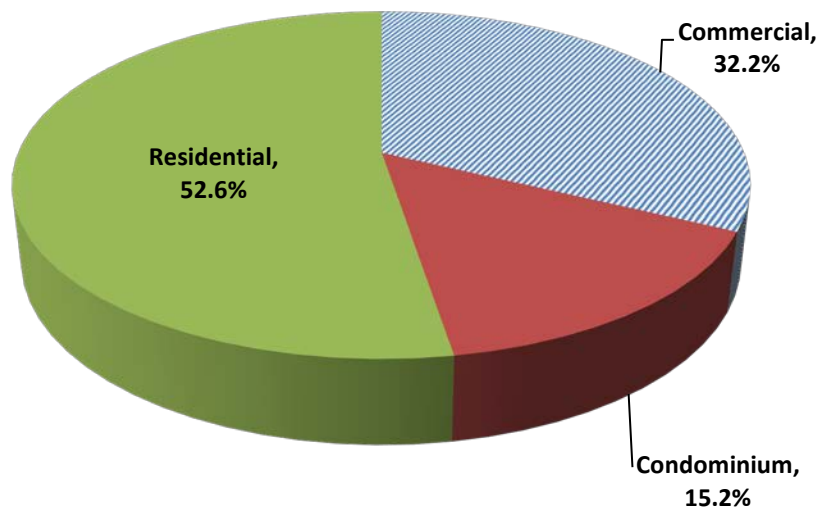
Cumulative Reserve Fund – Real Estate Excise Tax

The Cumulative Reserve Fund resources are used primarily for the maintenance and development of City general government capital facilities. These purposes are supported mainly by revenues from the Real Estate Excise Tax (REET), but also, to a lesser degree, by the proceeds from certain property sales and rents, street vacation revenues, General Fund transfers, and interest earnings on fund balances.

The REET is levied by the City at a rate of 0.5% on sales of real estate measured by the full selling price. Because the tax is levied on transactions, the amount of revenue that the City receives from REET is determined by both the volume and value of transactions.

Over time, 52.6% of the City's REET tax base has come from the sale of residential properties, which include single-family homes, duplexes, and triplexes. Commercial sales, which include apartments with four units or more, account for 32.2% of the tax base, and condominiums constitute the remaining 15.2% (see Figure 19).

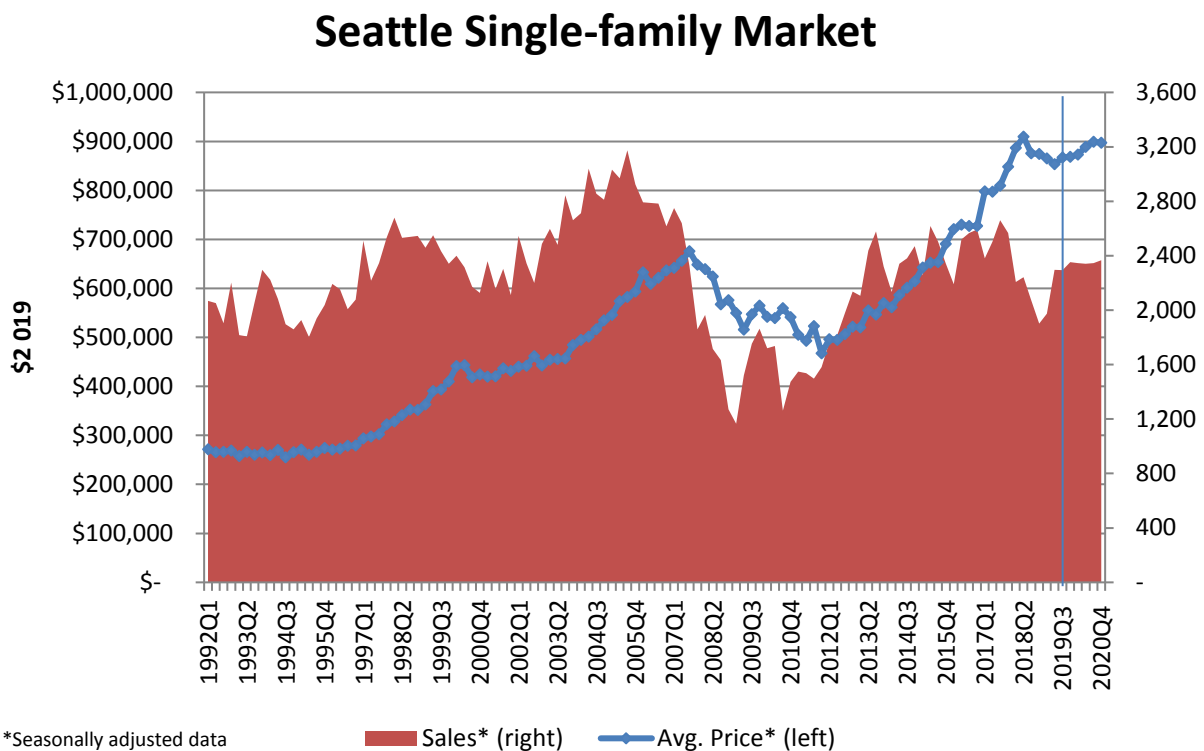
Figure 19. Value of Seattle Real Estate Transactions by Property Type, 1982 - 2018



Revenue Overview

The residential market showing signs of calming. The value of Seattle real estate transactions (the REET tax base) increased at an average annual rate of 13.1% between 1982 and 2007, a period when Seattle area inflation averaged only 3.4% per year. Growth was particularly strong during the recent boom years, fueled by low interest rates and a growing economy. 2008 saw the national property bust that started in late 2005 come to Seattle. The REET tax base declined 50.7% from 2007 to 2008 and continued to decline by 23.4% into 2009. The decline was felt across all three real estate categories. The first quarter of 2009 was the bottom of Seattle's residential market for both sales and prices on a seasonally adjusted basis. With low financing rates and a strong economy, residential and condominium sales have been on an upswing in Seattle increasing Real Estate Excise Tax revenues. Single-family home prices, both nominal and adjusted for inflation, have well surpassed their previous peak set in 2007 (see Figure 20). Average prices have come down from that peak but are expected to stabilize over the next few years.

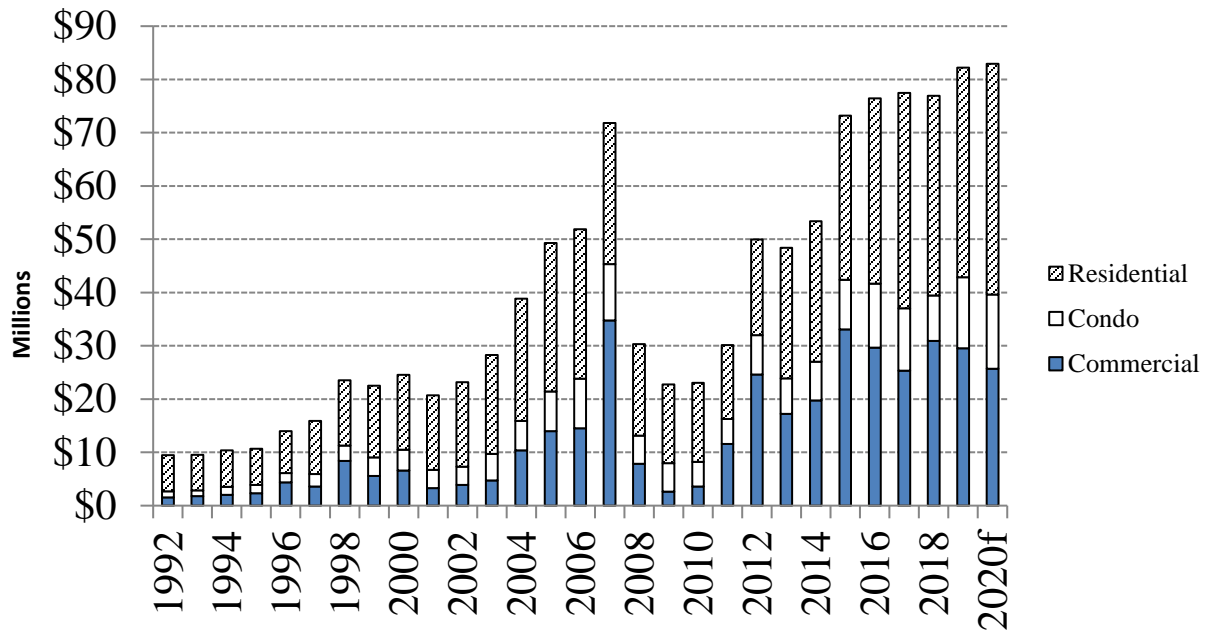
Figure 20. Seattle Single-family Market



The volatility of REET is reflected by the fact that despite a 8.7% compounded average annual growth rate, the REET tax base declined in eleven years during the period 1982–2018. This volatility is largely the result of changes in sales volumes, which are sensitive to shifts in economic conditions and movements in interest rates; average prices tend to be more stable over time. Commercial activity tends to be more volatile than the residential market, in part because the sale of a handful of expensive properties can result in significant swings in the value of commercial sales from one year to the next, as was seen in 2007, 2012, and 2015 (see Figure 21). Those years saw significant commercial activity with many large buildings in the downtown core changing hands.

Revenue Overview

Figure 21. REET Revenues



Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund

On June 5, 2017, the City Council approved the Sweetened Beverage Tax (SBT) effective January 1, 2018. Distributors of sweetened beverages are liable for the tax of \$0.0175 per fluid ounce of sweetened beverage distributed into the city of Seattle for final sale to the consumer. The 2020 Proposed Budget includes revenues of \$23.9 million in 2019 and \$24.3 million in 2020. Sweetened beverages include sodas, energy drinks, sweetened juices and teas, sports drinks and ready-to-drink coffee drinks. Revenues will be used to fund educational and food access programs primarily through the Department of Education and Early Learning (DEEL), the Human Services Department (HSD) and the Office of Sustainability and Environment (OSE). Beginning in 2020 these revenues and associated expenditures are moved from the General Fund to the Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund in the City's accounting system.

Short-Term Rental Tax Fund

Effective January 1, 2019, the State legislature authorized the public facilities district that is the Washington State Trade and Convention Center to impose a 7% tax on the sale of or charge made for the furnishing of lodging (including but not limited to any short-term rental). The proceeds generated from short-term rental charges in Seattle are distributed to the City of Seattle to support community-initiated equitable development and affordable housing programs. The 2020 Proposed Budget assumes \$10.5 million in each of 2019 and 2020. Beginning in 2020 these revenues and associated expenditures are moved from the General Fund to the Short-Term Rental Tax Fund in the City's accounting system.

Revenue Overview

Figure 22. Seattle City Tax Rates

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Property Taxes (Dollars per \$1,000 of Assessed Value)					
General Property Tax	\$1.63	\$1.47	\$1.35	\$1.25	\$1.25
Families & Education	0.23	0.20	0.18	0.16	0.16
Parks and Open Space					
Low Income Housing	0.14	0.12	0.22	0.19	0.19
Transportation	0.27	0.58	0.52	0.45	0.45
Pike Place Market					
Library	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.08
Pre-School For All	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.07
Election Vouchers		0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01
City Excess GO Bond	0.13	0.18	0.16	0.14	0.14
Other Property Taxes related to the City					
Seattle Park District	-	0.29	0.28	0.23	0.23
Emergency Medical Services	0.30	0.28	0.26	0.24	0.24
Retail Sales and Use Tax	0.85%	0.85%	0.85%	0.85%	0.85%
Transportation Benefit District Sales and Use Tax	-	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%
Business and Occupation Tax					
Retail/Wholesale	0.215%	0.215%	0.219%	0.222%	0.222%
Manufacturing/Extracting	0.215%	0.215%	0.219%	0.222%	0.222%
Printing/Publishing	0.215%	0.215%	0.219%	0.222%	0.222%
Service, other	0.415%	0.415%	0.423%	0.427%	0.427%
International Finance	0.150%	0.150%	0.423%	0.427%	0.427%
City of Seattle Public Utility Business Taxes					
City Light	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
City Water	15.54%	15.54%	15.54%	15.54%	15.54%
City Drainage	11.50%	11.50%	11.50%	11.50%	11.50%
City Wastewater	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%
City Solid Waste*	11.50%	11.50%	14.20%	14.20%	14.20%
City of Seattle Private Utility B&O Tax Rates					
Cable Communications (not franchise fee)	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
Telephone	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
Natural Gas	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
Steam	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
Commercial Solid Waste*	11.50%	11.50%	14.20%	14.20%	14.20%
Other Taxes					
Admissions	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Amusement Games (less prizes)	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Bingo (less prizes)	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
Punchcards/Pulltabs	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Cable Franchise Fee	4.40%	4.40%	4.40%	4.40%	4.40%
Fire Arms Tax (Dollars per weapon)	-	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$25.00
Ammunition Tax (Dollars per round)	-	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05
Sweetened Beverage Tax (Dollars per fluid ounce)				\$0.0175	\$0.0175

*Increase effective April 1, 2017

City Fiscal Reserve Funds

The State of Washington permits the City to maintain two financial reserves to draw upon in the event of certain unanticipated expenditure or revenue pressures.

Emergency Fund

Under the authority of RCW 35.32A.060, the City maintains the Emergency Fund (EMF) of the General Fund. The EMF is the principal reserve for the City to draw upon when certain unanticipated expenses occur during the fiscal year. Eligible expenses include costs related to storms or other natural disasters. State law limits the amount of money the City can set aside in this reserve to 37.5 cents per \$1,000 of assessed value of property within the city.

The City's practice had been to fully fund the emergency reserve to this maximum limit. However, over that past several years assessed values have undergone significant growth and are expected to continue at a rate that far outpaces the projected City's revenue growth rate. While perhaps good news from an economic standpoint, these increasing assessed values do not translate into a proportional increase in City property tax revenues. In that context, and in recognition of the need for resources to be directed toward related social services in response to the homelessness crisis, in 2017 the City modified the existing financial policies for the EMF to establish a minimum balance of \$60 million, and to adjust that level each year with the rate of inflation. This implies that the EMF would continue to grow, but at somewhat lower rate than under the previous policy. This policy change strikes a balance between ensuring that resources will be available to address unanticipated expenditures and making resources available to address current needs. For the 2020 Proposed Budget, the City adds \$1.9 million to the reserve balance bringing the total to \$66.9 million for 2020.

Revenue Stabilization Fund

Under the authority of RCW 35.21.070, the City maintains a second financial reserve called the Revenue Stabilization Fund (RSA), also known as the Rainy Day Fund. The RSA provides resources for the City to draw upon to maintain City services in the event of a sudden, unanticipated shortfall in revenue due to economic downturns or other factors. City code limits the amount set aside in this reserve to five percent of General Fund tax receipts. [Ordinance 123743](#) requires the City to deposit an amount equivalent to 0.5% of General Fund tax revenues into the RSA, with some limited exceptions. In addition, City policy requires the deposit of 50% of any unplanned year-end fund balance in the General Fund into the RSA. The RSA has a fund balance cap equal to five percent of total annual General Fund tax revenue.

The City adopted significant RSA funding enhancements in 2011 via Ordinance 123743. These changes enabled the City to rebuild the Rainy-Day Fund reserves that had been spent down in 2009 and 2010 in the midst of the Great Recession. The new policies facilitated the rebuilding of this reserve fund from a low of \$10.5 million in 2010 to \$57.7 million by 2019. For the 2020 Proposed Budget, the City adds \$3.0 million to the reserve balance bringing the total to \$60.8 million for 2020.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

Funding Source Overview

In 2017, as part of the implementation of a new enterprise-wide financial management system, the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund (17810) was dissolved and budget was distributed to various other funds in alignment with the direct fund model. The Human Services Department is the City department which acts as custodian for all grants from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, including CDBG funding. However, CDBG is a relatively flexible funding source and is used by many City departments.

Budget Overview

In the 2020 Proposed Budget, the funds are distributed to departments and projects as detailed on the following page. All projects are subject to federal CDBG eligibility requirements, and, for some projects, final eligibility has not yet been determined:

Community Development Block Grant - 2020 Proposed Budget						
Department	Title	Project Description	2018 Actuals*	2019 Adopted Budget	2020 Endorsed Budget	2020 Proposed Budget
HSD	Community Facilities	Community facility capital improvements.	-	1,993,449	217,000	2,000,000
	Homeless Services	Provides emergency shelter, day center / outreach activities, and homelessness prevention services. Note that the City is allocating all CDBG services funding to homelessness shelters and programs.	3,730,628	3,151,628	3,151,628	3,368,628
	Human Services Admin & Planning	Provide internal staffing capacity to adequately and effectively manage and administer all Consolidated Plan funds, ensure programmatic compliance with applicable federal regulations.	790,519	1,122,621	1,122,621	1,122,621
	Minor Home Repair	Provide minor home repairs to low- and moderate-income homeowners for safety and health-related repairs to their homes.	379,902	449,917	449,917	449,917
	HSD Total		4,901,049	6,657,615	4,941,166	6,941,166
OED	Neighborhood Business District - Only in Seattle	Provide grants and services to foster inclusive neighborhood business districts that allow small businesses to thrive.	13,399	679,675	679,675	199,675
	King Street Station	Provide financial assistance to conduct a feasibility analysis and to begin implementation of projects development of King Street Station as determined by the feasibility analysis and community.	-	262,500		-
	Neighborhood Business District Planning, Technical Assistance & Staff Support	Provide staffing, technical assistance, planning and administration to support the Only in Seattle Initiative.	130,000	172,000	172,000	172,000
	Small Business Support	Provide financial assistance to qualifying small businesses and microenterprises. Delivery of business marketing and technical assistance to existing small business entrepreneurs serving low-income neighborhoods.	259,399	512,000	512,000	992,000
	OED Total		402,798	1,626,175	1,363,675	1,363,675
OH	Home Repair Program	Provide major home repair financial assistance to low- and moderate-income homeowners. Assisted households typically include seniors and others on low, fixed incomes. The Home Repair Loan Program helps prevent displacement of low-income homeowners by helping them remain safely in their homes.	248,231	350,000	350,000	350,000
	Home Repair Staffing	Provide administrative and management staff support to the home repair program.	248,122	255,462	255,462	255,462
	Homebuyer Education and Counseling	Provide education for first-time low- and moderate-income homebuyers.	220,941	217,000	217,000	-
	Office of Housing Admin & Planning	Support OH costs associated with CDBG and HOME program planning, administration, and contracted services.	168,956	160,972	160,972	160,972
	Rental Housing Preservation and Development	Provide financial assistance for the preservation and development of multifamily rental affordable housing.	630,818	490,278	490,278	490,278
	OH Total		1,517,070	1,473,712	1,473,712	1,256,712
OIA	ESL for Work (Ready to Work)	Provide ESL and job skills training for persons with limited English proficiency.	388,898	400,000	400,000	400,000
OPCD	Equitable Development Initiative	Provide support for community-based organizations pursuing investment strategies that will mitigate displacement within high-risk neighborhoods.	-	1,430,000	430,000	430,000
Parks	Seattle Conservation Corp Park Upgrades	Provide funding to the Seattle Conservation Corps for capital improvements and renovation in neighborhood parks serving qualifying low- and moderate-income neighborhoods and ADA improvements.	716,832	808,000	808,000	1,508,000
Total			7,926,647	12,395,502	9,416,553	11,899,553
						Unspent from prior years (\$2m appropriated in HSDs Community Facilities for one-time projects and \$300k in Parks for ADA improvements)
						\$ (2,300,000)
						\$ (400,000)
						Net CDBG entitlement expectation for 2020

*Note that 2018 Actuals are an estimate based on 2018 year-end data and subject to change based on accounting adjustments and corrections in 2019.

City Bond Issuance and Debt Service

In addition to cash resources, the City also uses bonds and property tax levies to fund a variety of capital improvement projects. The City's budget must include funds to pay interest and principal on outstanding and proposed bonds. The City has issued three types of debt to finance its capital improvement programs: unlimited tax general obligation bonds, limited tax general obligation bonds and revenue bonds.

Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bonds

The City may issue Unlimited Tax General Obligation (UTGO) Bonds for capital purposes if a proposition authorizing their issuance is approved by 60% of the voters in an election in which the number of voters exceeds 40% of the voters in the most recent general election. Payment of principal and interest is backed by the "full faith and credit" of the City. This means that the City commits itself to include in its property tax levy an amount that is sufficient to pay principal and interest on the bonds. Property taxes levied to pay debt service on UTGO bonds are not subject to the statutory limits in state law on the taxing authority of local governments, which is why UTGO bonds are "unlimited" (see the "Property Tax" section of the "Revenue Overview" for a description of statutory limits on property tax rates and growth). However, state law does limit the amount of UTGO bonds that can be outstanding at any time to 7.5% of assessed valuation of property in the city: 2.5% for open space and park facilities, 2.5% for utility purposes, and 2.5% for general purposes. As of December 31, 2018, there were approximately \$274 million in UTGO bonds outstanding.

Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds

The City Council may authorize the issuance of Limited Tax General Obligation (LTGO) Bonds, also known as Councilmanic bonds, in an amount up to 1.5% of assessed valuation, without a vote of the people. The City pledges its full faith and credit to the payment of principal and interest on LTGO bonds, but this pledge must be fulfilled within the City's statutory property tax limitations. Thus, these are "limited" general obligation bonds. The combination of UTGO bonds issued for general purposes and LTGO bonds cannot exceed 2.5% of assessed property valuation. If LTGO bonds are issued up to the 1.5% ceiling, then UTGO bonds for general purposes are limited to 1% of assessed value.

The City also guarantees debt issued by the Pike Place Market Preservation and Development Authority, the Seattle Indian Services Commission, the Seattle Chinatown/International District Preservation and Development Authority, and the Museum Development Authority. As of December 31, 2018, the guarantees totaled \$39.3 million out of \$877 million outstanding LTGO debt. Guarantees count against the City's LTGO debt capacity.

Revenue Bonds

Revenue bonds are used to provide financing for the capital programs of City Light and the three other utilities - Water, Drainage and Wastewater, and Solid Waste - which are grouped together in Seattle Public Utilities. The City does not pledge its full faith and credit to the payment of debt service on revenue bonds. Payment of principal and interest on the bonds issued by each utility is derived solely from the revenues generated by the issuing utility. No tax revenues are used to pay debt service.

When revenue bonds are sold, the City commits itself to set fees and charges for the issuing utility that will be sufficient to pay all costs of operations and maintenance, and all payments of principal and interest on the bonds. While the amount of revenue bonds is not subject to statutory limits, the utility's ability to repay debt with interest is a practical constraint.

City Bond Issuance and Debt Service

Forms of Debt Authorized by State Law

Table 1 below summarizes the conditions and limitations that apply to the issuance of the general obligation debt issued by the City.

Table 1: Summary of Conditions and Limitations for City Debt Issuances

Form of Debt	Voter Approval Required	Source of Repayment	Statutory Limitation	Current Limit ¹	Outstanding 12-31-18 ¹
Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bonds (UTGO)					
Parks & Open Space	Yes	Property Tax	2.5% of AV	\$6.1 Billion	\$0
Utility	Yes	Property Tax	2.5% of AV	\$6.1 Billion	\$0
General Purposes	Yes	Property Tax	1.0 % of AV ²	\$2.4 Billion	\$274 Million
Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds (LTGO)					
	No	Taxes and Other Revenues	1.5% of AV ²	\$3.7 Billion	\$877 Million ³

¹ As of 12/31/18, assuming the latest certified assessed value of \$244.9 billion, issued on February 25, 2019 for taxes payable in 2019.

² The sum of UTGO and LTGO debt for general purposes cannot exceed 2.5% of assessed valuation.

³ Includes \$39.3 million of PDA debt guarantees.

City Debt Management Policies and Bond Ratings

The use of debt financing by the City is subject to federal and state laws as well as the City's own debt management policies ([Resolution 31553](#)).

The City has earned very high ratings on its bonds as a result of a strong economy and prudent financial practices. The City's UTGO debt is rated Aaa by Moody's Investors Service, AAA by Fitch IBCA, and AAA by Standard & Poor's (S&P), which are the highest possible ratings. The City's LTGO debt is rated Aaa by Moody's, AAA by Fitch, and AAA by S&P. In addition, the City's utilities have very high ratings for revenue debt, reflecting sound finances and good management.

2020 Projected Bond Issues

In 2020, the City expects to issue approximately \$63.3 million of limited tax general obligation (LTGO) bonds for a variety of purposes. Table 2 lists the financed projects and other details of the financing plan. Bond proceeds will be deposited into the 2020 Multipurpose Bond Fund. City departments responsible for all or portions of projects listed in Table 2 will then draw money from this fund as appropriated to implement the projects. The appropriation authority for using these bond funds are in the respective departments' sections of this budget.

Table 2: 2020 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Issuance Costs - Informational Only (\$1,000s)

Project	Capital Cost	Approx. Par Amount (1)	Max. Term	Approx. Rate	Debt Service Adopted 2020	Debt Service Estimated 2021	Debt Service Funding Source
Criminal Justice IT	10,000	10,300	8	4.0%	309	1,530	General Fund

City Bond Issuance and Debt Service

IT Computing	1,100	1,133	8	4.0%	34	168	ITD
Data & Phone	7,275	7,493	8	4.0%	225	1,113	ITD
SMT Remodel - IT	1,000	1,030	8	4.0%	31	153	ITD
FAS IT Initiative	1,470	1,514	8	4.0%	45	225	FAS
SMT Elevator	1,500	1,545	10	4.0%	46	190	FAS Rates
SMT Chiller	6,500	6,695	10	4.0%	201	825	FAS Rates
CWF Alaskan Way Main Corridor	14,756	15,199	20	5.0%	570	1,220	SDOT-CPT 2.5%(2)
CWF Overlook Walk	1,725	1,777	20	6.0%	80	155	SDOT CPT-2.5% (2)
Low Income Housing	18,000	18,540	18	6.0%	834	1,712	Local Option Sales Tax
Total	63,326	65,226			2,376	7,292	

(1) Includes 3% for costs of issuance and pricing adjustments.

(2) Receipts from additional 2.5% commercial parking taxes.

2020 Multipurpose LTGO Fund Issuance Costs - Informational Only (\$1,000s)

Approx. Par Amount	Issuance Costs & Pricing Adjustments	Issuance Cost Proposed for 2020
\$63,326	3%	\$1,900

2020 Debt Service

In 2020, debt service associated with outstanding bond issues as well as the proposed 2020 bond issuances totals \$97.5 million. Appropriation authority for debt service costs are in the respective departments' sections of this budget. The Debt Service Appendix to this budget book lists debt service amounts by paying fund.

Selected Financial Policies

Through a series of Resolutions and Ordinances, the City has adopted a number of financial policies that are designed to protect the City's financial interests and provide a framework and guidelines for the City's financial practices. For additional information about these policies, please refer to the City of Seattle website: http://www.seattle.gov/financedepartment/financial_policies.htm.

Budgetary Basis

- The City budgets on a modified accrual basis. Property taxes, sales taxes, business and occupation taxes, and other taxpayer-assessed revenues due for the current year are considered measurable and available and, therefore, as revenues, even though a portion of the taxes may be collected in the subsequent year. Licenses, fines, penalties, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when they are received in cash since this is when they can be accurately measured. Investment earnings are accrued as earned.
- Expenditures are considered a liability when they are incurred. Interest on long-term debt, judgments and claims, workers' compensation, and compensated absences are considered a liability when they are paid.

Appropriations and Execution

- The adopted budget generally makes appropriations for operating expenses at the budget control level within departments, unless the expenditure is from one of the General Fund reserve accounts, or is for a specific project or activity budgeted in the General Subfund category called Finance General. These projects and activities are budgeted individually.
- Capital projects programmed in the CIP are appropriated in the budget at the program or project level. Grant-funded activities are controlled as prescribed by law and federal or state regulations.
- Within the legally adopted budget authorizations, more detailed allocations, as approved by CBO, are recorded in the City's accounting system, called SUMMIT, at the lowest levels of each department's organizational structure and in detailed expenditure accounts. Throughout the budget year, CBO monitors revenue and spending performance against the budget to protect the financial stability of the City.
- In accordance with Washington state law, any unexpended appropriations for operating or ordinary maintenance expenditures automatically lapse at the close of the fiscal year, except for any appropriation continued by ordinance. Unexpended appropriations for capital outlays remaining at the close of the fiscal year are carried forward to the following year, except for any appropriation abandoned by ordinance.

Budget Transfers

The Budget Director may approve, without ordinance, appropriation transfers within a department or agency of up to 10%, and with no more than \$500,000 of the appropriation authority for the particular budget control level or, where appropriate, line item, being increased. In addition, no transfers can reduce the appropriation authority of a budget control level by more than 25%.

Selected Financial Policies

Debt Policies

- The City of Seattle seeks to maintain the highest possible credit ratings for all categories of short- and long-term General Obligation debt that can be achieved without compromising delivery of basic City services and achievement of adopted City policy objectives.
- The City will reserve \$100 million of legal limited tax (councilmanic) general obligation debt capacity, or 12% of the total legal limit, whichever is larger, for emergencies. The 12% reserve is now significantly greater than \$100 million.
- Except in emergencies, net debt service paid from the General Subfund will not exceed 9% of the total General Fund budget. In the long run, the City will seek to keep net debt service at 7% or less of the General Fund budget.

General Fund Fund Balance and Reserve Policies

- State law allows the City to maintain an emergency reserve at a maximum statutory-authorized level of 37.5 cents per \$1,000 of assessed property value in the city. The City's previous practice had been to fully fund the emergency reserve to this maximum limit. However, over the past several years assessed values have undergone significant growth and are expected to continue at a rate that far outpaces the projected City's revenue growth rate. In 2017 the City modified the existing financial policies for the Emergency Subfund (ESF) to establish a minimum balance of \$60 million, and to adjust that level each year with the rate of inflation. This implies that the ESF would continue to grow, but at somewhat lower rate than under the previous policy. This policy change strikes a balance between ensuring that resources will be available to address unanticipated expenditures and making resources available to address current needs.
- Annual contributions of 0.50% of forecasted tax revenues are automatically made to the Revenue Stabilization Account of the Cumulative Reserve Subfund (commonly referred to as the "Rainy Day Fund").¹ In addition, 50% of any unanticipated excess General Subfund fund balance at year's end is automatically contributed to the Rainy Day Fund. These automatic contributions are temporarily suspended when the forecasted nominal tax growth rate is negative or when the total value of the Rainy Day Fund exceeds 5% of total tax revenues. In addition to the automatic contributions, the City may also make contributions to the Rainy Day Fund via ordinance. Expenditures from the Rainy Day Fund require the approval of a majority of the members of the Seattle City Council and must be informed by the evaluation of out-year financial projections.

Other Citywide Policies

- As part of the Mayor's budget proposal, the Executive develops a revenue estimate that is based on the best available economic data and forecasts.
- The City intends to adopt rates, fees, and cost allocation charges no more often than biennially. The rate, fee, or allocation charge structures may include changes to take effect at

¹ The 0.50% contribution is lowered to 0.25% of forecasted tax revenues for any year immediately following the suspension of contributions as a result of negative nominal tax revenue growth.

Selected Financial Policies

specified dates during or beyond the biennium. Other changes may still be needed in the case of emergencies or other unanticipated events.

- In general, the City will strive to pay for general government current operating expenditures with current revenues, but may use fund balance or other resources to meet these expenditures. Revenues and expenditures will be monitored throughout the year.
- In compliance with State law, no City fund whose purpose is restricted by state or local law shall be used for purposes outside of these restrictions.
- Working capital for the General Fund and operating funds should be maintained at sufficient levels so that timing lags between revenues and expenditures are normally covered without any fund incurring negative cash balances for greater than 90 days. Exceptions to this policy are permitted with prior approval by the City Council.

Office of Arts and Culture

Randy Engstrom, Director

(206) 684-7171

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

Department Overview

The Office of Arts & Culture (ARTS) envisions a city driven by creativity that provides the opportunity for everyone to engage in diverse arts and cultural experiences. The office promotes Seattle as a cultural destination and invests in Seattle's arts and cultural sector to ensure the City provides a wide range of high-quality programs, exhibits and public art. ARTS includes eight programs: Cultural Partnerships, Communications and Outreach, Equity and Youth, Cultural Facilities Operations, Public Art, Artwork Conservation, Administrative Services, and Cultural Space. These programs are supported by two funding sources: the Arts and Culture Fund, which is funded through the City's admission tax revenues, and the Municipal Arts Fund, which is supported by the 1% for Arts contributions from Capital Projects.

The **Cultural Partnerships** Program invests in cultural organizations, youth arts programs, individual artists and community groups to increase residents' access to arts and culture, and to promote a healthy cultural sector in the city. The Cultural Partnerships program offers technical assistance and provides grants to arts and cultural organizations throughout the city.

The **Communications and Outreach** Program works to ensure greater community access to arts and culture through annual forums and award programs by showcasing community arts exhibits and performances at City Hall and King Street Station, and by developing materials to promote Seattle as a creative capital. This program also works on innovative ways to reach out to communities about the opportunities of the department.

The **Cultural Space** Program provides resources to fund the development of new cultural spaces, the retention of crucial cultural anchors, and physical space improvements in existing cultural institutions. The program exists to preserve, create and activate cultural square footage in the city of Seattle; to work with artists and arts organizations to strengthen their role in charting the future of their creative spaces; and to work with developers and builders to incorporate arts and culture into new projects.

The **Cultural Facilities Operations** Program (formerly named the Langston Hughes Performing Arts Institute Program) provides operational support for Langston Hughes Performing Arts Institute, a cultural facility that provides rental spaces and technical assistance, and that works in partnership with LANGSTON, a non-profit organization, to present classes, performing arts academies, programs and events, with the goal of providing quality cultural programs with educational components that meet the needs of the African American community. This program also supports the operation and programming of the King Street Station. This includes a rotating gallery opened to the public. Programming is submitted by the community and reviewed by a community advisory group. This program also provides technical assistance to applicants and selected programs.

The **Equity and Youth** Program invests in teaching artists, educators and organizations that are working toward a stronger more vibrant creative youth culture. ARTS does this through funding, professional development, school and community arts partnerships, arts education initiatives (The Creative Advantage), and career-connected learning in the arts and creative industries. The program also supports arts and cultural learning and events for our city's young people.

The **Public Art** Program integrates artists and their ideas in the design of City facilities, manages the City's portable artworks collection and incorporates art in public spaces throughout Seattle. This program is funded through the 1% for Art program, which by ordinance requires eligible City capital projects to contribute 1% of their budgets to the Municipal Arts Fund for the commission, purchase and installation of public artworks.

Office of Arts and Culture

The **Artwork Conservation** Program supports the City of Seattle's Public Art investment in permanent art. This program provides professional assessment, conservation, repair, and routine and major maintenance of artwork for the City's approximately 400-piece permanently sited art collection.

The **Administrative Services** Program provides executive management and support services for the office; engages in Citywide initiatives, supports the Seattle Arts Commission, a 16-member advisory board that advises the office, The Film and Music Commission, a 21 member advisory board, Mayor and City Council on arts programs and policy; and promotes the role of the arts in economic development, arts education for young people and cultural tourism. Funding within this program also covers basic department overhead costs, including office space, human resources, and IT.

Budget Snapshot

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Department Support				
Other Funding - Operating	13,334,298	14,906,514	14,759,373	15,587,464
Total Operations	13,334,298	14,906,514	14,759,373	15,587,464
Total Appropriations	13,334,298	14,906,514	14,759,373	15,587,464
Full-Time Equivalents Total*	34.59	35.09	35.09	39.09

* FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here

Budget Overview

The Office of Arts and Culture (ARTS) is funded by admission tax revenue and the 1% for Art Program. This funding supports arts-related programs and capital expenditures to keep artists living and working in Seattle, builds community through arts and cultural events and the placement of public art, and increases arts opportunities for youth. ARTS commits to an anti-racist work practice that centers the creativity and leadership of people of color – those most impacted by structural racism – to move toward systems that benefit us all.

Building on the momentum of the 2019 Adopted Budget, the 2020 Proposed Budget uses admission tax funds strategically to focus on short-term programming and funding opportunities that benefit artists, students, and community members from under-represented groups, and that advance the goals of the City's Race and Social Justice Initiative (RSJI). ARTS will continue racial equity work in 2020 by providing RSJI training to ARTS partners and panel members, updating translations of ARTS' media, and expanding the Creative Strategies Initiatives for racial justice work.

Over the past four years, ARTS has worked with other City departments and community stakeholders to identify opportunities to increase affordability, stabilize cultural communities in flux, and bring equity to the current wave of property development. The 2020 Proposed Budget sustains and strengthens these commitments.

In 2019, ARTS implemented an expanded Cultural Facilities Fund program. This was one way to achieve some of the recommendations of the Create Activate Preserve (CAP) Report released in 2017 and followed recommendations made through a Racial Equity Toolkit analysis of the program in 2018. Changes to the existing fund resulted in the shift of the allocation of resources in community and aimed 80% of the cultural facilities funding towards communities of color.

Office of Arts and Culture

The Tiny Cultural Space program, a program responding to community advocacy around the disposition of “snippet” excess properties and the need for tiny, stand-alone cultural spaces, was launched in 2019 in partnership with the Department of Finance and Administrative Services. Sawhorse Revolution was engaged as a partner and Estelita’s Library was identified as the recipient organization. The tiny space, designed and built by an all-women, youth-of-color cohort from South Seattle, was installed onsite in the Central District in the fall of 2019.

In 2019 the Cultural Space program graduated the first class of its Build Art Space Equitably (B.A.S.E.) certification cohort. This 30-person group, made up entirely of people of color, represented an attempt to knit together the worlds of commercial property development and of arts and culture.

The first large-scale collaboration between ARTS and the Office of Housing was launched in 2019, when the two departments co-issued the Request for Proposals for the “K-Site,” a City-owned piece of property in the Uptown neighborhood. The two offices both offered funding and technical assistance to create a mixed-use project that will contain both affordable housing for those transitioning out of homelessness and a cultural space serving both the building’s tenants and the broader community.

In 2020, ARTS will continue implementation of The Creative Advantage, a racial equity driven arts education initiative led by a public-private partnership that includes ARTS, Seattle Public Schools, The Seattle Foundation, and community arts partners. The Creative Advantage began with 13 schools in 2013-2014 and by the end of the 2019-2020 school year will be operating in 81 schools. The goal is to provide equitable access to sequential and comprehensive arts education to all K-12 students in the 100+ schools within Seattle Public Schools. ARTS is on track to reach this goal by the 2022-2023 school year.

In 2019, ARTS deepened its partnership with Office of Economic Development (OED)/Office of Film and Music (OFM), and DEEL to align investments in education, creative workforce development, creative industry, and arts and culture to create a robust city-wide strategy for Seattle’s creative economy. The City is laying the foundation for a multi-year, multi-pronged approach that will be driven by community and industry needs and evaluated through qualitative and quantitative data. ARTS and partner departments have already begun synthesizing feedback received from the economic reports, industry focus groups, and racial equity toolkits, and have identified key priorities in creative industries work.

As part of the reorganization of the OFM, funding provided by ARTS for some creative economy functions that were housed at OFM/OED will return to ARTS in 2020, but will be dedicated to the same purposes they had been. Specifically, funding and support for the Music Commission, as well as a strategic advisor position that supports creative industries work, will stay within ARTS moving forward.

In 2019 ARTS opened a cultural hub on the third floor of King Street Station, preserving historic cultural and affordable space in the heart of the city. At the same time, the ARTS offices moved into the historic building to provide more access to resources for the community. In 2019, ARTS implemented increases in operations and maintenance needed to support operating two cultural facilities. Cultural Facilities Operations is monitoring the needs of the new facility through its inaugural year. The 2020 Proposed Budget adds funding to provide security services needed at ARTS at King Street Station to ensure this new public space is a welcoming and safe place for all, including artists who have artworks on display.

The 2020 Proposed Budget also adds three new positions to ARTS. To ensure that ARTS can carry out its increased programming effectively and reach communities that have not historically benefited from ARTS’ programs, the 2020 Budget adds an executive assistant to the director to help handle ARTS’ expanded programming, partnerships, and new projects like King Street Station and Langston Hughes Performing Arts Institute; a community impact and assessment manager to support ARTS’ creative economy work, manage cross-departmental partnerships, and improve ARTS’ effectiveness through evaluation of race and social justice outcomes; and a community outreach and engagement manager to reach marginalized communities through stronger relationship building as well as other communications and accessibility efforts.

Office of Arts and Culture

Incremental Budget Changes

Office of Arts and Culture

	2020 Budget	FTE
Total 2020 Endorsed Budget	14,759,373	35.09
Baseline		
2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget	279,457	-
2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget	4,534	-
Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes	21,664	-
Proposed Operating		
Community Impact & Assessment Manager	149,413	1.00
Community Outreach & Engagement	161,415	1.00
Executive Assistant	121,607	1.00
Security for ARTS at King Street Station	90,000	-
Proposed Technical		
Funding Alignment	-	-
Position Pocket Move	-	1.00
Total Incremental Changes	\$828,091	4.00
Total 2020 Proposed Budget	\$15,587,464	39.09

Description of Incremental Budget Changes

Baseline

2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$279,457

This centrally administered change adjusts appropriations to reflect the Annual Wage Increase, as outlined in the tentative agreement between the City and the Coalition of Unions, for personnel costs included in this department's baseline budget. This includes increases to salary, FICA, Medicare, retirement, overtime and temporary labor.

2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$4,534

Starting in January 2020, Washington State will offer paid family and medical leave benefits to all workers in the State of Washington, including City of Seattle employees. In 2020, the tentative agreement with the Coalition of Unions moves a portion of the cost responsibility to the employee in 2020, with the City paying the remainder. This item increases appropriations to account for the City's obligation for all employees.

Office of Arts and Culture

Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes

Expenditures	\$21,664
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Citywide technical adjustments made in the baseline phase reflect changes to internal services costs, including the Department of Finance & Administrative Services rates, Information Technology rates and Human Resources rates, health care, retirement and industrial insurance charges for the department. This adjustment also includes a transfer of resources from the department to the Human Resources Investigations Unit (HRIU) as part of the City's efforts to improve investigative processes and practices across the City departments. While the internal service rates are final for 2020, some of the other adjustments reflect initial assumptions about these costs and inflators early in the budget process.

Proposed Operating

Community Impact & Assessment Manager

Expenditures	\$149,413
Position Allocation	1.00

This item adds a full-time Impact and Assessment Strategic Advisor I to develop data collection and analysis informing program assessment. Programmatic assessment will measure ARTS' impact against racial equity goals, and this position will be closely aligned with the department's Racial Equity Coordinator and other data leads in the department in order to present a full picture of results. This position additionally supports ARTS' creative economy work and provides research and assessment support for partnerships across the City, with other departments and partnering organizations, including Seattle Public Schools.

Community Outreach & Engagement

Expenditures	\$161,415
Position Allocation	1.00

This item adds a community outreach and engagement Strategic Advisor II to address results from using the Racial Equity Toolkit finding the need for more dedicated support to reach communities of color, refugees, and others who have not historically benefited from ARTS' programs. This kind of outreach takes more time and relationship building than traditional modes of media. This position will provide expanded reach for open grants, calls for artists, professional development opportunities, events, and workshops. This position will also support ARTS' Language Access Plan and other accessibility efforts, maintain grants, maintain the website, and other communications needs.

Executive Assistant

Expenditures	\$121,607
Position Allocation	1.00

This item adds a dedicated Executive Assistant (Admin Staff Analyst) to support the director of the department. ARTS' programmatic scope has grown significantly in recent years, including the Langston Hughes Performing Arts Institute and the ARTS at King Street Station space, as well as new interdepartmental partnerships like the Shape of Trust performances. Demands on the director and the overall internal needs of the department have also grown significantly and require additional administrative support. This position will also act as primary contact and support for the Seattle Arts Commission and Seattle Music Commission.

Office of Arts and Culture

Security for ARTS at King Street Station

Expenditures	\$90,000
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This item will pay for security service during public hours at the new ARTS at King Street Station cultural hub. Security is needed at ARTS at King Street Station to ensure this public space is a welcoming and safe place for all, including artists who have artworks on display.

Proposed Technical

Funding Alignment

Expenditures	-
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This technical change makes net zero corrections to program areas within ARTS' budget. The transfers will correct an inaccurate division created during the conversion to the new PeopleSoft financial system, as well as better align programming.

Position Pocket Move

Position Allocation	1.00
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This technical change moves a Strategic Advisor I position from the Office of Economic Development (OED) to ARTS. ARTS currently pays for the full time position via an annual Memorandum of Agreement with OED. Funding for the position comes from Admission Tax. This position supports the departments' creative industries work.

Office of Arts and Culture

Expenditure Overview

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Appropriations				
ARTS - BO-AR-2VMA0 - Public Art				
12010 - Municipal Arts Fund	2,341,563	2,550,869	2,551,610	2,605,586
12400 - Arts and Culture Fund	151,702	190,039	190,132	196,960
Total for BSL: BO-AR-2VMA0	2,493,265	2,740,908	2,741,742	2,802,546
ARTS - BO-AR-VA150 - Leadership and Administration				
12010 - Municipal Arts Fund	761,649	896,723	906,914	938,726
12400 - Arts and Culture Fund	2,076,988	3,060,764	3,081,082	3,292,573
Total for BSL: BO-AR-VA150	2,838,637	3,957,487	3,987,996	4,231,299
ARTS - BO-AR-VA160 - Arts and Cultural Programs				
12400 - Arts and Culture Fund	6,796,954	6,790,255	6,761,612	7,174,792
Total for BSL: BO-AR-VA160	6,796,954	6,790,255	6,761,612	7,174,792
ARTS - BO-AR-VA170 - Cultural Space				
12400 - Arts and Culture Fund	1,205,442	1,417,864	1,268,023	1,378,827
Total for BSL: BO-AR-VA170	1,205,442	1,417,864	1,268,023	1,378,827
Department Total	13,334,298	14,906,514	14,759,373	15,587,464
Department Full-Time Equivalents Total*	34.59	35.09	35.09	39.09

** FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Budget Summary by Fund Office of Arts and Culture

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
12010 - Municipal Arts Fund	3,103,213	3,447,592	3,458,524	3,544,312
12400 - Arts and Culture Fund	10,231,085	11,458,922	11,300,849	12,043,152
Budget Totals for ARTS	13,334,298	14,906,514	14,759,373	15,587,464

Office of Arts and Culture

Revenue Overview

2020 Estimated Revenues

Account Code	Account Name	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
341900	General Government-Other Rev	2,691,858	-	-	-
360020	Inv Earn-Residual Cash	211,943	-	-	-
360100	Unreald Gns/Losses-Inv Gasb31	(1,918)	-	-	-
360210	Oth Interest Earnings	-	130,000	105,500	105,500
360900	Miscellaneous Revs-Other Rev	10,150	24,720	25,462	25,462
397000	Operating Transfers In Summ	-	4,110,349	5,156,635	5,156,635
Total Revenues for: 12010 - Municipal Arts Fund		2,912,033	4,265,069	5,287,597	5,287,597
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	191,180	(817,477)	(1,829,073)	(1,743,285)
Total Resources for:12010 - Municipal Arts Fund		3,103,213	3,447,592	3,458,524	3,544,312
341900	General Government-Other Rev	277,034	-	-	-
360020	Inv Earn-Residual Cash	103,684	-	-	-
360100	Unreald Gns/Losses-Inv Gasb31	(37,433)	-	-	-
360210	Oth Interest Earnings	-	50,000	50,000	50,000
360350	Other Rents & Use Charges	62,585	-	-	-
360570	Collection Expense - Misc	(1,603)	-	-	-
360900	Miscellaneous Revs-Other Rev	103,625	235,000	235,000	235,000
397000	Operating Transfers In Summ	-	11,696,602	11,436,590	11,738,454
397010	Operating Transfers In	10,389,485	-	-	-
Total Revenues for: 12400 - Arts and Culture Fund		10,897,376	11,981,602	11,721,590	12,023,454
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	(666,291)	(522,679)	(420,741)	19,698
Total Resources for:12400 - Arts and Culture Fund		10,231,085	11,458,923	11,300,849	12,043,152
Total ARTS Resources		13,334,298	14,906,515	14,759,373	15,587,464

Office of Arts and Culture

Appropriations by Budget Summary Level and Program

ARTS - BO-AR-2VMA0 - Public Art

The purpose of the Public Art Budget Summary Level is to fund the Public Art Program, which develops art pieces and programs for City facilities, and the Artwork Conservation Program, which maintains the City's permanent art collection.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Artwork Conservation	151,702	190,039	190,132	196,960
Public Art	2,341,563	2,550,869	2,551,610	2,605,586
Total	2,493,265	2,740,908	2,741,742	2,802,546
Full-time Equivalents Total*	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Public Art Budget Summary Level:

Artwork Conservation

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Artwork Conservation	151,702	190,039	190,132	196,960
Full Time Equivalents Total	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Public Art

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Public Art	2,341,563	2,550,869	2,551,610	2,605,586
Full Time Equivalents Total	10.75	10.75	10.75	10.75

Office of Arts and Culture

ARTS - BO-AR-VA150 - Leadership and Administration

The purpose of the Leadership and Administration Budget Summary Level is to provide executive, financial, human resource, and business support to the Office and to support the Seattle Arts Commission, a 16-member advisory board that advises the Office, Mayor, and City Council on arts programs and policy.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Citywide Indirect Costs	416,615	954,496	951,357	951,890
Departmental Indirect Costs	1,406,613	1,886,988	1,885,004	2,075,284
Pooled Benefits and PTO	1,015,409	1,116,003	1,151,635	1,204,125
Total	2,838,637	3,957,487	3,987,996	4,231,299
Full-time Equivalents Total*	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Leadership and Administration Budget Summary Level:

Citywide Indirect Costs

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Citywide Indirect Costs	416,615	954,496	951,357	951,890

Departmental Indirect Costs

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Departmental Indirect Costs	1,406,613	1,886,988	1,885,004	2,075,284
Full Time Equivalents Total	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00

Pooled Benefits and PTO

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Pooled Benefits and PTO	1,015,409	1,116,003	1,151,635	1,204,125

Office of Arts and Culture

ARTS - BO-AR-VA160 - Arts and Cultural Programs

The purpose of the Arts and Cultural Programs Budget Summary Level is to invest in Seattle's arts and cultural community.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Activations Equity and Youth Development	2,346,968	2,289,565	2,266,106	2,096,435
Communication Outreach and Events	443,332	231,359	231,503	573,227
Cultural Facilities Operations	895,344	842,008	837,546	978,236
Funding Programs & Partnership	3,111,311	3,427,323	3,426,457	3,526,894
Total	6,796,954	6,790,255	6,761,612	7,174,792
Full-time Equivalents Total*	13.34	13.84	13.84	16.84

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Arts and Cultural Programs Budget Summary Level:

Activations Equity and Youth Development

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Activations Equity and Youth Development	2,346,968	2,289,565	2,266,106	2,096,435
Full Time Equivalents Total	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00

Communication Outreach and Events

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Communication Outreach and Events	443,332	231,359	231,503	573,227
Full Time Equivalents Total	2.00	2.00	2.00	4.00

Cultural Facilities Operations

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Cultural Facilities Operations	895,344	842,008	837,546	978,236
Full Time Equivalents Total	5.59	6.09	6.09	6.09

Office of Arts and Culture

Funding Programs & Partnership

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Funding Programs & Partnership	3,111,311	3,427,323	3,426,457	3,526,894
Full Time Equivalents Total	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75

ARTS - BO-AR-VA170 - Cultural Space

The purpose of the Cultural Space Budget Summary Level is to fund the development of new cultural spaces, the retention of crucial cultural anchors, and physical space improvements in existing cultural institutions.

Program Expenditures	2018	2019	2020	2020
	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Cultural Space	1,205,442	1,417,864	1,268,023	1,378,827
Total	1,205,442	1,417,864	1,268,023	1,378,827
Full-time Equivalents Total*	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Seattle Parks and Recreation

Jesús Aguirre, Superintendent

(206) 684-4075

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

Department Overview

Seattle Parks and Recreation (SPR) works with all residents to be good stewards of the environment and to provide safe, welcoming opportunities to play, learn, contemplate, and build community. SPR manages a [6,400-acre park system of over 485 parks](#) and extensive natural areas. SPR provides athletic fields, tennis courts, play areas, specialty gardens, and more than 25 miles of boulevards and 120 miles of trails. The system comprises about 12% of the city's land area. SPR also manages many facilities, including 27 [community centers](#), eight [indoor swimming pools](#), two [outdoor \(summer\) swimming pools](#), four [environmental education centers](#), two [small craft centers](#), four [golf courses](#), an outdoor stadium, and much more. The Woodland Park Zoological Society operates the zoo with City financial support, and the Seattle Aquarium Society operates the City-owned Seattle Aquarium.

Department employees work hard to develop partnerships with park neighbors, volunteer groups, non-profit agencies, local businesses, and Seattle Public Schools to effectively respond to increasing requests for use of Seattle's park and recreation facilities. Perhaps the most significant partnership is with the Associated Recreation Council (ARC) which provides child care and supports recreation programs at SPR-owned facilities, including community centers and small craft centers. ARC, a non-profit organization, also supports and manages the recreation advisory councils. These advisory councils are made up of volunteer community members who advise SPR's staff on recreation programming at community centers and other facilities. This collaborative relationship with ARC enables the department to offer quality child care and a wide range of recreation programs to the public.

SPR's funding is a combination of tax dollars from the City's General Fund, Seattle Park District funds, Real Estate Excise Tax and revenue from a variety of other sources including grants, user fees and rental charges. Funding for new parks facilities historically came from voter-approved levies. In 2014, Seattle voters approved the formation of a new taxing district known as the Seattle Park District. Property taxes collected by the Seattle Park District provide funding for City parks and recreation including maintaining parklands and facilities, operating community centers and recreation programs, and developing new neighborhood parks on previously acquired sites.

Budget Snapshot

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Department Support				
General Fund Support	105,566,015	98,979,533	99,417,772	104,695,820
Other Funding - Operating	50,683,892	64,370,401	66,693,541	69,832,720
Total Operations	156,249,907	163,349,934	166,111,313	174,528,541
Capital Support				
General Fund Support	3,186	2,007,000	1,210,000	1,210,000
Other Funding - Capital	75,097,836	72,624,000	81,290,000	86,098,449
Total Capital	75,101,022	74,631,000	82,500,000	87,308,449
Total Appropriations	231,350,929	237,980,934	248,611,313	261,836,990
Full-Time Equivalents Total*	922.24	927.40	929.38	939.68

* FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here

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Budget Overview

The 2020 Proposed Budget maintains resources to Seattle Parks and Recreation (SPR) and identifies efficiencies to implement budget-neutral staffing changes across the department. In addition, the proposed budget allocates funding to cover increasing costs associated with utility expenses and other citywide adjustments; adds funds to expand existing operations and recreation programming; updates the Capital Improvement Program to reflect planned spending in 2020; and implements technical changes to adjust revenues and expenditures within SPR's budget.

Identifying Efficiencies to Improve Service Levels

SPR closely examined its operations to find efficiencies within existing budget. As a result, the 2020 Proposed Budget implements a number of changes to improve service levels and help the department keep up with increasing demand at its recreation facilities. These changes are budget neutral and include:

- repurposing funding to equalize service levels at 22 wading pools and allow SPR to invest in other aquatic equity initiatives like eliminating the low-income swimming fee;
- adding permanent staffing at the Arboretum Loop Trail, Japanese Garden, and the 24-Hour Call Center;
- realigning staffing to better reflect the evolving needs of various programs and divisions;
- formalizing a commitment to the Teen Summer Musical and other performing arts programs by establishing a dedicated funding source for this work; and
- expanding SPR's administrative capacity and ongoing efforts to measure performance quality across the organization.

Expanding and Enhancing Operations

The 2019-2020 budget added \$150,000 of Sweetened Beverage Tax funding to SPR for youth recreation scholarships. In 2020, SPR will receive additional funding to expand the number of Destination Summer Camp locations and to add hours for Summer of Safety programming at existing sites. In 2020, funding from the Sweetened Beverage Tax will be budgeted in a new Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund per [Ordinance 125886](#).

The 2019 Third Quarter Supplemental Budget Ordinance added partial funding for SPR to partner with the Associated Recreation Council (ARC) to add staffing capacity at community centers. The 2020 Proposed Budget provides the ongoing funding and position authority to hire 3.5 permanent Assistant Coordinator positions. The proposed budget also adds ongoing funding to expand the RV Remediation Program; this funding will cover SPR's portion of the costs and provide additional staff hours and backfill support.

Updating the Capital Improvement Program

In 2019, Outdoors for All was awarded an RFP to renovate Building 18 at Magnuson Park to serve as the organization's future headquarters. Outdoors for All enriches the quality of life for children and adults with disabilities through outdoor recreation. The Mayor's 2020 Proposed Budget includes \$1,000,000 of one-time funding in SPR's Capital Improvement Program (CIP) to assist Outdoors for All with capital renovations at the facility.

SPR's 2020 baseline budget includes \$880,000 of ongoing Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding to support the Seattle Conservation Corps. The 2020 Proposed CIP will provide an additional \$700,000 of one-time CDBG funds for ADA compliance; this will supplement existing funding for this work in 2020 and further advance SPR's efforts to make parks and recreation facilities more accessible to all.

In addition, the 2020-2025 Proposed CIP has been updated to reflect anticipated revenue in 2020 from the King County Conservation Futures Tax, transfer ongoing Municipal Energy Efficiency Program funding from the

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Department of Finance and Administrative Services to SPR's budget, and shift funding for the Aquarium Expansion from 2020 to 2021 to reflect an updated spending plan.

Other Changes

Since 2014, SPR has received approximately \$2,000,000 per year from the King County Parks Levy to fund capital projects such as play area and comfort station renovations. The 2014 King County Parks Levy ended in 2019 and was renewed by voters in August 2019. During the 2019-2020 budget process, SPR temporarily removed funding associated with the King County Parks Levy from its Capital Improvement Program and added a placeholder in its operating budget. Now that the levy has been renewed, the 2020 Proposed Budget removes this placeholder from SPR's operating budget and adds the baseline funding back to the 2020-2025 Capital Improvement Program. Finally, the proposed budget adds funding to SPR to account for increasing utility expenses, annual wage adjustments, and other internal service cost changes.

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Incremental Budget Changes

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	2020 Budget	FTE
Total 2020 Endorsed Budget	248,611,313	929.38
Baseline		
Elliot Avenue Lease Costs	350,000	-
Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes	1,203,524	-
Restore Baseline Funding from the King County Parks Levy (Operating)	(1,399,238)	-
Restore Baseline Funding from the King County Parks Levy (Capital)	2,163,000	-
Technical Adjustment	-	-
2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget	6,707,816	-
2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget	100,253	-
2020 Baseline CIP Adjustment	(500,000)	-
Proposed Operating		
Repurpose Funding for Aquatic Equity Initiatives	(45,475)	-
Add Maintenance Staff at the Arboretum Loop Trail	-	2.00
Add Dispatcher Position at the 24-Hour Call Center	-	1.00
Make a Temporary Position Permanent at the Japanese Garden	-	0.75
Realign Staffing for Event Scheduling	-	(0.25)
Realign Concrete & Playground Crew	-	-
Realign Teen Life Center Staffing	-	0.75
Restructure SPR's Youth Employment Program	12,550	0.50
Create a Teen Performing Arts Project	8,000	-
Increase Administrative Staff Analyst Capacity	-	1.00
Expand Program Performance and Quality Efforts	-	-
Expand Recreation Programming with Sweetened Beverage Tax Funds	150,000	-
Leverage ARC funds to add Assistant Coordinators	150,000	3.50
RV Remediation Expansion	100,000	-
Add Funding to Cover Utility Rate Increases	1,000,000	-
Proposed Capital		
Add Funding for Outdoors for All	1,000,000	-
Adjust Aquarium Expansion Funding	(936,000)	-
Add Community Development Block Grant Funding for ADA Compliance	700,000	-
Transfer Municipal Energy Efficiency Improvement Funding	881,449	-
Add Park Land Acquisition CFT Funding	1,500,000	-

Proposed Technical

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Transfer Sweetened Beverage Tax Baseline Budget to New Fund	-	-
Waterfront LID Fund - Technical Adjustment	-	-
Other Technical Changes	79,797	1.05
Total Incremental Changes	\$13,225,677	10.30
Total 2020 Proposed Budget	\$261,836,990	939.68

Description of Incremental Budget Changes

Baseline

Elliot Avenue Lease Costs

Expenditures \$350,000

In 2019, SPR executed a new lease at 300 Elliott Avenue West, commonly known as Elliott Bay Office Park. This item provides ongoing funding for Parks to cover increased lease costs.

Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes

Expenditures \$1,203,524

Citywide technical adjustments made in the baseline phase reflect changes to internal services costs, including the Department of Finance & Administrative Services rates, Information Technology rates and Human Resources rates, health care, retirement and industrial insurance charges for the department. This adjustment also includes a transfer of resources from the department to the Human Resources Investigations Unit (HRIU) as part of the City's efforts to improve investigative processes and practices across the City departments. While the internal service rates are final for 2020, some of the other adjustments reflect initial assumptions about these costs and inflators early in the budget process.

Restore Baseline Funding from the King County Parks Levy (Operating)

Expenditures \$(1,399,238)

Revenues \$(1,399,238)

This item removes funding temporarily added to the Park and Recreation Fund as a placeholder for the 2020 King County Parks Levy. The 2020 Endorsed Budget balanced revenues and expenditures in the Park and Recreation Fund for projects historically funded by the levy with the expectation that the budget would transfer back to the King County Parks Levy fund once approved at the ballot by voters in August 2019. Now that the levy has passed, SPR is removing these revenues and expenditures from the Park and Recreation Fund and will re-appropriate them from the King County Parks Levy fund in their Capital Improvement Program via a separate budget adjustment (see below).

Restore Baseline Funding from the King County Parks Levy (Capital)

Expenditures \$2,163,000

Revenues \$2,249,000

This item appropriates funding from the 2020 King County Levy in SPR's Capital Improvement Program. SPR receives approximately \$2.2 million in revenue per year to fund capital projects such as play areas and comfort stations. Ongoing funding from the 2014 King County Levy was temporarily removed from the 2020 Endorsed Budget pending approval of a new levy by voters in 2019. This change restores King County Parks Levy funding in SPR's baseline

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capital budget beginning in 2020. The revenue budget is slightly higher than the expenditure budget in 2020 to cover a small, unfunded balance remaining in the endorsed budget.

Technical Adjustment

Expenditures	-
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This item includes budget-neutral technical adjustments to align project coding and account categories.

2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget

Expenditures	\$6,707,816
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This centrally administered change adjusts appropriations to reflect the Annual Wage Increase, as outlined in the tentative agreement between the City and the Coalition of Unions, for personnel costs included in this department's baseline budget. This includes increases to salary, FICA, Medicare, retirement, overtime and temporary labor. SPR will receive General Fund (\$3,886,356) to help support this increase. Remaining funding will come from the Park and Recreation Fund (\$1,577,165) and the Park District Fund (\$1,244,295).

2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget

Expenditures	\$100,253
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Starting in January 2020, Washington State will offer paid family and medical leave benefits to all workers in the State of Washington, including City of Seattle employees. In 2020, the tentative agreement with the Coalition of Unions moves a portion of the cost responsibility to the employee in 2020, with the City paying the remainder. This item increases appropriations to account for the City's obligation for all employees.

2020 Baseline CIP Adjustment

Expenditures	\$(500,000)
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This technical adjustment applies CIP amendments made during 2019 to the Proposed CIP.

Proposed Operating

Repurpose Funding for Aquatic Equity Initiatives

Expenditures	\$(45,475)
Revenues	\$(45,475)

SPR currently has 22 wading pools in a variety of parks around the city. The level of service provided at these pools has fluctuated since 2017 based on budget decisions and stabilized in 2019 with 22 pools in service for approximately 709 operating days per year. During the 2019-2020 budget process, Council allocated additional budget to SPR to further increase service levels in 2020 to an unspecified number of operating days. The 2020 Proposed Budget will use some of these funds to maintain current service levels (22 pools and 709 days), providing a consistent operating schedule for the community and staff. The remaining funds will be redirected to more impactful, equity-focused investments in aquatic programming. Specifically, Parks will eliminate the low-income swim fee at all pools and expand the lifeguard training program with a focus on recruiting diverse, low-income youth to participate in the program. Eliminating the fee will result in an ongoing reduction in SPR's total revenue and associated expenditure authority, estimated at \$45,475 in 2020.

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Add Maintenance Staff at the Arboretum Loop Trail

Expenditures	-
Position Allocation	2.00

The 2019 Adopted Budget provided ongoing funding for costs associated with the Arboretum Loop Trail. In 2019, these funds were used to hire temporary labor to assist with initial planting and restoration work. Now that this work is complete, SPR will reallocate the funding to hire two permanent positions who will address ongoing maintenance needs. This adjustment adds FTE authority for one full-time Maintenance Laborer and one full-time Gardener.

Add Dispatcher Position at the 24-Hour Call Center

Expenditures	-
Position Allocation	1.00

In 2019, SPR implemented a 24-Hour Call Center to receive and dispatch staff for maintenance services and emergency responses. Two of three Dispatchers were hired, and Parks has used part-time and intermittent labor to cover the third eight-hour shift. This proposal reallocates the budget for temporary and part-time labor to hire a permanent, full-time Dispatcher position to cover this shift.

Make a Temporary Position Permanent at the Japanese Garden

Expenditures	-
Position Allocation	0.75

This item reallocates funding within SPR's budget and provides FTE authority to make a temporary, part-time Gardener position permanent at the Japanese Garden. This change is expected to result in more reliable, higher-quality service in response to the growing number of annual visitors at the facility.

Realign Staffing for Event Scheduling

Expenditures	-
Position Allocation	(0.25)

This adjustment abrogates a vacant, 0.5 FTE Event Scheduler position and reallocates the funding to better align staffing with the service needs of the Event Scheduling unit. With this funding, SPR will increase an existing 0.75 FTE Special Event Coordinator to full time and increase the unit's budget to hire temporary staff who will support peak season workload needs.

Realign Concrete & Playground Crew

Expenditures	-
Position Allocation	-

This proposal realigns the Concrete & Playground Crew into two distinct crews based on their respective bodies of work. An existing vacant position will be reclassified to a Crew Chief to oversee the Play Area Crew and position costs increases will be covered within existing budget.

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Realign Teen Life Center Staffing

Expenditures	-
Position Allocation	0.75

This item adjusts Teen Life Center staffing to better reflect changing usage, including the growing number of youth served at the Southwest Teen Life Center facility. The 2020 Proposed Budget adds one 0.75 FTE Recreation Leader position to the Southwest Teen Life Center and reclassifies one position into a Senior Recreation Program Specialist to take on more unit-wide duties across the three Teen Life Center sites. This is a budget neutral change funded by repurposing existing resources.

Restructure SPR's Youth Employment Program

Expenditures	\$12,550
Revenues	\$12,550
Position Allocation	0.50

The adjustment makes budget neutral changes to combine two programs, Youth Employment and Service Learning and the Youth Career Training Program, under one supervisor. To implement this restructure, Parks will reclassify two positions and increase one half-time position to full time. These changes will result in one Recreation Coordinator who will supervise both programs and increase staffing capacity at the program implementation level. Position cost increases will be funded by repurposing existing budget within the division and recognizing \$12,550 of unbudgeted program revenues.

Create a Teen Performing Arts Project

Expenditures	\$8,000
Revenues	\$8,000
Position Allocation	-

The Teen Summer Musical at the Langston Hughes Performing Arts Institute engages 80+ youth each summer in nine weeks of structured, day-long programming related to theater and the performing arts. It is a flagship annual program that has never had a formal budget in the SPR department and instead relied on one-time funding and other discretionary resources. The 2020 Proposed Budget formalizes a commitment to the Teen Summer Musical and other teen performing arts programming by creating a permanent funding source for this work through the reallocation of existing budget and recognition of \$8,000 of unbudgeted program revenue.

Increase Administrative Staff Analyst Capacity

Expenditures	-
Position Allocation	1.00

This item increases the hours of two half-time Administrative Staff Analyst positions in the Parks and Environment Division to better support the operational and administrative needs of the division. SPR will reallocate funding from its budget for part-time and temporary labor to make these positions full time; one position will add capacity to support increasingly complex labor coding and data cleanup and the second position will support the Environmental and Education and Sustainability Unit with miscellaneous daily tasks.

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Expand Program Performance and Quality Efforts

Expenditures	-
Position Allocation	-

This item reclassifies one position from a Senior Recreation Program Specialist to a Management Systems Analyst to expand the department's efforts to assess and improve program quality and participant outcomes across the Recreation Division. SPR is reallocating existing budget to cover the salary difference.

Expand Recreation Programming with Sweetened Beverage Tax Funds

Expenditures	\$150,000
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The 2020 Proposed Budget adds \$150,000 of Sweetened Beverage Tax funds to Seattle Parks and Recreation to expand two programs keeping youth safe and active in structured recreation programming during the summer: Destination Summer Camps and Summer of Safety.

Destination Summer Camps are highly subsidized, low-fee activity camps sited in low-income neighborhoods. In 2018, the department piloted this program with external funding at Garfield Community Center and had more than 580 program registrations. Funding from the Sweetened Beverage Tax will provide a sustainable funding source for this program and allow for expansion to additional sites in Southeast Seattle.

The Summer of Safety program provides free, structured recreation for youth not otherwise engaged in formal programming. The program is currently offered at four locations 3-4 days per week. Sweetened Beverage Tax funding will allow these sites to operate five days per week.

Leverage ARC funds to add Assistant Coordinators

Expenditures	\$150,000
Revenues	\$150,000
Position Allocation	3.50

This item adds 3.5 Assistant Coordinator positions to support growing recreation programming needs at community centers, funded in part by an annual contribution from the Associated Recreation Council (\$150,000) and by reducing SPR's budget for temporary staffing. Partial funding for these positions was approved in the 2019 Second Quarter Supplemental Budget Ordinance. This adjustment provides the ongoing budget and FTE authority to hire the permanent positions.

RV Remediation Expansion

Expenditures	\$100,000
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This adjustment adds \$100,000 for an expansion of the RV remediation program. This funding will provide for the SPR portion of the expansion to additional sites that are not currently covered by the City's RV remediation program.

Add Funding to Cover Utility Rate Increases

Expenditures	\$1,000,000
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This item appropriates \$1 million of one-time funding from the Park and Recreation Fund to cover utility rate increases. Utilities include sewer, drainage, water, electricity, gas, and recycling. Seattle Public Utilities has been increasing utility rates annually and SPR is not adequately budgeted for the increasing expenses, particularly drainage costs. The department's total budget for utilities is \$13.7 million in 2019 and 2020 but utility costs already exceeded this amount by \$400,000 in 2018. SPR will evaluate actual operating costs in 2020 and propose a longer-term solution as part of its development of the next six-year Park District financial plan.

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Proposed Capital

Add Funding for Outdoors for All

Expenditures	\$1,000,000
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Outdoors for All enriches the quality of life for children and adults with disabilities through outdoor recreation. In March 2019 through a RFP process, Outdoors for All was awarded the right to renovate and use Building 18 for its future headquarters. This item adds \$1 million to SPR's budget as an award from the Mayor's Office to Outdoors for All to help fund capital improvements necessary to renovate the building.

Adjust Aquarium Expansion Funding

Expenditures	\$(936,000)
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This item adjusts the timing of the City's funding commitment to the Aquarium Expansion project to align with the spending plan of the Seattle Aquarium Society. The proposed change moves \$936,000 of REET 1 funding from 2020 to 2021 (\$448,000) and 2022 (\$488,000) based on the most current projected spending plan; it does not affect the total project cost. In addition, this item shifts \$300,000 of REET 1 funding to REET 2 funding in 2020.

Add Community Development Block Grant Funding for ADA Compliance

Expenditures	\$700,000
Revenues	\$700,000

This item adds \$700,000 of one-time Community Development Block Grant funding to the ADA Compliance project in SPR's Capital Improvement Program. This funding supplements \$1,000,000 of Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) in the CIP in 2020 and will further SPR's efforts to implement ADA improvements at a number of SPR facilities.

Transfer Municipal Energy Efficiency Improvement Funding

Expenditures	\$881,449
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This change transfers the Municipal Energy Efficiency Program (MEEP) funding to Seattle Parks and Recreation for 2020. Previously, this funding was budgeted centrally in the Department of Finance and Administrative Services. MEEP is managed by the Office of Sustainability and Environment in support of the City's goal to reduce building energy use.

Add Park Land Acquisition CFT Funding

Expenditures	\$1,500,000
Revenues	\$1,500,000

This item adds \$1.5 million to the Park Land Acquisition project in 2020; this funding is backed by revenue from the King County Conservation Futures Tax (CFT).

Proposed Technical

Transfer Sweetened Beverage Tax Baseline Budget to New Fund

Expenditures	-
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This technical change reflects the requirements of Ordinance 125886 and transfers the baseline department budget for Sweetened Beverage Tax activity from the General Fund (00100) to the Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund (00155). These changes are net-zero.

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Waterfront LID Fund - Technical Adjustment

Expenditures	-
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This adjustment shifts project costs from the Central Waterfront Improvement Fund (35900) to the new Waterfront LID Fund (35040) that was established during the Waterfront LID formation in early 2019.

Other Technical Changes

Expenditures	\$79,797
Position Allocation	1.05

Technical adjustments include modifications that do not represent fundamental changes in SPR's service delivery. SPR adjusts revenue and expense budgets between or within budget control levels to better reflect actual spending patterns. These technical adjustments include the following changes:

- align positions with projects based on actual workload;
- reconcile position titles with the Human Resources Information System (HRIS); and
- shift supply budgets, temporary staffing, and FTE among divisions to reflect actual spending and staffing needs.

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Expenditure Overview

Appropriations	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
SPR - BC-PR-10000 - 2008 Parks Levy				
30010 - REET I Capital Fund	12,845,843	-	-	-
30020 - REET II Capital Fund	3,799,904	-	-	-
33860 - 2008 Parks Levy Fund	7,215,698	-	-	-
36000 - King County Parks Levy Fund	11,089	-	-	-
Total for BSL: BC-PR-10000	23,872,534	-	-	-
SPR - BC-PR-20000 - Building For The Future				
00164 - Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	97,804	-	-	-
10200 - Park And Recreation Fund	160,381	3,300,000	8,650,000	10,150,000
19710 - Seattle Park District Fund	4,465,052	11,934,000	7,854,000	7,854,000
30010 - REET I Capital Fund	314	2,325,000	11,936,000	10,700,000
30020 - REET II Capital Fund	12,489,602	3,030,000	3,287,000	3,587,000
35800 - Alaskan Way Seawall Const Fund	97,804	-	-	-
35900 - Central Waterfront Improvement Fund	120,287	4,800,000	1,500,000	1,000,000
36000 - King County Parks Levy Fund	-	470,000	-	-
Total for BSL: BC-PR-20000	17,431,243	25,859,000	33,227,000	33,291,000
SPR - BC-PR-30000 - Debt and Special Funding				
00100 - General Fund	-	2,007,000	1,210,000	1,210,000
00164 - Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	281,886	-	-	-
10200 - Park And Recreation Fund	246,635	169,000	168,000	168,000
30010 - REET I Capital Fund	911,418	781,000	779,000	779,000
30020 - REET II Capital Fund	1,823,957	1,545,000	1,540,000	1,540,000
35400 - 2010 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	3,643	-	-	-
35500 - 2011 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	2,662	-	-	-
35600 - 2012 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	29,831	-	-	-
36000 - King County Parks Levy Fund	891,220	1,537,000	123,000	1,536,000
36100 - 2014 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	26,986	-	-	-
36200 - 2015 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	132,542	-	-	-
Total for BSL: BC-PR-30000	4,350,780	6,039,000	3,820,000	5,233,000

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SPR - BC-PR-40000 - Fix It First

00100 - General Fund	3,186	-	-	-
00164 - Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	877,802	512,000	35,000	35,000
10200 - Park And Recreation Fund	1,194,284	3,413,000	913,000	1,613,000
17861 - Seattle Preschool Levy Fund	629,763	-	-	-
19710 - Seattle Park District Fund	15,062,720	16,051,000	17,502,000	17,502,000
30010 - REET I Capital Fund	2,313,169	1,906,000	2,724,000	4,605,449
30020 - REET II Capital Fund	6,140,993	20,496,000	23,916,000	23,916,000
33120 - Community Imprv Contrib Fund	7,230	-	-	-
35700 - 2013 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	18,348	-	-	-
36000 - King County Parks Levy Fund	498,435	-	-	750,000
70200 - Beach Maintenance Fund	27,138	25,000	25,000	25,000
Total for BSL: BC-PR-40000	26,773,068	42,403,000	45,115,000	48,446,449

SPR - BC-PR-50000 - Maintaining Parks and Facilities

19710 - Seattle Park District Fund	421,579	330,000	338,000	338,000
30020 - REET II Capital Fund	973	-	-	-
Total for BSL: BC-PR-50000	422,552	330,000	338,000	338,000

SPR - BC-PR-60000 - SR520 Mitigation

33130 - Park Mitigation & Remediation	2,250,845	-	-	-
Total for BSL: BC-PR-60000	2,250,845	-	-	-

SPR - BO-PR-10000 - Cost Center Maintenance and Repairs

00100 - General Fund	25,712,064	21,158,256	22,496,213	26,646,411
10200 - Park And Recreation Fund	7,022,835	4,834,296	4,703,386	6,363,752
19710 - Seattle Park District Fund	4,288,558	11,849,826	12,363,773	10,109,518
Total for BSL: BO-PR-10000	37,023,457	37,842,378	39,563,372	43,119,682

SPR - BO-PR-20000 - Leadership and Administration

00100 - General Fund	23,654,169	28,211,490	26,718,963	27,905,505
10200 - Park And Recreation Fund	1,443,559	1,598,151	1,506,202	2,279,503
19710 - Seattle Park District Fund	2,254,201	2,267,981	1,981,951	2,038,212
36000 - King County Parks Levy Fund	-	150,000	-	-
Total for BSL: BO-PR-20000	27,351,929	32,227,622	30,207,116	32,223,220

SPR - BO-PR-30000 - Departmentwide Programs

00100 - General Fund	3,765,782	3,418,257	3,436,114	3,414,814
10200 - Park And Recreation Fund	2,374,716	2,333,777	2,331,906	2,359,243
19710 - Seattle Park District Fund	693,141	1,089,990	1,127,364	887,555
36000 - King County Parks Levy Fund	-	70,000	70,000	70,000

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Total for BSL: BO-PR-30000	6,833,640	6,912,024	6,965,384	6,731,611
SPR - BO-PR-40000 - Parks and Open Space				
00100 - General Fund	20,233,219	21,198,686	21,468,086	21,661,724
10200 - Park And Recreation Fund	1,816,512	3,129,229	3,280,025	1,973,848
15280 - Gift Catalog - Parks	3,757	-	-	-
19710 - Seattle Park District Fund	-	-	-	2,542,205
Total for BSL: BO-PR-40000	22,053,489	24,327,915	24,748,111	26,177,777
SPR - BO-PR-50000 - Recreation Facility Programs				
00100 - General Fund	24,993,177	19,701,431	19,992,715	19,821,145
00155 - Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund	-	-	-	300,000
10200 - Park And Recreation Fund	11,815,975	10,885,617	10,878,157	12,225,474
15280 - Gift Catalog - Parks	110,000	-	-	-
19710 - Seattle Park District Fund	3,970,796	8,786,537	9,236,067	10,354,125
Total for BSL: BO-PR-50000	40,889,948	39,373,585	40,106,939	42,700,744
SPR - BO-PR-60000 - Golf Programs				
00100 - General Fund	-	5,082	2,932	10,085
10200 - Park And Recreation Fund	11,254,696	11,649,631	13,485,187	12,299,864
Total for BSL: BO-PR-60000	11,254,696	11,654,713	13,488,119	12,309,948
SPR - BO-PR-70000 - Seattle Conservation Corps				
00100 - General Fund	218,242	219,396	223,384	152,255
10200 - Park And Recreation Fund	3,124,974	3,244,978	3,244,978	3,430,385
19710 - Seattle Park District Fund	432,512	438,334	442,491	556,984
Total for BSL: BO-PR-70000	3,775,728	3,902,708	3,910,853	4,139,623
SPR - BO-PR-80000 - Zoo and Aquarium Programs				
00100 - General Fund	6,989,362	5,066,935	5,079,365	5,083,882
10200 - Park And Recreation Fund	77,659	103,651	103,651	103,651
19710 - Seattle Park District Fund	-	1,938,403	1,938,403	1,938,403
Total for BSL: BO-PR-80000	7,067,021	7,108,989	7,121,419	7,125,936
Department Total	231,350,929	237,980,934	248,611,313	261,836,990
Department Full-Time Equivalents Total*	922.24	927.40	929.38	939.68

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Seattle Parks and Recreation

Budget Summary by Fund Seattle Parks and Recreation

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
00100 - General Fund	105,569,201	100,986,533	100,627,772	105,905,820
00155 - Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund	-	-	-	300,000
00164 - Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	1,257,491	512,000	35,000	35,000
10200 - Park And Recreation Fund	40,532,227	44,661,330	49,264,492	52,966,720
15280 - Gift Catalog - Parks	113,757	-	-	-
17861 - Seattle Preschool Levy Fund	629,763	-	-	-
19710 - Seattle Park District Fund	31,588,559	54,686,071	52,784,049	54,121,000
30010 - REET I Capital Fund	16,070,743	5,012,000	15,439,000	16,084,449
30020 - REET II Capital Fund	24,255,428	25,071,000	28,743,000	29,043,000
33120 - Community Imprv Contrib Fund	7,230	-	-	-
33130 - Park Mitigation & Remediation	2,250,845	-	-	-
33860 - 2008 Parks Levy Fund	7,215,698	-	-	-
35400 - 2010 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	3,643	-	-	-
35500 - 2011 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	2,662	-	-	-
35600 - 2012 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	29,831	-	-	-
35700 - 2013 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	18,348	-	-	-
35800 - Alaskan Way Seawall Const Fund	97,804	-	-	-
35900 - Central Waterfront Improvement Fund	120,287	4,800,000	1,500,000	1,000,000
36000 - King County Parks Levy Fund	1,400,744	2,227,000	193,000	2,356,000
36100 - 2014 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	26,986	-	-	-
36200 - 2015 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	132,542	-	-	-
70200 - Beach Maintenance Fund	27,138	25,000	25,000	25,000
Budget Totals for SPR	231,350,929	237,980,934	248,611,313	261,836,990

Seattle Parks and Recreation

Revenue Overview

2020 Estimated Revenues

Account Code	Account Name	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
330020	Intergov-Revenues	70,215	-	-	-
331110	Direct Fed Grants	976,702	-	-	1,508,000
333110	Ind Fed Grants	396,363	808,000	808,000	-
334010	State Grants	104,444	2,500,000	-	-
337050	Proceeds-Countywide Tax Levy	-	1,500,000	-	1,500,000
337080	Other Private Contrib & Dons	716,419	452,400	452,400	452,400
341040	Sales Of Maps & Publications	(341)	-	-	-
341090	Sales Of Merchandise	199,394	27,284	27,284	27,284
341100	Data Proc-Computer Resources	(141)	-	-	-
341180	Legal Service Fees	(13,632)	-	-	-
341900	General Government-Other Rev	2,922,231	2,524,132	2,524,132	2,524,132
343270	Resource Recovery Rev	3,178,525	3,482,947	3,481,947	3,494,497
343310	Recoveries	1,203,031	1,075,670	1,075,670	1,075,670
347010	Recreation Activities Fees	11,723,585	12,165,933	14,003,489	12,604,251
347020	Recreation Shared Revs Arc	674,860	855,004	855,392	1,013,392
347040	Recreation Admission Fees	2,513,459	2,277,644	2,527,305	2,488,880
347050	Exhibit Admission Charges	39,946	568,972	568,972	568,972
347060	Athletic Facility Fees	3,380,256	3,858,043	4,038,043	4,038,043
347070	Recreation Education Fees	3,842,466	4,123,591	4,295,262	4,288,212
347080	Cult & Rec Training Charges	1,556	-	-	-
347090	Parks and Recreation Recovery	1,622,446	-	-	-
347170	Public Benefit Rev	(753,200)	-	-	-
347180	Tenant Improv Lease Rev Disc	(626,418)	-	-	-
347190	Interlocal Capital Mpd	3,863	-	-	-
347900	Culture And Rec-Other Rev	733,195	-	-	-
350180	Misc Fines & Penalties	210	-	-	-
350190	Nsf Check Fees	260	-	-	-
360020	Inv Earn-Residual Cash	282,716	-	-	-
360150	Interest On Loan Payoffs	237,516	-	-	-
360220	Interest Earned On Deliquent A	9,390	-	-	-
360290	Parking Fees	44,550	79,192	79,192	79,192
360300	St Space Facilities Rentals	4,339,214	4,913,833	4,956,849	4,956,849
360310	Lt Space/Facilities Leases	2,953,269	934,685	1,005,885	1,005,885
360330	Housing Rentals & Leases	(27,500)	-	-	-
360340	Concession Proceeds	172,582	80,000	80,000	80,000

Seattle Parks and Recreation

360350	Other Rents & Use Charges	1,435,725	797,629	797,629	797,629
360380	Sale Of Junk Or Salvage	3,619	-	-	-
360390	Proceeds From Sale Of Assets	1,497	-	-	-
360420	Other Judgments & Settlements	11,543	-	-	-
360540	Cashiers Overages & Shortages	(856)	-	-	-
360570	Collection Expense - Misc	23	-	-	-
360590	Program Income	3,967	-	-	-
360690	Building/Oth Space Rent	-	72,000	72,000	72,000
360900	Miscellaneous Revs-Other Rev	138,387	890,687	890,687	890,687
374010	Capital Contr-State Grants	210,281	-	-	-
379020	Capital Contributions	-	1,305,000	8,155,000	8,155,000
397200	Interfund Revenue	4,688	-	-	-
Total Revenues for: 10200 - Park And Recreation Fund		42,730,304	45,292,646	50,695,138	51,620,975
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	(2,198,077)	(631,316)	(1,430,646)	1,345,745
Total Resources for:10200 - Park And Recreation Fund		40,532,227	44,661,330	49,264,492	52,966,720
397010	Operating Transfers In	50,821,576	52,791,227	53,338,893	54,638,893
Total Revenues for: 19710 - Seattle Park District Fund		50,821,576	52,791,227	53,338,893	54,638,893
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	(19,233,017)	1,894,844	(554,844)	(517,893)
Total Resources for:19710 - Seattle Park District Fund		31,588,559	54,686,071	52,784,049	54,121,000
397010	Operating Transfers In	209,254	-	-	-
Total Revenues for: 33130 - Park Mitigation & Remediation		209,254	-	-	-
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	2,041,591	-	-	-
Total Resources for:33130 - Park Mitigation & Remediation		2,250,845	-	-	-
397010	Operating Transfers In	979,004	-	-	655,000
Total Revenues for: 33860 - 2008 Parks Levy Fund		979,004	-	-	655,000
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	6,236,694	-	-	(655,000)
Total Resources for:33860 - 2008 Parks Levy Fund		7,215,698	-	-	-
397010	Operating Transfers In	2,124,498	2,050,000	-	2,249,000

Seattle Parks and Recreation

Total Revenues for: 36000 - King County Parks Levy Fund		2,124,498	2,050,000	-	2,249,000
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	(723,754)	177,000	193,000	107,000
Total Resources for:36000 - King County Parks Levy Fund		1,400,744	2,227,000	193,000	2,356,000
397010	Operating Transfers In	40,530	25,000	25,000	25,000
Total Revenues for: 70200 - Beach Maintenance Fund		40,530	25,000	25,000	25,000
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	(13,392)	-	-	-
Total Resources for:70200 - Beach Maintenance Fund		27,138	25,000	25,000	25,000
Total SPR Resources		83,015,211	101,599,401	102,266,541	109,468,720

Seattle Parks and Recreation

Appropriations by Budget Summary Level and Program

SPR - BC-PR-10000 - 2008 Parks Levy

The purpose of the 2008 Parks Levy Budget Summary Level is to provide the projects identified in the 2008 Parks and Green Spaces Levy including: neighborhood park and green space park acquisitions; development or restoration of major neighborhood parks, cultural facilities, playgrounds, and playfields; restoration of urban forests; and Opportunity Fund projects proposed by neighborhood and community groups.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
08 Levy Cultural Facilities	16,668,648	-	-	-
08 Levy Green Space Acq	1	-	-	-
08 Levy Major Parks	1,081	-	-	-
08 Levy Neighborhood Park Acq	759,405	-	-	-
08 Levy Opportunity Fund	2,971,393	-	-	-
08 Levy Parks and Playgrounds	3,471,116	-	-	-
08 Levy P-Patch Development	891	-	-	-
Total	23,872,534	-	-	-
Full-time Equivalents Total*	1.59	-	-	-

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in 2008 Parks Levy Budget Summary Level:

08 Levy Cultural Facilities

The purpose of the 2008 Parks Levy & Cultural Facilities Budget Program Level is to support the development or restoration of cultural facilities identified in the 2008 Parks Levy.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
08 Levy Cultural Facilities	16,668,648	-	-	-
Full Time Equivalents Total	1.59	-	-	-

08 Levy Green Space Acq

The purpose of the 2008 Parks Levy - Green Space Acquisitions Budget Program Level is to provide for green space park acquisitions identified in the 2008 Parks Levy.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
08 Levy Green Space Acq	1	-	-	-

Seattle Parks and Recreation

08 Levy Major Parks

The purpose of the 2008 parks levy & Major Parks Budget Program Level is to support the development or restoration of major neighborhood parks identified in the 2008 Parks Levy.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
08 Levy Major Parks	1,081	-	-	-

08 Levy Neighborhood Park Acq

The purpose of the 2008 Parks Levy- Neighborhood Park Acquisition Budget Program Level is to provide for neighborhood park acquisitions identified in the 2008 Parks Levy.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
08 Levy Neighborhood Park Acq	759,405	-	-	-

08 Levy Opportunity Fund

The purpose of the 2008 Parks Levy - Opportunity Fund Development Budget Program Level is to provide funding for development projects identified by neighborhood and community groups.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
08 Levy Opportunity Fund	2,971,393	-	-	-

08 Levy Parks and Playgrounds

The purpose of the 2008 Parks Levy - Neighborhood Parks and Playgrounds Budget Program Level is to improve and address safety issues at playgrounds throughout the city identified in the 2008 Parks Levy.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
08 Levy Parks and Playgrounds	3,471,116	-	-	-

08 Levy P-Patch Development

The purpose of the 2008 Parks Levy - P-Patch Development Budget Program Level is to acquire and develop new community gardens or P-Patches and develop community gardens or P-Patches on existing City-owned properties.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
08 Levy P-Patch Development	891	-	-	-

Seattle Parks and Recreation

SPR - BC-PR-20000 - Building For The Future

The purpose of the Building for the Future Budget Summary Level is to develop new parks and facilities, to acquire new park land, and to improve existing parks and facilities.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Building For The Future - CIP	17,431,243	25,859,000	33,227,000	33,291,000
Total	17,431,243	25,859,000	33,227,000	33,291,000
Full-time Equivalents Total*	10.45	10.45	-	-

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SPR - BC-PR-30000 - Debt and Special Funding

The purpose of the Debt and Special Funding Budget Summary Level is to meet debt service obligations on funds borrowed to meet the Department of Parks and Recreation's capital expenditure requirements and to accomplish unique projects with special funding sources.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Debt and Special Funding	4,350,780	6,039,000	3,820,000	5,233,000
Total	4,350,780	6,039,000	3,820,000	5,233,000
Full-time Equivalents Total*	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33

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SPR - BC-PR-40000 - Fix It First

The purpose of the Fix It First Budget Summary Level is to provide for major maintenance, rehabilitation, and preservation of parks, forests, facilities, and related infrastructure.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Fix It First - CIP	26,773,068	42,403,000	45,115,000	48,446,449
Total	26,773,068	42,403,000	45,115,000	48,446,449
Full-time Equivalents Total*	15.82	17.41	27.86	27.86

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Seattle Parks and Recreation

SPR - BC-PR-50000 - Maintaining Parks and Facilities

The purpose of the Maintaining Parks and Facilities Budget Summary Level is to improve existing P-Patches and dog off-leash areas as set forth in the first six-year planning cycle of the Seattle Park District.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Maintaining Parks & Facilities	422,552	330,000	338,000	338,000
Total	422,552	330,000	338,000	338,000
Full-time Equivalents Total*	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13

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SPR - BC-PR-60000 - SR520 Mitigation

The purpose of the SR520 Mitigation BSL is to account for projects resulting from SR520 construction impacts.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
SR520 Mitigation	2,250,845	-	-	-
Total	2,250,845	-	-	-

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SPR - BO-PR-10000 - Cost Center Maintenance and Repairs

The purpose of the Cost Center Maintenance and Repairs Budget Summary Level is to repair and maintain parks, park buildings, and park infrastructure.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
M&R Grounds Crews	23,171,292	23,287,013	24,724,210	26,304,061
M&R Shops Crews	9,845,099	10,051,507	10,264,355	11,695,708
M&R Specialty Crews	4,007,067	4,503,858	4,574,807	5,119,913
Total	37,023,457	37,842,378	39,563,372	43,119,682
Full-time Equivalents Total*	153.78	163.44	165.42	170.67

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Seattle Parks and Recreation

The following information summarizes the programs in Cost Center Maintenance and Repairs Budget Summary Level:

M&R Grounds Crews

The purpose of the M&R Grounds Crews Budget Program Level is to provide custodial, landscape, and forest maintenance and restoration services.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
M&R Grounds Crews	23,171,292	23,287,013	24,724,210	26,304,061
Full Time Equivalents Total	72.87	76.53	78.51	80.01

M&R Shops Crews

The purpose of the M&R Shops Crews Budget Program Level is to repair and maintain park buildings and infrastructure so that park users can have safe, structurally sound, and attractive parks and recreational facilities.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
M&R Shops Crews	9,845,099	10,051,507	10,264,355	11,695,708
Full Time Equivalents Total	54.86	55.86	55.86	56.36

M&R Specialty Crews

The purpose of the M&R Specialty Crews Budget Program Level is to provide centralized management of natural areas and developed parks including forest restoration, urban forestry, wildlife management, trails, and grass and turf management.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
M&R Specialty Crews	4,007,067	4,503,858	4,574,807	5,119,913
Full Time Equivalents Total	26.05	31.05	31.05	34.30

SPR - BO-PR-20000 - Leadership and Administration

The purpose of the Leadership and Administration Budget Summary Level is to provide executive, community, financial, human resource, technology, and business support to the department.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Citywide Indirect Costs	8,291,954	15,442,853	13,240,226	12,121,935
Departmental Indirect Costs	13,441,022	9,337,469	9,517,899	12,257,138
Divisional Indirect Costs	7,449,384	8,243,916	8,129,898	9,110,939
Indirect Cost Recovery Offset	(18,244,044)	(3,743,690)	(3,743,777)	(3,879,094)
Pooled Benefits	16,413,614	2,947,074	3,062,869	2,612,301
Total	27,351,929	32,227,622	30,207,116	32,223,220
Full-time Equivalents Total*	114.74	118.54	118.54	120.59

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Seattle Parks and Recreation

The following information summarizes the programs in Leadership and Administration Budget Summary Level:

Citywide Indirect Costs

The purpose of the Citywide Indirect Costs program is to fund internal services costs originating from outside of the department such as allocated costs from the Department of Finance and Administrative Services, Seattle Information Technology Department, and the Department of Human Resources.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Citywide Indirect Costs	8,291,954	15,442,853	13,240,226	12,121,935

Departmental Indirect Costs

The purpose of the Departmental Indirect Costs Budget Program Level is to provide executive, financial, communications, human resources and business support and strategic planning an analysis to the departments.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Departmental Indirect Costs	13,441,022	9,337,469	9,517,899	12,257,138
Full Time Equivalents Total	73.25	77.05	77.05	78.10

Divisional Indirect Costs

The purpose of the Divisional Indirect Costs Budget Program Level is to provide managerial and administrative support for operating divisions. The Budget Program also provides planning and development support to develop new park facilities, and make improvements to existing park facilities to benefit the public.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Divisional Indirect Costs	7,449,384	8,243,916	8,129,898	9,110,939
Full Time Equivalents Total	41.49	41.49	41.49	42.49

Indirect Cost Recovery Offset

The purpose of the Indirect Cost Recovery program is to recover costs associated with indirect programs within Leadership and Administrative BSL from the department's direct cost programs. This program does not fully recover Leadership and Administration BSL costs.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Indirect Cost Recovery Offset	(18,244,044)	(3,743,690)	(3,743,777)	(3,879,094)

Pooled Benefits

The purpose of the Pooled Benefits program is to fund department costs associated with health and dental insurance, workers compensation, and unemployment insurance contributions.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Pooled Benefits	16,413,614	2,947,074	3,062,869	2,612,301

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Seattle Parks and Recreation

SPR - BO-PR-30000 - Departmentwide Programs

The purpose of the Department-Wide Services Budget Summary Level is to provide management and operations of services that span across multiple lines of business within Seattle Parks and Recreation such as partner relationship management, emergency operations, and security services.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Departmentwide Other	1,768,606	1,743,066	1,761,195	1,514,086
Partnerships - Departmentwide	5,065,034	5,168,958	5,204,189	5,217,525
Total	6,833,640	6,912,024	6,965,384	6,731,611
Full-time Equivalents Total*	31.19	28.69	28.69	28.69

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The following information summarizes the programs in Departmentwide Programs Budget Summary Level:

Departmentwide Other

The purpose of the Departmentwide-Other Budget Program Level is to provide emergency management and safety services at park facilities.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Departmentwide Other	1,768,606	1,743,066	1,761,195	1,514,086
Full Time Equivalents Total	14.19	13.69	13.69	13.19

Partnerships - Departmentwide

The purpose of the Partnerships-Departmentwide Budget Program Level is to provide centralized management for regional parks and major partners.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Partnerships - Departmentwide	5,065,034	5,168,958	5,204,189	5,217,525
Full Time Equivalents Total	17.00	15.00	15.00	15.50

Seattle Parks and Recreation

SPR - BO-PR-40000 - Parks and Open Space

The purpose of the Parks and Open Space Budget Summary Level is to provide management and operations of the City's developed and undeveloped parkland.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Citywide Programs	1,832,410	1,910,094	1,910,610	2,036,388
M&R - Parks & Open Space	20,221,078	22,417,821	22,837,501	24,141,389
Total	22,053,489	24,327,915	24,748,111	26,177,777
Full-time Equivalents Total*	271.88	271.88	271.88	270.63

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The following information summarizes the programs in Parks and Open Space Budget Summary Level:

Citywide Programs

The purpose of the Citywide Programs Budget Program Level is to provide management and operations of services that span multiple lines of business with Seattle Parks and Recreation such as athletic scheduling and event scheduling.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Citywide Programs	1,832,410	1,910,094	1,910,610	2,036,388
Full Time Equivalents Total	15.42	15.42	15.42	14.17

M&R - Parks & Open Space

The purpose of the Parks and Open Space Budget Program Level is to provide management and operations of the City's developed and undeveloped parkland.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
M&R - Parks & Open Space	20,221,078	22,417,821	22,837,501	24,141,389
Full Time Equivalents Total	256.46	256.46	256.46	256.46

Seattle Parks and Recreation

SPR - BO-PR-50000 - Recreation Facility Programs

The purpose of the Recreation Facility Programs Budget Summary Level is to provide active and passive recreation services to Seattle residents through the direct management, maintenance, and operation of programs and facilities and by leveraging partnerships.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Aquatic & Swimming Programs	9,352,625	8,351,766	8,482,826	9,011,114
M&R - Recreation Facilities	3,941,011	4,466,926	4,515,458	4,644,157
Partnerships - Recreation	1,130,633	1,059,158	1,056,350	1,158,073
Rec Programs & Facility Ops	26,465,679	25,495,736	26,052,306	27,887,400
Total	40,889,948	39,373,585	40,106,939	42,700,744
Full-time Equivalents Total*	280.81	275.01	275.01	279.26

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Recreation Facility Programs Budget Summary Level:

Aquatic & Swimming Programs

The purpose of the Aquatic & Swimming Programs Budget Program Level is to provide a variety of structured and unstructured water-related programs and classes so participants can enjoy and develop skills in a range of aquatic activities.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Aquatic & Swimming Programs	9,352,625	8,351,766	8,482,826	9,011,114
Full Time Equivalents Total	48.05	48.05	48.05	48.05

M&R - Recreation Facilities

The purpose of the M&R-Recreation Facilities Budget Program Level is to manage and staff the City's neighborhood community centers and citywide recreation facilities and programs, which allow users to enjoy a variety of social, athletic, cultural, and recreational activities.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
M&R - Recreation Facilities	3,941,011	4,466,926	4,515,458	4,644,157
Full Time Equivalents Total	46.59	46.59	46.59	46.59

Seattle Parks and Recreation

Partnerships - Recreation

The purpose of the Partnerships-Recreation Budget Program Level is to manage the Amy Yee Tennis Center, the largest public tennis center facility in the Puget Sound area.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Partnerships - Recreation	1,130,633	1,059,158	1,056,350	1,158,073
Full Time Equivalents Total	9.00	8.70	8.70	8.70

Rec Programs & Facility Ops

The purpose of the Rec Programs & Facility Ops Budget Program Level is to manage and staff the City's neighborhood community centers and citywide recreation facilities and programs, which allow users to enjoy a variety of social, athletic, cultural, and recreational activities.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Rec Programs & Facility Ops	26,465,679	25,495,736	26,052,306	27,887,400
Full Time Equivalents Total	177.17	171.67	171.67	175.92

SPR - BO-PR-60000 - Golf Programs

The purpose of the Golf Budget Summary Level is to manage the City's four golf courses at Jackson, Jefferson, West Seattle, and Interbay to provide public golf courses and related programs.

Program Expenditures	2018	2019	2020	2020
	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Golf Course Programs	11,254,696	11,654,713	13,488,119	12,309,948
Total	11,254,696	11,654,713	13,488,119	12,309,948
Full-time Equivalents Total*	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00

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SPR - BO-PR-70000 - Seattle Conservation Corps

The purpose of the Seattle Conservation Corps Budget Summary Level is to provide training, counseling, and employment to formerly homeless and unemployed people with the goal that they acquire skills and experience leading to long-term employment and stability.

Program Expenditures	2018	2019	2020	2020
	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Seattle Conservation Corps	3,775,728	3,902,708	3,910,853	4,139,623
Total	3,775,728	3,902,708	3,910,853	4,139,623
Full-time Equivalents Total*	16.52	16.52	16.52	16.52

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Seattle Parks and Recreation

SPR - BO-PR-80000 - Zoo and Aquarium Programs

The purpose of the Zoo and Aquarium Budget Summary Level is to support contracted non-profit partners ability to provide services to the community through operations of the Woodland Park Zoo and the Seattle Aquarium.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Zoo and Aquarium Programs	7,067,021	7,108,989	7,121,419	7,125,936
Total	7,067,021	7,108,989	7,121,419	7,125,936

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Seattle Center

Robert Nellams, Director

(206) 684-7200

<http://www.seattlecenter.com/>

Department Overview

Seattle Center is home to cultural and educational organizations, sports teams, festivals, community programs (including cultural and community celebrations), and entertainment facilities. Millions of people visit the 74-acre Seattle Center campus annually. Consistently rated as one of the City's top attractions, Seattle Center is a premier urban park whose purpose is to create exceptional events, experiences, and environments that delight and inspire the human spirit and build a stronger community.

The history of Seattle Center dates back to a time well before it existed as a City department in its current form. Prior to the 1850s, the land on which Seattle Center sits was a part of a Native American trail which was later homesteaded by the David Denny family and eventually donated to the City of Seattle. In 1927, the new Civic Auditorium, now Marion Oliver McCaw Hall, and Arena were constructed with funding from a levy and a contribution from a local business owner. In 1939, a large military Armory was constructed. In 1948, the Memorial Stadium was built and the Memorial Wall was added in 1952. Finally, in 1962, the community pulled together these facilities and added new structures to host the Seattle World's Fair/Century 21 Exposition. At the conclusion of the fair, the City took ownership of most of the remaining facilities and campus grounds to create Seattle Center. Since its creation in 1963, Seattle Center has nurtured artistry and creativity by providing a home for and technical assistance to a wide variety of arts and cultural organizations. These tenants play a critical role in the arts and cultural landscape of the region.

Seattle Center is undergoing major changes with the renovation of the Arena, which began in 2019. Following an RFP process, the City selected Oak View Group (OVG)/Seattle Arena Company (ArenaCo) to renovate the Arena using private funding. When the building reopens in 2021, ArenaCo will operate the building. The new building will be capable of hosting both NHL hockey and NBA basketball, and will continue to house the WNBA's Seattle Storm as well as a variety of concerts, family shows, and other events.

Seattle Center is financed by a combination of tax dollars from the City's General Fund and revenue earned from commercial operations. Major sources of commercial revenues include facility rentals, parking fees, long-term leases to non-profit organizations, sponsorships, food sales, and monorail fares.

Due to the size and importance of commercial revenues, Seattle Center confronts many of the same market factors that other businesses do. Changing consumer preferences, fluctuating demand, and the many options customers have in terms of discretionary spending all influence the financial performance of Seattle Center. Seattle Center's situation is also unique in that it must meet the simultaneous financial challenges of competition with other facilities that host events; the presence on campus of long-term, non-profit tenants; and the need to balance its public and private event offerings.

Seattle Center

Budget Snapshot

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Department Support				
General Fund Support	12,669,276	13,028,639	13,006,221	14,543,754
Other Funding - Operating	29,062,863	22,693,125	22,343,488	24,139,709
Total Operations	41,732,139	35,721,763	35,349,708	38,683,463
Capital Support				
General Fund Support	1,143,534	-	-	-
Other Funding - Capital	4,539,579	13,429,000	11,059,000	11,585,105
Total Capital	5,683,113	13,429,000	11,059,000	11,585,105
Total Appropriations	47,415,252	49,150,763	46,408,708	50,268,568

Full-Time Equivalents Total* 242.73 228.73 227.73 225.23

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Budget Overview

Seattle Center is in the midst of one of the largest transformations to touch the campus since the 1962 Seattle World's Fair. In late 2018, the City signed an agreement with Seattle Arena Company (ArenaCo) based on the City's 2017 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Oak View Group (OVG) to invest over \$600 million of private resources to redevelop Seattle Center's largest venue, KeyArena, into a state-of-the-art, world-class sports and entertainment facility capable of hosting a range of events from touring concerts to NBA/WNBA basketball and NHL hockey. The Arena is now closed for redevelopment until 2021. When the Arena reopens, Seattle Center will no longer operate the revitalized venue.

The redevelopment and shift in management of KeyArena fundamentally changes Seattle Center's operating model. While the Arena is closed, Seattle Center is operating at a deficit. As part of the 2019 Adopted Budget, Council passed legislation authorizing Seattle Center to draw on a temporary interfund loan. Per the lease agreement with ArenaCo, when the Arena reopens, ArenaCo will make annual rent payments to the City. Seattle Center will receive a share of any increased revenue associated with sponsorships and parking receipts. These future revenue streams will help to repay the loan.

To protect the City's interests during Arena construction, proper monitoring of project finances is necessary. The 2020 Proposed Budget adds resources to engage a consultant with the expertise to ensure that ArenaCo maintains appropriate balances in equity accounts and/or letters of credit as construction proceeds.

All funding for Arena operations was removed in the 2019 Adopted Budget. In 2019, remaining KeyArena staff were moved into Seattle Center vacancies with different campus work responsibilities. Continuing the transition plan's 2019 staff reductions, five vacant positions will be eliminated in 2020.

Safety concerns have increased around the Seattle Center campus along with the rapid growth occurring in the surrounding neighborhood. Along with increased foot traffic during evening and nighttime hours, incidents requiring the involvement of Seattle Center security officers have grown in frequency. The 2020 Proposed Budget adds security staffing so that swing and graveyard shift security staff can patrol the 74-acre campus in teams.

Seattle Center

While the Arena is being redeveloped, Seattle Center is maintaining robust programming in its other facilities. These include concerts and festivals held on campus grounds, as well as events at McCaw Hall hosted by its resident tenants, the Seattle Opera and the Pacific Northwest Ballet, and other groups. In 2019, the department increased parking rates and facility rental fee ranges at several campus venues to better reflect market rates and maximize commercial revenues when possible. Facilities affected include McCaw Hall, the Armory Loft, the Exhibition Hall, and Fisher Pavilion.

Seattle Center's Capital Improvement Program (CIP) includes several major investments to address deferred maintenance needs across the campus. In addition to the continuation of critical asset preservation work, major planned outlays include International Fountain and Dupen Fountain renovations; maintenance, seismic upgrades, and elevator renovations in Mercer Garage; relocating Seattle Center's skatepark; and replacing the Cornish Playhouse roof. See Seattle Center's 2020-2025 Proposed CIP Overview for more information on capital projects.

Seattle Center

Incremental Budget Changes

Seattle Center

	2020 Budget	FTE
Total 2020 Endorsed Budget	46,408,708	227.73
Baseline		
2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget	2,147,640	-
2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget	35,244	-
Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes	366,825	-
Proposed Operating		
Arena Construction Financial Oversight	600,000	-
Overnight Safety Initiative	184,045	2.00
Proposed Capital		
Municipal Energy Efficiency Projects - Seattle Center	526,105	-
Proposed Technical		
Budget Realignment	-	-
Elimination of Vacant Positions	-	(4.50)
Total Incremental Changes	\$3,859,859	(2.50)
Total 2020 Proposed Budget	\$50,268,568	225.23

Description of Incremental Budget Changes

Baseline

2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$2,147,640

This centrally administered change adjusts appropriations to reflect the Annual Wage Increase, as outlined in the tentative agreement between the City and the Coalition of Unions, for personnel costs included in this department's baseline budget. This includes increases to salary, FICA, Medicare, retirement, overtime and temporary labor.

2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$35,244

Starting in January 2020, Washington State will offer paid family and medical leave benefits to all workers in the State of Washington, including City of Seattle employees. In 2020, the tentative agreement with the Coalition of Unions moves a portion of the cost responsibility to the employee in 2020, with the City paying the remainder. This item increases appropriations to account for the City's obligation for all employees.

Seattle Center

Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes

Expenditures \$366,825

Citywide technical adjustments made in the baseline phase reflect changes to internal services costs, including the Department of Finance & Administrative Services rates, Information Technology rates and Human Resources rates, health care, retirement and industrial insurance charges for the department. This adjustment also includes a transfer of resources from the department to the Human Resources Investigations Unit (HRIU) as part of the City's efforts to improve investigative processes and practices across the City departments. While the internal service rates are final for 2020, some of the other adjustments reflect initial assumptions about these costs and inflators early in the budget process.

Proposed Operating

Arena Construction Financial Oversight

Expenditures \$600,000

This item adds one-time funding to engage a consultant with expertise in construction finances. The City needs continued monitoring and financial due diligence during construction of the new Arena to ensure that ArenaCo is maintaining the proper balances in equity accounts created to protect the City's interest in successful completion of the project. This work requires specialized expertise that City staff do not possess. An independent, third party would review ArenaCo's updates on project budget and material change orders, and have access to construction records to provide the City with advance notice of potential major delays or cost overruns.

Overnight Safety Initiative

Expenditures \$184,045

Position Allocation 2.00

These Security Officer positions will augment Seattle Center's graveyard and swing shifts where staffing levels are currently lower than at other parts of the day. Along with rapid growth of the surrounding neighborhood, Center has seen an increase in the number of incidents requiring involvement of its security officers. This increase will allow for officers on those shifts to patrol in teams.

Proposed Capital

Municipal Energy Efficiency Projects - Seattle Center

Expenditures \$526,105

This change transfers the Municipal Energy Efficiency Program (MEEP) funding to Seattle Center for 2020. Previously, this funding was budgeted centrally in the Department of Finance and Administrative Services. MEEP is managed by the Office of Sustainability and Environment in support of the City's goal to reduce building energy use. In 2020, Seattle Center will use these funds for LED retrofitting at the 5th Avenue N Garage and Seattle Repertory Theatre, and HVAC upgrades at the Armory.

Proposed Technical

Budget Realignment

Expenditures -

This technical change shifts \$1,313,304 in budget authority from the Leadership and Administration BSL to the Campus Grounds Budget Program in the Campus BSL. This is a more accurate representation of where those funds are actually spent.

Seattle Center

Elimination of Vacant Positions

Expenditures	-
Position Allocation	(4.50)

This technical change eliminates five vacant positions. These positions were identified and unfunded in the staffing transition plan for the 2019 Adopted Budget. They were not eliminated at that time to allow for attrition to address staffing reductions rather than laying off staff. Since that time, these positions have been vacated and Seattle Center is eliminating the position authority.

Seattle Center

Expenditure Overview

Appropriations	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
CEN - BC-SC-BWT - Bagley Wright Trust Fund				
15010 - Bagley Wright Theatre Fund	372,696	-	-	-
Total for BSL: BC-SC-BWT	372,696	-	-	-
CEN - BC-SC-S0303 - McCaw Hall Capital Reserve				
34070 - McCaw Hall Capital Reserve	409,787	634,000	614,000	614,000
Total for BSL: BC-SC-S0303	409,787	634,000	614,000	614,000
CEN - BC-SC-S03P01 - Building and Campus Improvements				
00100 - General Fund	1,143,534	-	-	-
00164 - Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	63,997	130,000	130,000	130,000
11410 - Seattle Center Fund	41,819	258,000	-	-
11420 - Seattle Center KeyArena Fund	178,891	-	-	-
30010 - REET I Capital Fund	2,009,078	11,152,000	9,060,000	9,586,105
34060 - Seattle Center Capital Reserve	250,148	-	-	-
35500 - 2011 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	5,367	-	-	-
Total for BSL: BC-SC-S03P01	3,692,833	11,540,000	9,190,000	9,716,105
CEN - BC-SC-S03P04 - KeyArena CIP				
30010 - REET I Capital Fund	324,902	-	-	-
Total for BSL: BC-SC-S03P04	324,902	-	-	-
CEN - BC-SC-S9403 - Monorail Rehabilitation				
00164 - Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	882,896	-	-	-
11410 - Seattle Center Fund	-	1,255,000	1,255,000	1,255,000
Total for BSL: BC-SC-S9403	882,896	1,255,000	1,255,000	1,255,000
CEN - BO-SC-60000 - Campus				
00100 - General Fund	10,454,528	7,112,308	7,131,183	8,617,090
11410 - Seattle Center Fund	14,538,140	12,455,459	12,596,507	14,727,286
11420 - Seattle Center KeyArena Fund	250,000	-	-	-
Total for BSL: BO-SC-60000	25,242,668	19,567,767	19,727,690	23,344,376
CEN - BO-SC-65000 - McCaw Hall				
00100 - General Fund	1,241,233	676,430	676,706	676,706
11410 - Seattle Center Fund	613,573	3,686	3,651	2,343
11430 - Seattle Center McCaw Hall Fund	4,802,011	4,777,419	4,653,760	4,974,967

Seattle Center

30010 - REET I Capital Fund	281,000	290,000	299,000	299,000
Total for BSL: BO-SC-65000	6,937,817	5,747,536	5,633,118	5,953,016
CEN - BO-SC-66000 - KeyArena				
00100 - General Fund	947,576	-	-	-
11410 - Seattle Center Fund	1,026,573	-	-	-
11420 - Seattle Center KeyArena Fund	7,427,503	-	-	-
Total for BSL: BO-SC-66000	9,401,653	-	-	-
CEN - BO-SC-69000 - Leadership and Administration				
00100 - General Fund	25,939	5,239,901	5,198,332	5,249,958
11410 - Seattle Center Fund	124,061	5,166,560	4,790,569	4,136,113
Total for BSL: BO-SC-69000	150,000	10,406,461	9,988,901	9,386,070
Department Total	47,415,252	49,150,763	46,408,708	50,268,568
Department Full-Time Equivalents Total*	242.73	228.73	227.73	225.23

* FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here

Budget Summary by Fund Seattle Center

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
00100 - General Fund	13,812,810	13,028,639	13,006,221	14,543,754
00164 - Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	946,892	130,000	130,000	130,000
11410 - Seattle Center Fund	16,344,167	19,138,705	18,645,727	20,120,743
11420 - Seattle Center KeyArena Fund	7,856,394	-	-	-
11430 - Seattle Center McCaw Hall Fund	4,802,011	4,777,419	4,653,760	4,974,967
15010 - Bagley Wright Theatre Fund	372,696	-	-	-
30010 - REET I Capital Fund	2,614,980	11,442,000	9,359,000	9,885,105
34060 - Seattle Center Capital Reserve	250,148	-	-	-
34070 - McCaw Hall Capital Reserve	409,787	634,000	614,000	614,000
35500 - 2011 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	5,367	-	-	-
Budget Totals for CEN	47,415,252	49,150,763	46,408,708	50,268,568

Seattle Center

Revenue Overview

2020 Estimated Revenues

Account Code	Account Name	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
341190	Personnel Service Fees	875,950	1,438,996	1,339,996	1,339,996
341300	Administrative Fees & Charges	9,890	5,000	5,000	5,000
360290	Parking Fees	6,299,852	5,786,461	5,838,913	5,838,913
360300	St Space Facilities Rentals	2,028,270	1,697,328	1,769,882	1,769,882
360310	Lt Space/Facilities Leases	3,614,204	3,480,854	3,556,517	3,556,517
360340	Concession Proceeds	2,147,663	2,163,973	2,182,074	1,412,294
360350	Other Rents & Use Charges	52,690	40,000	40,000	40,000
360360	Sponsorship And Royalties	610,913	580,000	680,000	680,000
374030	Capital Contr-Fed Dir Grants	-	1,004,000	1,004,000	1,004,000
379020	Capital Contributions	-	251,000	251,000	251,000
397200	Interfund Revenue	-	-	-	4,223,140
399999	End of Revenue Range	-	-	1,767,993	-
Total Revenues for: 11410 - Seattle Center Fund		15,639,432	16,447,612	18,435,375	20,120,742
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	704,735	2,691,093	210,352	-
Total Resources for:11410 - Seattle Center Fund		16,344,167	19,138,705	18,645,727	20,120,742
341090	Sales Of Merchandise	(831,897)	-	-	-
341190	Personnel Service Fees	2,554,227	-	-	-
360300	St Space Facilities Rentals	1,989,215	-	-	-
360340	Concession Proceeds	2,857,114	-	-	-
Total Revenues for: 11420 - Seattle Center KeyArena Fund		6,568,659	-	-	-
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	1,287,735	-	-	-
Total Resources for:11420 - Seattle Center KeyArena Fund		7,856,394	-	-	-
341190	Personnel Service Fees	2,084,717	2,252,578	2,321,808	2,321,808
360300	St Space Facilities Rentals	810,138	537,263	535,292	535,292
360310	Lt Space/Facilities Leases	1,439,157	1,475,079	1,504,581	1,504,581
360340	Concession Proceeds	499,894	904,585	896,585	896,585
360900	Miscellaneous Revs-Other Rev	62,875	60,500	58,125	58,125

Seattle Center

Total Revenues for: 11430 - Seattle Center McCaw Hall Fund		4,896,781	5,230,005	5,316,391	5,316,391
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	(94,771)	(452,586)	(662,631)	(341,424)
Total Resources for:11430 - Seattle Center McCaw Hall Fund		4,802,010	4,777,419	4,653,760	4,974,967
360020	Inv Earn-Residual Cash	34,595	54,000	16,000	16,000
379010	Capital Assessments	281,000	290,000	299,000	299,000
397010	Operating Transfers In	281,000	290,000	299,000	299,000
Total Revenues for: 34070 - McCaw Hall Capital Reserve		596,595	634,000	614,000	614,000
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	(186,808)	-	-	-
Total Resources for:34070 - McCaw Hall Capital Reserve		409,787	634,000	614,000	614,000
Total CEN Resources		29,412,358	24,550,124	23,913,487	25,709,709

Seattle Center

Appropriations by Budget Summary Level and Program

CEN - BC-SC-BWT - Bagley Wright Trust Fund

#N/A

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Bagley Wright Trust Fund	372,696	-	-	-
Total	372,696	-	-	-

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CEN - BC-SC-S0303 - McCaw Hall Capital Reserve

The purpose of the McCaw Hall Capital Reserve Fund Budget Summary Level is to maintain and enhance the McCaw Hall facility.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
McCaw Hall Asset Preservation	409,787	634,000	614,000	614,000
Total	409,787	634,000	614,000	614,000
Full-time Equivalents Total*	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38

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CEN - BC-SC-S03P01 - Building and Campus Improvements

The purpose of the Building and Campus Improvements Budget Summary Level is to provide for improvements throughout the Seattle Center campus, including buildings and building systems, open spaces, public gathering places, utility infrastructure, and long-range planning.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Armory Rehabilitation	475,660	1,047,000	1,100,000	1,100,000
Campuswide Improvements and Re	925,594	2,888,000	1,505,000	1,505,000
Facility Infrastructure Renova	16,004	-	3,445,000	3,445,000
Parking Repairs & Improvements	158,745	6,500,000	2,400,000	2,400,000
Public Gathering Space Improve	1,773,389	400,000	100,000	100,000
Utility Infrstr MP and Repairs	343,440	705,000	640,000	1,166,105
Total	3,692,833	11,540,000	9,190,000	9,716,105
Full-time Equivalents Total*	7.26	7.26	7.26	7.26

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Seattle Center

The following information summarizes the programs in Building and Campus Improvements Budget Summary Level:

Armory Rehabilitation

The purpose of the Armory Rehabilitation Program is to provide for renovation, repairs and improvements to the Seattle Center Armory facility.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Armory Rehabilitation	475,660	1,047,000	1,100,000	1,100,000
Full Time Equivalents Total	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57

Campuswide Improvements and Re

The purpose of the Campuswide Improvements and Repairs Program is to provide for improvements and repairs throughout the Seattle Center campus, including open spaces, public artworks, signage, campus access for those with disabilities, and long-range planning.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Campuswide Improvements and Re	925,594	2,888,000	1,505,000	1,505,000
Full Time Equivalents Total	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20

Facility Infrastructure Renova

The purpose of the Facility Infrastructure Renovation and Repair Program is to provide for roof and building envelope renovation and replacement, structural and seismic evaluations and upgrades, and other building infrastructure improvements throughout the campus.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Facility Infrastructure Renova	16,004	-	3,445,000	3,445,000
Full Time Equivalents Total	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48

Parking Repairs & Improvements

The purpose of the Parking Repairs and Improvements Program is to provide for repairs and improvements to Seattle Center parking facilities.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Parking Repairs & Improvements	158,745	6,500,000	2,400,000	2,400,000
Full Time Equivalents Total	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38

Public Gathering Space Improve

The purpose of the Public Gathering Space Improvements Program is to provide for major maintenance and improvements to meeting rooms, exhibition spaces, public assembly and performance spaces, and indoor and outdoor gathering spaces throughout the Seattle Center campus.

Seattle Center

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Public Gathering Space Improve	1,773,389	400,000	100,000	100,000
Full Time Equivalents Total	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96

Utility Infrstr MP and Repairs

The purpose of the Utility Infrastructure Master Plan and Repairs Program is to provide for renovation, repair, replacement, and energy efficiency improvements to utility infrastructure on the Seattle Center campus, including heating and cooling systems, sewer lines, electrical equipment, communications lines, fire alarms and other systems.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Utility Infrstr MP and Repairs	343,440	705,000	640,000	1,166,105
Full Time Equivalents Total	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67

CEN - BC-SC-S03P04 - KeyArena CIP

#N/A

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
KeyArena Improvements	324,902	-	-	-
Total	324,902	-	-	-

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

CEN - BC-SC-S9403 - Monorail Rehabilitation

The purpose of the Monorail Rehabilitation Budget Summary Level is to provide for the renovation and maintenance of the Seattle Center Monorail, including the two trains, the two stations, and the guideways that run in between.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Monorail Rehabilitation	882,896	1,255,000	1,255,000	1,255,000
Total	882,896	1,255,000	1,255,000	1,255,000
Full-time Equivalents Total*	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

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CEN - BO-SC-60000 - Campus

The purpose of the Campus Budget Summary Level is to manage and operate Seattle Center's Campus events, grounds and facilities.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Access	1,817,096	1,239,189	1,253,938	1,335,314
Campus Grounds	15,198,941	12,293,531	12,475,727	15,618,940
Commercial Events	2,574,055	1,933,677	1,960,324	2,085,328
Community Programs	3,701,893	2,535,648	2,448,706	2,606,770
Cultural Facilities	441,826	276,020	280,237	301,153
Festivals	1,508,857	1,289,702	1,308,758	1,396,872
Total	25,242,668	19,567,767	19,727,690	23,344,376
Full-time Equivalents Total*	130.03	178.88	177.88	179.88

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Campus Budget Summary Level:

Access

The purpose of the Access Program is to provide the services needed to assist visitors in coming to and traveling from the campus, while reducing congestion in adjoining neighborhoods. Program services include operating parking services, maintaining parking garages, managing the Seattle Center Monorail, and encouraging use of alternate modes of transportation.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Access	1,817,096	1,239,189	1,253,938	1,335,314
Full Time Equivalents Total	9.71	9.71	9.71	9.71

Campus Grounds

The purpose of the Campus Grounds Program is to provide gathering spaces and open-air venues in the City's urban core. Program services include landscape maintenance, security patrols and lighting, litter and garbage removal, recycling operations, hard surface and site amenities maintenance, management of revenues associated with leasing spaces, and food service operations at the Armory.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Campus Grounds	15,198,941	12,293,531	12,475,727	15,618,940
Full Time Equivalents Total	82.15	124.00	124.00	126.00

Seattle Center

Commercial Events

The purpose of the Commercial Events Program is to provide the spaces and services needed to accommodate and produce a wide variety of commercial events, both for profit and not for profit, and sponsored and produced by private and community promoters.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Commercial Events	2,574,055	1,933,677	1,960,324	2,085,328
Full Time Equivalents Total	11.38	11.38	11.38	11.38

Community Programs

The purpose of the Community Programs Program is to produce free and affordable programs that connect diverse cultures, create learning opportunities, honor community traditions, and nurture artistry, creativity, and engagement.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Community Programs	3,701,893	2,535,648	2,448,706	2,606,770
Full Time Equivalents Total	14.38	17.38	16.38	16.38

Cultural Facilities

The purpose of the Cultural Facilities Program is to provide spaces for performing arts and cultural organizations to exhibit, perform, entertain, and create learning opportunities for diverse local, national, and international audience.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Cultural Facilities	441,826	276,020	280,237	301,153
Full Time Equivalents Total	3.38	3.38	3.38	3.38

Festivals

The purpose of the Festivals Program is to provide a place for the community to hold major festival celebrations.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Festivals	1,508,857	1,289,702	1,308,758	1,396,872
Full Time Equivalents Total	9.03	13.03	13.03	13.03

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CEN - BO-SC-65000 - McCaw Hall

The purpose of the McCaw Hall Budget Summary Level is to operate and maintain McCaw Hall.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Debt Service	125,750	121,000	121,000	121,000
McCaw Hall	6,812,067	5,626,536	5,512,118	5,832,016
Total	6,937,817	5,747,536	5,633,118	5,953,016
Full-time Equivalents Total*	36.25	36.25	36.25	36.25

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in McCaw Hall Budget Summary Level:

Debt Service

The purpose of the Debt Program is to provide payments and collect associated revenues related to the debt service for McCaw Hall.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Debt Service	125,750	121,000	121,000	121,000

McCaw Hall

The purpose of the McCaw Hall Program is to operate and maintain McCaw Hall.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
McCaw Hall	6,812,067	5,626,536	5,512,118	5,832,016
Full Time Equivalents Total	36.25	36.25	36.25	36.25

CEN - BO-SC-66000 - KeyArena

The purpose of the KeyArena Budget Summary Level is to manage and operate the KeyArena. Included in this category are all operations related to sports teams playing in the arena, along with concerts, family shows, and private meetings.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
KeyArena	9,401,653	-	-	-
Total	9,401,653	-	-	-
Full-time Equivalents Total*	67.85	5.00	5.00	0.50

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

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CEN - BO-SC-69000 - Leadership and Administration

The purpose of the Leadership & Administration Budget Summary Level is to provide executive, community, financial, human resource, technology and business support to the department.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
CIP Indirect Costs	491,097	-	-	-
Citywide Indirect Costs	1,659,353	3,448,375	3,107,395	3,294,891
Departmental Indirect Costs	5,260,448	6,249,808	6,162,222	5,222,077
Divisional Indirect	533,654	1,799,819	1,800,775	-
Divisional Indirect	-	-	-	1,858,396
Employee Benefits	1,695,461	4,562,799	4,799,331	4,891,528
Indirect Cost Recovery Offset	(9,490,013)	(5,654,340)	(5,880,822)	(5,880,822)
Total	150,000	10,406,461	9,988,901	9,386,070

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Leadership and Administration Budget Summary Level:

CIP Indirect Costs

The purpose of the CIP Indirect Costs Program is to provide the management, oversight and support of Seattle Center's Capital Improvement Program.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
CIP Indirect Costs	491,097	-	-	-

Citywide Indirect Costs

The purpose of the Citywide Indirect Costs program is to fund internal services costs originating from outside of the department such as allocated costs from the Department of Finance and Administrative Services and Seattle Information Technology Department

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Citywide Indirect Costs	1,659,353	3,448,375	3,107,395	3,294,891

Departmental Indirect Costs

The purpose of the Departmental Indirect Costs program is to fund costs associated with management of the department. This includes financial, human resource, technology, and business support necessary to provide effective delivery of the Department's services.

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	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Departmental Indirect Costs	5,260,448	6,249,808	6,162,222	5,222,077

Divisional Indirect

The purpose of the Divisional Indirect Costs Indirect program is to fund administrative costs generated by sub-departmental units, including the management and oversight of Seattle Center's maintenance operations which span multiple work units and budget programs.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Divisional Indirect	533,654	1,799,819	1,800,775	1,858,396

Employee Benefits

The purpose of the Employee Benefits program is to fund salary and benefit costs associated with city provided leave benefits such as holiday pay, sick time, vacation time, executive leave or other leave benefits, including termination payouts for vacation and sick leave, health and dental insurance, workers compensation, and unemployment insurance contributions.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Employee Benefits	1,695,461	4,562,799	4,799,331	4,891,528

Indirect Cost Recovery Offset

The purpose of the Indirect Cost Recovery program is to recover costs associated with indirect programs within Leadership and Administrative BSL from the department's direct cost programs.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Indirect Cost Recovery Offset	(9,490,013)	(5,654,340)	(5,880,822)	(5,880,822)

Seattle Public Library

Marcellus Turner, Executive Director and Chief Librarian

(206) 386-4636

<http://www.spl.org>

Department Overview

The Seattle Public Library, founded in 1891, includes the Central Library, 26 neighborhood libraries, and a robust "virtual library" available on a 24/7 basis through the Library's website. The Central Library provides library services and programs for downtown residents and workers. It is also the hub for planning and developing system-wide programs and services and provides critical computer and Wi-Fi availability for people without internet access, in addition to many Seattle visitors. The 26 neighborhood libraries provide services and programs close to where people live, go to school and work, and serve as neighborhood anchors for lifelong learning, civic engagement, and economic vitality.

In 2018, The Seattle Public Library (SPL) hosted more than five million visitors and circulated almost 12 million items. Adult learning programs like English as a Second Language, Adult Education Tutoring, and Ready to Work programs helped over 11,000 people. More than 32,000 kids participated in last year's Summer of Learning and The Seattle Public Library hosted more than 1,100 homework help sessions.

The Library is governed by a five-member Board of Trustees, who are appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council. Board members are eligible to serve two five-year terms. The Revised Code of Washington (RCW 27.12.240) and the City Charter (Article XII, Section 5) grant the Board of Trustees "exclusive control of library expenditures for library purposes." The Library Board adopts an annual Operations Plan in December after the City Council approves the Library's budget appropriation.

Budget Snapshot

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Department Support				
General Funding – Operating	53,545,717	54,966,045	55,041,816	58,883,540
Other Funding - Operating	28,400,787	24,995,826	8,323,065	22,580,311
Total Operations	81,946,504	79,961,871	62,786,881	81,463,851
Capital Support				
Other Funding - Capital	6,272,377	3,221,000	578,000	4,768,000
Total Capital	6,272,377	3,221,000	578,000	4,768,000
Total Appropriations	88,218,881	83,182,871	63,364,881	86,231,851

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Budget Overview

With more than 5 million visits annually, the Seattle Public Library's (SPL) 27 locations are among the most heavily used public spaces in the city. In addition, the Library's virtual branch receives more than 12 million online visits annually. Seattle residents borrow nearly 12 million items a year and 300,000 attendees partake in more than 10,000 annual Library programs and events. Libraries are a critical part of the fabric of the City, helping close the opportunity gap and providing pathways for people to be successful in life through services to children, students and adults – and especially vulnerable groups such as new immigrants, people who are insecurely housed and those who cannot afford access to the internet at home.

In 2012, Seattle voters passed a seven-year, \$123 million Library levy with 63% approval. The levy restored core Library services that were cut during the Great Recession. The 2012 levy made four promises to voters: keep libraries open when patrons need them, provide a robust collection of books and materials, improve computer and online services, and maintain buildings for the next generation. The levy also allows the Library to access and leverage investments from other sources in response to changing patron needs.

As the Library prepared for the completion of the 2012 levy, it took stock of the cumulative impact of accomplishments over the life of the levy and engaged the community in how to better serve current and future patrons with a levy renewal. In 2018, the Library conducted a community survey to assess public satisfaction with Library programs and services and gauge interest in potential new service offerings. SPL also engaged the public through three Community Conversations about future library services. These efforts guided the development of the levy renewal package that included community priorities of increased access, better collections, investment in technology, services for high-needs communities, and safer, cleaner buildings.

The Mayor proposed and the City Council agreed to place a levy renewal measure on the August 2019 ballot. The measure passed with 76% approval from the voters. The 2020 Proposed Budget adds budget authority to reflect this recent passage. The budget also includes technical adjustments to reflect increases in salary, health care, and retirement costs.

Library Levy

In August 2019, Seattle voters approved a seven-year, \$219 million "Libraries for All" levy to support, maintain, and expand core Library services. Each year, the Library Board of Trustees will allocate available levy funds through the annual Operations Plan and report to the Mayor and City Council on how levy proceeds were spent in the prior year.

The 2020 Proposed Budget includes budget authority for the first year of spending property tax revenues generated from the approved \$219 million levy. The proposed budget reflects the programs that were included in [Ordinance 125809](#).

The seven-year levy supports six priority areas:

- **Hours and Access - \$71.4 million (7-year total)** Seattle residents identified additional open hours as the number one community priority in the 2018 Library Programs and Services Assessment which gathered input from over 26,000 Seattle residents. To meet this demand, the levy adds about 6,600 open hours in 2020 and approximately 10,000 open hours per year for branches across the city in 2021 through 2026. The levy expands Sunday hours at all branches and adds one hour, Monday through Thursday, at all neighborhood branches. Additional morning and evening hours are added at High Point, International District/Chinatown and South Park branches and Friday hours are added at Delridge, Green Lake, New Holly, and Wallingford branches. The new hours provide more access to collections, technology, meeting spaces, instruction and assistance. This investment area also includes sustaining funding for two security officers and adding a community resource specialist for youth. New Sunday hours will be added early in 2020. Other new hours begin in June 2020. The 2020 Proposed Budget includes \$7.6 million in budget authority for this investment area.

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- **Collections Improvements and Late Fine Elimination - \$58.4 million (7-year total)** To meet patron demand, the levy increases investments in e-books, e-audiobooks, and streaming and downloadable services for music, films, tv, digital comics, and magazines. The levy also continues investment in popular materials, sustains the Peak Picks “no holds, no-wait” collection, and continues funding support for the collection and digitization of local history materials. The 7-year levy includes \$45 million to sustain funding for baseline collections and increases investment in e-materials by \$5 million.

In addition to the investment in materials, the levy eliminates fines for overdue materials and uses levy resources as a revenue replacement for these funds. Approximately 10% of all accounts that have had a check-out within the last three years are blocked due to fines and fees and patrons are unable to borrow materials. Other library systems have found borrowers return materials at the same or higher rates after fines are eliminated. Overdue fines impact “low opportunity” neighborhoods more significantly because patrons who are unable to pay fines are blocked regardless of whether they return materials or not. Removing fines will increase access to library materials. Over a 7-year period, the levy includes \$8 million to replace lost fine revenue. The 2020 Proposed Budget includes \$5.8 million in baseline collection funding, \$633,000 for increased investments in e-materials and \$1 million to replace lost fine revenue for a total of \$7.4 million.

- **Technology and Access - \$29 Million (7-year total)** The Library plays an important role in providing digital access to patrons who lack internet access at home. A recent Library survey showed that 32% of Seattle residents rely on Library computers or Wi-Fi networks to access the internet and other digital resources. To meet this demand, and provide this important service to the community, the levy adds funding to replace high-speed internet access infrastructure and continues funding for the digital equity programs with levy funds replacing declining cable franchise fee revenues.

The levy also continues funding to upgrade and replace computers printers and copiers, upgrade enterprise equipment and replace or upgrade the Integrated Library System. The 2020 Proposed Budget includes \$3.2 million in budget authority for this investment area.

- **Maintenance - \$56 million (7-year total)** The Library operates seven Carnegie-era branches which are considered historic city, state, and national landmarks. These are Douglass-Truth, Columbia, Fremont, Green Lake, University, Queen Anne, and West Seattle. These branches are unreinforced masonry (URM) buildings, which means that the buildings are at increased risk during a seismic event. The levy includes funding for seismic retrofits for three of the Carnegie-era branches at highest risk of damage in an earthquake: Columbia, Green Lake, and University branches.

The levy also includes funding to support enhanced daily maintenance of library facilities and regular preventative maintenance. In addition, the levy continues funding for capital costs in the major maintenance program. The 2020 Proposed Budget includes \$3.7 million in budget authority for this investment area.

- **Play and Learn Programming - \$2 million (7-year total)** The levy expands funding for the Library’s early learning programs for children ages zero to five. In 2018, the Library held more than 180 Play and Learn group sessions attended by over 7,600 children and their caregivers and currently hosts five weekly play and learn groups at Broadview, Beacon Hill, Columbia, Lake City, and Rainier Beach branches using the Kaleidoscope Play and Learn model. These groups are led in English, Spanish or Mandarin and are facilitated by Library partners (Denise Louie Center, Chinese Information and Service Center, and Wonderland Development Center). This levy expands the program in up to six library branches with levy funds to support new group formation and facilitation. New play groups may be added at existing locations or other branches such as Delridge, High Point, Lake City, NewHolly, Northgate, and South Park. It is anticipated that most of these new play groups will be led by community partners in languages other than English. The 2020 Proposed Budget includes \$262,000 for this investment area.

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- **Levy Administration and Library of the Future - \$2.2 million (7-year total)** Funding for levy administration is approximately 1% of the 2019 Library Levy. This includes funding for labor costs of monitoring and reporting on levy performance metrics. This investment area also includes one-time funding for a consultant study to guide planning for library services, staff development, and library operations over the next 10 years. The 2020 Proposed Budget includes \$486,000 in budget authority for this investment area.

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Incremental Budget Changes

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	2020 Budget	FTE
Total 2020 Endorsed Budget	63,364,881	-
Baseline		
2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget	3,092,279	-
2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget	52,534	-
Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes	696,911	-
Proposed Operating		
Eliminate Overdue Fines	-	-
Investing in e-Materials	633,000	-
Add Open Hours to Library Branches	673,000	-
Add Community Resource Specialist for Youth	146,000	-
Fund Two Security Personnel with Levy Resources	200,000	-
Replace Cable Franchise Fees with Levy Resources	23,500	-
Upgrade Enterprise Equipment	511,000	-
Expand Play and Learn Program	262,000	-
Library of the Future Study	200,000	-
Baseline funding for Hours and Access Levy Category	7,645,000	-
Baseline Funding for Collection Levy Category	5,758,000	-
Baseline Funding for Technology and Online Services	2,060,000	-
Baseline Funding for Maintenance Levy Category	1,638,000	-
Baseline Funding for Administration Levy Category	286,000	-
Proposed Capital		
Earthquake Retrofit of Carnegie Branches	500,000	-
Baseline Major Maintenance Funding from Levy	3,690,000	-
Proposed Technical		
Technical Adjustments	(5,092,514)	-
Declining Operating Revenues	(107,740)	-
Total Incremental Changes	\$22,866,970	-
Total 2020 Proposed Budget	\$86,231,851	-

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Description of Incremental Budget Changes

Baseline

2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$3,092,279

This centrally administered change adjusts appropriations to reflect the Annual Wage Increase, as outlined in the tentative agreement between the City and the Coalition of Unions, for personnel costs included in this department's baseline budget. This includes increases to salary, FICA, Medicare, retirement, overtime and temporary labor.

2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$52,534

Starting in January 2020, Washington State will offer paid family and medical leave benefits to all workers in the State of Washington, including City of Seattle employees. In 2020, the tentative agreement with the Coalition of Unions moves a portion of the cost responsibility to the employee in 2020, with the City paying the remainder. This item increases appropriations to account for the City's obligation for all employees.

Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes

Expenditures \$696,911

Citywide technical adjustments made in the baseline phase reflect changes to internal services costs, including the Department of Finance & Administrative Services rates, Information Technology rates and Human Resources rates, health care, retirement and industrial insurance charges for the department. This adjustment also includes a transfer of resources from the department to the Human Resources Investigations Unit (HRIU) as part of the City's efforts to improve investigative processes and practices across the City departments. While the internal service rates are final for 2020, some of the other adjustments reflect initial assumptions about these costs and inflators early in the budget process.

Proposed Operating

Eliminate Overdue Fines

Expenditures -

This is a revenue change to reflect the new policy to eliminate all overdue fines for Library materials. The 2019 Library Levy will fund operations previously supported by fine revenue. In 2019, the Library expects to collect about \$1.1 million in overdue fines. This revenue source has declined by 19% since 2013 as more patrons use digital formats, which are fine-free. Experience in other jurisdictions has shown that eliminating fines does not have a negative impact on returning library materials. All library branches see a similar number of late materials, but "low opportunity" neighborhoods have higher account balances leading to more blocked accounts and limiting access to library materials. Eliminating fines will remove this barrier to accessing Library materials. This change is reflected on the revenue side of the budget.

Investing in e-Materials

Expenditures \$633,000

This item adds budget authority to reflect the 2019 Library Levy resources for e-materials. Digital content, e-books, and streaming media are the fastest growing formats in the library collection. E-material circulation has increased from less than 10% of the total circulation in 2012 to 30% in 2018. E-books and e-audiobooks can cost 3-5 times more than physical books and the future cost model is uncertain. The levy funding will ensure that digital collections

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can continue to grow, and meet patron demand. E-materials are also supported by the General Fund and the Seattle Public Library Foundation.

Add Open Hours to Library Branches

Expenditures \$673,000

This item adds approximately 10,000 hours to all Library neighborhood branches per year over the life of the levy. This includes Friday hours at Delridge, Green Lake, NewHolly and Wallingford branches, additional morning and evening hours at High Point, International District/Chinatown and South Park branches, and one additional open hour Monday through Thursday at all neighborhood branches to support increased access to meeting rooms and other Library resources. In addition, all branches will be open on Sunday at noon.

Add Community Resource Specialist for Youth

Expenditures \$146,000

The community resource specialist program is designed to expand and improve the Library's information and referral services for patrons who are in need of housing, shelter, health care or other community resources assistance. The levy adds resources to contract with community-based organization to expand the current community resource special program to include assistance services for at-risk youth. Services will be provided at the Central Library and branches which serve a high number of at-risk youth.

Fund Two Security Personnel with Levy Resources

Expenditures \$200,000

This item shifts the funding for the two security personnel from General Fund resources in 2019 to 2019 Library Levy funding for the duration of the levy. In 2019, the Library was able to add 2.0 FTEs to its security team (1.0 FTE Security Officer and a 1.0 FTE Senior Lead Security Officer) with one-time General Fund resources. The levy continues funding for these positions which are critical to the safety and security of patrons and staff.

Replace Cable Franchise Fees with Levy Resources

Expenditures \$23,500

This item shifts \$671,000 in annual funding for digital equity programs and services from cable franchise fees to the 2019 Library Levy. The Seattle Public Library's Digital Equity and Wi-Fi HotSpot Program serves Seattle residents through short-term checkout of Wi-Fi HotSpots by Library users as well as residents served at prioritized outreach locations. The program is supported by Cable Franchise Fee revenues which is a declining revenue source. The cable franchise fee revenues currently support a librarian and an outreach position. The librarian identifies prioritized populations for the Wi-Fi HotSpot program and provides digital training and support. The staff provides outreach support for hotspot distribution to prioritized populations. The levy is also replacing cable franchise fees which supported \$190,000 of computer hardware and software used by the public. The \$22,378 increase is due to inflation.

Upgrade Enterprise Equipment

Expenditures \$511,000

The item reflects 2019 Library Levy funding to support regular upgrades and replacement of the hardware components of the Library's enterprise technology systems. These include upgrading the Wi-Fi infrastructure and replacing core and network switches at the Central Library and in branches.

In 2020, the Library will use levy funds to upgrade its Wi-Fi infrastructure. The Library continues to see an increase in Wi-Fi connections, surpassing over 5,000 connections per day. It is anticipated that Wi-Fi connections will increase

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year over year with a wide-ranging group of users of all ages bringing in more personal devices from tablets to phones. To meet the mobile information needs of our patrons and residents, the Library will upgrade its aging Wi-Fi infrastructure at the Central Library and all 26 branches.

Expand Play and Learn Program

Expenditures \$262,000

This item reflects 2019 Library Levy funding to expand Play and Learn programming by six groups per week at neighborhood branches and hire an early learning program manager for the seven-year levy period. In 2018, the Library held more than 180 Play and Learn group sessions attended by over 7,600 children and their caregivers. The Library currently hosts five weekly play and learn groups at Broadview, Beacon Hill, Columbia, Lake City, and Rainier Beach branches. These groups are led in English, Spanish or Mandarin and are facilitated by Library partners (Denise Louie Center, Chinese Information and Service Center, and Wonderland Development Center). The Library Foundation currently funds the Early Learning Manager who works with community partners to provide these sessions and also provides a small amount of money for books and other materials used by these groups. King County provides funding to the community partners who facilitate these groups through Best Starts for Kids and other resources.

Library of the Future Study

Expenditures \$200,000

This item includes one-time 2019 Library Levy funding for a consultant study to help the Library position itself for the future. SPL will partner with library and information-industry leaders and private-sector entities to contract with future thinking organizations to develop a report on the future of libraries that will guide planning for library services, staff development and library operations over the next 10 years. This work will address the intersection of space and place, self-directed learning, education and skill-development, affordability, technology and communication.

Baseline funding for Hours and Access Levy Category

Expenditures \$7,645,000

This item adds 2019 levy resources to continue funding levels for the "Hours and Access" levy category based on services levels in the 2012 levy. This includes funding to allow the Library to be open 52 weeks a year, provides resources for all branches to be open on Sundays, continues support for hours added in the 2012 Levy at Columbia, Northgate, University, International District, High Point and South Park branches. This funding also supports security and maintenance costs for additional hours as well as reference, technical and supervisory staff to support the longer operating hours.

Baseline Funding for Collection Levy Category

Expenditures \$5,758,000

This item maintains the level of spending on collections and related services funded by the 2012 levy. This includes support for expanding the breadth and depth of the collection in all formats, adding more copies of popular materials, expanding online resources including e-books, e-audiobooks, databases, and streaming services and curating and digitizing the Library's collection of local materials.

Baseline Funding for Technology and Online Services

Expenditures \$2,060,000

This item adds 2019 levy resources to continue technology and online services commitments based on the services levels established in the 2012 Library Levy. This includes labor costs for maintaining spl.org and other digital

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presence, administrative support for the Information Technology division, and staff to support enhanced audio-visual equipment in public meeting rooms. This funding also supports print and copy contracts, baseline IT infrastructure, public and staff computers, and upgrades to meeting room audio-visual equipment.

Baseline Funding for Maintenance Levy Category

Expenditures \$1,638,000

This item adds levy resources to support enhanced maintenance service levels established in the 2012 Levy. The funding maintains service levels that were established in the 2012 levy. This includes interior and exterior window washing, carpet and upholstery cleaning, high dusting and numerous other service agreements to keep the facilities clean and safe for staff and patrons. It also supports funding for 5.0 FTEs that are directly funded with levy resources in 2019.

Baseline Funding for Administration Levy Category

Expenditures \$286,000

The 2019 Library Levy maintains the levy oversight services levels established in the 2012 levy. This includes labor costs for monitoring and reporting on levy performance metrics and commitments to the public.

Proposed Capital

Earthquake Retrofit of Carnegie Branches

Expenditures \$500,000

The 2019 Library Levy adds \$13.8 million of new levy resources over the next seven years to the Library's CIP to fund earthquake retrofits at three Carnegie libraries. The total costs of these projects is anticipated to be \$24.9 million. The City's Unreinforced Masonry Policy Committee recommended in 2016 that high-risk unreinforced masonry buildings be retrofitted in ten years or less. The Library has three branches at high risk for seismic damage: Green Lake, University District and Columbia branches. Construction would be staged over the seven year period with funding in the first year to cover the design costs at the Green Lake branch.

Baseline Major Maintenance Funding from Levy

Expenditures \$3,690,000

This item adds \$3.7 million of levy resources in 2020 and \$29.1 million over the next seven years to the Library's CIP to fund the Library's major maintenance program. These resources will be combined with levy money set aside for earthquake retrofit upgrades to provide comprehensive major maintenance to the Green Lake, University and Columbia branches. Approximately \$7.9 million of the \$29.1 million of major maintenance funds over the life of levy will be allocated to these three branches. The remaining funds will go to ongoing major maintenance in other Library facilities.

Proposed Technical

Technical Adjustments

Expenditures \$(5,092,514)

This item includes technical adjustments to remove General Fund budget authority associated with the 2012 Library Levy. This item also makes adjustments for central rates.

Declining Operating Revenues

Expenditures \$(107,740)

Seattle Public Library

The Library is projecting decreased revenues in the amount of \$100,000 for 2020, which is driven by two components. First, as result of the increase in high-rise towers with dedicated parking structures near the Central Branch, parking garage revenue at the Central Library garage has fallen. Second, the Library is no longer accepting credit cards related to print and copy. The Library is participating in the city-wide study and eventual RFP related to city credit card acceptance. This work carries a go-live date of October 2021, which means Print and Copy revenues for the Library will be reduced through at least this period.

Seattle Public Library

Expenditure Overview

Appropriations	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
SPL - BC-PL-B3000 - Capital Improvements				
15350 - Library Trust & Memorial Fund	807,226	-	-	-
18100 - 2012 Library Levy Fund	3,575,588	2,659,000	-	-
18200 - 2019 Library Levy Fund	-	-	-	4,190,000
30010 - REET I Capital Fund	1,889,562	562,000	578,000	578,000
Total for BSL: BC-PL-B3000	6,272,377	3,221,000	578,000	4,768,000
SPL - BO-PL-B1ADM - Administrative/Support Service				
10410 - Library Fund	8,312,680	9,026,542	8,901,645	9,491,835
15350 - Library Trust & Memorial Fund	309,108	-	-	-
18100 - 2012 Library Levy Fund	2,106,846	7,555,451	-	-
18200 - 2019 Library Levy Fund	-	-	-	2,525,000
Total for BSL: BO-PL-B1ADM	10,728,634	16,581,993	8,901,645	12,016,835
SPL - BO-PL-B2CTL - Chief Librarian's Office				
10410 - Library Fund	509,185	471,635	473,817	507,178
15350 - Library Trust & Memorial Fund	189,984	-	-	-
18100 - 2012 Library Levy Fund	8,387	8,150	-	-
18200 - 2019 Library Levy Fund	-	-	-	9,000
Total for BSL: BO-PL-B2CTL	707,557	479,785	473,817	516,178
SPL - BO-PL-B4PUB - Library Program and Services				
10410 - Library Fund	49,213,268	50,209,639	50,454,453	46,454,799
15350 - Library Trust & Memorial Fund	4,202,331	-	-	-
18100 - 2012 Library Levy Fund	8,518,067	9,120,340	-	-
18200 - 2019 Library Levy Fund	-	-	-	18,551,000
Total for BSL: BO-PL-B4PUB	61,933,666	59,329,979	50,454,453	65,005,799
SPL - BO-PL-B5HRS - Human Resources				
10410 - Library Fund	1,518,027	1,928,428	2,021,663	2,322,142
15350 - Library Trust & Memorial Fund	15,770	-	-	-
18100 - 2012 Library Levy Fund	21,267	21,281	-	-
18200 - 2019 Library Levy Fund	-	-	-	16,000
Total for BSL: BO-PL-B5HRS	1,555,064	1,949,709	2,021,663	2,338,142
SPL - BO-PL-B7STR - Institutional & Strategic Advancement				
10410 - Library Fund	916,039	1,016,902	935,303	991,897
15350 - Library Trust & Memorial Fund	562,841	-	-	-
18100 - 2012 Library Levy Fund	714,744	603,503	-	-

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Seattle Public Library

18200 - 2019 Library Levy Fund	-	-	-	595,000
Total for BSL: BO-PL-B7STR	2,193,623	1,620,405	935,303	1,586,897
SPL - BO-PL-B9LA - Leadership and Administration				
10410 - Library Fund	-	-	-	-
Total for BSL: BO-PL-B9LA	-	-	-	-
SPL - BO-PL-LOFT - Levy Operating Fund Transfer				
18100 - 2012 Library Levy Fund	4,827,960	-	-	-
Total for BSL: BO-PL-LOFT	4,827,960	-	-	-
Department Total	88,218,881	83,182,871	63,364,881	86,231,851

** FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Budget Summary by Fund Seattle Public Library

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
10410 - Library Fund	60,469,198	62,653,146	62,786,881	59,767,851
15350 - Library Trust & Memorial Fund	6,087,261	-	-	-
18100 - 2012 Library Levy Fund	19,772,860	19,967,725	-	-
18200 - 2019 Library Levy Fund	-	-	-	25,886,000
30010 - REET I Capital Fund	1,889,562	562,000	578,000	578,000
Budget Totals for SPL	88,218,881	83,182,871	63,364,881	86,231,851

Seattle Public Library

Revenue Overview

2020 Estimated Revenues

Account Code	Account Name	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
330020	Intergov-Revenues	4,853,962	4,998,349	26,050	26,050
333110	Ind Fed Grants	153,482	-	-	-
334010	State Grants	4,810	-	-	-
341050	Word Proc/Printing/Dupl Svcs	178,630	235,000	235,000	180,000
350130	Library Fines	1,298,516	1,242,000	1,200,000	187,000
360290	Parking Fees	326,248	350,000	350,000	300,000
360300	St Space Facilities Rentals	174,140	185,000	187,000	187,000
360340	Concession Proceeds	4,705	4,000	4,500	4,500
360350	Other Rents & Use Charges	92,400	-	-	-
360380	Sale Of Junk Or Salvage	-	-	-	5,000
360900	Miscellaneous Revs-Other Rev	17,624	2,000	2,500	2,500
397010	Operating Transfers In	54,187,717	55,611,045	55,689,316	58,883,540
Total Revenues for: 10410 - Library Fund		61,292,234	62,627,394	57,694,366	59,775,590
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	(823,036)	25,752	5,092,515	(7,739)
Total Resources for:10410 - Library Fund		60,469,198	62,653,146	62,786,881	59,767,851
311010	Real & Personal Property Taxes	17,978,827	18,694,907	-	-
Total Revenues for: 18100 - 2012 Library Levy Fund		17,978,827	18,694,907	-	-
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	1,794,033	1,272,818	-	-
Total Resources for:18100 - 2012 Library Levy Fund		19,772,860	19,967,725	-	-
311010	Real & Personal Property Taxes	-	-	-	30,455,000
Total Revenues for: 18200 - 2019 Library Levy Fund		-	-	-	30,455,000
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	-	-	-	(4,569,000)
Total Resources for:18200 - 2019 Library Levy Fund		-	-	-	25,886,000
Total SPL Resources		80,242,058	82,620,871	62,786,881	85,653,851

Seattle Public Library

Appropriations by Budget Summary Level and Program

SPL - BC-PL-B3000 - Capital Improvements

The purpose of The Seattle Public Library Major Maintenance Budget Summary Level is to provide major maintenance to Library facilities, which include the Central Library and all branch libraries, to help ensure building integrity and improve functionality for patrons and staff.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Capital Improvements	6,272,377	3,221,000	578,000	4,768,000
Total	6,272,377	3,221,000	578,000	4,768,000

SPL - BO-PL-B1ADM - Administrative/Support Service

The purpose of the Administrative Services Program is to support the delivery of library services to the public.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Administrative Services	695,602	16,581,993	8,901,645	10,273,835
Business Office	1,146,656	-	-	-
Event Services	496,942	-	-	-
FAC Services	8,389,435	-	-	1,743,000
Total	10,728,634	16,581,993	8,901,645	12,016,835

The following information summarizes the programs in Administrative/Support Service Budget Summary Level:

Administrative Services

The purpose of the Administrative Services Program is to support the delivery of library services to the public.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Administrative Services	695,602	16,581,993	8,901,645	10,273,835

Business Office

The purpose of the Business Office Program is to support the delivery of administrative services.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Business Office	1,146,656	-	-	-

Seattle Public Library

Event Services

The purpose of the Events Services Program is to support Library-hosted as well as private events and programs in order to make Library facilities and meeting rooms more available to the public.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Event Services	496,942	-	-	-

FAC Services

The purpose of the FAC Services Program is to maintain and secure the Library's buildings and grounds so that library services are delivered in safe, secure, clean, well-functioning and comfortable environments.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
FAC Services	8,389,435	-	-	1,743,000

SPL - BO-PL-B2CTL - Chief Librarian's Office

The purpose of the Chief Librarian's Office is to provide leadership for the Library in implementing the policies and strategic direction set by the Library Board of Trustees, and in securing the necessary financial resources to operate the Library in an effective and efficient manner. The Chief Librarian's Office serves as the primary link between the community and the Library, and integrates community needs and expectations with Library resources and policies.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Chief Librarian's Office	707,557	479,785	473,817	516,178
Total	707,557	479,785	473,817	516,178

SPL - BO-PL-B4PUB - Library Program and Services

The purpose of the Library Programs and Services Division is to provide services, materials, and programs that benefit and are valued by Library patrons. Library Programs and Services provides technical and collection services and materials delivery systems to make Library resources and materials accessible to all patrons.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Collections and Access	18,098,062	1,029	-	6,530,000
Information Technology	5,926,577	-	-	1,980,000
Public Services	37,909,027	59,328,950	50,454,453	56,495,799
Total	61,933,666	59,329,979	50,454,453	65,005,799

Seattle Public Library

The following information summarizes the programs in Library Program and Services Budget Summary Level:

Collections and Access

The purpose of the Collection and Access Services Program is to make library books, materials, databases, downloadable materials, and the library catalog available to patrons and to provide a delivery system that makes Library materials locally available.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Collections and Access	18,098,062	1,029	-	6,530,000

Information Technology

The purpose of the Information Technology Program is to provide public and staff technology, data processing infrastructure and services.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Information Technology	5,926,577	-	-	1,980,000

Public Services

The purpose of the Library Programs and Services Program is to administer public services, programs, and collection development and access.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Public Services	37,909,027	59,328,950	50,454,453	56,495,799

SPL - BO-PL-B5HRS - Human Resources

The purpose of Human Resources is to provide responsive and equitable services, including human resources policy development, recruitment, classification and compensation, payroll, labor and employee relations, volunteer services, and staff training services so that the Library maintains a productive and well-supported work force.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Human Resources	1,555,064	1,949,709	2,021,663	2,338,142
Total	1,555,064	1,949,709	2,021,663	2,338,142

Seattle Public Library

SPL - BO-PL-B7STR - Institutional & Strategic Advancement

The purpose of the Institutional and Strategic Advancement division is to provide planning and support functions, including strategic analysis, government relations, community partnerships and external and internal communication, to help the City Librarian shape the strategic direction, work and culture of the Library in pursuit of its mission. The division ensures that the public is informed about services and programs offered by the Library.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Institutional & Strategic Adva	2,193,623	1,620,405	935,303	1,586,897
Total	2,193,623	1,620,405	935,303	1,586,897

SPL - BO-PL-LOFT - Levy Operating Fund Transfer

From 2013 through 2019, the 2012 Library Levy provided an operating transfer to the Library Fund. These resources helped preserve core Library services that would have otherwise been reduced in response to the Great Recession.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Levy Operating Fund Transfer	4,827,960	-	-	-
Total	4,827,960	-	-	-

Department of Education and Early Learning

Dwane Chappelle, Director

(206) 233-5118

www.seattle.gov/education

Department Overview

The mission of the Department of Education and Early Learning (DEEL) is to transform the lives of Seattle's children, youth, and families through strategic investments in education. DEEL achieves this goal by investing in high-quality early learning services and programs that help children succeed in school, increasing capacity for such programs in underserved communities and strengthening school-community connections.

DEEL is responsible for weaving together early learning programs in the City to provide families with the opportunity to prepare their children to enter school ready to succeed. By braiding and blending resources from the previous Families and Education and the Seattle Preschool Program Levies; the new Families, Education, Preschool, and Promise (FEPP) Levy; the state Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program; the Sweetened Beverage Tax (SBT); and the City's General Fund, the department seeks to ensure families in the city have access to high quality early learning.

DEEL builds linkages between the City of Seattle, the Seattle Public School District, and other organizations to ensure successful levy implementation. Levy investments are made in programs that improve academic achievement and helps students graduate ready for the postsecondary path of their choice. To that end, each program undergoes ongoing program evaluation to ensure it delivers on specific targeted outcomes intended to improve academic achievement. The department provides annual reports detailing program targets and results to policy makers and the community.

DEEL serves as the liaison between the City and the higher education community on education issues of joint concern. The department builds partnerships with, and facilitates collaboration between, local higher education representatives to increase academic, economic and social advancement. DEEL aligns City investments with institutions' priorities, initiatives and goals to increase student success and higher levels of educational attainment. Part of this work includes implementation of the Seattle Promise College Tuition Program. The Seattle Promise provides two years of free college for Seattle public high school graduates, removing financial barriers to higher education facing many Seattle public school students. Seattle Promise students have the opportunity to obtain up to 90 credits of instruction towards a degree, credential, certificate or pre-apprenticeship program. In Fall 2019, Seattle Promise expanded to all 17 Seattle Public High Schools.

Department of Education and Early Learning

Budget Snapshot

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Department Support				
General Fund Support	14,155,836	18,225,599	18,072,852	13,456,536
Other Funding - Operating	53,799,498	85,478,031	81,072,335	91,805,442
Total Operations	67,955,334	103,703,630	99,145,187	105,261,978
Total Appropriations	67,955,334	103,703,630	99,145,187	105,261,978

Full-Time Equivalents Total*	75.00	98.00	98.00	110.50
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* FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here

Budget Overview

DEEL implements its mission with funding from the Families, Education, Preschool and Promise Levy (FEPP); the City's General Fund, Sweetened Beverage Tax revenues, state and private grants, and partnerships with other City departments.

Child Care Subsidy Program Expansion

The 2020 Proposed Budget includes Sweetened Beverage Tax (SBT) funding to expand the Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP). CCAP provides financial assistance to low and moderate-income families to pay for child care. The subsidies are based on a sliding scale and the program is designed to support families who make too much money to qualify for the State's Working Connections Child Care program which only supports families up to 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). DEEL currently contracts with approximately 180 Seattle licensed child care providers. In 2018, 648 vouchers were issued to 491 families. More than 80% of the families that received child care vouchers identified as families of color.

As of September 1, 2019, the sliding scale for the voucher subsidies increased from 300% Federal Poverty Level (FPL) to 350% FPL or approximately \$90,000 for a family of four. The 2020 Proposed Budget continues funding for this expansion, reflects increases in costs for providers, and provides funding for increasing enrollment at lower income levels. DEEL conducts an annual market rate study and the voucher rates are adjusted to reflect the increased costs of child care. The 2020 Proposed Budget also includes additional funding and supports for child care providers who participate in the CCAP program.

Families, Education, Preschool and Promise Levy

In November 2018, Seattle voters approved the seven-year \$631 million FEPP Levy. The FEPP Levy replaced the 2012 Families and Education Levy and the 2014 Seattle Preschool Program Levy. The FEPP levy ordinance, Ordinance 125604, directed DEEL to develop an Implementation and Evaluation Plan. DEEL utilized a variety of methods to engage stakeholders across the preschool to post-secondary continuum to inform the development of the plan. After an extensive outreach and engagement process, the City Council adopted the final plan in April 2019 through Ordinance 125807. The 2020 Proposed Budget includes adjustments to positions to better reflect how the levy will be implemented. These adjustments include re-classifications of existing positions and adding new positions for levy implementation.

Department of Education and Early Learning

The FEPP levy focuses on the core connections of investments across a continuum of ages and needs. The objectives of the FEPP levy include the following:

- increase the number of children in quality preschool;
- maintain support for K-12 and community investments, including school-based health services and supports for students most in need; and
- expand access to college for Seattle public school graduates through support for the Seattle Promise Program.

This continuum of investments is comprised of four building blocks:

1. **Preschool and Early Learning** The Preschool and Early Learning investments are allocated across seven strategies, evaluation, and DEEL administration. The seven strategies include preschool services and tuition; quality teaching; comprehensive support; organizational and facility development; Seattle Preschool Program child care subsidies; the Homeless Child Care program; and Family Child Care Mentorship and Quality Supports. Key metrics for the 2019-2020 school year include the following:
 - 1,916 children in levy-funded preschool slots in 106 classrooms for the 2019-2020 school year
 - 42 child care subsidies for levy-funded children
 - 1,916 health assessments and consultations for preschool children
 - home visitations for 450 families annually
 - professional development for 400 early learning educators
2. **K-12 School and Community-Based Investments** K-12 School and Community investments are designed to close opportunity gaps and ensure students graduate from high school college career ready and prepared for the post-secondary pathway of their choice. Four strategies are funded in this area:
 - **School-Based:** These investments offer intensive support to a limited number of schools. Services will include extended in-school and expanded learning opportunities, academic support and social emotional skill development, college readiness programming, and career exploration experiences.
 - **Opportunity & Access:** These investments will support school and community partnerships, increase access to expanded learning opportunities, promote 21st century skill building and college and career awareness, prevent or limit academic loss during school breaks, and support school and community partnerships by investing in community-based organizations and schools not receiving School-Based awards.
 - **Wraparound Services:** These investments support students by providing family support services and wraparound care, reducing and preventing non-academic barriers to student learning, supporting youth experiencing homelessness, and providing services to support extended day programming.
 - **Culturally Specific and Responsive:** These investments foster equitable learning opportunities, diversify the educator workforce, create positive connections between peers and adults, and offer programming reflective of racial and cultural diversity within the community.

Key metrics for the 2019-2020 school year in the K-12 School and Community-Based Investment area include the following:

- extended learning time and out-of-school time at 21 elementary schools, 16 middle schools, and five high schools;
- social, emotional, and behavioral support, college and career planning at four middle schools, case management for college and career planning for up to 600 students;
- summer learning for up to 1,300 students;
- out-of-school time transportation and sports at 16 middle schools;
- extended learning time & social, emotional, and behavioral support for ninth graders at five schools;
- college and career planning at five schools; and

Department of Education and Early Learning

- case management for college and career planning for up to 400 students at five high schools.

3. K-12 School Health

This investment area funds school-based health centers, oral health and mental health training for providers.

The FEPP Levy adds funding for three more school-based health centers plus partial funding for a fourth school-based health center. Key metrics and outputs for the 2019-2020 school year include the following:

- school-based health centers (SBHCs) and nursing services at five middle schools and 10 high schools;
- SBHC, nursing, and family engagement services at the Seattle World School;
- SBHC services for students at the Interagency Academy;
- health care, mental health interventions and community referrals for elementary school students at eight sites;
- a quality control system for mental health providers;
- oral health services for 10 schools; and planning work for a SBHC at Nova High School.

4. Seattle Promise

The Seattle Promise program provides college and career readiness supports at the high school level, and tuition assistance and program persistence and advising supports at the three Seattle Colleges for students who graduate from a public Seattle high school. Seattle Promise expanded from three high schools to six schools in 2018. In Fall 2019, the Promise program will expand to all 17 Seattle Public high schools. Key metrics for the program for the 2019-2020 school year include the following:

- 900 12th grade students participating in Seattle Promise;
- 300 college students will receive program and advising supports;
- 140 students will receive tuition assistance; and
- 100 students will receive Equity Scholarship support.

Department of Education and Early Learning

Incremental Budget Changes

Department of Education and Early Learning

	2020 Budget	FTE
Total 2020 Endorsed Budget	99,145,187	98.00
Baseline		
2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget	833,961	-
2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget	9,384	-
Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes	153,277	-
Proposed Operating		
Child Care Assistance Program Expansion	3,000,000	5.50
Enhance Data Analysis in Early Learning Operations	-	1.00
Enhance Outreach and Marketing Capacity	-	1.00
Increase Early Learning Administrative Capacity	-	1.00
Early Learning Reorganization	-	-
Leadership & Administration Reclassifications	-	-
Transfer Upward Bound from HSD to DEEL	628,398	4.00
Proposed Technical		
Add SPP Tuition Revenues and Expenses	2,000,000	-
Early Learning FEPP Personnel Technical Adjustments	(1,241)	-
Early Learning General Fund Personnel Technical Adjustments	(9,366)	-
Leadership & Administration Technical Adjustments	(298,518)	-
Technical Balancing Adjustment	(199,104)	-
Transfer Sweetened Beverage Tax Baseline Budget to New Fund	-	-
Total Incremental Changes	\$6,116,791	12.50
Total 2020 Proposed Budget	\$105,261,978	110.50

Description of Incremental Budget Changes

Baseline

2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$833,961

This centrally administered change adjusts appropriations to reflect the Annual Wage Increase, as outlined in the tentative agreement between the City and the Coalition of Unions, for personnel costs included in this department's baseline budget. This includes increases to salary, FICA, Medicare, retirement, overtime and temporary labor.

Department of Education and Early Learning

2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$9,384

Starting in January 2020, Washington State will offer paid family and medical leave benefits to all workers in the State of Washington, including City of Seattle employees. In 2020, the tentative agreement with the Coalition of Unions moves a portion of the cost responsibility to the employee in 2020, with the City paying the remainder. This item increases appropriations to account for the City's obligation for all employees.

Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes

Expenditures \$153,277

Citywide technical adjustments made in the baseline phase reflect changes to internal services costs, including the Department of Finance & Administrative Services rates, Information Technology rates and Human Resources rates, health care, retirement and industrial insurance charges for the department. This adjustment also includes a transfer of resources from the department to the Human Resources Investigations Unit (HRIU) as part of the City's efforts to improve investigative processes and practices across the City departments. While the internal service rates are final for 2020, some of the other adjustments reflect initial assumptions about these costs and inflators early in the budget process.

Proposed Operating

Child Care Assistance Program Expansion

Expenditures \$3,000,000

Position Allocation 5.50

The 2020 Proposed Budget includes funding to continue the expansion of the Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP) including increasing income eligibility from 300% to 350% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL), fund enrollment increases, reflect the increasing cost of child care, support providers who participate in the program and enhance staffing capacity. The base budget for the CCAP program is \$3.1 million. The 2020 Proposed Budget almost doubles the funding for the program, and as a result, an additional 500-700 families will receive voucher subsidies.

In 2018, DEEL contracted with a consultant to do a comprehensive study of the CCAP program. Among other things, the consultant recommended that the income eligibility for the program be expanded to 350% to match increases in median income and cost of living in the city. As of September 1, 2019, DEEL increased the eligibility level for the program from 300% FPL to 350% FPL, or approximately \$90,000 for a family of four. DEEL also increased the subsidy rate from 10% to 25% for families at the higher levels of the sliding scale to make child care more affordable for families.

The 2020 Proposed Budget also includes funding to pay for provider rate increases based on the cost of child care. DEEL does an annual provider rate study, and makes adjustments to subsidies based on this information. In 2019, there was an 8.5% increase in rates based on this study. DEEL anticipates another rate increase in 2020.

In addition to the rate increases, as DEEL has done more outreach to eligible families, enrollment in the program has grown. Enrollment counts in 2019 are almost 30% higher than 2018. DEEL expects this enrollment trend to continue in 2020, and the 2020 Proposed Budget includes funding to support the increased enrollment.

However, for the program expansion to continue, there needs to be enough providers in the program for families to have access to child care. To help support increased participation by providers, the 2020 Proposed Budget includes funding to provide direct financial assistance to encourage providers to meet the eligibility requirements for program participation.

The 2020 Proposed Budget also adds six positions to DEEL to support the program expansion. These positions include intake representatives, education specialists, a grants and contracts position, and accounting support. The

Department of Education and Early Learning

staff will provide coaching and support to providers, assist families with enrollment, and perform accounting work to support the program.

Enhance Data Analysis in Early Learning Operations

Expenditures	-
Position Allocation	1.00

This item adds a levy-funded Strategic Advisor 1, Exempt position to the Early Learning Operations team to manage the child enrollment and provider management system (CHIPS). The Early Learning Data Analyst position will be dedicated to early learning work, but will be embedded in DEEL's Performance and Evaluation team to maximize alignment of work flow. This position's primary responsibilities will be to:

- serve as a liaison between Early Learning and the Seattle Information Technology Department (IT) supporting CHIPS;
- work with providers and DEEL staff to offer technical assistance in the functioning of CHIPS;
- ensure the accuracy of data entry which is critical for performance management and provider payments;
- manage reporting evaluation and schedules; and,
- serve as a liaison with external evaluators working on Early Learning assessments.

The position adds are budget neutral as funding was shifted from professional services and other accounts to personnel services. This item includes adjustment for wage increases, and there is an offsetting adjustment in the technical change requests.

Enhance Outreach and Marketing Capacity

Expenditures	-
Position Allocation	1.00

This item adds a Public Relations Specialist, Sr to support DEEL's community-facing programs, including the Seattle Preschool Program and Seattle Promise. With the addition of the Seattle Promise and the continued expansion of the Seattle Preschool Program (SPP) in 2019 and beyond, the need for a position dedicated to graphic design, marketing, and media development has become apparent. This position will assist with outreach events related to FEPP Levy services and programs, with a specific emphasis on Promise and SPP, to ensure that the department is successful in achieving its enrollment and participation goals in both areas.

The position adds are budget neutral as funding was shifted from professional services and other accounts to personnel services. This item includes adjustment for wage increases, and there is an offsetting adjustment in the technical change requests.

Increase Early Learning Administrative Capacity

Expenditures	-
Position Allocation	1.00

This item adds a levy-funded administrative position (Admin Spec II) to support the Early Learning Division in the areas of purchasing and invoice processing, data entry, and management of preschool-related equipment. The Early Learning Division conducts a high volume of purchasing and planning of events that require labor-intensive invoice processing. A position dedicated to this role will help ensure timely and accurate payment processing. In addition, this position will be responsible for entering all professional development data from preschool trainings into MERIT, the Washington State data collection system, to ensure that teachers receive credit for all sessions.

There is a current backlog of invoices, credential data entry, and equipment management which has led to delays in getting both teachers and providers paid in a timely manner. Timely invoice processing is critical for DEEL in order to

Department of Education and Early Learning

maintain a close-to-perfect prompt pay record. Additionally, teacher credential data entry is a key step for processing payments to providers and agencies for their teacher enhancement pay. Delays in entering and processing teacher credential data entry also impact the rate at which providers and agencies are paid.

The position adds are budget neutral as funding was shifted from professional services and other accounts to personnel services. This item includes adjustment for wage increases, and there is an offsetting adjustment in the technical change requests.

Early Learning Reorganization

Expenditures	-
Position Allocation	-

This is a budget neutral change which reflects the reclassification of nine levy-funded positions added to the Early Learning Division budget in 2019. At the time the 2019 Adopted and 2020 Endorsed Budget was developed, DEEL was concurrently working on the FEPP Levy Implementation and Evaluation Plan. As a result of that work, and finalizing the plan, DEEL has better information on the types of positions needed for levy implementation and the scopes of work for the levy positions.

The reclassifications include the following:

- 1.0 FTE Early Education Specialist reclassified to Strategic Advisor 1, Exempt (Operations Unit)
- 1.0 FTE Early Education Specialist reclassified to Manager 1, Exempt (Operations Unit)
- 3.0 FTE Early Education Specialists reclassified to Early Education Specialist Sr. (Operations Unit)
- 1.0 FTE Human Services Coordinator (HSC) to HSC Supervisor (Operations Unit)
- 1.0 FTE Program Intake Representative (PIR) to PIR Senior (Operations Unit)
- 2.0 FTE Early Education Specialist Sr. reclassified to Manager 1, Exempt (Quality Practice & Professional Development Unit)

The reclassification of nine positions to either a higher or supervisory level would result in several outcomes:

- 1) a more balanced ratio of managers to direct reports;
- 2) more skill diversity and level of responsibility; and
- 3) specialization in key FEPP levy priority areas.

Leadership & Administration Reclassifications

Position Allocation	-
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This is a budget neutral change to reflect two position reclassifications in Leadership & Administration. The reclassifications include a Financial Analyst, Sr. shifting to a Strategic Advisor 1 and an Accounting Tech II shifting to an Accounting Tech III. These reclassifications align the accounting positions in DEEL with the level needed to perform critical job functions.

Transfer Upward Bound from HSD to DEEL

Expenditures	\$628,398
Revenues	\$464,431
Position Allocation	4.00

This item transfers funding and positions for the Upward Bound program from the Human Services Department (HSD) to the Department of Education and Early Learning (DEEL). The program is funded with a U.S. Department of Education grant of \$460,000 and the General Fund. The Upward Bound program prepares underserved high school students for higher education by promoting academic achievement, goal setting, and career exploration. The program's goal is to give students the knowledge, skills and motivation necessary to earn a two- or four-year college

Department of Education and Early Learning

or technical degree after high school. Each year, more than 100 students from three Seattle public high schools participate in Upward Bound.

The transfer to DEEL is occurring to improve mission alignment with the goals of the Families, Education, Preschool and Promise (FEPP) Levy which include pre-college and job readiness for Seattle students. Moving the program to DEEL also allows for efficiencies, and programmatic synergies which will improve access to Seattle Public Schools and Seattle Colleges, provide access to data and evaluation support, and provide direct access for Upward Bound students and families to the Seattle Promise program's services and supports. There is a corresponding adjustment in the HSD section of the budget.

Proposed Technical

Add SPP Tuition Revenues and Expenses

Expenditures	\$2,000,000
Revenues	\$2,000,000

This is a budget neutral change to add revenue and expenditure authority for the Seattle Preschool Program tuition collection. At the time the 2019-2020 budget was prepared, the working assumption was that DEEL would rely on a voucher model and no longer collect tuition from families. During the FEPP planning process, and based on feedback from providers and families, this assumption was changed in favor of continuing to have DEEL collect tuition from families who are able to pay part of the tuition costs.

Early Learning FEPP Personnel Technical Adjustments

Expenditures	\$(1,241)
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This item makes corrections to the 2020 baseline salary and benefits for FEPP-funded early learning positions, as well as moves some non-personnel budget lines to new activities. During the baseline phase, insufficient funds were allocated to FEPP-funded salaries and benefits in the Early Learning division.

Early Learning General Fund Personnel Technical Adjustments

Expenditures	\$(9,366)
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This BIP funds makes corrections to the 2020 baseline salary and benefits for General Fund-funded early learning positions, including Sweetened Beverage Tax (SBT) and DEEL's state grant (ECEAP), as well as moves non-personnel budget from/to more appropriate activity codes.

Leadership & Administration Technical Adjustments

Expenditures	\$(298,518)
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This technical adjustment shifts funding between accounts to offset increases in DEEL's central rates and other adjustments administered centrally that impacted personnel-related accounts.

Technical Balancing Adjustment

Expenditures	\$(199,104)
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This item includes technical adjustments to offset the annual wage increases and state paid family medical leave increases to the FEPP levy budget. This item also includes adjustments to reflect increases in the Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program (ECEAP) grant.

Department of Education and Early Learning

Transfer Sweetened Beverage Tax Baseline Budget to New Fund

Expenditures -

This technical change reflects the requirements of Ordinance 125886, and transfers the baseline department budget for Sweetened Beverage Tax activity from the General Fund (00100) to the Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund (00155). These changes are net-zero in total.

Department of Education and Early Learning

Expenditure Overview

Appropriations	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
DEEL - BO-EE-IL100 - Early Learning				
00100 - General Fund	11,431,378	14,482,256	15,109,986	11,881,801
00155 - Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund	-	-	-	6,802,383
17857 - 2011 Families and Education Levy	7,231,073	7,310,928	-	-
17861 - Seattle Preschool Levy Fund	16,112,091	15,876,007	-	-
17871 - Families Education Preschool Promise Levy	-	18,654,702	38,408,911	40,408,911
Total for BSL: BO-EE-IL100	34,774,543	56,323,893	53,518,897	59,093,095
DEEL - BO-EE-IL200 - K-12 Programs				
00100 - General Fund	1,085,835	135,000	135,000	763,387
17857 - 2011 Families and Education Levy	26,712,242	19,625,708	-	-
17871 - Families Education Preschool Promise Levy	-	17,058,688	32,656,757	32,602,662
Total for BSL: BO-EE-IL200	27,798,077	36,819,396	32,791,757	33,366,049
DEEL - BO-EE-IL300 - Post-Secondary Programs				
00100 - General Fund	1,092,271	2,167,582	1,450,533	-
00155 - Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund	-	-	-	1,450,533
17871 - Families Education Preschool Promise Levy	-	1,926,288	4,410,978	4,410,707
Total for BSL: BO-EE-IL300	1,092,271	4,093,870	5,861,511	5,861,240
DEEL - BO-EE-IL700 - Leadership and Administration				
00100 - General Fund	546,353	1,440,761	1,377,333	811,348
00155 - Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund	-	-	-	511,877
17857 - 2011 Families and Education Levy	2,630,489	1,526,967	-	-
17861 - Seattle Preschool Levy Fund	1,113,602	637,322	-	-
17871 - Families Education Preschool Promise Levy	-	2,861,421	5,595,689	5,618,369
Total for BSL: BO-EE-IL700	4,290,444	6,466,472	6,973,022	6,941,594
Department Total	67,955,334	103,703,630	99,145,187	105,261,978
Department Full-Time Equivalents Total*	75.00	98.00	98.00	110.50

* FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here

Department of Education and Early Learning

Budget Summary by Fund Department of Education and Early Learning

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
00100 - General Fund	14,155,836	18,225,599	18,072,852	13,456,536
00155 - Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund	-	-	-	8,764,793
17857 - 2011 Families and Education Levy	36,573,805	28,463,603	-	-
17861 - Seattle Preschool Levy Fund	17,225,693	16,513,329	-	-
17871 - Families Education Preschool Promise Levy	-	40,501,099	81,072,335	83,040,649
Budget Totals for DEEL	67,955,334	103,703,630	99,145,187	105,261,978

Department of Education and Early Learning

Revenue Overview

2020 Estimated Revenues

Account Code	Account Name	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
330020	Intergov-Revenues	-	-	-	464,431
334010	State Grants	4,060,476	3,919,371	3,919,371	4,450,021
Total Revenues for: 00100 - General Fund		4,060,476	3,919,371	3,919,371	4,914,452
311010	Real & Personal Property Taxes	33,899,640	508,897	-	-
360010	Investment Interest	-	77,213	-	-
Total Revenues for: 17857 - 2011 Families and Education Levy		33,899,640	586,110	-	-
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	2,674,165	27,877,493	-	-
Total Resources for:17857 - 2011 Families and Education Levy		36,573,805	28,463,603	-	-
311010	Real & Personal Property Taxes	14,489,990	325,543	-	-
Total Revenues for: 17861 - Seattle Preschool Levy Fund		14,489,990	325,543	-	-
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	2,735,703	16,187,786	-	-
Total Resources for:17861 - Seattle Preschool Levy Fund		17,225,693	16,513,329	-	-
311010	Real & Personal Property Taxes	-	84,783,300	86,325,205	86,325,205
337080	Other Private Contrib & Dons	1,045,712	863,208	-	2,000,000
360010	Investment Interest	-	680,529	888,434	888,434
Total Revenues for: 17871 - Families Education Preschool Promise Levy		1,045,712	86,327,037	87,213,639	89,213,639
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	(1,045,712)	(45,825,938)	(6,141,304)	(6,172,990)
Total Resources for:17871 - Families Education Preschool Promise Levy		-	40,501,099	81,072,335	83,040,649
Total DEEL Resources		57,859,974	89,397,402	84,991,706	87,955,101

Department of Education and Early Learning

Appropriations by Budget Summary Level and Program

DEEL - BO-EE-IL100 - Early Learning

The purpose of the Early Learning Budget Summary Level is to help children enter school ready to succeed, provide preschool teachers with resources and training, and assist Seattle families with gaining access to early learning resources.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Early Learning	34,774,543	56,323,893	53,518,897	59,093,095
Total	34,774,543	56,323,893	53,518,897	59,093,095
Full-time Equivalents Total*	43.00	54.00	54.00	60.50

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

DEEL - BO-EE-IL200 - K-12 Programs

The purpose of the K-12 Division Budget Summary Level is to manage K-12 investments.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
K-12 Programs	27,798,077	36,819,396	32,791,757	33,366,049
Total	27,798,077	36,819,396	32,791,757	33,366,049
Full-time Equivalents Total*	8.00	13.00	13.00	17.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

DEEL - BO-EE-IL300 - Post-Secondary Programs

The purpose of the Post-Secondary Budget Summary Level is to help achieve the goal of the City's Education Action Plan that 70% of all student groups in Seattle Public Schools will go on to attain a post-secondary credential by the year 2030.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Post-Secondary Programs	1,092,271	4,093,870	5,861,511	5,861,240
Total	1,092,271	4,093,870	5,861,511	5,861,240
Full-time Equivalents Total*	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Department of Education and Early Learning

DEEL - BO-EE-IL700 - Leadership and Administration

The purpose of the Leadership and Administration Budget Summary Level is to provide executive, community, financial, human resource, technology and business support to the Department of Education and Early Learning.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Citywide Indirect Costs	935,677	2,003,756	1,640,068	1,757,036
Departmental Indirect Costs	448,537	-	-	-
Divisional Indirect Costs	2,905,747	4,462,716	5,332,954	5,184,558
Pooled Benefits	483	-	-	-
Total	4,290,444	6,466,472	6,973,022	6,941,594
Full-time Equivalents Total*	22.00	30.00	30.00	32.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Leadership and Administration Budget Summary Level:

Citywide Indirect Costs

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Citywide Indirect Costs	935,677	2,003,756	1,640,068	1,757,036

Departmental Indirect Costs

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Departmental Indirect Costs	448,537	-	-	-
Full Time Equivalents Total	22.00	30.00	30.00	30.00

Divisional Indirect Costs

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Divisional Indirect Costs	2,905,747	4,462,716	5,332,954	5,184,558
Full Time Equivalents Total	-	-	-	2.00

Pooled Benefits

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Pooled Benefits	483	-	-	-

Human Services Department

Jason Johnson, Interim Director

(206) 386-1001

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

Department Overview

The mission of the Human Services Department (HSD) is to connect people with resources and solutions during times of need, so all Seattle residents can live, learn, work and take part in strong and healthy communities. HSD contracts with more than 170 community-based human service providers and administers programs to ensure Seattle residents have food and shelter, education and job opportunities, access to health care, opportunities to gain social and economic independence and success, and many more of life's basic necessities. HSD is committed to working with the community to provide appropriate and culturally relevant services.

HSD's strategic plan, "Healthy Communities, Healthy Families," identifies six key results:

- All youth in Seattle successfully transition into adulthood.
- All people living in Seattle are able to meet their basic needs.
- All people living in Seattle are housed.
- All people living in Seattle experience moderate to optimum health conditions.
- All people living in Seattle are free from violence.
- All older adults experience stable health and are able to age in place.

HSD's work is funded by a variety of revenue sources, including federal, state, and inter-local grants, as well as the City's General Fund. General Fund contributions leverage significant grant revenues to benefit Seattle residents. As a result, external grants represent 37.4% of HSD's revenue, while the General Fund represents 58.2% in the 2020 proposed budget. In addition, \$5.15 million of HSD's revenue comes from the newly created Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund, representing roughly 2.3% of the department's total budget in 2020. Approximately 1.5% of HSD's 2020 budget is supported by Short Term Rental tax revenues, and the remaining 0.7% of HSD's budget will come from the Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund.

Budget Snapshot

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Department Support				
General Fund Support	109,799,892	123,330,239	124,667,383	129,880,921
Other Funding - Operating	73,414,913	74,925,103	75,082,895	93,347,056
Total Operations	183,214,805	198,255,342	199,750,278	223,227,977
Total Appropriations	183,214,805	198,255,342	199,750,278	223,227,977
Full-Time Equivalents Total*	366.25	382.75	382.75	384.75

* FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here

Human Services Department

Budget Overview

The Human Services Department's 2020 Proposed Budget prioritizes much-needed investments across a wide array of program areas, and also makes a number of technical changes to reflect the City's ongoing work to organize itself as effectively as possible to respond to ongoing crises of affordability, livability and homelessness.

Priorities for HSD's 2020 proposed budget include:

Homelessness Prevention, Services, and the new King County Regional Homelessness Authority

The Human Services Department (HSD) accounts for approximately 90% of the City's total spending on homelessness and plans to spend \$94.9 million in 2020. These funds will support operations, staff, and programs to prevent homelessness, support those experiencing homelessness, and address the community impacts of living unsheltered in 2020. This amount represents an increase of approximately 12% over HSD's revised budget in 2019.

The proposed budget includes a number of one-time program investments in homelessness outreach, shelter, and prevention. Among these are a one-time extension of the Mayor's pilot program to provide rental assistance to households at risk of homelessness while on the Seattle Housing Authority's waitlist for Housing Choice Vouchers, and an additional 2020 investment in a safe overnight parking pilot program to serve people living in vehicles.

The proposed budget includes an investment to cover one-time costs associated with potentially ramping down operations at two of the City's tiny house villages. The Human Services Department is actively engaging with village operators and stakeholders at the Northlake and Georgetown locations to consider possibilities for the villages, which may include shifting shelter capacity away from these two villages and ramping down operations there in 2020. Any lost capacity will be replaced by adding units at existing tiny house villages or adding new enhanced shelter beds.

A number of City-funded shelters and Permanent Supportive Housing projects serve a client population with a high level of low-acuity medical needs. This has been shown to result in a very high volume of 9-1-1 calls to select locations. The 2020 Proposed Budget makes strategic investments in a 24/7 nurse call line and in onsite nursing staff. In partnership with Seattle/King County Public Health, Harborview Medical Center, and NeighborCare, these investments seek to better meet the needs of this client population while reducing the burden on the City's 9-1-1 system.

Human Services Department

Incremental Budget Changes

Human Services Department

	2020 Budget	FTE
Total 2020 Endorsed Budget	199,750,278	382.75
Baseline		
Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes	438,152	-
2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget	45,155	-
2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget	3,001,306	-
Transfer a Management Systems Analyst to the Leadership and Administration Division	-	-
Transfer Partial Funding for an Administrative Specialist to the Leadership and Administration Division	-	-
Transfer Funding from a 2019 2% Inflationary Increase to the Addressing Homelessness Division	-	-
Transfer HSD's Federal Grants and Community Facilities Teams to the Leadership and Administration Division	-	-
Move 2019 Council Budget Add to the Affordability and Livability BSL	-	-
Proposed Operating		
One-Time Costs to Stand up the King County Regional Homelessness Authority	2,000,000	-
Additional Funding in 2020 to the Support Safe Parking Program	125,000	-
Continuation of 2019 Navigation Team Expansion	326,461	-
Re-Siting Tiny House Villages	1,262,000	-
Onsite Nurses for Locations that Generate a High Volume of 9-1-1 Medical Calls	650,000	-
Nurse Call Line	40,000	-
Mt. Baker Family Resource Center	840,000	-
Seattle Rental Housing Assistance Pilot Extension	515,000	-
Additional Inflationary Increase for Human Service Provider Contracts	1,564,998	-
King County Domestic Violence Hotline	375,000	-
Sweetened Beverage Tax-Backed Investment in Food Banks and HSD Staff Capacity	1,125,000	2.00
Seattle Youth Employment Program Year-Round Expansion	310,019	2.00
Additional Staff to Support the Utility Discount Program	169,037	2.00
CDBG Capital Investments	2,000,000	-
Chief Seattle Club Health Clinic	1,000,000	-
Safety RFP Ramp-Down Funding	1,313,696	-
One-time Capital Investment in LGBTQ Youth facility	500,000	-
Support Statewide Human Services Advocacy	25,000	-

Human Services Department

Proposed Technical

General Fund Appropriation Adjustments	(386,011)	-
Grant Funded Appropriation Changes	6,561,825	-
Technical Transfers in the Human Services Fund	-	-
Transfer Funding for Upward Bound from HSD to DEEL	(573,702)	(4.00)
Transfer Sweetened Beverage Tax Baseline Budget to New Fund	-	-
CDBG and General Fund Transfer	-	-
Support for Evaluation Capacity at Organizations Operating Programs Backed by Sweetened Beverage Tax Revenue	249,764	-
Transfer General Fund Appropriation to Short Term Rental Tax Fund	-	-
Total Incremental Changes	\$23,477,699	2.00
Total 2020 Proposed Budget	\$223,227,977	384.75

Description of Incremental Budget Changes

Baseline

Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes

Expenditures \$438,152

Citywide technical adjustments made in the baseline phase reflect changes to internal services costs, including the Department of Finance & Administrative Services rates, Information Technology rates and Human Resources rates, health care, retirement and industrial insurance charges for the department. This adjustment also includes a transfer of resources from the department to the Human Resources Investigations Unit (HRIU) as part of the City's efforts to improve investigative processes and practices across the City departments. While the internal service rates are final for 2020, some of the other adjustments reflect initial assumptions about these costs and inflators early in the budget process. This BIP captures budget changes in the central cost accounts. Shifts between general fund and grant funding sources budgeted in the Human Services Fund are visible in this BIP. Combined with HSD-140, the total appropriation increase for HSD is \$195,017 of general fund and \$7,022,841 of grant funding sources.

2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$45,155

Starting in January 2020, Washington State will offer paid family and medical leave benefits to all workers in the State of Washington, including City of Seattle employees. In 2020, the tentative agreement with the Coalition of Unions moves a portion of the cost responsibility to the employee in 2020, with the City paying the remainder. This item increases appropriations to account for the City's obligation for all employees.

2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$3,001,306

This centrally administered change adjusts appropriations to reflect the Annual Wage Increase, as outlined in the tentative agreement between the City and the Coalition of Unions, for personnel costs included in this department's baseline budget. This includes increases to salary, FICA, Medicare, retirement, overtime and temporary labor.

Human Services Department

Transfer a Management Systems Analyst to the Leadership and Administration Division

Expenditures	-
Position Allocation	-

This item transfers budget for a Management Systems Analyst position from the Preparing Youth for Success Budget Summary Level (BSL) to the Leadership and Administration BSL. This move is part of the gradual consolidation of data analysis and evaluation positions and expertise within the department's Data, Performance, and Evaluation team, which is housed in the Leadership and Administration BSL.

Transfer Partial Funding for an Administrative Specialist to the Leadership and Administration Division

Expenditures	-
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This item moves budget authority from the Addressing Homelessness BSL to the Leadership and Administration BSL to partially fund an Executive Assistant position to support the department's deputy director.

Transfer Funding from a 2019 2% Inflationary Increase to the Addressing Homelessness Division

Expenditures	-
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This item transfers budget authority established by 2019 City Council Green Sheet 14-9-D-1, which provided for an inflationary increase to Human Services provider contracts backed by non-General Fund revenue. Budget authority is moving from the Leadership and Administration BSL into the Addressing Homelessness BSL to support inflation to contracts supported by the Federal HOPWA grant, which had previously been determined ineligible for such an increase.

Transfer HSD's Federal Grants and Community Facilities Teams to the Leadership and Administration Division

Expenditures	-
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This item transfers budget authority from the Addressing Homelessness BSL to the Supporting Affordability and Livability BSL. HSD's Federal Grants unit and Community Facilities investment teams were previously budgeted and managed out of the Homeless Strategy and Investments Division and have now been transferred to the Leadership and Administration Division.

Move 2019 Council Budget Add to the Affordability and Livability BSL

Expenditures	-
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This item transfers budget provided by 2019 City Council Green Sheet 15-7-B-1 from the Addressing Homelessness BSL to the Supporting Affordability & Livability BSL. This Council budget action provided \$300,000 in flexible funds for households at risk of homelessness, but the intent of the funding is better aligned with HSD's broader portfolio of affordability programs.

Proposed Operating

One-Time Costs to Stand up the King County Regional Homelessness Authority

Expenditures	\$2,000,000
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This item provides one-time funding to support startup costs for the new King County Regional Homelessness Authority (KCRHA). It is anticipated that the City will provide funding for some costs associated with opening operations at KCRHA in 2020 which are not currently accounted for in HSD's base budget. These items may include expenses to cover senior level staff, such as an Executive Director, a Chief of Staff, Deputy Directors, and a Human Resources manager. These items may also include startup operations expenses such as an executive search firm, technology systems for financial planning and management and human resources, office supplies, and moving costs

Human Services Department

to a new office space.

In addition to the City's contribution to one-time standup costs, King County has committed to provide office space and cover four years' worth of space rent for KCRHA. The County will also cover the cost of all tenant improvements needed to renovate and furnish the selected space. The estimated 2020 value of the County's contribution in this area is \$1,340,000.

Additional Funding in 2020 to the Support Safe Parking Program

Expenditures \$125,000

This item makes an additional investment in 2020 to support the pilot safe parking program originally funded through the 2019 Adopted and 2020 Endorsed budgets. The region's 2019 Point-In-Time Count estimated 2,147 individuals living in vehicles. This accounts for 19% of the total count, and 41% of those living unsheltered. These funds will be added to the \$250,000 already in the 2020 Endorsed budget, expanding the program's 2020 budget by 50%.

Continuation of 2019 Navigation Team Expansion

Expenditures \$326,461

This item provides ongoing funding to sustain the Navigation Team at its current size and capacity level. The Human Services Department used one-time salary savings to expand the Navigation Team in 2019 by hiring two additional Field Coordinators. This expansion allowed the Team to further provide outreach, services, and removal of unsanctioned encampments with a focus on those blocking the right-of-way.

Re-Siting Tiny House Villages

Expenditures \$1,262,000

This item provides one-time funding to ramp down operations at two of the City-sanctioned tiny house villages and replace the lost shelter system capacity with increased space in other villages and enhanced shelters. The City is considering possibilities for the Georgetown and Northlake village locations, both of which have reached the end of their two-year permitting cycles set out in City Ordinance 12474 which originally authorized the establishment of sanctioned encampments. Other encampments which are also at the end of this permitting cycle are likely to enter agreements for sponsorship with faith-based communities which would allow them to remain in place.

Onsite Nurses for Locations that Generate a High Volume of 9-1-1 Medical Calls

Expenditures \$650,000

This item adds ongoing funding to provide onsite nurse support for an after-hours swing shift at five shelter and permanent supportive housing locations which have been identified as among those generating the highest volume of non-emergency 9-1-1 calls. This funding will serve the low-acuity medical needs of those who most frequently access the City's 9-1-1 emergency response system. Nurses will perform basic patient triage and address medical complaints of clients in alignment with the Seattle Fire Department's patient evaluation and triage approach.

Nurse Call Line

Expenditures \$40,000

This item adds \$40,000 in 2020 to open and operate a 24/7 nurse call line to handle low-acuity calls from staff and clients at city shelters and permanent supportive housing locations, with the goal of reducing the burden posed by these calls on the City's 9-1-1 emergency response system.

Downtown Emergency Services Center (DESC) piloted such a call line from 2017 to 2018. The pilot covered 15 DESC

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sites. This pilot found that only 80% of the calls received by the call line did not need to be redirected to 9-1-1. This budget action provides for \$3,000 for one-time startup costs and \$37,000 for ongoing operations. It is estimated that this funding will allow the call line to field as many as 900 calls per year.

Mt. Baker Family Resource Center

Expenditures	\$840,000
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This item provides one-time funding to support the ramp-up of program operations at the Mt. Baker Family Resource Center. These programs are operated by Mary's Place, Childcare Resources, and Refugee Women's Alliance, and are located at Mercy Housing's Mount Baker Affordable Housing building. This center will serve families living at the building as well as those living in the surrounding area. Services will include housing search and navigation, childcare resources and referrals, financial literacy, parent coaching, preventative health education, and employment services.

Seattle Rental Housing Assistance Pilot Extension

Expenditures	\$515,000
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This item provides additional one-time funding to sustain the Seattle Rental Housing Assistance Pilot (SRHAP) program through the end of 2020. The pilot was originally scheduled to end by February of 2020.

This pilot program provides funding for direct financial assistance, staffing, and other costs to support homelessness prevention services for households on the Seattle Housing Authority (SHA) Housing Choice Voucher waitlist. In October of 2018, SHA slowed the rate at which vouchers are issued in an effort to facilitate a higher success rate among voucher holders in finding housing. A byproduct of this policy has been increased wait times for those on the list, including households enrolled in the SRHAP pilot program.

Additional Inflationary Increase for Human Service Provider Contracts

Expenditures	\$1,564,998
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This item provides an additional inflationary increase to human services provider contracts in 2020. In July of 2019 the City Council passed Ordinance 125865, which requires that human services provider contracts provide an inflationary increase each year when renewed or renegotiated. The ordinance calls on HSD to use the annual average growth rate of the Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue Area Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) to determine the inflationary increase amount. CPI-W for this budget cycle is 2.6%.

The 2019 Adopted and 2020 Endorsed Budgets provided for a 2% increase in each year to those human services provider contracts which are supported by General Fund revenues. This proposed additional increase adds \$739,770 to provide the remaining 0.6% to General Fund-backed contracts and adds \$825,228 to provide the full 2.6% increase to most contracts funded by grants or other non-general fund revenues.

King County Domestic Violence Hotline

Expenditures	\$375,000
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This item provides \$375,000 in ongoing money to support a county-wide domestic violence hotline. King County and partnering agencies will provide the remaining \$1.2 million annually. The County line will provide 24-hour, multi-lingual, multi-modal services including immediate crisis support and counseling, and serve as single point of contact for referral to the region's specialized survivor advocacy services, children's services, and legal, medical, and housing assistance.

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Sweetened Beverage Tax-Backed Investment in Food Banks and HSD Staff Capacity

Expenditures	\$1,125,000
Position Allocation	2.00

This item provides Sweetened Beverage Tax (SBT) revenue to the Human Services Department to support the expansion of staff and programs. Approximately \$300,000 will provide for the addition of a Sr. Grants and Contracts Specialist and a Strategic Advisor II to the department. The remainder of this add, which is approximately \$825,000, will be used to support the work of food banks.

The addition of Sweetened Beverage Tax revenue has resulted in a significant increase to HSD's budget for food and nutrition programs since 2018. These two staff are needed to ensure this funding receives sufficient oversight as it gets programmed, monitored, and reported. The Strategic Advisor II will also be the primary point of contact within HSD for communicating with key stakeholders on issues related to the use of SBT revenue, such as the SBT Community Advisory Board, the Mayor's Office, and Seattle City Council. These staff positions will account for 5.8% of HSD's \$5,149,713 in SBT-backed spending in the 2020 Proposed Budget. This total represents a true increment to HSD's budget relative to spending before the SBT was imposed, because the use of SBT to replace previous General Fund support has been eliminated from the 2020 budget.

Seattle Youth Employment Program Year-Round Expansion

Expenditures	\$310,019
Position Allocation	2.00

This item adds a year-round component to the Human Services Department's Seattle Youth Employment Program (SYEP). SYEP has traditionally served 400 youth from low-income and historically disadvantaged communities in a summer internship program. This expansion will serve 200 of the program's participants in three consecutive modules during the fall, winter, and spring. The new modules will provide career navigation, exploration, and skill-building opportunities to augment the existing summer internships. Participants will receive support for food, transportation, work appropriate clothing, and stipends or wages. This budget change will fund the two additional Youth Development Counselors needed to provide the youth support services that are central to this program's service model.

Additional Staff to Support the Utility Discount Program

Expenditures	\$169,037
Revenues	\$169,037
Position Allocation	2.00

This Item adds one Program Intake Representative and one Administrative Specialist to HSD to support the Utility Discount Program. Since 2014, HSD has been charged with increasing enrollment in the UDP from 14,000 to 34,000 utility payers. This has resulted in higher caseloads and the need for additional staff to provide necessary administrative and enrollment support. These positions are backed by funding from Seattle Public Utilities and Seattle City Light.

CDBG Capital Investments

Expenditures	\$2,000,000
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This item invests previously unused Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) money from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). These funds will go to support Seattle Housing Authority (SHA) and International Community Health Services (ICHS). SHA will use these funds to make much-needed upgrades to fire alarm systems and other building maintenance needs at its properties. These upgrades will both improve the safety of residents and reduce the number of false alarms to which the Seattle Fire Department currently responds. ICHS

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will use CDBG funding to support the completion of a facility for a Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) for the Asian Pacific Islander community.

Chief Seattle Club Health Clinic

Expenditures \$1,000,000

This item is a one-time capital investment in Chief Seattle Club's 2019 project to build affordable housing units and a health clinic in Pioneer Square. Seattle Indian Health Board will rent the main floor of the building and operate the health clinic. The project will also provide Chief Seattle Club with space to provide expanded services, including case management, job training, and education. Once constructed, it is estimated that the on-site clinic will provide primary care for between 600 and 1,200 homeless and low-income American Indian/Alaska Native people each year.

Safety RFP Ramp-Down Funding

Expenditures \$1,313,696

This item provides one-time funding in 2020 to ramp down City support of programs which previously received funding from the Human Services Department, but which were unsuccessful in the Department's 2019 Safety RFP process. 24 eligible applications to this RFP were reviewed by a 15-person review committee comprised of non-profit leaders, subject matter experts, local youth, and City staff from the Legislative, Law, Human Services, and Education and Early Learning departments. 14 organizations were successful in the RFP and were together awarded nearly \$4.5m. Of those not awarded, seven held contracts with the Human Services Department in 2019 and will receive this one-time support in 2020 to help mitigate the impacts of the RFP results on their programs and clients.

One-time Capital Investment in LGBTQ Youth facility

Expenditures \$500,000

This item adds one-time funding for Lambert House in support of its capital campaign. Lambert House empowers lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and questioning youth through the development of leadership, social, and life skills. The organization offers LGBTQ youth over 30 different annual and ongoing programs, activities, resources, and services.

This funding will support Lambert House's current effort to acquire and renovate the building it currently operates in Seattle's Capitol Hill neighborhood. Funding will be distributed after an agreement for public benefits has been negotiated with the organization.

Support Statewide Human Services Advocacy

Expenditures \$25,000

This item adds funding to support the City's statewide human services contract for public policy advocacy. The City contracts with outside organizations to support public policies and funding that benefit low-income or vulnerable Seattle residents, particularly with elected officials in the Washington state government. The Office of Intergovernmental Relations had been managing these contracts in recent years, but the work better aligns with the Human Services Department. This addition will allow for the continued support of these contracts in the Human Services Department.

Proposed Technical

General Fund Appropriation Adjustments

Expenditures \$(386,011)

This item provides for technical adjustments to HSD Budget Control Levels in the General Fund. Changes are a combination of technical transfers between budget projects to align with current allocations made through HSD

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contracts to service providers and the balancing of General Fund items with grant funding in the Human Services Fund.

Grant Funded Appropriation Changes

Expenditures	\$6,561,825
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This item provides for increased appropriation as a result of current and anticipated grant awards in the Human Services Fund.

In the Addressing Homelessness BCL, changes include a \$1.5m increase in the City's McKinney-Vento award from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, a \$590,000 increase to the City's Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS (HOPWA) award, and a \$370,000 increase in funds from the City of Seattle's Housing Levy derived from underspend in the prior year. In the Preparing Youth for Success BCL, changes include a \$179,000 reduction in Education Levy funds and a \$175,000 reduction in the use of fund balance. In the Promoting Healthy Aging BCL, changes include a \$3.1 million increase to Title XIX case management funding, a \$358,000 increase in funding from the Older Americans Act, a \$550,000 reduction in transportation grant funding, and a \$177,000 increase in State grant funding, along with other small grant funding changes. In the Supporting Affordability and Livability BCL, changes include a \$400,000 increase in Older Americans Act funds and a \$73,000 increase in Childcare Nutrition Funds from the Office of the Superintendent for Public Instruction. In the Supporting Safe Communities BCL, the change reflects an increase of \$452,000 in the use of Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault funds from court proceeds.

Technical Transfers in the Human Services Fund

Expenditures	-
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This item contains net-zero transfers within the Human Services Fund. These transfers represent changes to allocations between funding sources, accounts, and projects. The resulting impact a \$76,939 reduction to the Addressing Homelessness BSL, a \$21,049 reduction to the Promoting Healthy Aging BSL, a \$64,447 increase to the Supporting Affordability and Livability BSL, and a \$33,540 increase to the Supporting Safe Communities BSL.

Transfer Funding for Upward Bound from HSD to DEEL

Expenditures	\$(573,702)
Position Allocation	(4.00)

This item transfers funding and positions for the Upward Bound program from the Human Services Department (HSD) to the Department of Education and Early Learning (DEEL). The Upward Bound program prepares underserved high school students for higher education by promoting academic achievement, goal setting, and career exploration. The program's goal is to give students the knowledge, skills and motivation necessary to earn a two- or four-year college or technical degree after high school. Each year, more than 100 students from three Seattle public high schools participate in Upward Bound.

This transfer to DEEL is occurring to improve mission alignment with the goals of the Families, Education, Preschool and Promise (FEPP) Levy which include pre-college and job readiness for Seattle students. Moving the program to DEEL also allows for efficiencies, and programmatic synergies which will improve access to Seattle Public Schools and Seattle Colleges, provide access to data and evaluation support, and provide direct access for Upward Bound students and families to the Seattle Promise program's services and supports. There is a corresponding adjustment in the DEEL section of the budget. This transfer includes both appropriation authority and program-related revenue from a Federal grant.

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Transfer Sweetened Beverage Tax Baseline Budget to New Fund

Expenditures -

This technical change reflects the requirements of Ordinance 125886 and transfers the baseline department budget for Sweetened Beverage Tax activity from the General Fund (00100) to the Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund (00155). These changes are net-zero in total.

CDBG and General Fund Transfer

Expenditures -

This item transfers appropriation authority from the general fund to the CDBG funding source in fund 16200 to maximize the CDBG grant service cap.

Support for Evaluation Capacity at Organizations Operating Programs Backed by Sweetened Beverage Tax Revenue

Expenditures \$249,764

This item transfers ongoing appropriation authority in the amount of \$499,528 from the Office of City Auditor to the Supporting Affordability & Livability BSL in HSD. Funds are transferring from the Auditor to the Human Services Department in order for HSD to provide technical assistance to partner organizations that will expand their ability to evaluate programs funded by the Sweetened Beverage Tax. This item corresponds to item HSD-OT99 in the 2019 3rd Quarter Supplemental Budget Ordinance, which transfers the same amounts from 2018 and 2019 from the Office of City Auditor to the Human Services Department.

Transfer General Fund Appropriation to Short Term Rental Tax Fund

Expenditures -

This item transfers \$3.3 million of General Fund appropriation to the Short Term Rental Tax fund.

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Expenditure Overview

Appropriations	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
HSD - BO-HS-H1000 - Supporting Affordability and Livability				
00100 - General Fund	9,550,518	13,362,552	12,319,399	10,466,754
00155 - Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund	-	-	-	4,913,440
00164 - Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	-	-	-	1,500,000
16200 - Human Services Fund	6,510,159	10,234,117	9,483,862	12,008,240
Total for BSL: BO-HS-H1000	16,060,678	23,596,669	21,803,261	28,888,434
HSD - BO-HS-H2000 - Preparing Youth for Success				
00100 - General Fund	19,166,260	18,749,565	18,982,184	20,989,376
15220 - Community Services Donations	44	-	-	-
16200 - Human Services Fund	479,961	760,772	795,084	-
Total for BSL: BO-HS-H2000	19,646,265	19,510,337	19,777,268	20,989,376
HSD - BO-HS-H3000 - Addressing Homelessness				
00100 - General Fund	54,313,042	58,019,390	59,332,850	61,287,988
12200 - Short-Term Rental Tax Fund	-	-	-	3,300,425
16200 - Human Services Fund	30,132,133	22,609,560	22,615,434	25,274,312
Total for BSL: BO-HS-H3000	84,445,175	80,628,950	81,948,284	89,862,725
HSD - BO-HS-H4000 - Supporting Safe Communities				
00100 - General Fund	9,021,592	8,897,009	8,940,994	9,626,621
16200 - Human Services Fund	537,746	495,255	495,480	981,185
Total for BSL: BO-HS-H4000	9,559,338	9,392,264	9,436,474	10,607,806
HSD - BO-HS-H5000 - Leadership and Administration				
00100 - General Fund	129,119	8,462,358	8,963,670	9,140,889
00155 - Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund	-	-	-	236,273
16200 - Human Services Fund	192,785	2,761,537	2,879,843	3,125,390
Total for BSL: BO-HS-H5000	321,903	11,223,895	11,843,513	12,502,552
HSD - BO-HS-H6000 - Promoting Healthy Aging				
00100 - General Fund	6,418,579	4,993,113	5,071,803	6,540,591
15220 - Community Services Donations	60	-	-	-
16200 - Human Services Fund	35,526,020	37,027,813	38,777,143	41,971,742
Total for BSL: BO-HS-H6000	41,944,659	42,020,926	43,848,946	48,512,333
HSD - BO-HS-H7000 - Promoting Public Health				
00100 - General Fund	10,899,249	10,846,252	11,056,483	11,828,703

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16200 - Human Services Fund	36,049	1,036,049	36,049	36,049
Total for BSL: BO-HS-H7000	10,935,298	11,882,301	11,092,532	11,864,752
HSD - BO-HS-H8000 - Emergency Preparedness and Program Administration				
00100 - General Fund	301,532	-	-	-
15220 - Community Services Donations	(44)	-	-	-
Total for BSL: BO-HS-H8000	301,488	-	-	-
Department Total	183,214,805	198,255,342	199,750,278	223,227,977
Department Full-Time Equivalents Total*	366.25	382.75	382.75	384.75

* FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here

Budget Summary by Fund Human Services Department

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
00100 - General Fund	109,799,892	123,330,239	124,667,383	129,880,921
00155 - Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund	-	-	-	5,149,713
00164 - Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	-	-	-	1,500,000
12200 - Short-Term Rental Tax Fund	-	-	-	3,300,425
15220 - Community Services Donations	60	-	-	-
16200 - Human Services Fund	73,414,853	74,925,103	75,082,895	83,396,917
Budget Totals for HSD	183,214,805	198,255,342	199,750,278	223,227,977

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Revenue Overview

2020 Estimated Revenues

Account Code	Account Name	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
331110	Direct Fed Grants	20,834,670	24,266,629	22,469,263	26,205,265
333110	Ind Fed Grants	27,840,162	25,661,692	27,234,507	28,623,279
334010	State Grants	13,033,551	18,500,491	18,878,431	20,737,939
337010	Interlocal Grants	5,187,169	1,885,024	1,885,024	1,599,300
341190	Personnel Service Fees	13,000	-	-	-
341300	Administrative Fees & Charges	33,549	4,592,268	4,596,670	5,459,271
341900	General Government-Other Rev	1,273,616	-	-	-
345020	Zoning & Subdivision Fees	1,511,984	-	-	-
350180	Misc Fines & Penalties	185,422	-	-	-
360010	Investment Interest	-	19,000	19,000	19,000
360020	Inv Earn-Residual Cash	354,387	-	-	-
360900	Miscellaneous Revs-Other Rev	192,527	-	-	-
397100	Intrafund Revenues	164,173	-	-	-
397200	Interfund Revenue	2,134,160	-	-	169,037
Total Revenues for: 16200 - Human Services Fund		72,758,369	74,925,103	75,082,895	82,813,091
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	-	-	-	583,826
Total Resources for: 16200 - Human Services Fund		72,758,369	74,925,103	75,082,895	83,396,917
Total HSD Resources		72,758,369	74,925,103	75,082,895	83,396,917

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Appropriations by Budget Summary Level and Program

HSD - BO-HS-H1000 - Supporting Affordability and Livability

The purpose of the Supporting Affordability & Livability Budget Summary Level is to support educational programs for children, youth, and families; and provide utility payment and transportation assistance to Seattle residents with low incomes.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Access to Services	1,822,587	3,844,998	3,657,215	4,657,503
Community Facilities	-	3,512,451	1,779,074	5,372,325
Emergency Preparedness and Program Administration	-	943,876	906,207	1,181,250
Food & Nutrition	14,238,091	15,295,344	15,460,766	17,677,356
Total	16,060,678	23,596,669	21,803,261	28,888,434
Full-time Equivalents Total*	25.00	28.00	28.00	32.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Supporting Affordability and Livability Budget Summary Level:

Access to Services

The purpose of the Access to Services Program is to provide information and access to community resources that support affordability and livability, including utility payment assistance and vehicle license rebates to low income residents in the City of Seattle.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Access to Services	1,822,587	3,844,998	3,657,215	4,657,503
Full Time Equivalents Total	14.00	14.00	14.00	16.00

Community Facilities

The purpose of the Community Facilities Program is to support the construction of facilities that are primarily for the benefit of low-income people in Seattle, including childcare facilities.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Community Facilities	-	3,512,451	1,779,074	5,372,325

Emergency Preparedness and Program Administration

This Budget Summary Level is being combined with the Affordability and Livability Budget Summary Level in the 2019 Budget.

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Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Emergency Preparedness and Program Administration	-	943,876	906,207	1,181,250
Full Time Equivalents Total	-	3.00	3.00	3.00

Food & Nutrition

The purpose of the Food & Nutrition Program is to provide access to nutritious, affordable, and culturally relevant food and education to children in childcare programs and other settings, older adults, and individuals with low incomes.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Food & Nutrition	14,238,091	15,295,344	15,460,766	17,677,356
Full Time Equivalents Total	11.00	11.00	11.00	13.00

HSD - BO-HS-H2000 - Preparing Youth for Success

The purpose of the Preparing Youth for Success Budget Summary Level is to support programs that help youth succeed academically; learn job and life skills; and develop alternatives to criminal activity, violence, and homelessness.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Family Support	5,414,629	5,320,032	5,187,075	6,186,955
Safety	3,011,559	6,711,832	6,187,069	7,217,195
Youth Development	11,220,077	7,478,473	8,403,124	7,585,227
Total	19,646,265	19,510,337	19,777,268	20,989,376
Full-time Equivalents Total*	34.00	34.00	34.00	31.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Preparing Youth for Success Budget Summary Level:

Family Support

The purpose of the Family Support Program is to focus on strengthening and empowering families, through systems navigation support and family management, so that youth in Seattle successfully transition into adulthood.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Family Support	5,414,629	5,320,032	5,187,075	6,186,955
Full Time Equivalents Total	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00

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Safety

The purpose of the Safety Program is to support youth and adults at risk of involvement with the criminal justice system through violence prevention, intervention and re-entry supports to foster successful transitions to adulthood and safe communities.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Safety	3,011,559	6,711,832	6,187,069	7,217,195
Full Time Equivalents Total	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00

Youth Development

The purpose of the Youth Development Program is to provide youth with strength-based experiences and employment and training which helps them to become more socially, culturally, emotionally, physically, cognitively and academically competent.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Youth Development	11,220,077	7,478,473	8,403,124	7,585,227
Full Time Equivalents Total	19.00	19.00	19.00	16.00

HSD - BO-HS-H3000 - Addressing Homelessness

The purpose of the Addressing Homelessness Budget Summary Level is to support a range of programs that provide resources and services to Seattle's low-income and homeless residents to reduce homelessness.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Homelessness Prevention and Support	23,714,711	19,637,155	19,302,053	19,046,640
Navigation Team	-	2,024,357	2,902,957	2,559,377
Shelters & Housing	60,730,463	58,967,438	59,743,274	68,256,708
Total	84,445,175	80,628,950	81,948,284	89,862,725
Full-time Equivalents Total*	41.75	52.25	52.25	52.25

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Addressing Homelessness Budget Summary Level:

Homelessness Prevention and Support

The purpose of the Homelessness Prevention and Support Program is to provide outreach and support services to homeless individuals and prevention programs which assist those at risk of homelessness so they remain housed.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Homelessness Prevention and Support	23,714,711	19,637,155	19,302,053	19,046,640
Full Time Equivalents Total	27.00	20.50	20.50	20.50

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Navigation Team

The purpose of the Navigation Team program is to coordinate a response to unauthorized homeless encampments by referring individuals to safe sleeping programs and addressing the environmental issues in the encampment areas.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Navigation Team	-	2,024,357	2,902,957	2,559,377
Full Time Equivalents Total	-	13.00	13.00	13.00

Shelters & Housing

The purpose of the Shelters and Housing Program is to support homeless individuals in moving to permanent housing through temporary safe sleeping spaces and supportive housing programs.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Shelters & Housing	60,730,463	58,967,438	59,743,274	68,256,708
Full Time Equivalents Total	14.75	18.75	18.75	18.75

HSD - BO-HS-H4000 - Supporting Safe Communities

The purpose of the Supporting Safe Communities Budget Summary Level is to support programs that help reduce violence in Seattle.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Advocacy	4,814,456	5,351,137	5,374,222	6,304,939
Prevention & Intervention	1,643,436	1,570,192	1,544,493	1,671,997
Support Services	3,101,446	2,470,935	2,517,758	2,630,870
Total	9,559,338	9,392,264	9,436,474	10,607,806
Full-time Equivalents Total*	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Supporting Safe Communities Budget Summary Level:

Advocacy

The purpose of the Advocacy Program is to provide survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault with client-centered services to support their safety.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Advocacy	4,814,456	5,351,137	5,374,222	6,304,939
Full Time Equivalents Total	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50

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Prevention & Intervention

The purpose of the Prevention and Intervention Program is to support survivors and those at risk of domestic violence and sexual assault with education and therapeutic services to maintain their safety.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Prevention & Intervention	1,643,436	1,570,192	1,544,493	1,671,997
Full Time Equivalents Total	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00

Support Services

The purpose of the Supportive Services Program is to provide services to survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault including shelter, housing, support groups, and legal services.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Support Services	3,101,446	2,470,935	2,517,758	2,630,870
Full Time Equivalents Total	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50

HSD - BO-HS-H5000 - Leadership and Administration

The purpose of the Leadership & Administration Budget Summary Level is to provide executive, community, financial, human resource, technology, and business support to the Human Services Department.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Citywide Indirect Costs	(172,780)	-	-	-
Departmental Indirect Costs	13,102,567	11,223,895	11,843,513	12,502,552
Divisional Indirect Costs	48,973	-	-	-
Indirect Cost Recovery	(12,685,119)	-	-	-
Paid Time Off	17,131	-	-	-
Pooled Benefits	11,131	-	-	-
Total	321,903	11,223,895	11,843,513	12,502,552
Full-time Equivalents Total*	61.00	59.50	59.50	60.50

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Leadership and Administration Budget Summary Level:

Citywide Indirect Costs

The purpose of the Citywide Indirect Costs program is to fund internal services costs originating from outside of the department such as allocated costs from the Department of Finance and Administrative Services and Seattle Information Technology Department.

Human Services Department

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Citywide Indirect Costs	(172,780)	-	-	-

Departmental Indirect Costs

The purpose of the Departmental Indirect Costs program is to fund costs associated with management of the department. This may include personnel costs related to department leadership and administration or other administrative costs such as external rent and operating supplies or services.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Departmental Indirect Costs	13,102,567	11,223,895	11,843,513	12,502,552
Full Time Equivalents Total	61.00	59.50	59.50	60.50

Divisional Indirect Costs

The purpose of the Divisional Indirect Costs Indirect program is to fund administrative costs generated by sub-departmental units such as costs related to divisional management or training. The Human Services Department budgets all divisional indirect costs within the direct service Budget Summary Level beginning in the 2019 budget.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Divisional Indirect Costs	48,973	-	-	-

Indirect Cost Recovery

The purpose of the Indirect Cost Recovery program is to recover costs associated with indirect programs within Leadership and Administrative BSL from the department's direct cost programs. The Human Services Department will be discontinuing allocation of indirect costs to direct services in the 2019 budget.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Indirect Cost Recovery	(12,685,119)	-	-	-

Paid Time Off

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Paid Time Off	17,131	-	-	-

Pooled Benefits

The purpose of the Pooled Benefits program is to fund department costs associated with health and dental insurance, workers compensation, and unemployment insurance contributions.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Pooled Benefits	11,131	-	-	-

1576

Human Services Department

HSD - BO-HS-H6000 - Promoting Healthy Aging

The purpose of the Promoting Healthy Aging Budget Summary Level is to give older adults the ability to age in place and experience stable health. Programs provide a network of community support that improves choice, promotes independence, and enhances the quality of life for older people and adults with disabilities.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Care Coordination	2,514,184	2,339,238	2,363,062	3,165,991
Case Management	27,750,498	29,054,377	30,905,833	34,347,107
Healthy Aging	11,679,977	10,627,311	10,580,051	10,999,234
Total	41,944,659	42,020,926	43,848,946	48,512,333
Full-time Equivalents Total*	194.50	202.00	202.00	202.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Promoting Healthy Aging Budget Summary Level:

Care Coordination

The purpose of the Care Coordination Program is to support unpaid family caregivers with respite care and other services to enable them to continue caregiving.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Care Coordination	2,514,184	2,339,238	2,363,062	3,165,991
Full Time Equivalents Total	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00

Case Management

The purpose of the Case Management Program is to support older adults and adults with disabilities with in-home services to enable them to live independently in the community.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Case Management	27,750,498	29,054,377	30,905,833	34,347,107
Full Time Equivalents Total	159.50	167.00	167.00	167.00

Healthy Aging

The purpose of the Healthy Aging Program is to provide older adults with resources and activities that promote social engagement and good health.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Healthy Aging	11,679,977	10,627,311	10,580,051	10,999,234
Full Time Equivalents Total	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00

1577

Human Services Department

HSD - BO-HS-H7000 - Promoting Public Health

The purpose of the Promoting Public Health Budget Summary Level is to provide funds for public health services and programs, including primary care, medical, dental, and specialty services, and access to health insurance for at-risk and vulnerable populations; programs to provide access to chemical and dependency services; and programs to reduce the disparities in health among the Seattle population.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
HIV Management	985,645	1,039,923	1,009,732	1,065,966
Physical Health Care	9,949,653	10,842,378	10,082,800	10,798,786
Total	10,935,298	11,882,301	11,092,532	11,864,752

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Promoting Public Health Budget Summary Level:

HIV Management

The purpose of the HIV Management Program is to support low-income individuals living with HIV with case management services to improve their quality of life and to provide education to prevent HIV transmission.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
HIV Management	985,645	1,039,923	1,009,732	1,065,966

Physical Health Care

The purpose of the Physical Health Care Program is to improve access to medical care and other health resources to vulnerable populations in Seattle including homeless individuals, families, and adults.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Physical Health Care	9,949,653	10,842,378	10,082,800	10,798,786

Human Services Department

HSD - BO-HS-H8000 - Emergency Preparedness and Program Administration

The purpose of the Emergency Preparedness and Provider Support Budget Summary Level is to provide planning and coordination around emergency preparedness for the department, other departments, and the community; and to provide innovation and strategic support to human services providers.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Emergency Preparedness and Program Administration	301,488	-	-	-
Total	301,488	-	-	-
Full-time Equivalents Total*	3.00	-	-	-

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections

Nathan Torgelson, Director

(206) 684-8600

www.seattle.gov/sdci

Department Overview

The Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections (SDCI) administers City ordinances regulating building construction, the use of land, and housing. It supports Mayor Durkan's priority of delivering essential City services and building safer, more just communities.

SDCI is responsible for developing and enforcing policies and codes related to public safety, environmental protection, land use, construction and rental housing, including:

- Environmentally Critical Areas Ordinance (ECA)
- Housing and Building Maintenance Code (HBMC)
- Just Cause Eviction Ordinance
- Rental Registration and Inspection Ordinance (RRIO)
- Seattle Building and Residential Codes
- Seattle Condominium and Cooperative Conversion Ordinances
- Seattle Electrical Code
- Seattle Energy Code
- Seattle Grading Code
- Seattle Land Use Code
- Seattle Mechanical Code
- Seattle Noise Ordinance
- Seattle Rental Agreement Regulation Ordinance
- Seattle Shoreline Master Program (SSMP)
- Seattle Tenant Relocation Assistance Ordinance (TRAO)
- Seattle Tree Protection Ordinance
- State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA)
- Stormwater Code

SDCI reviews land use and construction-related permits, annually approving more than 51,000 permits and performing approximately 230,000 on-site inspections. SDCI's work includes permit review and community involvement with Master Use Permits (MUPs); shoreline permits and design review; review and approval of permits for construction, mechanical systems, site development, elevators, electrical installation, boilers, furnaces, refrigeration, signs and billboards; field inspections for all construction and trade-related permits; annual maintenance inspections of boilers, elevators, and refrigeration equipment; and home seismic retrofits.

SDCI also enforces compliance with the codes and handles more than 30,000 contacts per year at the Code Compliance Complaint Center.

SDCI operations are funded by a variety of fees and General Fund resources. SDCI must demonstrate that its fees are set to recover no more than the cost of related services. To provide this accountability, SDCI uses cost accounting to measure the full cost of its programs. Each program is allocated a share of departmental administration and other overhead costs to calculate the revenue requirements of the program.

Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections

Budget Snapshot

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Department Support				
General Fund Support	6,475,731	7,287,347	7,278,032	7,639,343
Other Funding - Operating	64,112,475	77,647,791	78,524,738	87,902,900
Total Operations	70,588,206	84,935,138	85,802,770	95,542,244
Total Appropriations	70,588,206	84,935,138	85,802,770	95,542,244
Full-Time Equivalents Total*	405.50	411.50	411.50	425.50

* FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here

Budget Overview

The City of Seattle continues to see historically high levels of development activity in 2019. In 2018, SDCI's volumes of construction permits, building and electrical inspections, and housing, zoning and construction complaints were in line with the record levels SDCI has seen over the past three years. While high permit levels continue in 2019, the pace of development is projected to decrease in 2020.

Due to the strength of the development cycle, 13 positions were added to SDCI in 2019 to support land use zoning review and shorten permit review times. The 2020 Proposed Budget includes these newly added positions, which have a sunset date of December 31, 2022. These positions are funded by permit fees and other building and land use revenues.

Accela is the City's enterprise-wide permitting system that allows greater sharing between departments that are using the system, including SDCI, the Seattle Department of Transportation and the Seattle Fire Department. Accela will also provide a more streamlined process for applicants. In September 2018, SDCI and the Seattle Information Technology Department (Seattle IT) signed a change order to accelerate enhancement work and issue resolution of the new permit, complaint, and land use tracking and permitting system upgrade for SDCI. This change order was extended to the end of 2019. Ongoing improvements are being made throughout 2020 and beyond as the department continues to enhance the new system. In addition, continued investment in the Accela permitting initiative will lead to more immediate permitting process improvements, and better customer experience and interaction. SDCI's proposed budget makes two additional investments in the Accela program: it adds \$241,000 for SDCI's share of City-wide Accela support by Seattle IT, and it adds \$1.6 million for SDCI-specific Accela work.

The proposed budget advances Mayor Durkan's goal of seizing opportunities to build a more vibrant city for the future by adding a new position to serve as an Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) navigator, as directed in Executive Order 2019-4. The department is also planning for the future by participating in environmental review work for Sound Transit 3, a \$54 billion public transit expansion with a major light rail investment within Seattle.

Except for Code Compliance and Land Use Code Development, SDCI is primarily fee-supported and its fees and charges are necessary to fund its permitting and inspections operations. Per state law and Seattle Municipal Code, all fees collected by SDCI for processing and inspecting permits are used for that purpose, and the fee structure is established accordingly. The 2020 Proposed Budget includes legislation that revises most of SDCI's 2020 fees and

Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections

charges by 4% to align with the Consumer Price Index (CPI) increase. The legislation also adjusts the land use hourly fee from \$386 to \$394, consistent with direction provided by Council during the 2019 Adopted Budget process. The proposed budget also includes legislation to update SDCI's fund policies to make them consistent with current naming conventions and related practices. Please see the legislation for more detail.

Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections

Incremental Budget Changes

Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections

	2020 Budget	FTE
Total 2020 Endorsed Budget	85,802,770	411.50
Baseline		
Citywide Indirect Costs Accela O&M Baseline Adjustment	-	-
2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget	3,682,936	-
2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget	55,500	-
Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes	1,146,355	-
Divisional Indirect Costs Green Sheet Position Restoration Baseline Adjustment	-	-
Reallocate Budget for Site Inspection Position to Site Development Program	-	-
Proposed Operating		
Accessible Dwelling Unit (ADU) Navigator	118,013	1.00
Divide Building Official and Principal Engineer Positions	198,838	1.00
Parking Fee Increase	352,800	-
Increased Position Costs from Business-Driven Position Reclassifications and Position Alignments	87,675	-
Mayor-Directed Efficiencies in Vacancies	-	(1.00)
RRIO Inspections Program Positions	-	-
Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections Accela Work Group	1,607,807	-
Increase Seattle IT Allocation to Fund Accela Support	240,627	-
Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections Laptop Purchase	401,465	-
Proposed Technical		
Land Use Zoning Reviewers related to CBA	1,847,457	13.00
Overhead Technical Adjustment	-	-
Total Incremental Changes	\$9,739,474	14.00
Total 2020 Proposed Budget	\$95,542,244	425.50

Description of Incremental Budget Changes

Baseline

Citywide Indirect Costs Accela O&M Baseline Adjustment

Expenditures -

This baseline adjustment transfers \$1 million associated with Accela operations and maintenance (O&M) from the IT Allocation in the Leadership & Administration BSL to the Process Improvements & Technology BSL. This adjustment is within SDCI's Construction and Inspections Fund.

Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections

2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$3,682,936

This centrally administered change adjusts appropriations to reflect the Annual Wage Increase, as outlined in the tentative agreement between the City and the Coalition of Unions, for personnel costs included in this department's baseline budget. This includes increases to salary, FICA, Medicare, retirement, overtime and temporary labor. \$310,000 of this increase is from the General Fund, \$10,000 is from the Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund, and \$3,362,936 is from SDCI's Construction and Inspections Fund.

2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$55,500

Starting in January 2020, Washington State will offer paid family and medical leave benefits to all workers in the State of Washington, including City of Seattle employees. In 2020, the tentative agreement with the Coalition of Unions moves a portion of the cost responsibility to the employee, with the City paying the remainder. This item increases appropriations to account for the City's obligation for all employees. General Fund supports \$5,000 of this increase and \$50,500 is from SDCI's Construction and Inspections Fund.

Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes

Expenditures \$1,146,355

Citywide technical adjustments made in the baseline phase reflect changes to internal services costs, including the Department of Finance & Administrative Services (FAS) rates, Information Technology rates and Human Resources rates, health care, retirement and industrial insurance charges for the department. This adjustment also includes a transfer of resources from the department to the Human Resources Investigations Unit (HRIU) as part of the City's efforts to improve investigative processes and practices across the City departments. While the internal service rates are final for 2020, some of the other adjustments reflect initial assumptions about these costs and inflators early in the budget process.

Divisional Indirect Costs Green Sheet Position Restoration Baseline Adjustment

Expenditures -

This adjustment corrects budget allocations for three Admin Spec II positions that were restored by the City Council in Green Sheet 33-2-A-2-2019; this is required because the Council added back the full budget for these positions to the Leadership & Administration BSL, but the budget should have been split between the Leadership & Administration BSL and the Inspections BSL.

Reallocate Budget for Site Inspection Position to Site Development Program

Expenditures -

This adjustment realigns a position in the correct BSL/Program. A 1.0 FTE Site Dev Insp should have been allocated to Site Development in the Permit Services BSL; it was instead allocated to Site Inspections in the Inspections BSL. This change was a result of the restructure of the Site Development group during 2018 due to Summit Reimplementation.

Proposed Operating

Accessible Dwelling Unit (ADU) Navigator

Expenditures \$118,013

Position Allocation 1.00

1585

Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections

Mayor Durkan directed SDCI to add a new “Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) Navigator” position via Executive Order 2019-4 to help guide homeowners through the permitting process for ADUs and Detached Accessory Dwelling Units (DADUs). A 2019 Third Quarter Supplemental Budget Ordinance item adds the position authority and budget appropriation for this position during only 2019. This action provides on-going budget appropriation and position authority for 1.0 FTE Permit Spec II position in SDCI’s Permit Services BSL. This position is supported by fees in the Construction and Inspections Fund.

Divide Building Official and Principal Engineer Positions

Expenditures	\$198,838
Position Allocation	1.00

This action adds 1.0 FTE Executive 2 position in the Permit Services program in preparation for the retirement of the individual who currently holds the titles of both Principal Engineer and Building Official. This position will provide continuity of service and is supported by fees in the Construction and Inspections Fund.

Parking Fee Increase

Expenditures	\$352,800
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This item covers costs for parking fee increases during 2019. Costs rose from approximately \$85/month per space to \$300/month per space. Parking fees were not previously budgeted in SDCI. The fees are paid for by Construction and Inspections Fund fees.

Increased Position Costs from Business-Driven Position Reclassifications and Position Alignments

Expenditures	\$87,675
Position Allocation	-

The action increases appropriation authority to cover increased labor costs due to seven position reclassifications that allow SDCI to better fulfill its business needs, improve customer service response levels, and retain talented staff. The General Fund supports \$8,554 of this item; the remaining \$79,121 is supported by SDCI's Construction and Inspections Fund.

Mayor-Directed Efficiencies in Vacancies

Position Allocation	(1.00)
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This action reduces position authority only for a 1.0 FTE Code Compliance Analyst position in the Compliance program. A sunset position was added in the 2015 Second Quarter Supplemental Budget Ordinance to assist with the Shoreline Management Program. This position was added as an ongoing position in the 2016 Adopted Budget, and Seattle HR inadvertently added another pocket for the same body of work.

RRIO Inspections Program Positions

Position Allocation	-
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This action extends one position's sunset date from December 31, 2019 to December 31, 2022 and converts another sunset position to a regular ongoing position in order to maintain staffing capacity in support of the Rental Registration and Inspection Ordinance (RRIO) program. Ordinance 125705 changed the RRIO program’s registration renewal cycle from five years to two years and adjusted RRIO program fees. The costs associated with these positions are included in the baseline, so there are no incremental costs. These positions are supported by RRIO fees in the Construction and Inspections Fund.

Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections

Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections Accela Work Group

Expenditures \$1,607,807

This action establishes a dedicated Seattle Information Technology Department (Seattle IT) project and provides nine positions in Seattle IT for the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspection's (SDCI's) Accela work items. The project supports ongoing innovation and enhancements that maximize efficiency and optimize customer experiences with permitting technology. This item allows quick response to new legislation and Mayor's Office priorities that require changes to Accela and related side systems; it also supports continued improvements to Accela as identified by SDCI. Of this amount, \$25,425 is one-time and the remainder is ongoing. This item is supported by permit fee revenues from the Construction and Inspections Fund.

Increase Seattle IT Allocation to Fund Accela Support

Expenditures \$240,627

Seattle IT added positions to support the Permitting System Integration (PSI) body of work. This item adds expenditure authority to SDCI to fund its allocation of expenditures for PSI. Please see Seattle IT's budget book pages for more detail in the "Increase Staff Support for Accela Program" item. This item is funded by permit fees in SDCI's Construction and Inspections Fund.

Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections Laptop Purchase

Expenditures \$401,465

These funds support the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspection's purchase of 140 laptops and laptop accessories. This one-time purchase of laptops will replace desktop computers. General Fund supports \$34,411 of this item and the remaining \$367,054 is from the Construction and Inspections Fund.

Proposed Technical

Land Use Zoning Reviewers related to CBA

Expenditures \$1,847,457

Position Allocation 13.00

This technical item increases budget appropriation and position authority for 11.0 FTE Land Use Planner III, 1.0 FTE Land Use Planner IV, and 1.0 FTE Permit Spec II positions with sunset dates of December 31, 2022. These 13 positions were added with the use of 2019 Contingent Budget Authority (CBA) and the subsequent 2019 Second Quarter Supplemental Budget Ordinance. The addition of these positions will reduce permit issuance times and reduce the backlog of zoning, discretionary land use, and addressing reviews. These positions are supported by fees in the Construction and Inspections Fund.

Overhead Technical Adjustment

Expenditures -

This action adjusts the distribution of indirect overhead expenses across programs to account for changes in the following budget programs: Compliance; Government Policy Safety & Support; Indirect Cost Recovery Offset; Inspections; Land Use Services; Permit Services; and Rental Housing. The adjustment also redistributes indirect overhead across SDCI programs consistent with the proposed budget. This budget-neutral adjustment represents a \$19,354 General Fund decrease and a corresponding increase from the Construction and Inspections Fund.

Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections

Expenditure Overview

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Appropriations				
SDCI - BO-CI-U2200 - Land Use Services				
00100 - General Fund	455,428	402,557	407,266	421,916
48100 - Construction and Inspections	16,350,915	19,624,006	19,850,762	23,230,190
Total for BSL: BO-CI-U2200	16,806,343	20,026,563	20,258,028	23,652,106
SDCI - BO-CI-U2300 - Permit Services				
48100 - Construction and Inspections	21,426,868	26,444,409	26,685,232	28,422,917
Total for BSL: BO-CI-U2300	21,426,868	26,444,409	26,685,232	28,422,917
SDCI - BO-CI-U23A0 - Inspections				
00100 - General Fund	82,280	134,834	133,752	132,007
48100 - Construction and Inspections	21,427,468	23,851,532	24,174,508	25,307,681
Total for BSL: BO-CI-U23A0	21,509,748	23,986,367	24,308,261	25,439,688
SDCI - BO-CI-U2400 - Compliance				
00100 - General Fund	4,594,785	5,510,528	5,483,881	5,778,217
00164 - Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	120,227	132,670	131,613	141,613
30010 - REET I Capital Fund	308,891	360,000	360,000	360,000
48100 - Construction and Inspections	2,222,050	3,412,051	3,474,179	3,811,199
Total for BSL: BO-CI-U2400	7,245,953	9,415,249	9,449,673	10,091,029
SDCI - BO-CI-U2500 - Leadership and Administration				
48100 - Construction and Inspections	-	198,000	198,000	29,235
Total for BSL: BO-CI-U2500	-	198,000	198,000	29,235
SDCI - BO-CI-U2600 - Government Policy, Safety & Support				
00100 - General Fund	1,343,239	1,239,427	1,253,132	1,307,203
48100 - Construction and Inspections	1,037,676	1,373,179	1,387,344	1,447,057
Total for BSL: BO-CI-U2600	2,380,915	2,612,607	2,640,477	2,754,259
SDCI - BO-CI-U2800 - Process Improvements & Technology				
48100 - Construction and Inspections	1,218,379	2,251,943	2,263,099	5,153,009
Total for BSL: BO-CI-U2800	1,218,379	2,251,943	2,263,099	5,153,009
Department Total	70,588,206	84,935,138	85,802,770	95,542,244
Department Full-Time Equivalents Total*	405.50	411.50	411.50	425.50

* FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here

Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections

Budget Summary by Fund Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
00100 - General Fund	6,475,731	7,287,347	7,278,032	7,639,343
00164 - Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	120,227	132,670	131,613	141,613
30010 - REET I Capital Fund	308,891	360,000	360,000	360,000
48100 - Construction and Inspections	63,683,358	77,155,121	78,033,125	87,401,287
Budget Totals for SDCI	70,588,206	84,935,138	85,802,770	95,542,244

Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections

Revenue Overview

2020 Estimated Revenues

Account Code	Account Name	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
350020	Fines/Forfeits-Non-Pkg Infract	-	-	-	225,000
Total Revenues for: 00100 - General Fund		-	-	-	225,000
321900	Bus Lic&Perm-Other	73,697	-	-	-
322000	Non-Business Licenses And Perm	5,184	-	-	-
322010	Nonbus Lic&Perm-Bldngs&Strc	38,284,608	37,882,492	37,877,885	37,677,859
322020	Nonbus Lic&Perm-Refrigerati	1,091,015	1,245,975	1,263,003	1,733,130
322030	Nonbus Lic&Perm-Use	10,276,103	11,353,522	11,532,914	11,249,285
322050	Nonbus Lic&Perm-Electrical	9,339,811	7,675,307	7,725,266	8,566,486
322060	Nonbus Lic&Perm-Sign	561,553	567,289	584,307	577,706
322070	Nonbus Lic&Perm-Boiler	931,631	1,415,099	1,443,401	1,375,573
322080	Nonbus Lic&Perm-Elevator	4,565,464	4,500,275	4,635,284	4,702,267
322090	Nonbus Lic&Perm-Furn & Oil	819,953	-	-	-
322270	Nonbus Lic&Perm-Energy	481,000	-	-	-
322900	Nonbus Lic&Perm-Other	11,124	-	-	-
341050	Word Proc/Printing/Dupl Svcs	8,292	-	-	-
341060	Photocopy Svcs	63	-	-	-
341090	Sales Of Merchandise	4,461	-	-	-
341190	Personnel Service Fees	244,709	-	-	-
341340	Purchasing Services	1,603	-	-	-
341900	General Government-Other Rev	118,779	1,252,247	1,368,238	2,097,704
342070	Condominium Conversion Fees	4,266	-	-	-
342080	Vacant Building Inspect Fees	57,689	-	-	-
342100	Rental Housing Regist Fees	540,766	1,979,777	1,837,222	1,837,222
342110	Other Protective Inspect Fees	310	-	-	-
343180	Drainage Permit Fees	2,923,027	3,817,510	3,891,329	4,658,000
343300	Abatement Charges	677,701	-	-	-
343310	Recoveries	2,176,541	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
344900	Transportation-Other Rev	605,937	327,642	332,463	550,299
350020	Fines/Forfeits-Non-Pkg Infract	138,124	-	-	-
350180	Misc Fines & Penalties	107,765	-	-	-
350190	Nsf Check Fees	231	-	-	-
360020	Inv Earn-Residual Cash	1,736,431	1,176,338	1,176,338	1,176,338
360220	Interest Earned On Deliquent A	38,707	-	-	-
360360	Sponsorship And Royalties	1,470	-	-	-

Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections

360540	Cashiers Overages & Shortages	(912)	-	-	-
360900	Miscellaneous Revs-Other Rev	-	8,064,477	8,064,477	8,064,477
Total Revenues for: 48100 - Construction and Inspections		75,827,100	82,457,950	82,932,126	85,466,347
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	(12,143,743)	(5,302,829)	(4,899,001)	1,934,941
Total Resources for: 48100 - Construction and Inspections		63,683,357	77,155,121	78,033,125	87,401,288
Total SDCI Resources		63,683,357	77,155,121	78,033,125	87,626,288

Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections

Appropriations by Budget Summary Level and Program

SDCI - BO-CI-U2200 - Land Use Services

The purpose of the Land Use Services Budget Summary Level is to provide land use permitting services.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Land Use Services	16,806,343	18,354,322	18,585,787	21,979,865
Land Use Services CBA	-	1,672,241	1,672,241	1,672,241
Total	16,806,343	20,026,563	20,258,028	23,652,106
Full-time Equivalents Total*	86.00	86.00	86.00	99.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Land Use Services Budget Summary Level:

Land Use Services

The purpose of the Land Use Services Program is to provide land use permitting services to project applicants, City of Seattle departments, public agencies, and residents. Land Use staff provide permit process information and regulatory expertise to inform pre-application construction project design. Land Use staff also review development concepts as part of a developer's permit application. The Land Use review process includes eliciting public input and facilitating public meetings and design review board meetings. It may also include coordination with various city and county agencies, defending project decisions during appeal to the Hearing Examiner or coordinating the department recommendation for a development application through the City Council approval process. These services are intended to ensure that development proposals are reviewed in a fair, reasonable, efficient, and predictable manner, and to ensure that the plans substantially comply with applicable codes, legal requirements, policies, and community design standards.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Land Use Services	16,806,343	18,354,322	18,585,787	21,979,865
Full Time Equivalents Total	86.00	86.00	86.00	99.00

Land Use Services CBA

The purpose of the Land Use Services CBA Program is to display the amount of unallocated Contingent Budget Authority (CBA) in the Land Use Services BSL that has not been accessed. In contrast, CBA that is accessed is appropriated in the programs in which it will be spent.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Land Use Services CBA	-	1,672,241	1,672,241	1,672,241

Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections

SDCI - BO-CI-U2300 - Permit Services

The purpose of the Permit Services Budget Summary Level is to facilitate the review of development plans and processing of permits.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Permit Services	21,426,868	22,778,273	23,019,096	24,756,782
Permit Services CBA	-	3,666,136	3,666,136	3,666,136
Total	21,426,868	26,444,409	26,685,232	28,422,917
Full-time Equivalents Total*	103.00	103.00	103.00	105.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Permit Services Budget Summary Level:

Permit Services

The purpose of the Permit Services Program is to facilitate the review of development plans and processing of permits.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Permit Services	21,426,868	22,778,273	23,019,096	24,756,782
Full Time Equivalents Total	103.00	103.00	103.00	105.00

Permit Services CBA

The purpose of the Permit Services CBA Program is to display the amount of unallocated Contingent Budget Authority (CBA) in the Permit Services BSL that has not been accessed for construction plan review and peer review contracts. In contrast, CBA that is accessed is appropriated in the programs in which it will be spent.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Permit Services CBA	-	3,666,136	3,666,136	3,666,136

Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections

SDCI - BO-CI-U23A0 - Inspections

The purpose of the Inspections Budget Summary Level is to provide on-site inspections of property under development, inspections of mechanical equipment at installation and on an annual or biennial cycle, and certification of installers and mechanics.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Inspections	21,509,748	21,260,266	21,582,160	22,713,587
Inspections Services CBA	-	2,726,100	2,726,100	2,726,100
Total	21,509,748	23,986,367	24,308,261	25,439,688
Full-time Equivalents Total*	102.00	103.00	103.00	103.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Inspections Budget Summary Level:

Inspections

The purpose of the Inspections Program is to provide timely on-site inspections of property under development at predetermined stages of construction; work closely with project architects, engineers, developers, contractors, and other City of Seattle departments to approve projects as substantially complying with applicable City codes, ordinances, and approved plans; and to issue final approvals for occupancy.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Inspections	21,509,748	21,260,266	21,582,160	22,713,587
Full Time Equivalents Total	102.00	103.00	103.00	103.00

Inspections Services CBA

The purpose of the Inspections Services CBA Program is to display the amount of Contingent Budget Authority (CBA) that has not been accessed within the Inspections BCL for construction inspections and electrical inspections with plan review. In contrast, CBA that is accessed is appropriated in the programs in which it will be spent.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Inspections Services CBA	-	2,726,100	2,726,100	2,726,100

Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections

SDCI - BO-CI-U2400 - Compliance

The purpose of the Compliance Budget Summary Level is to ensure properties and buildings are used and maintained according to code standards, reduce deterioration of structures and properties, and enforce tenant protections.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Compliance	5,972,860	7,401,114	7,411,445	7,966,472
Rental Housing	1,273,093	2,014,135	2,038,228	2,124,557
Total	7,245,953	9,415,249	9,449,673	10,091,029
Full-time Equivalents Total*	47.00	50.50	50.50	49.50

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Compliance Budget Summary Level:

Compliance

The purpose of the Compliance Program is to investigate and respond to violations of code standards for the use, maintenance, management and development of real properties and buildings, facilitate compliance by property owners and other responsible parties, pursue enforcement actions against violators through the legal system, reduce the deterioration of structures and properties to reduce blight, and manage the adoption of administrative rules and response to claims.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Compliance	5,972,860	7,401,114	7,411,445	7,966,472
Full Time Equivalents Total	35.00	37.50	37.50	36.50

Rental Housing

The purpose of the Rental Housing Program is to improve the quality of the rental housing stock in Seattle and investigate and respond to violations of tenant relocation and eviction regulations. By registering and inspecting all rental housing properties the program helps ensure key life, health and safety standards are met. The program provides assistance to property owners and tenants regarding relocation assistance, just cause eviction, and other duties and responsibilities of owners and tenants.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Rental Housing	1,273,093	2,014,135	2,038,228	2,124,557
Full Time Equivalents Total	12.00	13.00	13.00	13.00

Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections

SDCI - BO-CI-U2500 - Leadership and Administration

The purpose of the Leadership & Administration Budget Summary Level is to lead and direct department employees, provide policy guidance, and oversee relationships with the community.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Citywide Indirect Costs	465	21,226,694	21,978,020	22,090,564
Departmental Indirect Costs	(140,913)	3,467,073	3,470,413	3,813,536
Divisional Indirect Costs	140,448	2,851,001	2,852,107	2,783,467
Indirect Cost Recovery Offset	-	(27,346,768)	(28,102,540)	(28,658,332)
Total	-	198,000	198,000	29,235
Full-time Equivalents Total*	58.00	59.00	59.00	59.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Leadership and Administration Budget Summary Level:

Citywide Indirect Costs

The purpose of the Citywide Indirect Costs Program is to collect and allocate departmental central costs such as pooled costs, paid-time-off, and other City central costs. The costs in this program are allocated to all department programs except the Contingent Budget Authority (CBA) Programs, the Process Improvements & Technology (PI&T) Program, and other programs in Leadership and Administration.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Citywide Indirect Costs	465	21,226,694	21,978,020	22,090,564

Departmental Indirect Costs

The purpose of the Departmental Indirect Costs Program is to lead department employees; provide policy guidance, financial stewardship, and employee support; and oversee relationships with the community, government agencies, and the media. The costs in this program are allocated to all department programs except the Contingent Budget Authority (CBA) Programs, the Process Improvements & Technology (PI&T) Program, and other programs in Leadership and Administration.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Departmental Indirect Costs	(140,913)	3,467,073	3,470,413	3,813,536
Full Time Equivalents Total	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00

Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections

Divisional Indirect Costs

The purpose of the Divisional Indirect Costs Program is to provide support functions for SDCI's primarily fee funded programs: Land Use Services, Permit Services, Inspections; and for the fee-funded portion of the Government Policy, Safety and Support Program. The costs in this program are allocated only to the programs described above.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Divisional Indirect Costs	140,448	2,851,001	2,852,107	2,783,467
Full Time Equivalents Total	26.00	27.00	27.00	27.00

Indirect Cost Recovery Offset

The purpose of the Indirect Cost Recovery Offset Program is to offset the proportionate share of Citywide Indirect Costs, Departmental Indirect Costs, and Divisional Indirect Costs that allocate to the department's other Budget Summary Level programs as overhead. It is necessary to offset the full cost of indirect cost programs to calculate the budget appropriation and revenue requirements of the related programs.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Indirect Cost Recovery Offset	-	(27,346,768)	(28,102,540)	(28,658,332)

Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections

SDCI - BO-CI-U2600 - Government Policy, Safety & Support

The purpose of the Government Policy, Safety & Support Budget Summary Level is to develop and update land use code and technical code regulations, manage the public disclosure of documents, and provide appropriate support for disaster preparation, mitigation, response, and recovery services.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Govt Policy, Safety & Support	2,380,915	2,612,607	2,640,477	2,754,259
Total	2,380,915	2,612,607	2,640,477	2,754,259
Full-time Equivalents Total*	9.50	10.00	10.00	10.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

SDCI - BO-CI-U2800 - Process Improvements & Technology

The purpose of the Process Improvements and Technology Budget Summary Level is to allow the department to plan and implement continuous improvements to its business processes, including related staff training and equipment purchases. The purpose includes ensuring the Department's major technology investments are maintained, upgraded, or replaced when necessary.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Process Improvements and Tech	1,218,379	2,251,943	2,263,099	5,153,009
Total	1,218,379	2,251,943	2,263,099	5,153,009

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Office of Economic Development

Bobby Lee, Director

(206) 684-8090

www.seattle.gov/economicdevelopment

Department Overview

The Office of Economic Development (OED) seeks to foster an inclusive economy that grows family-wage jobs and increases wealth among underserved communities. OED promotes shared prosperity for all Seattleites, economic growth that is equitable, robust, and enduring. OED supports a healthy business environment for underserved populations, empowers entrepreneurs to innovate, grow and compete, while at the same time supporting low-income Seattle residents to develop their talent towards viable career paths. OED invests in four primary program areas all targeting underserved populations: supporting entrepreneurs; building healthy and vibrant neighborhood business districts; developing the talent of youth and adults; and partnering with key industry sectors. The core services OED provides capitalize on Seattle's economic strengths, particularly in the industry areas of manufacturing and maritime, technology, startups, restaurants, health care, life sciences and global health, clean technology, and the creative economy. To accomplish this mission, the office delivers services designed to:

- support the retention and growth of local small businesses owned by underserved populations through technical assistance, access to capital, affordable commercial space, mentorship and marketing;
- increase the number of low-income youth and adults who obtain the skills necessary to meet industry's needs for qualified workers by building collaborations with community-based organizations in the service of youth and providing Career Connected Learning Grants to support youth career readiness;
- support neighborhood business districts through direct funding, technical support and Business Improvement Area (BIA) formation;
- streamline and advance policies and practices and develop partnerships that lead to sustainable economic growth with shared prosperity;
- attract and establish new business via domestic and international investments; and
- support the City's prioritization of film and special events through advocacy and permit coordination to encourage and grow film production and public events in a way that maximizes positive business, economic, and cultural activity while ensuring public safety.

In addition to these services, OED manages many financing programs to increase access to capital for projects from micro-loans to major capital lending. Among these financing tools are three federal programs: 1) Individual Development Accounts (IDAs), a matched savings program in which the City provides Community Development Block Grant funds to low-income owned businesses that demonstrate savings and take business training courses; 2) New Markets Tax Credits (NMTC) which leverage private investment in low-income communities through federal tax incentives; and 3) U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Section 108 loans which provide financing for economic development projects benefiting low and middle-income individuals.

Office of Economic Development

Budget Snapshot

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Department Support				
General Fund Support	11,979,782	10,682,954	10,199,595	11,226,246
Total Operations	11,979,782	10,682,954	10,199,595	11,226,246
Total Appropriations	11,979,782	10,682,954	10,199,595	11,226,246

Full-Time Equivalents Total*	35.50	35.50	35.50	36.00
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* FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here

Budget Overview

The Office of Economic Development (OED), under the leadership of its new director, is implementing an Inclusive Economy Agenda. This mission rests on three OED competencies to serve underserved populations: building self-sufficiency and improving access to employment, family-wage job and wealth creation, and capacity-building for neighborhood resilience in the face of displacement. Those three competencies, in turn, are reflected in various office programs: workforce development and training, small business support and technical assistance, industry cluster development, and neighborhood business district support.

As part of this new mission, OED will work with the Office of Arts and Culture (Arts) to launch the Creative Industry Cluster program in the 2020 Proposed Budget. This is a result of the two offices agreeing to reorganize and repurpose the Office of Film and Music (OFM), which exists within OED, to support the growing needs of Seattle's creative economy. This restructure adds or repurposes existing positions in OED and transfers admissions tax-backed positions and programming back to Arts. This allows OED's teams and their economic development tools to fully support and invest in the new initiative. The Creative Industry Cluster program will be led by OFM as a new component of OED's Industry Support Team.

OED will also expand its small business support to include more funding by adding two new funds: The Business Stabilization and Tenant Improvement Funds. These funds will help small businesses navigate the difficulties of short-term setbacks and encourage commercial affordability in areas of high displacement. OED will repurpose some of its Only in Seattle (OIS) funding towards these two funds and the General Fund will backfill the original OIS funding.

Office of Economic Development

Incremental Budget Changes

Office of Economic Development

	2020 Budget	FTE
Total 2020 Endorsed Budget	10,199,595	35.50
Baseline		
2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget	340,293	-
2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget	5,689	-
Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes	73,992	-
Technical Adjustment Salary & Benefits Transfer	-	-
City Business Recruitment & Attraction Services	100,000	-
Director Salary Adjustment	31,470	-
Funding for Staff-Initiated Position Reclassifications	51,491	-
Pay Equity Funding	-	-
Transgender Economic Empowerment Program	185,000	-
Proposed Operating		
OFM Reorganization & Creative Industry Cluster	(61,284)	-
Small Business Support Expansion	300,000	-
Adding Accounting Capacity	-	0.50
Total Incremental Changes	\$1,026,651	0.50
Total 2020 Proposed Budget	\$11,226,246	36.00

Description of Incremental Budget Changes

Baseline

2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$340,293

This centrally administered change adjusts appropriations to reflect the Annual Wage Increase, as outlined in the tentative agreement between the City and the Coalition of Unions, for personnel costs included in this department's baseline budget. This includes increases to salary, FICA, Medicare, retirement, overtime and temporary labor.

2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$5,689

Starting in January 2020, Washington State will offer paid family and medical leave benefits to all workers in the State of Washington, including City of Seattle employees. In 2020, the tentative agreement with the Coalition of Unions moves a portion of the cost responsibility to the employee in 2020, with the City paying the remainder. This item increases appropriations to account for the City's obligation for all employees.

Office of Economic Development

Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes

Expenditures \$73,992

Citywide technical adjustments made in the baseline phase reflect changes to internal services costs, including the Department of Finance & Administrative Services rates, Information Technology rates and Human Resources rates, health care, retirement and industrial insurance charges for the department. This adjustment also includes a transfer of resources from the department to the Human Resources Investigations Unit (HRIU) as part of the City's efforts to improve investigative processes and practices across the City departments. While the internal service rates are final for 2020, some of the other adjustments reflect initial assumptions about these costs and inflators early in the budget process.

Technical Adjustment Salary & Benefits Transfer

Expenditures -

This is a technical, net-zero adjustment that moves position-related costs from the Business Services budget program to the Department Indirect Costs budget program.

City Business Recruitment & Attraction Services

Expenditures \$100,000

This item adds \$100,000 in ongoing funding to encourage business recruitment to and retention in Seattle.

Director Salary Adjustment

Expenditures \$31,470

This item adds \$31,000 in ongoing funding to pay for the additional position-related costs of hiring a new office director.

Funding for Staff-Initiated Position Reclassifications

Expenditures \$51,491

This item adds \$51,000 in ongoing funding to pay for multiple, staff-initiated reclasses of job classifications approved by the Seattle Human Resources Department.

Pay Equity Funding

Expenditures -

This proposal uses \$119,000 in existing resources, including those made available from the reorganization of the Office of Film and Music, to address ongoing pay equity issues for office staff as researched and confirmed by Seattle Department of Human Resources.

Transgender Economic Empowerment Program

Expenditures \$185,000

This item adds \$185,000 in ongoing funding for a transgender economic empowerment program. In the 2019 Adopted Budget, Council placed an ongoing proviso on this amount for this work in the office. There are no available resources to fund this ongoing program in the existing budget of the office.

Office of Economic Development

Proposed Operating

OFM Reorganization & Creative Industry Cluster

Expenditures \$(61,284)

Position Allocation -

In 2019, the Mayor's Office directed the Office of Economic Development (OED) and the Office of Arts and Culture (Arts) to review the mission and programming of the Office of Film and Music (OFM), which is within OED. Both offices agreed to an OFM reorganization to better sync their efforts to better support the creative economy. There are two components to this reorganization:

- **Transfer of admissions tax-backed staffing and programming to Arts.** OFM will transfer back to Arts programming and a position funded by Arts' admission tax revenues: a 1.0 FTE Strategic Advisor 1 to Arts to continue the role of a Creative Economy Business Advocate, a position that will be shared with OED, and \$50,000 in annual support for the Seattle Music Commission.
- **Repurposing of OFM Resources.**
 - New Creative Industry Cluster program. OED will add capacity to build out its creative economy cluster strategy, helping both Arts and OED support the growth of the local creative sector covering everything from film to music to gaming. These positions are changed or added: a 1.0 FTE Strategic Advisor 3 position, previously filled by the OFM director, will now be the Creative Industry Cluster Director; and a 1.0 FTE Strategic Advisor 2 will be added to provide focused policy and program development support for the overall Creative Industry Cluster program, costing \$164,000. A 1.0 FTE Strategic Advisor 1, the Film & Special Events program lead; a 1.0 FTE Strategic Advisor 2, the Nightlife Business Advocate; 2.0 FTE Admin Staff Assistants, acting permitting specialists; and 1.0 FTE Admin Specialist I BU will remain unchanged.
 - Officewide capacity and budgetary needs. OED will reclassify a 1.0 FTE Admin Spec II BU in OFM as a Community Development Specialist for data collection and analysis in OED, resulting in a \$7,000 funding increase. OED will also use its OFM resources to fund a baseline add of \$119,000 to address pay equity issues within the office (please see baseline changes).

Small Business Support Expansion

Expenditures \$300,000

This proposal expands the tools available to the Only in Seattle (OIS) program to include two designated funds to assist more small businesses, the Business Stabilization and Tenant Improvement Funds. Whereas before OIS programming focused on improving the capacity of small business districts, the OIS program will work closer with the Small Business Development program to tap new funding options for individual small businesses. The Business Stabilization Fund will help small businesses facing short-term emergencies, such as theft, vandalism, or emergency repairs, with a focus on those in high-risk displacement neighborhoods. The Tenant Improvement Fund encourages the development of affordable commercial tenant improvements for businesses in high displacement risk areas. Both these funds are part of the office's new Inclusive Economy Agenda, which aims to reduce barriers to economic success for small business owners. Of the \$852,000 in Community Development Block Grant that funds OIS, part of its \$1.5 million total, \$300,000 will be repurposed to support these two new small business funds. The General Fund will backfill OIS by the same amount to keep the program whole.

Office of Economic Development

Adding Accounting Capacity

Expenditures	-
Position Allocation	0.50

This proposal uses \$56,000 of the office's existing resources to reallocate two existing staff to new classifications that reflect their increased level of responsibility with respect to the management and administration of the accounting and finances. This additional responsibility is needed as the office continues to adjust to the increased work volume of the City's accounting system, PeopleSoft 9.2, which was implemented in 2018. The Finance Analyst, Senior, becomes a Strategic Advisor 1, in Finance, Budget, and Accounting; and the part-time Accounting Technician II becomes a full-time Accounting Technician III.

Office of Economic Development

Expenditure Overview

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Appropriations				
OED - BO-ED-ADMIN - Leadership and Administration				
00100 - General Fund	1,862,926	2,196,833	2,153,999	2,560,152
Total for BSL: BO-ED-ADMIN	1,862,926	2,196,833	2,153,999	2,560,152
OED - BO-ED-X1D00 - Business Services				
00100 - General Fund	10,116,857	8,486,121	8,045,596	8,666,094
Total for BSL: BO-ED-X1D00	10,116,857	8,486,121	8,045,596	8,666,094
Department Total	11,979,782	10,682,954	10,199,595	11,226,246
Department Full-Time Equivalents Total*	35.50	35.50	35.50	36.00

** FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Budget Summary by Fund Office of Economic Development

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
00100 - General Fund	11,979,782	10,682,954	10,199,595	11,226,246
Budget Totals for OED	11,979,782	10,682,954	10,199,595	11,226,246

Office of Economic Development

Appropriations by Budget Summary Level and Program

OED - BO-ED-ADMIN - Leadership and Administration

The purpose of the Leadership and Administration Budget Summary Level is to provide executive, community, financial, human resource, technology and business support to the Office of Economic Development.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Citywide Indirect Costs	336,392	714,135	742,779	794,810
Departmental Indirect Costs	1,392,668	911,970	914,433	1,283,929
Pooled Benefits	133,866	570,728	496,787	481,413
Total	1,862,926	2,196,833	2,153,999	2,560,152
Full-time Equivalents Total*	7.50	7.50	7.50	8.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Leadership and Administration Budget Summary Level:

Citywide Indirect Costs

The purpose of the Citywide Indirect Costs program is to fund internal services costs originating from outside of the department such as allocated costs from the Department of Finance and Administrative Services and Seattle Information Technology Department.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Citywide Indirect Costs	336,392	714,135	742,779	794,810

Departmental Indirect Costs

The purpose of the Departmental Indirect Costs program is to fund costs associated with management of the department. This may include personnel costs related to department leadership and administration or other administrative costs such as external rent and operating supplies or services.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Departmental Indirect Costs	1,392,668	911,970	914,433	1,283,929
Full Time Equivalents Total	7.50	7.50	7.50	8.00

Pooled Benefits

The purpose of the Pooled Benefits program is to fund department costs associated with health and dental insurance, workers compensation, and unemployment insurance contributions.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Pooled Benefits	133,866	570,728	496,787	481,413

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Office of Economic Development

OED - BO-ED-X1D00 - Business Services

The purpose of the Business Services Budget Summary Level is to promote economic development in the City.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Business Services	-	-	-	8,666,094
Business Services Budget Progr	10,116,857	8,486,121	8,045,596	-
Total	10,116,857	8,486,121	8,045,596	8,666,094
Full-time Equivalents Total*	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Business Services Budget Summary Level:

Business Services

The purpose of the Business Services Program is to provide direct services to businesses and to support a healthy business environment that empowers businesses to develop, grow, and succeed. The Business Services Program provides assistance navigating government services, facilitates access to capital and building management expertise, and invests in workforce development services focused on building skills that benefit individual job-seekers and support employers in key industry sectors.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Business Services	-	-	-	8,666,094
Full Time Equivalents Total	-	-	-	28.00

Business Services Budget Progr

The purpose of the Business Services Program is to provide direct services to businesses and to support a healthy business environment that empowers businesses to develop, grow, and succeed. The Business Services Program provides assistance navigating government services, facilitates access to capital and building management expertise, and invests in workforce development services focused on building skills that benefit individual job-seekers and support employers in key industry sectors.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Business Services Budget Progr	10,116,857	8,486,121	8,045,596	-
Full Time Equivalents Total	28.00	28.00	28.00	-

Office of Housing

Emily Alvarado, Acting Director

(206) 684-3727

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

Department Overview

The mission of the Office of Housing (OH) is to build strong healthy communities and increase opportunities for people of all income levels to live in our city. To accomplish this mission, OH has three Budget Summary Levels:

- Multifamily Housing;
- Homeownership and Sustainability; and
- Leadership and Administration.

Multifamily Housing employs the Housing Levy and other federal and local funding to make low-interest loans to developers to develop or preserve affordable multifamily rental housing. OH monitors the housing portfolio to ensure that the policy objectives of the City are achieved and the units remain in good condition. The portfolio now includes 16,800 units, representing a significant investment of City and other funding in affordable housing over 35 years.

Homeownership and Sustainability includes three programs to assist low-income households:

- The **Home Ownership Program** supports first-time homebuyers and existing low-income homeowners through down payment assistance loans, subsidies for permanently affordable homes, and foreclosure prevention loans.
- The **Home Repair Program** provides grants or no- to low-interest loans to assist with critical home repairs.
- The **Weatherization Program** provides grants to increase energy efficiency and lower utility costs for low-income residents in both single-family and multifamily properties.

Leadership and Administration provides centralized leadership, coordination, technology, contracting, and financial management services to OH programs and capital projects. This includes the Policy and Planning program that establishes long-term strategic plans, develops and implements policy-based tools, and addresses housing-related aspects of citywide land use and community development planning.

Budget Snapshot

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Department Support				
General Fund Support	149,789	775,675	754,437	486,233
Other Funding - Operating	100,665,629	68,577,360	68,614,049	123,547,606
Total Operations	100,815,418	69,353,035	69,368,486	124,033,839
Total Appropriations	100,815,418	69,353,035	69,368,486	124,033,839
 Full-Time Equivalents Total*	 44.50	 45.00	 45.00	 46.00

* FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here

Office of Housing

Budget Overview

This summer, Mayor Durkan presented her vision and actions for the City's approach to addressing Seattle's housing crisis. The plan, *Seattle Housing Now*, includes four key priorities:

- Increase opportunity and access to family-wage jobs and shared prosperity;
- Build more housing for low- and middle-income earners, and for people experiencing homelessness;
- Address displacement and prevent eviction so Seattle residents can stay in their current housing and community; and
- Secure new tools and resources for the City to address housing in new, innovative ways.

The Office of Housing's 2020 Proposed Budget furthers these priorities through affordable homeownership investments and strategies to address displacement using the Mercer Properties proceeds and increasing the supply of new affordable housing through the State local option bond and other funding sources. The Proposed Budget also includes new programming to make it easier for low-income families to heat their homes using sustainable energy and other operational and technical changes.

Transformational Investments with Proceeds from Mercer Properties Sale

In 2019, the Mayor announced the disposition of surplus City property, known as the Mercer Properties, that resulted in over \$130 million in net proceeds for the City, \$78.2 million of which will be invested in transformational investments in affordable housing. OH plans to invest \$21 million to increase opportunities for permanently affordable homeownership and to help low- and moderate-income homeowners develop affordable accessory dwelling units (ADUs), increasing opportunities for income- and rent-restricted housing in single-family neighborhoods.

Investing in new permanently affordable homeownership opportunities and helping existing low- and moderate-income homeowners build assets are some of the best ways to prevent displacement while building community resiliency, agency, and wealth. Moreover, homeownership is a powerful tool to advance racial equity by increasing the wealth generation of people of color through homeownership. Less than 40% of households of color own their own homes compared to over half of white households. This results in a significant wealth gap.

The remaining \$57.2 million will be invested in addressing displacement and creating opportunities for equitable transit-oriented development. Of this remaining amount, \$15 million in the Office of Planning and Community Development (OPCD) funds a revolving Equitable Development Initiative (EDI) site acquisition loan pool to help project partners acquire site control in rapidly changing real estate markets; and another \$42.2 million appropriated to Finance General and OPCD funds a strategic property acquisition fund to address displacement.

The 2020 Proposed Budget invests **\$15 million of Mercer sale proceeds to increase the supply of permanently affordable homes and support stewardship of those homes**. At least \$12 million will be used for a capital investment to support the Mayor's goal of nearly doubling the City's portfolio of permanently affordable homes, affordable to households earning less than 80% of Area Median Income (AMI). The City is currently exploring a partnership with Sound Transit to acquire up to 12 sites for permanently affordable homeownership. Up to \$3 million would be used to seed an employer-resourced program to support buyer-driven, permanently affordable homeownership for middle-income Seattle workers. City funds would be used to support on-going affordability by covering the start-up program operations performed by the stewardship entity, as well as potentially provide deeper subsidy to households below 80% AMI if needed. The stewardship entity will help to prepare potential buyers for homeownership, affirmatively market homebuying opportunities, facilitate re-sales and monitor and enforce compliance with a regulatory agreement that ensures the homes will remain affordable for generations to come. Families and employers benefit when workers can live near their jobs rather than commute long distances.

The 2020 Proposed Budget also dedicates **\$6 million of the Mercer proceeds to pilot a loan program to help low- and moderate-income families create affordable ADUs**, generating wealth for homeowners and increasing the supply of rent- and income-restricted housing options in single-family zones. In community conversations across

Office of Housing

Seattle earlier in 2019, the Mayor's Office heard strong support for a City financing option that could help a wider range of homeowners be able to create ADUs. Seattle has allowed attached and detached ADUs since 1994 and 2010, respectively, but less than two percent of single-family lots have added an ADU. Not only does this create an opportunity for new, contextual, space-efficient housing on tens of thousands of lots across Seattle neighborhoods, but ADUs also offer homeowners a flexible way to earn income and provide efficient, relatively inexpensive housing options for renters. To that end, the City recently adopted legislation removing regulatory barriers to ADUs and increasing the viability of ADU development throughout Seattle. However, limited financing options generally restrict ADU development and the corresponding benefits to those with wealth, equity, and access to capital.

The City's proposed ADU financing program aims to address this issue and provide access to capital with below market-rate terms to low- and moderate-income homeowners who otherwise would not benefit from new ADU policies.

This pilot program will allow the City to test this approach, demonstrate the feasibility of affordable ADU loans to spur the private lending market and learn how to scale future financial support for homeowners interested in developing an ADU. The financing pilot also complements and works together with a suite of other strategies the City is pursuing to accelerate and broaden access to ADU development, as described in [Executive Order 2019-04](#), including streamlined permitting with pre-approved ADU plans; educational opportunities; and new and improved ADU resources, including a tool for exploring the feasibility of creating an ADU on a property.

New Affordable Housing Through the State Local Option Housing Law and newly dedicated Real Estate Excise Tax (REET)

In 2019, the State of Washington passed a local option housing bill (HB 1406) that allows cities and counties to retain certain local taxes, like sales or use tax, for 20 years provided they spend it on building new or rehabilitating affordable housing units or providing operating and maintenance (O&M) subsidies for new units of affordable or supportive housing. Seattle was the first city in the state to take advantage of this new law, which will provide up to \$4.5 million per year for 20 years.

The 2020 Proposed Budget invests in 175 new units of Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) – and the associated O&M subsidies needed – through a bond against part of the future revenue. PSH provides wraparound services for the most vulnerable people, those living at or below 30% of the Area Median Income, and ensures they remain housed.

Taking advantage of another state law change in 2019 (HB 1219), the Mayor is also making \$25 million total of REET available for additional capital investments for new affordable housing through 2025.

Low-Income Heating Oil Conversion

In 2019, the Mayor proposed a new tax on heating oil service providers to provide financial assistance necessary to help low-income families convert to sustainable heating supply like electric systems. Heating oil produces carbon pollution, so the City chose this as one of its strategies in its 2013 Seattle Climate Action Plan to achieve its goal of becoming a carbon-neutral city by 2050. Low-income households will be eligible for assistance, including households enrolled Seattle City Light's Utility Discount Program.

Operational Changes

The 2020 Proposed Budget includes two operational changes that results in the service delivery remaining the same or improving. OH will now fund the staff in the positions in Finance and Administrative Services that oversee OH-funded projects to guarantee compliance with local wage laws. Previously, these positions were funded by Finance General. OH is also proposing a change in its current homebuyer education program provided by a local non-profit. This redesign aims to align the program with OH's broader work to help families purchase affordable homes and prevent displacement.

Technical Changes

Office of Housing

OH is requesting various changes in its appropriation authority largely due to changes in revenue projections but also due to corrections. There is also a net-zero technical change to correct the budget location for the office's pooled and fringe benefits to align the budget with the location of the actual expenditures.

Office of Housing

Incremental Budget Changes

Office of Housing

	2020 Budget	FTE
Total 2020 Endorsed Budget	69,368,486	45.00
Baseline		
2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget	393,842	-
2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget	5,841	-
Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes	78,130	-
Proposed Operating		
Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) Financing Program	5,838,470	-
Increasing Homeownership Opportunities	14,165,261	1.00
Implement Local Option to Use State Sales Tax for Affordable Housing	22,500,000	-
Low-Income Heating Oil Conversion Program	270,000	-
Wage Monitoring Staff	-	-
Homebuyer Education Redesign	(67,000)	-
Proposed Technical		
Correct Budget Locations for Pooled and Fringe Benefits	-	-
Increased Capital Spending from Program Income and Interest Earnings	11,730,000	-
Revising Projected Asset Management Expenditures	(1,353,066)	-
Weatherization Appropriation Change	1,103,875	-
Total Incremental Changes	\$54,665,353	1.00
Total 2020 Proposed Budget	\$124,033,839	46.00

Description of Incremental Budget Changes

Baseline

2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$393,842

This centrally administered change adjusts appropriations to reflect the Annual Wage Increase, as outlined in the tentative agreement between the City and the Coalition of Unions, for personnel costs included in this department's baseline budget. This includes increases to salary, FICA, Medicare, retirement, overtime and temporary labor.

Office of Housing

2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$5,841

Starting in January 2020, Washington State will offer paid family and medical leave benefits to all workers in the State of Washington, including City of Seattle employees. In 2020, the tentative agreement with the Coalition of Unions moves a portion of the cost responsibility to the employee in 2020, with the City paying the remainder. This item increases appropriations to account for the City's obligation for all employees.

Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes

Expenditures \$78,130

Citywide technical adjustments made in the baseline phase reflect changes to internal services costs, including the Department of Finance & Administrative Services rates, Information Technology rates and Human Resources rates, health care, retirement and industrial insurance charges for the department. This adjustment also includes a transfer of resources from the department to the Human Resources Investigations Unit (HRIU) as part of the City's efforts to improve investigative processes and practices across the City departments. While the internal service rates are final for 2020, some of the other adjustments reflect initial assumptions about these costs and inflators early in the budget process.

Proposed Operating

Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) Financing Program

Expenditures \$5,838,470

This item provides \$6 million in funding, revenue from the sale of the Mercer Properties, in the Office of Housing (OH) to fund an Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) pilot finance program to increase the affordable rental housing supply and support low- and moderate-income homeowners. OH is working with the Office of Planning and Community Development to develop a pilot loan program to help these homeowners build ADUs to provide affordable rental housing. The pilot program will be administered by a third-party entity with expertise in residential lending. Funds will be used for program implementation, including capital and third-party program delivery and administrative costs. While homeowners up to 120% Area Median Income (AMI) will be eligible, homeowners below 80% AMI will receive more favorable loans terms, such as deferred repayment or lower interest rates, to make constructing an ADU more feasible for these households. The loan terms and conditions will be structured in such a way to help homeowners remain in their community and lower racial disparities in access to capital. All ADU units created through the program will be affordable to households at or below 80% AMI for 10 years. This investment will fund up to 75 loans over three years.

The staffing costs for a full-time Community Development Specialist and programming costs will be shared with other Mercer Property proposal, the Increasing Homeownership Opportunities program, for a total of \$697,000 to cover five years when adjusted for inflation or about \$139,000 annually. This position, which is recognized in the homeownership proposal, will be responsible for designing the ADU pilot loan program, managing the RFP and contracting process for an ADU loan administrator, and managing questions and inquiries from potential ADU program participants. In addition, the position will handle responsibilities related to the homeownership program, including managing the RFP process for surplus sites, handling the day-to-day logistics of maintenance on the homeownership properties OH will be holding for future development, and managing community outreach work related to homeownership projects funded with Mercer proceeds. Since this one-time funding is to provide support for five years, \$996,000 will be held in reserves to cover staffing, programming, and maintenance costs for both proposals. Please see the Increasing Homeownership Opportunities proposal for more information.

Office of Housing

Increasing Homeownership Opportunities

Expenditures	\$14,165,261
Position Allocation	1.00

This proposal provides \$15 million in one-time revenue from the sale of the Mercer Properties to increase the supply of permanently affordable for sale homes through two approaches. Almost \$14 million will be used for capital investment to support the Mayor's goal of nearly doubling the City's portfolio of permanently affordable homes for households earning less than 80% of Area Median Income (AMI). The City is currently exploring a partnership with Sound Transit to secure up to 12 sites for permanently affordable homeownership for households at or below 80% AMI. Up to \$3 million would be used to seed an employer-resourced program to support buyer-driven, permanently affordable homeownership for middle-income Seattle workers. City funds would be used to support on-going affordability by covering the start-up program operations performed by the stewardship entity, as well as potentially provide deeper subsidy to households below 80% AMI if needed. The stewardship entity will help to prepare potential buyers for homeownership, affirmatively market homebuying opportunities, facilitate re-sales and monitor and enforce compliance with a regulatory agreement that ensures the homes will remain affordable for generations to come.

The proposal includes holding and maintenance costs, \$531,000 over five years when adjusted for inflation or about \$106,000 annually, to cover costs such as fence installation, maintenance, mowing, and snow removal. The staffing costs for a full-time Community Development Specialist and programming costs will be shared with other Mercer Property proposal, the Accessory Dwelling Unit Financing Program, for a total of \$697,000 to cover five years when adjusted for inflation or about \$139,000 annually. This position will handle responsibilities related to the homeownership program, including managing the RFP process for surplus sites, handling the day-to-day logistics of maintenance on the homeownership properties OH will be holding for future development, and managing community outreach work related to homeownership projects funded with Mercer proceeds. Although the position add is recognized in this program, the position will also be responsible for designing the ADU pilot loan program, managing the RFP and contracting process for an ADU loan administrator, and managing questions and inquiries from potential ADU program participants. Since this one-time funding is to provide support for five years, \$996,000 will be held in reserves to cover staffing, programming, and maintenance costs for both proposals. Please see the Accessory Dwelling Unit Financing Program proposal for more information.

Implement Local Option to Use State Sales Tax for Affordable Housing

Expenditures	\$22,500,000
Revenues	\$4,500,000

In 2019, the State of Washington passed a law allowing cities like Seattle to retain local taxes, like sales tax, to maintain or provide new affordable housing. Under the law, the City will be allowed to retain \$4.5 million in local taxes per year for up to 20 years. This proposal allows the City to bond \$18 million, recognized in the 2020 LTGO Taxable Bond Fund (36710), and use about \$4 million in revenue from the first year, recognized in the Low-Income Housing Fund (16400), to build 175 units. Revenue in the subsequent years will pay down the debt and provide operation and maintenance subsidies for any new Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) units built for 20 years, including all units if needed. PSH units provide wraparound services for the most vulnerable of people, from social services to medical care. This strategy ensures all residents in the program stay housed. The Office of Housing's staff will absorb any administrative work for this proposal.

Low-Income Heating Oil Conversion Program

Expenditures	\$270,000
Revenues	\$270,000

This request is to use revenue from a potential new oil heat tax to help families convert to sustainable energy. There will be \$270,000 available in 2020 and then \$750,000 annually from 2021 through 2029. OH will receive this funding

Office of Housing

to administer the delivery of services to help low-income families convert away from using oil to heat their homes. The tax becomes effective in July 1, 2020.

Wage Monitoring Staff

Expenditures -

This proposal provides ongoing funding to maintain 1.5 FTE in the Department of Finance and Administrative Services (FAS) to ensure construction projects funded by the Office of Housing (OH) comply with wage labor laws. Previously, Finance General funded these positions, but when the City changed its accounting system in 2018 the use of Finance General was reevaluated, and it was determined that OH should be responsible for staff that focuses squarely on OH-funded projects. To help OH ease into this transition of funding responsibilities, the Mayor's Office agreed to have the General Fund finance these staff for 2019 with OH providing the ongoing funding starting in 2020. FAS and OH agree that any changes to staffing costs, beyond adjustments for inflation, will go through the formal budget process.

Homebuyer Education Redesign

Expenditures \$(67,000)

Revenues \$(217,000)

This proposal swaps \$217,000 in ongoing Community Development Block Grant funding with \$150,000 in one-time General Fund to test a redesign of the homebuyer education program to better align it with the Office of Housing's (OH) work to help communities develop affordable options for homebuyers. This program will now be used to help potential homebuyers prepare to purchase a unit at the Othello Square Limited Equity Cooperative, the first City-funded housing cooperative that helps address displacement of both residents and businesses. This program redesign will allow OH to connect homebuyer education more directly to its community preference policy which supports homebuyers with local ties to neighborhoods purchase OH-funded homes. The program will be evaluated after a year to see whether the redesign should continue.

Proposed Technical

Correct Budget Locations for Pooled and Fringe Benefits

Expenditures -

This is an ongoing transfer of appropriation authority in the amount of \$157,874 from the Leadership and Administration Budget Control Level (BCL) in the Office of Housing Fund (16600) to the Homeownership and Sustainability BCL in the same fund. This item also transfers appropriation authority in the amount of \$875,752 from the Leadership and Administration BCL in the Office of Housing Fund to the Multifamily Housing BCL in the same fund. Lastly, there is a minor transfer of appropriation authority in the amount of \$247 from the Leadership and Administration BCL in the General Fund (00100) to the Homeownership and Sustainability BCL in the same fund. There are also minor transfers across budget programs within the Leadership and Administration BCL in Office of Housing Fund. These transactions are necessary to avoid a budget exception by moving the budget for fringe benefits, which includes FICA, Medicare, and retirement, and pooled benefits, which consists of health care, unemployment, worker's compensation, to the right locations. The transactions also include adding budget for pooled benefits billing.

Increased Capital Spending from Program Income and Interest Earnings

Expenditures \$11,730,000

This technical change adds authority for capital spending of interest earnings, which had previously been omitted in error, and program income. This item uses \$530,000 in fund balance.

Office of Housing

Revising Projected Asset Management Expenditures

Expenditures	\$(1,353,066)
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This technical change corrects the projected Operation and Maintenance expenditures in Asset Management, decreasing the subsidy amounts by \$1,353,066 to align budget with projected expenditures.

Weatherization Appropriation Change

Expenditures	\$1,103,875
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This technical proposal increases the appropriation authority by \$1,103,875 in the Weatherization grant program to reflect an increase in the projected revenues from the State of Washington and Federal Government by the same amount to that program in 2020.

Office of Housing

Expenditure Overview

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed	
Appropriations					
OH - BO-HU-1000 - Leadership and Administration					
00100 - General Fund	118,256	775,675	754,437	485,986	
16600 - Office of Housing Fund	4,004,190	5,339,898	5,373,214	4,906,979	
Total for BSL: BO-HU-1000	4,122,446	6,115,573	6,127,651	5,392,964	
OH - BO-HU-2000 - Homeownership & Sustainability					
00100 - General Fund	31,533	-	-	247	
16400 - Low Income Housing Fund	-	5,226,234	5,226,234	28,049,150	
16403 - 2002 Levy Multipurpose Fund	187,100	-	-	-	
16411 - 1995 Housing Levy Capital Fund	489,865	-	-	-	
16413 - 1995 Levy Homebuyer Assist	119,050	-	-	-	
16416 - 2009 Housing Levy Capital Fund	165,000	-	-	-	
16418 - 2016 Housing Levy Capital Fund	228,674	-	-	-	
16440 - Housing Program Support Fund	3,727,633	-	-	-	
16600 - Office of Housing Fund	1,843,300	1,241,382	1,243,328	2,180,037	
Total for BSL: BO-HU-2000	6,792,155	6,467,616	6,469,562	30,229,434	
OH - BO-HU-3000 - Multifamily Housing					
16400 - Low Income Housing Fund	-	55,419,060	55,419,060	68,505,994	
16402 - 2002 Levy Very LIH Fund	12,026	-	-	-	
16404 - 2002 Levy O&M Fund	4,205,969	-	-	-	
16410 - 1986 Housing Levy Capital Fund	490,808	-	-	-	
16411 - 1995 Housing Levy Capital Fund	769,468	-	-	-	
16412 - 1995 Levy O&M Fund	3,458,289	-	-	-	
16416 - 2009 Housing Levy Capital Fund	16,652,592	-	-	-	
16417 - 2009 Levy O&M Fund	2,451,548	-	-	-	
16418 - 2016 Housing Levy Capital Fund	4,690,339	-	-	-	
16419 - 2016 Levy O&M Fund	11,618,283	-	-	-	
16420 - 1986 Levy O&M Fund	490,178	-	-	-	
16430 - Housing Incentive Fund	21,691,981	-	-	-	
16440 - Housing Program Support Fund	8,226,485	-	-	-	
16600 - Office of Housing Fund	1,391,916	1,350,786	1,352,213	1,905,446	
36510 - 2018 LTGO Taxable Bond Fund	13,750,936	-	-	-	
36710 - 2020 LTGO Taxable Bond Fund	-	-	-	18,000,000	
Total for BSL: BO-HU-3000	89,900,818	56,769,846	56,771,273	88,411,440	
Department Total	100,815,418	69,353,035	69,368,486	124,033,839	
Department Full-Time Equivalents Total*	44.50	45.00	45.00	46.00	1618

Office of Housing

** FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Budget Summary by Fund Office of Housing

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
00100 - General Fund	149,789	775,675	754,437	486,233
16400 - Low Income Housing Fund	-	60,645,294	60,645,294	96,555,144
16402 - 2002 Levy Very LIH Fund	12,026	-	-	-
16403 - 2002 Levy Multipurpose Fund	187,100	-	-	-
16404 - 2002 Levy O&M Fund	4,205,969	-	-	-
16410 - 1986 Housing Levy Capital Fund	490,808	-	-	-
16411 - 1995 Housing Levy Capital Fund	1,259,333	-	-	-
16412 - 1995 Levy O&M Fund	3,458,289	-	-	-
16413 - 1995 Levy Homebuyer Assist	119,050	-	-	-
16416 - 2009 Housing Levy Capital Fund	16,817,592	-	-	-
16417 - 2009 Levy O&M Fund	2,451,548	-	-	-
16418 - 2016 Housing Levy Capital Fund	4,919,013	-	-	-
16419 - 2016 Levy O&M Fund	11,618,283	-	-	-
16420 - 1986 Levy O&M Fund	490,178	-	-	-
16430 - Housing Incentive Fund	21,691,981	-	-	-
16440 - Housing Program Support Fund	11,954,118	-	-	-
16600 - Office of Housing Fund	7,239,406	7,932,066	7,968,755	8,992,462
36510 - 2018 LTGO Taxable Bond Fund	13,750,936	-	-	-
36710 - 2020 LTGO Taxable Bond Fund	-	-	-	18,000,000
Budget Totals for OH	100,815,418	69,353,035	69,368,486	124,033,839

Office of Housing

Revenue Overview

2020 Estimated Revenues

Account Code	Account Name	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
311010	Real & Personal Property Taxes	37,660,180	37,862,143	37,862,143	37,862,143
313010	Sales & Use Tax-Local Share	-	-	-	4,500,000
331110	Direct Fed Grants	614,882	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,105,573
333110	Ind Fed Grants	1,029,779	1,057,278	1,057,278	-
334090	State Grants-Passthr	251,309	600,000	600,000	600,000
337010	Interlocal Grants	171,552	1,707,000	1,750,000	2,588,580
337080	Other Private Contrib & Dons	53,467	-	-	-
341300	Administrative Fees & Charges	1,263,366	-	-	-
345020	Zoning & Subdivision Fees	69,447,957	18,000,000	18,000,000	25,200,000
360010	Investment Interest	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
360140	Loan Interest Pmts Per Terms	403,886	-	-	-
360150	Interest On Loan Payoffs	2,955,433	-	-	-
360400	Unclaimed Money/Property Sales	2,000,000	-	-	-
360590	Program Income	10,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
360600	Principal On Loan	10,286,715	-	-	-
360900	Miscellaneous Revs-Other Rev	240,080	-	-	-
374030	Capital Contr-Fed Dir Grants	4,035,121	2,968,574	2,968,574	2,968,574
395010	Sales Of Land & Buildings	-	-	-	19,772,532
397010	Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	225,000
Total Revenues for: 16400 - Low Income Housing Fund		130,423,726	69,194,995	69,237,995	101,822,402
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	-	-	-	(5,267,258)
Total Resources for: 16400 - Low Income Housing Fund		130,423,726	69,194,995	69,237,995	96,555,144
311010	Real & Personal Property Taxes	3,541,559	3,566,429	3,566,429	3,566,429
331110	Direct Fed Grants	530,416	1,079,842	1,079,842	819,842
333110	Ind Fed Grants	85,823	387,731	387,731	387,731
334090	State Grants-Passthr	7,106	250,000	250,000	250,000
337010	Interlocal Grants	-	-	-	147,420
341300	Administrative Fees & Charges	426,123	795,000	815,000	815,000
345010	Design & Planning Fees	319,000	200,000	200,000	250,000
345020	Zoning & Subdivision Fees	9,360	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,800,000

Office of Housing

360900	Miscellaneous Revs-Other Rev	6,145	-	-	-
395010	Sales Of Land & Buildings	-	-	-	1,227,468
397010	Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	45,000
Total Revenues for: 16600 - Office of Housing Fund		4,925,532	8,279,002	8,299,002	10,308,890
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	-	-	-	(1,316,428)
Total Resources for:16600 - Office of Housing Fund		4,925,532	8,279,002	8,299,002	8,992,462
Total OH Resources		135,349,258	77,473,997	77,536,997	105,547,606

Office of Housing

Appropriations by Budget Summary Level and Program

OH - BO-HU-1000 - Leadership and Administration

The purpose of the Leadership and Administration Budget Summary Level is to provide centralized leadership, strategic planning, program development, and financial management support services to the office.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Citywide Indirect Costs	941,286	1,221,106	1,185,387	1,192,440
Departmental Indirect Costs	2,219,250	2,858,623	2,863,075	2,973,952
Policy & Planning	968,629	1,101,248	1,103,808	1,192,710
Pooled Benefits	(6,719)	934,596	975,381	33,862
Total	4,122,446	6,115,573	6,127,651	5,392,964
Full-time Equivalents Total*	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Leadership and Administration Budget Summary Level:

Citywide Indirect Costs

The purpose of the Citywide Indirect Costs program is to fund internal services costs originating from outside of the department such as allocated costs from the Department of Finance and Administrative Services and Seattle Information Technology Department.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Citywide Indirect Costs	941,286	1,221,106	1,185,387	1,192,440

Departmental Indirect Costs

The purpose of the Departmental Indirect Costs program is to fund costs associated with management of the department. This may include personnel costs related to department leadership and administration or other administrative costs such as external rent and operating supplies or services.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Departmental Indirect Costs	2,219,250	2,858,623	2,863,075	2,973,952
Full Time Equivalents Total	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50

Policy & Planning

The purpose of the Policy & Planning program is to provide strategic planning, program development, and vacant land redevelopment services to increase housing opportunities for Seattle residents.

Office of Housing

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Policy & Planning	968,629	1,101,248	1,103,808	1,192,710
Full Time Equivalents Total	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00

Pooled Benefits

The purpose of the Pooled Benefits program is to fund department costs associated with health and dental insurance, workers compensation, and unemployment insurance contributions.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Pooled Benefits	(6,719)	934,596	975,381	33,862

OH - BO-HU-2000 - Homeownership & Sustainability

The purpose of the Homeownership & Sustainability Budget Summary Level is to provide loans and grants to low-income Seattle residents to support first-time home-buyers, health and safety home repair needs, and energy efficiency improvements.

Program Expenditures	2018	2019	2020	2020
	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Home Ownership	1,029,302	1,645,733	1,645,972	22,925,055
Home Repair	976,886	703,275	703,528	1,341,085
Weatherization	4,785,966	4,118,608	4,120,062	5,963,294
Total	6,792,155	6,467,616	6,469,562	30,229,434
Full-time Equivalents Total*	14.50	15.00	15.00	16.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Homeownership & Sustainability Budget Summary Level:

Home Ownership

The purpose of the Home Ownership program is to support first-time homebuyers and existing low-income homeowners through down payment assistance loans, subsidies for permanently affordable homes, and foreclosure prevention loans.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Home Ownership	1,029,302	1,645,733	1,645,972	22,925,055
Full Time Equivalents Total	1.50	1.50	1.50	2.50

Home Repair

The purpose of the Home Repair program is to provide grants or no- to low-interest loans to assist low-income homeowners with critical home repairs.

Office of Housing

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Home Repair	976,886	703,275	703,528	1,341,085
Full Time Equivalents Total	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00

Weatherization

The purpose of the Weatherization program is provide grants to increase energy efficiency and lower utility costs for low-income residents in both single-family and multifamily properties.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Weatherization	4,785,966	4,118,608	4,120,062	5,963,294
Full Time Equivalents Total	11.00	11.50	11.50	11.50

OH - BO-HU-3000 - Multifamily Housing

The purpose of the Multifamily Lending Budget Summary Level is to make long-term, low-interest loans to develop or preserve affordable multifamily rental housing; and to monitor the affordable housing portfolio.

Program Expenditures	2018	2019	2020	2020
	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Asset Management	2,634,704	4,133,282	4,133,957	3,044,025
Multifamily Lending	87,266,113	52,636,564	52,637,316	85,367,416
Total	89,900,818	56,769,846	56,771,273	88,411,440
Full-time Equivalents Total*	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Multifamily Housing Budget Summary Level:

Asset Management

The purpose of the Asset Management program is to monitor the housing portfolio to ensure that the policy objectives of the City are achieved and the units remain in good condition.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Asset Management	2,634,704	4,133,282	4,133,957	3,044,025
Full Time Equivalents Total	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50

Multifamily Lending

The purpose of the Multifamily Lending program is to employ the Housing Levy and other federal and local funding to make low-interest loans to developers to develop or preserve affordable multifamily rental housing.

Office of Housing

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Multifamily Lending	87,266,113	52,636,564	52,637,316	85,367,416
Full Time Equivalents Total	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00

Department of Neighborhoods

Andrés Mantilla, Director

(206) 684-0535

www.seattle.gov/neighborhoods

Department Overview

The Department of Neighborhoods (DON) strives to strengthen Seattle by engaging all communities. DON serves residents of Seattle by providing programmatic support and building inclusive partnerships to help ensure that they receive equitable access to government and opportunities to build community. This is accomplished by fostering community partnerships, cultivating emerging leadership and facilitating community inclusiveness.

By establishing and implementing equitable outreach and engagement practices, DON is creating opportunities, promoting community building and broadening accessibility, which are important components to any community involvement process and reflected in the programs DON administers.

DON has three lines of business:

Community Building delivers technical assistance, supports services, grants, commissions, and programs in neighborhoods to strengthen local communities, engages residents in community improvement, leverages resources and completes neighborhood-initiated projects. The programs that support this work include:

- Community Engagement Coordinators
- Community Liaisons
- Duwamish River Opportunity Fund
- Find It Fix It
- Healthy Food Fund
- Historic Preservation
- Housing Affordability and Livability Agenda (HALA)
- Major Institutions and Schools
- P-Patch Community Gardening
- Participatory Budgeting (Your Voice, Your Choice)
- People's Academy for Community Engagement (PACE)

Leadership and Administration provides executive leadership, communications, and internal operations and administration support for the entire department. This support includes financial, human resources, information technology, facility, and administrative functions.

Neighborhood Matching Fund provides support to local grassroots projects within neighborhoods and communities by providing funding to match community contributions of volunteer labor, donated professional services and materials, or cash, to implement community-based self-help projects.

Department of Neighborhoods

Budget Snapshot

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Department Support				
General Fund Support	12,735,035	13,699,508	13,113,145	14,518,374
Other Funding - Operating	6,574	-	-	5,500,000
Total Operations	12,741,608	13,699,508	13,113,145	20,018,374
Total Appropriations	12,741,608	13,699,508	13,113,145	20,018,374

Full-Time Equivalents Total*	62.50	58.50	58.50	65.00
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* FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here

Budget Overview

The Mayor is committed to improving the City's outreach and engagement efforts, especially to historically underserved communities. As part of her commitment, the Mayor has asked the Department of Neighborhoods (DON) to improve the coordination of outreach and engagement by departments through the 2020 budget process. DON is to serve as a strategic advisor to departments so communities can better access City services and information and provide feedback in a more streamlined way.

The 2020 Proposed Budget includes two outreach and engagement proposals: one, to make a Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) pilot expansion permanent, and the second, to lay the groundwork for growing DON's partnerships with other City departments. In 2019, DON and SDOT expanded upon their partnership to add more staff to work on various SDOT projects. In the 2020 Proposed Budget, those staff are made permanent and supported by SDOT revenue.

The 2020 Proposed Budget also adds a full-time contracting position to oversee the increasing volume and complexity of intradepartmental Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs). This position will negotiate with the first cohort of departments to draft MOUs with DON to coordinate their outreach and engagement. As part of the MOUs, DON will seek budget from these departments to support two additional full-time staff for outreach and engagement.

The 2020 Proposed Budget also adds one-time funding for the AIDS Walk Memorial to finalize construction of this project.

Sweetened Beverage Tax (SBT) Community Grant

In 2018, the City passed a tax on sweetened beverages to promote public health, especially in underserved communities. As part of the ordinance establishing the tax, a Community Advisory Board recommends funding allocations for this revenue. For the 2020 Proposed Budget, the Advisory Board recommended investment in community-led activities such as grants to community-based organizations and programs; and support for one-time investments in infrastructure to increase the capacity of schools and community-based meal programs. In response, the Mayor is creating an ongoing community grant program, the Healthy Food Fund, in DON to provide resources to community-based organizations to improve public health.

Department of Neighborhoods

One-time Funding for P-Patch Community Garden Preservation and Enhancement

DON's P-Patch Community Garden program provides access to healthy food for both the gardeners who directly participate and the agencies to whom the p-patches and community gardens donate food. One of the purposes for which SBT revenues are targeted is "community-based investments to expand food access." It has been over a decade since the last significant capital investment in the P-Patch Community Gardening Program, provided by the 2008 Parks Levy. Currently, there are several gardens facing relocation pressures, while others need capital investments to address deferred maintenance, and this funding would help address these issues. These one-time dollars will be allocated through a process that will involve department staff, the Community Advisory Board, and other P-Patch and community leaders.

Department of Neighborhoods

Incremental Budget Changes

Department of Neighborhoods

	2020 Budget	FTE
Total 2020 Endorsed Budget	13,113,145	58.50
Baseline		
2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget	489,335	-
2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget	7,500	-
Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes	98,010	-
Transfer FAS Fleet Services from P-Patch to Citywide Indirect Costs	-	-
Transfer ITD Allocation Costs from P-Patch to Citywide Indirect Costs	-	-
Transfer SA2 from Community Engagement Coordinators to Executive Leadership	-	-
Transfer SA2 from Participatory Budgeting to Executive Leadership	-	-
Transfer SA2 from HALA to Executive Leadership	-	-
Proposed Operating		
SDOT Outreach & Engagement Expansion	662,775	4.00
Citywide Outreach & Engagement Expansion	82,610	1.00
AIDS Walk Memorial	65,000	-
Healthy Food Fund	2,500,000	1.50
P-Patch Community Garden Preservation and Enhancement	3,000,000	-
Total Incremental Changes	\$6,905,229	6.50
Total 2020 Proposed Budget	\$20,018,374	65.00

Description of Incremental Budget Changes

Baseline

2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$489,335

This centrally administered change adjusts appropriations to reflect the Annual Wage Increase, as outlined in the tentative agreement between the City and the Coalition of Unions, for personnel costs included in this department's baseline budget. This includes increases to salary, FICA, Medicare, retirement, overtime and temporary labor.

2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$7,500

Starting in January 2020, Washington State will offer paid family and medical leave benefits to all workers in the State of Washington, including City of Seattle employees. In 2020, the tentative agreement with the Coalition of

Department of Neighborhoods

Unions moves a portion of the cost responsibility to the employee in 2020, with the City paying the remainder. This item increases appropriations to account for the City's obligation for all employees.

Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes

Expenditures	\$98,010
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Citywide technical adjustments made in the baseline phase reflect changes to internal services costs, including the Department of Finance & Administrative Services rates, Information Technology rates and Human Resources rates, health care, retirement and industrial insurance charges for the department. This adjustment also includes a transfer of resources from the department to the Human Resources Investigations Unit (HRIU) as part of the City's efforts to improve investigative processes and practices across the City departments. While the internal service rates are final for 2020, some of the other adjustments reflect initial assumptions about these costs and inflators early in the budget process.

Transfer FAS Fleet Services from P-Patch to Citywide Indirect Costs

Expenditures	-
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This item transfers budget for fleet services, provided by the Finance and Administrative Services department, from the P-Patch budget program to its correct budget program, Citywide Indirect Costs.

Transfer ITD Allocation Costs from P-Patch to Citywide Indirect Costs

Expenditures	-
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This item transfers budget for services provided by the Seattle Information Technology department from the P-Patch budget program to its correct budget program, Citywide Indirect Costs.

Transfer SA2 from Community Engagement Coordinators to Executive Leadership

Expenditures	-
Position Allocation	-

This item transfers a Strategic Advisor 2 position and its budget from the Community Engagement Coordinators budget program to the Executive Leadership budget program. This transfer is one part of three baseline transfers of Strategic Advisor 2 positions and budget authority from various budget programs to the Executive Leadership budget program to reflect how the department currently operates.

Transfer SA2 from Participatory Budgeting to Executive Leadership

Expenditures	-
Position Allocation	-

This item transfers a Strategic Advisor 2 position and its budget from the Participatory Budgeting budget program to the Executive Leadership budget program. This transfer is one part of three baseline transfers of Strategic Advisor 2 positions and budget authority from various budget programs to the Executive Leadership budget program to reflect how the department currently operates.

Department of Neighborhoods

Transfer SA2 from HALA to Executive Leadership

Expenditures	-
Position Allocation	-

This item transfers a Strategic Advisor 2 position and its budget from the Housing Affordability and Livability Agenda budget program to the Executive Leadership budget program. This transfer is one part of three baseline transfers of Strategic Advisor 2 positions and budget authority from various budget programs to the Executive Leadership budget program to reflect how the department currently operates.

Proposed Operating

SDOT Outreach & Engagement Expansion

Expenditures	\$662,775
Revenues	\$622,000
Position Allocation	4.00

This proposal makes a 2019 pilot outreach and engagement program between the Department of Neighborhoods (DON) and Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) permanent. In 2019, DON and SDOT expanded their outreach and engagement partnership to better align efforts to include communities in project planning and implementation. Previously, SDOT funded 2.0 FTEs in DON to serve as outreach and engagement advisors for SDOT projects. The pilot added 4.0 FTEs, all Strategic Advisor 1 positions to work on various SDOT projects. These positions will sunset at the end of 2019 and will be made permanent starting 2020. SDOT will provide \$622,000 in ongoing revenue in 2020 to fund this program. This program aims to serve as a template for Citywide efforts to improve department outreach and engagement.

Citywide Outreach & Engagement Expansion

Expenditures	\$82,610
Position Allocation	1.00

This proposal expands the DON's current portfolio to lay the Citywide groundwork to improve how departments provide and coordinate outreach and engagement. Position and budget authority for a 1.0 FTE Grants and Contracts Specialist, Sr. will be added to negotiate Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) with the first cohort of partner departments, including Finance and Administrative Services, the Office of Sustainability and the Environment, Human Services Department, Seattle Information Technology, Seattle City Light, and Seattle Public Utilities. MOUs with partner departments will identify funding and other resources to support two additional full-time positions: a Planning and Development Specialist II to support Community Liaison work and an Administration Specialist II to provide general support. Additional budget and position authority can be added via supplemental requests in 2020.

AIDS Walk Memorial

Expenditures	\$65,000
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In 2020, the plaza over Seattle's Capitol Hill Station and the north edge of Cal Anderson Park will become home to the AIDS Memorial Pathway (AMP), a community-driven and collaboratively funded project. The department will contribute one-time funding of \$65,000 in 2020, in addition to \$100,000 provided in the 2019 2nd Quarter Supplemental Budget Ordinance, to finish this project. The AMP began in 2017 to gather stories about those who lived and died with HIV/AIDS, and those who fought and continue to fight the virus, especially ethnic minorities who are disproportionately impacted by HIV/AIDS.

Department of Neighborhoods

Healthy Food Fund

Expenditures	\$2,500,000
Position Allocation	1.50

This proposal uses \$2.5 million in ongoing funding from the Sweetened Beverage Tax (SBT) to create a Healthy Food Fund, a new community grant to improve public health. The Fund is in line with the recommendations from the Community Advisory Board (CAB), which provides recommendations regarding the City's use of SBT revenue. The Advisory Board recommends that the 2020 Proposed Budget invest more in community-led activities and provide more support for one-time investments in infrastructure to increase community capacity to offer healthier food options. The program will include funding for two permanent positions: a 1.0 FTE Planning and Development Specialist II and a 0.5 FTE Admin Spec II. Also included is one-time funding for a one-year TLT Planning and Development Specialist II.

P-Patch Community Garden Preservation and Enhancement

Expenditures	\$3,000,000
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This proposal provides one-time funding from the Sweetened Beverage Tax to provide additional support for the P-Patch Community Gardening program, which produces fresh, healthy foods for the public and develops a sense of community. This allows the department to invest in the community gardens to create a more financially sustainable program. The department will consider land acquisition, garden relocation, and capital infrastructure. The department will look towards working with the Sweetened Beverage Community Advisory Board, local community garden partners, and other stakeholders to best determine which projects to fund. The department will hire a TLT projects coordinator to support these efforts.

Department of Neighborhoods

Expenditure Overview

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Appropriations				
DON - BO-DN-I3100 - Leadership and Administration				
00100 - General Fund	3,222,072	3,759,106	3,569,342	4,304,716
Total for BSL: BO-DN-I3100	3,222,072	3,759,106	3,569,342	4,304,716
DON - BO-DN-I3300 - Community Building				
00100 - General Fund	4,656,485	5,848,590	5,443,549	6,044,176
00155 - Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund	-	-	-	5,500,000
Total for BSL: BO-DN-I3300	4,656,485	5,848,590	5,443,549	11,544,176
DON - BO-DN-I3400 - Neighborhood Matching Fund				
00100 - General Fund	4,856,478	4,091,812	4,100,254	4,169,482
Total for BSL: BO-DN-I3400	4,856,478	4,091,812	4,100,254	4,169,482
DON - BO-DN-I3900 - Donations Fund				
15240 - P-Patch Gardenship Donations	6,574	-	-	-
Total for BSL: BO-DN-I3900	6,574	-	-	-
Department Total	12,741,608	13,699,508	13,113,145	20,018,374
Department Full-Time Equivalents Total*	62.50	58.50	58.50	65.00

* FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here

Budget Summary by Fund Department of Neighborhoods

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
00100 - General Fund	12,735,035	13,699,508	13,113,145	14,518,374
00155 - Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund	-	-	-	5,500,000
15240 - P-Patch Gardenship Donations	6,574	-	-	-
Budget Totals for DON	12,741,608	13,699,508	13,113,145	20,018,374

Department of Neighborhoods

Appropriations by Budget Summary Level and Program

DON - BO-DN-I3100 - Leadership and Administration

The purpose of the Leadership and Administration Budget Summary Level is to provide executive, community, financial, human resource, technology and business support to the Department of Neighborhoods.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Citywide Indirect Costs	968,033	1,536,414	1,334,035	1,429,700
Departmental Indirect Costs	2,254,039	2,222,692	2,235,307	2,875,016
Total	3,222,072	3,759,106	3,569,342	4,304,716
Full-time Equivalents Total*	17.75	15.75	15.75	19.75

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Leadership and Administration Budget Summary Level:

Citywide Indirect Costs

The purpose of the Citywide Indirect Costs program is to fund internal services costs originating from outside of the department such as allocated costs from the Department of Finance and Administrative Services and Seattle Information Technology Department.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Citywide Indirect Costs	968,033	1,536,414	1,334,035	1,429,700

Departmental Indirect Costs

The purpose of the Departmental Indirect Costs program is to fund costs associated with management of the department. This may include personnel costs related to department leadership and administration or other administrative costs such as external rent and operating supplies or services.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Departmental Indirect Costs	2,254,039	2,222,692	2,235,307	2,875,016
Full Time Equivalents Total	17.75	15.75	15.75	19.75

Department of Neighborhoods

DON - BO-DN-I3300 - Community Building

The purpose of the Community Building Budget Summary Level is to deliver technical assistance, support services, and programs in neighborhoods to strengthen local communities, engage residents in neighborhood improvement, leverage resources, and complete neighborhood-initiated projects.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Community Engagement Coordinators	1,683,944	2,033,352	1,846,427	2,553,682
Community Liaisons	294,615	836,317	840,360	868,095
Duwamish River Opportunity Fun	261,193	250,000	250,000	249,799
Find It Fix It	9,639	30,000	30,000	30,000
HALA	192,947	137,148	138,225	-
Healthy Food Fund	-	-	-	2,500,000
Historic Preservation	951,608	1,115,613	873,054	937,278
Major Institutions and Schools	218,301	224,453	226,553	243,036
Participatory Budgeting (Your Voice Your Choice)	119,290	198,705	225,955	136,388
People's Academy for Community Engagement (PACE)	118,158	141,254	142,309	150,942
P-Patch Community Gardening	806,791	881,748	870,666	3,874,956
Total	4,656,485	5,848,590	5,443,549	11,544,176
Full-time Equivalents Total*	35.75	34.75	34.75	37.25

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Community Building Budget Summary Level:

Community Engagement Coordinators

The purpose of the Community Engagement Coordinators Program is to provide a range of technical assistance and support services for residents and neighborhood groups to develop a sense of partnership among neighborhood residents, businesses, and City government.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Community Engagement Coordinators	1,683,944	2,033,352	1,846,427	2,553,682
Full Time Equivalents Total	12.00	12.00	12.00	15.00

Community Liaisons

The purpose of the Community Liaisons Program is to provide equitable outreach and engagement in a culturally competent manner to historically underserved communities. This is done for City departments through independent contractors who serve as resources and liaisons for community members, provide quality translations and interpretations and advise on best practices for engaging with their communities.

Department of Neighborhoods

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Community Liaisons	294,615	836,317	840,360	868,095
Full Time Equivalents Total	4.75	3.75	3.75	3.75

Duwamish River Opportunity Fun

The purpose of the Duwamish River Opportunity Fund Program is to support new and existing small-scale programs focused on the challenges faced by communities in the Duwamish River area.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Duwamish River Opportunity Fun	261,193	250,000	250,000	249,799
Full Time Equivalents Total	1.00	-	-	-

Find It Fix It

The purpose of the Find It Fix It (FIFI) Program is provide funds for grassroots projects to improve neighborhood infrastructure.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Find It Fix It	9,639	30,000	30,000	30,000

HALA

The purpose of the Housing Affordability Livability Agenda (HALA) Program is to address affordable housing and livability within the City through outreach and engagement efforts.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
HALA	192,947	137,148	138,225	-
Full Time Equivalents Total	1.00	1.00	1.00	-

Healthy Food Fund

The purpose of the Healthy Food Fund Program is to support community-based projects and programs that are food-related consistent with the overarching goal of the Sweetened Beverage Tax of improving public health.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Healthy Food Fund	-	-	-	2,500,000
Full Time Equivalents Total	-	-	-	1.50

Historic Preservation

The purpose of the Historic Preservation Program is to provide technical assistance, outreach, and education to the general public, owners of historic properties, government agencies, and elected officials to identify, protect, rehabilitate, and re-use historic properties

Department of Neighborhoods

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Historic Preservation	951,608	1,115,613	873,054	937,278
Full Time Equivalents Total	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00

Major Institutions and Schools

The purpose of the Major Institutions and Schools Program is to coordinate community involvement in the development, adoption, and implementation of Major Institution Master Plans, and to facilitate community involvement in school re-use and development.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Major Institutions and Schools	218,301	224,453	226,553	243,036
Full Time Equivalents Total	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00

Participatory Budgeting (Your Voice Your Choice)

The purpose of the Participatory Budgeting (Your Voice Your Choice) Program is to provide a process in which Seattle residents democratically decide how to spend a portion of the City's budget.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Participatory Budgeting (Your Voice Your Choice)	119,290	198,705	225,955	136,388
Full Time Equivalents Total	1.00	2.00	2.00	1.00

People's Academy for Community Engagement (PACE)

The purpose of the People's Academy for Community Engagement (PACE) Program is to provide leadership development and skill building of emerging leaders in a multicultural, participatory adult learning environment where participants learn hands-on strategies for community building, inclusive engagement, and accessing governments from experts in the field

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
People's Academy for Community Engagement (PACE)	118,158	141,254	142,309	150,942
Full Time Equivalents Total	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

P-Patch Community Gardening

The purpose of the P-Patch Community Gardening Program is to provide community gardens, gardening space, and related support to Seattle residents while preserving open space for productive purposes, particularly in high-density communities

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
P-Patch Community Gardening	806,791	881,748	870,666	3,874,956

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Department of Neighborhoods

Full Time Equivalents Total	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
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DON - BO-DN-I3400 - Neighborhood Matching Fund

The purpose of the Neighborhood Matching Fund Budget Summary Level is to support local grassroots projects within neighborhoods and communities. The Neighborhood Matching Fund provides funding to match community contributions of volunteer labor, donated professional services and materials, or cash, to implement community-based self-help projects.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Neighborhood Matching	4,856,478	4,091,812	4,100,254	4,169,482
Total	4,856,478	4,091,812	4,100,254	4,169,482
Full-time Equivalents Total*	9.00	8.00	8.00	8.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

DON - BO-DN-I3900 - Donations Fund

The purpose of the Donations Fund Budget Summary Level is to support P-Patch Community Gardening Programs.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Donations Fund	6,574	-	-	-
Total	6,574	-	-	-

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Office of Planning and Community Development

Sam Assefa, Director

(206) 386-1010

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

Department Overview

The Office of Planning and Community Development (OPCD) was established in December 2015 with a mission of strengthening citywide planning and implementation and ensuring City departments are aligned and coordinated in planning for Seattle's future development. OPCD coordinates City departments to ensure that development decisions and investments advance equitable growth, consistent with Seattle's Comprehensive Plan. The department is guided by its vision of "an inspiring city, in harmony with nature, where everyone thrives." In addition to partnering with other City departments, OPCD works closely with community partners and other agencies to implement that vision. During the last four years, OPCD has accomplished a wide range of projects, including implementation of Mandatory Housing Affordability (MHA); legislation to make it easier for property owners to create accessory dwelling units (ADUs); development of new Design Guidelines in six neighborhoods; funding more than 20 community-initiated projects to combat displacement through the Equitable Development Initiative (EDI); and numerous other items.

The director of OPCD co-chairs the Capital Subcabinet with the director of the City Budget Office (CBO) to facilitate a coordinated decision-making structure to guide planning and implementation of infrastructure investments. The Capital Subcabinet is comprised of key staff from the Mayor's Office, CBO, department directors who have responsibility for major capital projects, and directors of departments that support neighborhoods and businesses. OPCD works with members of the cabinet to ensure the City's capital investments support community development objectives, and that department priorities are aligned and reflected in policies and budget resources.

OPCD is organized in three divisions: Citywide Initiatives, Community Planning and Design, and Equitable Development.

Citywide Initiatives

This division leads the development of strategies, policies and actions on issues of citywide importance through efforts such as Seattle's 2035 Comprehensive Plan Update and the Affordable Middle-Income Housing Advisory Council. This division also represents the City in regional planning initiatives and works with partners to conduct research and analysis on current issues and trends to forecast potential future challenges and opportunities.

Community Planning and Design

This division works at the neighborhood, district or community scale to develop localized strategies for addressing community-defined priorities. These efforts are typically undertaken in collaboration with community partners and involve multiple City departments as well as other agencies. Outcomes range from near-term tactical interventions to legislative actions such as adoption of design guidelines and rezoning. Decisions about where to focus these efforts are informed by data on growth, equity, displacement, environmental issues and other topics, and are often in response to major capital investments or market forces that will catalyze community change and/or contribute to displacement. This division also leads site- and area-specific efforts to facilitate desired change in the built environment and property redevelopment that achieves community-benefit outcomes.

Equitable Development

This division leads the City's Equitable Development Initiative (EDI) in partnership with City departments and community groups to invest in community-led efforts aimed at addressing issues of racial equity, social justice and cultural displacement. The Equitable Development Framework guides how the City prioritizes its work; shapes its budgets, policies, programs, and investments; and structures the implementation of targeted strategies and

Office of Planning and Community Development

equitable development projects by using clear objectives for reducing disparities and achieving equitable outcomes for marginalized populations.

In addition, two independent commissions are housed within OPCD:

The **Seattle Design Commission** promotes civic design excellence in capital improvement projects that are located on City land, in the City right-of-way, or constructed with City funds. The commission provides recommendations on aesthetic, environmental and design principles and policies, and promotes interdepartmental and interagency coordination. The Seattle Design Commission consists of 3.5 FTE staff and 10 commissioners that meet twice a month and review City-funded capital projects such as community centers, park facilities, fire stations and police stations. The commission advises the Mayor, the City Council and City departments on the design of capital improvements and other projects and policies that shape Seattle's public realm.

The **Seattle Planning Commission** advises the Mayor, the City Council and City departments on broad planning goals, policies and plans for the physical development of the city. Comprised of 3.5 FTE staff and 16 volunteers, the commission's work is framed by the Comprehensive Plan and seeks public comment and participation as a part of the process to achieve the plan's vision. The commission provides independent analysis and promotes issues vital to livability.

Budget Snapshot

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Department Support				
General Fund Support	8,231,158	12,759,097	11,679,441	24,617,100
Other Funding - Operating	485,959	546,136	539,950	6,071,108
Total Operations	8,717,117	13,305,233	12,219,391	30,688,208
Total Appropriations	8,717,117	13,305,233	12,219,391	30,688,208

Full-Time Equivalents Total*	45.50	44.00	44.00	45.00
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* FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here

Budget Overview

The Equitable Development Initiative (EDI) is an important and growing program within OPCD. The EDI program is coordinated by OPCD and guided by an interdepartmental working group consisting of staff from the Office of Housing (OH), Department of Neighborhoods (DON), Office of Economic Development (OED), Mayor's Office (MO), and City Budget Office (CBO). It is also informed by an external community advisory board representing impacted communities. In 2017, the City Council identified the initial five projects for the EDI program. Since then, the EDI program has completed two additional rounds of project funding and now supports a total of 22 unique projects. Support for each of these projects includes a mix of capacity building and capital development funding, which can include site acquisition.

The EDI program was initially funded with \$16 million in one-time proceeds from the sale of surplus property known as the Civic Square Block. The Washington State Legislature passed the Short-Term Rental (STR) Tax in the 2018 legislative session and beginning in 2019, the EDI program has also been funded with STR revenues. In 2020, \$5 million of STR revenues support EDI grant-making. General Fund supports EDI staff and other administrative components of the program, and the 2020 Proposed Budget includes \$430,000 of Community Development Block

Office of Planning and Community Development

Grant (CDBG) dollars. CDBG dollars are received as part of a grant from the federal government and will support construction or site development work.

In 2019, the City completed the sale of the Mercer Megablock properties in South Lake Union, resulting in new revenues, of which \$15 million is appropriated in the 2020 Proposed Budget for a new Equitable Development Initiative (EDI) Revolving Site Acquisition Loan program. This funding will help project partners acquire site control for EDI projects that include housing in order to advance the project toward concrete implementation outcomes. An additional \$500,000 of Mercer property proceeds are included in OPCD's proposed budget to fund work on strategic investments for anti-displacement property acquisition.

One of the core functions of OPCD is to serve as the steward of the City's Comprehensive Plan, a 20-year vision and roadmap for Seattle's future. The Comprehensive Plan guides City decisions about where to create new jobs and residences, how to improve the transportation system, and where to make capital investments such as utilities, sidewalks, and libraries. It provides a framework to guide most of Seattle's big-picture decisions on how to manage growth while preserving and improving our neighborhoods.

The Washington State Growth Management Act (GMA) requires that cities undertake a major review and update of their comprehensive plans every eight years. Under the GMA, comprehensive plans must accommodate the growth that is anticipated over the next 20 years. The previous major update of the Comprehensive Plan planned for anticipated growth of 70,000 housing units and 115,000 jobs during the 2014-2035 planning period. The next major plan update will extend the planning period to approximately 2043. Based on faster-than-anticipated growth to date and updated state and regional projections for population and employment, the next update will likely anticipate significantly more growth. In response, the City will review and revise as needed the Urban Villages growth strategy and policies that guide City actions that include land use, transportation, housing, and public investments. The 2020 Proposed Budget adds \$650,000 in one-time resources for OPCD to work on an Environmental Impact Study, engage in community outreach, and conduct a racial equity analysis to support the next major update to the Comprehensive Plan.

Another major initiative for OPCD is Sound Transit 3 (ST3) light rail station area planning. ST3 will include 14 new light rail stations and 11 miles of guideway in Seattle. Starting in 2020, City departments and other jurisdictions will begin substantive work on station area planning for ST3 facilities, including policies and implementation strategies concerning urban design and neighborhood integration of Sound Transit investments. OPCD will be engaged in station design and neighborhood integration, including the evaluation of station area planning principles supported by urban design frameworks for each station area, strategy development and implementation for Transit Oriented Development (TOD), Equitable Development, and Anti-Displacement. OPCD is also the lead department on developing station design guidelines, incentive zoning for station areas, and applying a Racial Equity Toolkit (RET) analysis to these projects.

Office of Planning and Community Development

Incremental Budget Changes

Office of Planning and Community Development

	2020 Budget	FTE
Total 2020 Endorsed Budget	12,219,391	44.00
Baseline		
2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget	443,442	-
2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget	7,256	-
Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes	74,284	-
Proposed Operating		
EDI Revolving Site Acquisition Loan Fund	15,000,000	-
Strategic Investment Fund	500,000	1.00
Comprehensive Plan Major Update	650,000	-
Restore Funding for EDI Staff	1,119,580	-
Additional EDI Project Funding	540,000	-
Sound Transit 3 Funding from SDOT	134,255	-
Proposed Technical		
Move Short Term Rental Tax to New Fund	-	-
Technical Adjustments for Commissions Housed in OPCD	-	-
Total Incremental Changes	\$18,468,817	1.00
Total 2020 Proposed Budget	\$30,688,208	45.00

Description of Incremental Budget Changes

Baseline

2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$443,442

This centrally administered change adjusts appropriations to reflect the Annual Wage Increase, as outlined in the tentative agreement between the City and the Coalition of Unions, for personnel costs included in this department's baseline budget. This includes increases to salary, FICA, Medicare, retirement, overtime and temporary labor. Of this amount, \$28,330 is Real Estate Excise Tax and the remaining \$415,112 is General Fund.

2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$7,256

Starting in January 2020, Washington State will offer paid family and medical leave benefits to all workers in the State of Washington, including City of Seattle employees. In 2020, the tentative agreement with the Coalition of Unions moves a portion of the cost responsibility to the employee in 2020, with the City paying the remainder. This

Office of Planning and Community Development

item increases appropriations to account for the City's obligation for all employees. General Fund supports \$6,789 of this increase and the remaining \$467 is from Real Estate Excise Tax.

Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes

Expenditures \$74,284

Citywide technical adjustments made in the baseline phase reflect changes to internal services costs, including the Department of Finance & Administrative Services rates, Information Technology rates and Human Resources rates, health care, retirement and industrial insurance charges for the department. This adjustment also includes a transfer of resources from the department to the Human Resources Investigations Unit (HRIU) as part of the City's efforts to improve investigative processes and practices across the City departments. While the internal service rates are final for 2020, some of the other adjustments reflect initial assumptions about these costs and inflators early in the budget process. The General Fund supports \$71,861 of this allocation and the remaining \$2,423 is supported by Real Estate Excise Tax.

Proposed Operating

EDI Revolving Site Acquisition Loan Fund

Expenditures \$15,000,000

Escalating land prices have become a barrier to implementing the strategies outlined in the Equitable Development Initiative (EDI) Implementation Plan and Equitable Development Financial Strategy. The 2020 Proposed Budget includes \$15 million of one-time funding to address this issue by creating a revolving site acquisition loan program for equitable development projects. Loans will be repaid with permanent financing so that this can be a sustainable tool to serve future projects. This item is funded by proceeds from the Mercer Megablock property sale in South Lake Union.

Strategic Investment Fund

Expenditures \$500,000

Position Allocation 1.00

The 2020 Proposed Budget makes significant investments in strategic land acquisition to advance racial equity and address displacement. The proposed budget adds \$330,664 of one-time General Fund for strategic land acquisition work to address displacement. The work will include community outreach and engagement. It will also include a citywide scan of potential properties, including feasibility evaluation. This item also provides \$169,336 of ongoing General Fund for a Strategic Advisor 2 Real Estate Advisor position. The proposed budget also includes a \$42 million allocation in Finance General to support a Strategic Investment Fund. OPCD will work with DON, OED, CBO, and OH on all phases of the strategic investment land acquisition work. Funding for this item comes from sale of the Mercer Megablock property in South Lake Union.

Comprehensive Plan Major Update

Expenditures \$650,000

This item adds \$650,000 of one-time General Fund support to launch the next major update of the City's Comprehensive Plan. The Plan update, which is required under the state Growth Management Act, is anticipated to take three years to complete. This item includes \$500,000 for OPCD to contract with a consultant team for the project EIS and \$150,000 for outreach and engagement. OPCD is working with DON and OCR to develop a community engagement work plan which will result in the generation of specific tasks and roles for OPCD, DON and consultants.

Office of Planning and Community Development

Restore Funding for EDI Staff

Expenditures	\$1,119,580
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This ongoing item restores funding to OPCD's budget for administration of the Equitable Development Initiative. In 2019, \$4 million of Short-Term Rental Tax (STR) dollars were allocated to community-initiated projects, and \$1 million of STR dollars were allocated to administer the program. On July 22, 2019, the City Council passed legislation that directed all \$5 million of OPCD's STR budget to community-initiated equitable development projects. This item adds General Fund to support the 6 FTEs who administer the EDI program and to support EDI administrative and consultant services costs.

Additional EDI Project Funding

Expenditures	\$540,000
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The 2020 Proposed Budget adds \$540,000 of one-time funding for Equitable Development Initiative grant awards. This will support projects that are strong candidates for project selection but were not initially selected for funding due to budget constraints. Of this amount, \$40,000 is from the General Fund and the remaining \$500,000 is from the Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund.

Sound Transit 3 Funding from SDOT

Expenditures	\$134,255
Revenues	\$134,255

This technical item increases appropriation authority by \$134,255 for station area planning work related to Sound Transit 3. The 2020 Endorsed Budget included an appropriation of \$134,255 in SDOT's budget for work to be performed by OPCD in support of Sound Transit 3. This item adds the corresponding budget appropriation for OPCD. Revenues in SDOT's Transportation Fund (street use fees) are supporting this one-time General Fund appropriation to OPCD.

Proposed Technical

Move Short Term Rental Tax to New Fund

Expenditures	-
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During 2019, Council passed Ordinance 125872 which created the Short-Term Rental Tax Fund. This technical adjustment moves OPCD's \$5 million allocation of short-term rental tax from the General Fund to this new fund. This appropriation will be used to support the Equitable Development Initiative.

Technical Adjustments for Commissions Housed in OPCD

Expenditures	-
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This budget neutral item allocates commission budgets where expenses are occurring to assist with planning and monitoring efforts.

Office of Planning and Community Development

Expenditure Overview

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Appropriations				
OPCD - BO-PC-X2P00 - Planning and Community Development				
00100 - General Fund	8,231,158	12,759,097	11,679,441	24,617,100
00164 - Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	-	-	-	500,000
12200 - Short-Term Rental Tax Fund	-	-	-	5,000,000
Total for BSL: BO-PC-X2P00	8,231,158	12,759,097	11,679,441	30,117,100
OPCD - BO-PC-X2P10 - Design Commission				
30010 - REET I Capital Fund	485,959	546,136	539,950	571,108
Total for BSL: BO-PC-X2P10	485,959	546,136	539,950	571,108
Department Total	8,717,117	13,305,233	12,219,391	30,688,208
Department Full-Time Equivalents Total*	45.50	44.00	44.00	45.00

* FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here

Budget Summary by Fund Office of Planning and Community Development

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
00100 - General Fund	8,231,158	12,759,097	11,679,441	24,617,100
00164 - Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	-	-	-	500,000
12200 - Short-Term Rental Tax Fund	-	-	-	5,000,000
30010 - REET I Capital Fund	485,959	546,136	539,950	571,108
Budget Totals for OPCD	8,717,117	13,305,233	12,219,391	30,688,208

Revenue Overview

2020 Estimated Revenues

Account Code	Account Name	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
331110	Direct Fed Grants	-	-	-	430,000
344000	Transportation	-	-	-	134,255
Total Revenues for: 00100 - General Fund		-	-	-	564,255
Total OPCD Resources		-	-	-	564,255

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Office of Planning and Community Development

Appropriations by Budget Summary Level and Program

OPCD - BO-PC-X2P00 - Planning and Community Development

The purpose of the Planning and Community Development Budget Summary Level is to manage a collaborative vision for planning that advances equitable development and creates great places in the City of Seattle that is consistent with Seattle's Comprehensive Plan, and to inform and guide growth related decisions for future development.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Planning	7,766,204	12,193,927	11,119,640	29,508,063
Planning Commission Management	464,954	565,170	559,801	609,037
Total	8,231,158	12,759,097	11,679,441	30,117,100
Full-time Equivalents Total*	42.00	40.50	40.50	41.50

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Planning and Community Development Budget Summary Level:

Planning

The purpose of the Planning Program is to manage a coordinated vision for growth and development in the City of Seattle that is consistent with Seattle's Comprehensive Plan, and to inform and guide growth related decisions for future development.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Planning	7,766,204	12,193,927	11,119,640	29,508,063
Full Time Equivalents Total	39.00	37.50	37.50	38.50

Planning Commission Management

The purpose of the Planning Commission is to advise the Mayor, the City Council and City departments on broad planning goals, policies and plans for the physical development of the city. The commission also provides independent analysis and promotes issues vital to livability.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Planning Commission Management	464,954	565,170	559,801	609,037
Full Time Equivalents Total	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00

Office of Planning and Community Development

OPCD - BO-PC-X2P10 - Design Commission

The purpose of the Design Commission Budget Summary Level is to give advice to the Mayor, City Council, and City Departments, concerning City-funded Capital Improvement Projects, projects that seek long-term use of the right-of-way, or major transportation projects.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Design Commission	485,959	546,136	539,950	571,108
Total	485,959	546,136	539,950	571,108
Full-time Equivalents Total*	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Community Police Commission

Bessie Scott, Interim Executive Director

(206) 256-5545

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

Department Overview

The Office of the Community Police Commission (CPC) is the administrative and policy support entity of the Community Police Commission. The CPC is charged with providing community oversight and input on the police reform efforts that are the subject of a Settlement Agreement between the City and the U.S. Department of Justice regarding police practices. Membership of the CPC was modified in 2017 through legislation addressing changes in civilian oversight of the police ([Ordinance 125315](#)). A 21-member board appointed by the Mayor, the City Council and the Community Police Commission governs the CPC. Each commissioner serves a three-year term.

The CPC provides an independent forum for dialogue and widespread input on the reform efforts embodied in the Settlement Agreement and Memorandum of Understanding established by the Department of Justice. Ongoing community input is a critical component of achieving and maintaining effective and constitutional policing.

The CPC leverages the ideas, talent, experience and expertise of the people of Seattle to ensure police services:

- fully comply with the Constitution of the United States;
- ensure public and officer safety; and
- promote public confidence in the Seattle Police Department and its officers.

In 2017, the CPC's role was further refined through legislation addressing changes in the civilian oversight of the police ([Ordinance 125315](#)). The CPC is still charged with fulfilling and prioritizing the responsibilities as specified under the Consent Decree and Memorandum of Understanding and its role now includes:

- reviewing and providing input to many city partners on the police accountability system, police services and the Seattle Police Department's policies and practices;
- engaging in community outreach to obtain the perspectives of the community on police-community relations, the police accountability system, police services, policies and practices and providing that input to other City departments;
- maintaining connections with representatives of disenfranchised communities and community groups; and
- advocating for reforms to state law that will enhance public trust and confidence in policing and the criminal justice system.

Budget Snapshot

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Department Support				
General Fund Support	1,200,723	1,499,712	1,468,572	1,567,285
Total Operations	1,200,723	1,499,712	1,468,572	1,567,285
Total Appropriations	1,200,723	1,499,712	1,468,572	1,567,285
Full-Time Equivalents Total*	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00

* FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here

Community Police Commission

Budget Overview

The 2020 Proposed Budget for the Community Police Commission (CPC) makes no significant changes and includes minor Citywide technical changes which are described below. Funding is reserved in the FAS proposed budget for future space renovations needs, estimated at \$250,000, as determined by CPC leadership.

Incremental Budget Changes

Community Police Commission

	2020 Budget	FTE
Total 2020 Endorsed Budget	1,468,572	9.00
Baseline		
2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget	77,905	-
2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget	1,190	-
Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes	19,618	-
Total Incremental Changes	\$98,713	-
Total 2020 Proposed Budget	\$1,567,285	9.00

Description of Incremental Budget Changes

Baseline

2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$77,905

This centrally administered change adjusts appropriations to reflect the Annual Wage Increase, as outlined in the tentative agreement between the City and the Coalition of Unions, for personnel costs included in this department's baseline budget. This includes increases to salary, FICA, Medicare, retirement, overtime and temporary labor.

2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$1,190

Starting in January 2020, Washington State will offer paid family and medical leave benefits to all workers in the State of Washington, including City of Seattle employees. In 2020, the tentative agreement with the Coalition of Unions moves a portion of the cost responsibility to the employee in 2020, with the City paying the remainder. This item increases appropriations to account for the City's obligation for all employees.

Community Police Commission

Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes

Expenditures \$19,618

Citywide technical adjustments made in the baseline phase reflect changes to internal services costs, including the Department of Finance & Administrative Services rates, Information Technology rates and Human Resources rates, health care, retirement and industrial insurance charges for the department. This adjustment also includes a transfer of resources from the department to the Human Resources Investigations Unit (HRIU) as part of the City's efforts to improve investigative processes and practices across the City departments. While the internal service rates are final for 2020, some of the other adjustments reflect initial assumptions about these costs and inflators early in the budget process.

Expenditure Overview

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Appropriations				
CPC - BO-CP-X1P00 - Office of the Community Police Commission				
00100 - General Fund	1,200,723	1,499,712	1,468,572	1,567,285
Total for BSL: BO-CP-X1P00	1,200,723	1,499,712	1,468,572	1,567,285
Department Total	1,200,723	1,499,712	1,468,572	1,567,285
Department Full-Time Equivalents Total*	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00

** FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Budget Summary by Fund Community Police Commission

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
00100 - General Fund	1,200,723	1,499,712	1,468,572	1,567,285
Budget Totals for CPC	1,200,723	1,499,712	1,468,572	1,567,285

Community Police Commission

Appropriations by Budget Summary Level and Program

CPC - BO-CP-X1P00 - Office of the Community Police Commission

The purpose of the Office of the Community Police Commission Budget Summary Level is to leverage the ideas, talents, experience, and expertise of the community to provide ongoing community input into the development of the Seattle Police Department reforms, the establishment of police priorities, and facilitation of police/community relationships necessary to promote public safety.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Office of the Community Police	1,200,723	1,499,712	1,468,572	1,567,285
Total	1,200,723	1,499,712	1,468,572	1,567,285
Full-time Equivalents Total*	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Seattle Fire Department

Harold D Scoggins, Fire Chief

(206) 386-1400

www.seattle.gov/fire

Department Overview

The Seattle Fire Department (SFD) provides fire protection and prevention, technical rescue and emergency medical services for the City of Seattle. It deploys engine companies, ladder companies, aid and medic units and fireboats to mitigate the loss of life and property resulting from fires, medical emergencies and other disasters. SFD maintains 33 fire stations that are strategically located within six battalions to provide optimal response times to emergencies. Each battalion serves specific geographic areas in the city: the downtown/Central Area, north and northeast Seattle, northwest Seattle, south and southeast Seattle and West Seattle.

SFD has a strong record on prevention of fires and property loss from fires. Seattle has fewer fires than the national average and of other cities with similar population size. Dollar loss and civilian deaths are also below the national and regional averages. Seattle averages 0.9 fires annually per 1,000 residents, which is lower than the regional average of 3.5 and national average of 4.1. Over the past five years, the average number of total structure fires per year in Seattle has been 624. Total fire dollar loss averaged \$22.6 million per year.

SFD provides emergency medical responses, which account for approximately 82% of all fire emergency calls in Seattle. In order to respond to the emergency medical demand, all Seattle firefighters are trained as emergency medical technicians (EMTs) to provide basic emergency medical care, or basic life support. SFD staffs seven medic units each with two firefighter-trained paramedics to provide more advanced medical care or advanced life support. Additionally, the department has five full-time and two peak-time aid units staffed by firefighters to provide basic life support citywide.

In 2016, SFD implemented the Low Acuity Alarm Program to reduce non-emergency calls to the 911 system and to provide improved service and care to individuals with non-emergent needs. Currently, core activities are high utilizer intervention (individuals and locations), low acuity data and trend analysis, establishment of referral partnerships and alternate treatment/transportation development.

The department also has marine, hazardous materials, high-angle, tunnel and confined-space rescue teams. In addition, SFD officers and firefighters are members of local and national disaster response teams such as the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)'s Urban Search and Rescue Task Force and wild land firefighting. SFD's fire prevention efforts include fire code enforcement, building inspections, plan reviews of fire and life safety systems, public education and fire safety programs, regulation of hazardous materials storage and processes and regulation of places of public assembly and public events to ensure life safety.

Seattle Fire Department

Budget Snapshot

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Department Support				
General Fund Support	221,311,051	219,514,500	220,970,564	223,342,630
Total Operations	221,311,051	219,514,500	220,970,564	223,342,630
Total Appropriations	221,311,051	219,514,500	220,970,564	223,342,630
Full-Time Equivalents Total*	1,158.55	1,167.05	1,167.05	1,168.55

* FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here

Budget Overview

The Seattle Fire Department's (SFD) 2020 Proposed Budget reflects the City's commitment to maintaining public safety and supporting the work of those who directly meet the community's emergency-response needs.

Enhancing Response to 9-1-1 Calls

SFD plays a key role responding to a high volume of 9-1-1 calls that are medical, behavioral, and/or social in nature and do not require emergency interventions or hospitalization, or "low-acuity" calls. In 2018, downtown core units responded to over 11,000 low-acuity calls. This represented nearly 50% of those units' EMS run volume. Yet SFD has few options for these patients beyond hospital Emergency Department (ED) transport or leaving them at the scene. Nearly half of these downtown non-emergent patients were seen but not transported and almost 4,000 of them were seen and transported to an ED. Low-acuity conditions affect some of the most vulnerable in the community and 31% of downtown core patients were flagged as experiencing homelessness.

In late 2019, SFD launched Health One, a Mobile Integrated Health (MIH) pilot, to intervene in crises after a 9-1-1 call as an alternative to this current state. This program sends a team of two fire fighters and one social worker to the scene of low-acuity and crisis EMS calls to divert patients to appropriate and therapeutic destinations. This service will achieve a "warm handoff" of the patient to a new or existing caseworker and supportive services, including shelter, housing, and substance abuse treatment. The 2020 Proposed Budget adds resources to enhance the Health One program.

Providing Life Safety Protections

SFD's Fire Marshal's Office (FMO) provides fire prevention services, including enforcement of the Fire Code, to help provide a high standard of life safety to residents, workers, and visitors to the city. Currently one in three fire protection systems in Seattle are out of compliance, and roughly one in three fire calls turns out to be a false alarm. Until recently, SFD could only provide a notice of violation that did not always result in sustained compliance. Following up on notices of violation (now called orders to comply) requires scheduling return visits that provide time for building owners to come into compliance, unless the violation requires immediate compliance. If a building owner continues not to comply with an order, after potential extensions of compliance deadlines, prosecution is the next step in enforcement, with the threat of penalties of up to \$1,000 per day of violation. This is a slow process that may be too lenient for smaller violations that are easy to come into compliance for and then reoffend. At the same time, the penalty at the end of the process can be harsh.

In late 2019, legislation was approved to provide FMO with a more moderate tool to compel code compliance. SFD now has the authority to issue citations for Fire Code violations such as locked exit doors, failure to properly

Seattle Fire Department

maintain fire protection systems like sprinklers, and repeated false alarms. The provisions for Fire Code citations are similar to existing provisions in the Seattle Municipal Code for the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections and the Seattle Department of Transportation, including appeal to the Office of the Hearing Examiner. This moderate tool in FMO's toolbox will improve life safety in the city by providing an immediate penalty and incentive for building owners and businesses to comply with the Fire Code.

Increasing Administrative Workload

As the city has grown and demand for SFD services has increased, so have demands on the Operations team's administrative staff. The department is striving to increase efficiencies with electronic systems; however, even with the addition of these systems, the volume of work far exceeds the resources available and the current staff in the past two years have worked a significant amount of overtime to keep up. A new position using existing resources will help provide the level of administrative support that is needed to effectively run Seattle Fire Department Operations and Resource Management Divisions.

Seattle Fire Department

Incremental Budget Changes

Seattle Fire Department

	2020 Budget	FTE
Total 2020 Endorsed Budget	220,970,564	1167.05
Baseline		
2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget	719,197	-
2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget	200,828	-
Add Accounting Position	54,996	0.50
Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes	959,825	-
Proposed Operating		
Add Ops Admin Support	-	1.00
Enhance Health One	400,000	-
Increase Seattle IT Allocation to Fund Accela Support	37,220	-
Total Incremental Changes	\$2,372,066	1.50
Total 2020 Proposed Budget	\$223,342,630	1168.55

Description of Incremental Budget Changes

Baseline

2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$719,197

This centrally administered change adjusts appropriations to reflect the Annual Wage Increase for the department's non-uniformed staff, as outlined in the tentative agreement between the City and the Coalition of Unions, for personnel costs included in this department's baseline budget. This includes increases to salary, FICA, Medicare, retirement, overtime and temporary labor.

2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$200,828

Starting in January 2020, Washington State will offer paid family and medical leave benefits to all workers in the State of Washington, including City of Seattle employees. In 2020, the tentative agreement with the Coalition of Unions moves a portion of the cost responsibility to the employee in 2020, with the City paying the remainder. This item increases appropriations to account for the City's obligation for all employees.

Seattle Fire Department

Add Accounting Position

Expenditures	\$54,996
Position Allocation	0.50

This item adds an Accounting Technician II position to providing accounting support for the Fire Prevention Division, which will be implementing a new Fire Code citations program. The additional resource will be funded by new revenues collected from the Fire Code citations program. Until the fall of 2019, SFD did not have the authority to issue citations for Fire Code violations such as locked exit doors, failure to properly maintain fire protection systems like sprinklers, and repeated false alarms. With citations, the Fire Marshall's Office can now more quickly incentivize businesses and building owners to comply with the Fire Code than the prior method of issuing notices of violation, scheduling return visits and re-inspections, and pursuing litigation in particularly uncooperative cases. The 2020 Proposed Budget also increases resources at the Office of the Hearing Examiner to handle the citations appeals resulting from the new program. See the Office of the Hearing Examiner's budget book pages for more detail.

Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes

Expenditures	\$959,825
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Citywide technical adjustments made in the baseline phase reflect changes to internal services costs, including the Department of Finance & Administrative Services rates, Information Technology rates and Human Resources rates, health care, retirement and industrial insurance charges for the department. This adjustment also includes a transfer of resources from the department to the Human Resources Investigations Unit (HRIU) as part of the City's efforts to improve investigative processes and practices across the City departments. While the internal service rates are final for 2020, some of the other adjustments reflect initial assumptions about these costs and inflators early in the budget process.

Proposed Operating

Enhance Health One

Expenditures	\$400,000
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This item adds funding to enhance the Health One mobile integrated health service. Health One sends a team of two fire fighters and one social worker to the scene of EMS calls that do not require emergency department transportation, to divert patients to appropriate and therapeutic destinations. This program will allow firefighters and police officers to focus on emergency situations. The 2019 pilot program for Health One launched with operating hours coinciding with peak call times and core business hours of partner referral services, four days a week. This funding will enable SFD to expand Health One service and track and evaluate the program more effectively.

Increase Seattle IT Allocation to Fund Accela Support

Expenditures	\$37,220
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This item adds expenditure authority to SFD to cover its portion of new staffing added in Seattle Information Technology (Seattle IT) for the Permitting System Integration (PSI)/Accela program. See Seattle IT's budget book section for more details on this program.

Seattle Fire Department

Add Ops Admin Support

Expenditures	-
Position Allocation	1.00

This item adds an Administrative Staff Assistant to perform complex administrative support functions directly supporting the Assistant Chief of Operations and Assistant Chief of Resource Management and respective divisions and provide supervision of three administrative staff. SFD has documented a significant increase in the administrative workload of their Operations team since 2015, including overtime transaction processing, travel and training requests, tour and visit requests, memo generation, mail processing, and special events coordination. This increased workload resulted in nearly 1,000 hours of overtime (among 5 staff members) worked in 2018. The costs of this new position will be offset with reductions in utilization of temporary employment services and/or overtime.

Seattle Fire Department

Expenditure Overview

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Appropriations				
SFD - BO-FD-F1000 - Leadership and Administration				
00100 - General Fund	35,965,429	39,976,067	39,063,734	40,579,642
Total for BSL: BO-FD-F1000	35,965,429	39,976,067	39,063,734	40,579,642
SFD - BO-FD-F3000 - Operations				
00100 - General Fund	176,212,790	169,556,729	171,815,676	172,399,192
Total for BSL: BO-FD-F3000	176,212,790	169,556,729	171,815,676	172,399,192
SFD - BO-FD-F5000 - Fire Prevention				
00100 - General Fund	9,132,832	9,981,704	10,091,154	10,363,796
Total for BSL: BO-FD-F5000	9,132,832	9,981,704	10,091,154	10,363,796
Department Total	221,311,051	219,514,500	220,970,564	223,342,630
Department Full-Time Equivalents Total*	1,158.55	1,167.05	1,167.05	1,168.55

* FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here

Budget Summary by Fund Seattle Fire Department

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
00100 - General Fund	221,311,051	219,514,500	220,970,564	223,342,630
Budget Totals for SFD	221,311,051	219,514,500	220,970,564	223,342,630

Seattle Fire Department

Appropriations by Budget Summary Level and Program

SFD - BO-FD-F1000 - Leadership and Administration

The purpose of the Leadership and Administration Budget Summary Level is to provide strategy and policy, public outreach and education, information and personnel management, recruitment and training of uniformed staff; allocate and manage available resources; and provide logistical support needed to achieve the Department's mission.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Citywide Indirect Costs	20,912,915	27,437,733	26,459,847	27,484,410
Departmental Indirect Costs	15,077,983	12,538,334	12,603,887	13,095,232
Pooled Benefits	(25,469)	-	-	-
Total	35,965,429	39,976,067	39,063,734	40,579,642
Full-time Equivalents Total*	54.00	60.00	60.00	60.50

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Leadership and Administration Budget Summary Level:

Citywide Indirect Costs

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Citywide Indirect Costs	20,912,915	27,437,733	26,459,847	27,484,410

Departmental Indirect Costs

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Departmental Indirect Costs	15,077,983	12,538,334	12,603,887	13,095,232
Full Time Equivalents Total	54.00	60.00	60.00	60.50

Pooled Benefits

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Pooled Benefits	(25,469)	-	-	-

Seattle Fire Department

SFD - BO-FD-F3000 - Operations

The purpose of the Operations Budget Summary Level is to provide emergency and disaster response capabilities for fire suppression, emergency medical needs, hazardous materials, weapons of mass destruction, and search and rescue. In addition, reduce injuries by identifying and changing practices that place firefighters at greater risk and provide communication services.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Battalion 2	22,614,098	28,128,703	28,608,916	28,622,069
Battalion 3 Medic One	14,238,850	13,665,927	13,772,972	13,800,973
Battalion 4	24,598,065	27,270,907	27,775,962	27,789,372
Battalion 5	24,353,095	25,752,466	26,203,426	26,215,032
Battalion 6	22,426,915	24,159,793	24,562,788	24,572,992
Battalion 7	22,791,689	21,576,587	21,925,193	21,932,565
Communications	5,591,810	5,151,374	5,182,727	5,201,055
Office of the Operations Chief	11,225,243	7,214,065	7,310,627	7,452,309
Operations Activities	27,197,760	15,271,537	15,099,527	15,420,864
Safety and Risk Management	1,175,264	1,365,370	1,373,538	1,391,961
Total	176,212,790	169,556,729	171,815,676	172,399,192
Full-time Equivalents Total*	1,043.05	1,043.05	1,043.05	1,044.05

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Operations Budget Summary Level:

Battalion 2

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Battalion 2	22,614,098	28,128,703	28,608,916	28,622,069
Full Time Equivalents Total	205.45	205.45	205.45	205.45

Battalion 3 Medic One

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Battalion 3 Medic One	14,238,850	13,665,927	13,772,972	13,800,973
Full Time Equivalents Total	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00

Seattle Fire Department

Battalion 4

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Expenditures/FTE				
Battalion 4	24,598,065	27,270,907	27,775,962	27,789,372
Full Time Equivalents Total	199.45	199.45	199.45	199.45

Battalion 5

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Expenditures/FTE				
Battalion 5	24,353,095	25,752,466	26,203,426	26,215,032
Full Time Equivalents Total	185.45	185.45	185.45	185.45

Battalion 6

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Expenditures/FTE				
Battalion 6	22,426,915	24,159,793	24,562,788	24,572,992
Full Time Equivalents Total	169.45	169.45	169.45	169.45

Battalion 7

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Expenditures/FTE				
Battalion 7	22,791,689	21,576,587	21,925,193	21,932,565
Full Time Equivalents Total	148.45	148.45	148.45	148.45

Communications

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Expenditures/FTE				
Communications	5,591,810	5,151,374	5,182,727	5,201,055
Full Time Equivalents Total	35.80	35.80	35.80	35.80

Seattle Fire Department

Office of the Operations Chief

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Expenditures/FTE				
Office of the Operations Chief	11,225,243	7,214,065	7,310,627	7,452,309
Full Time Equivalents Total	11.00	11.00	11.00	12.00

Operations Activities

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Expenditures/FTE				
Operations Activities	27,197,760	15,271,537	15,099,527	15,420,864

Safety and Risk Management

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Expenditures/FTE				
Safety and Risk Management	1,175,264	1,365,370	1,373,538	1,391,961
Full Time Equivalents Total	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00

SFD - BO-FD-F5000 - Fire Prevention

The purpose of the Fire Prevention Budget Summary Level is to provide Fire Code enforcement to help prevent injury and loss from fire and other hazards.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Code Compliance	514,564	542,368	547,224	553,744
Fire Investigations	1,349,588	1,436,857	1,454,636	1,462,796
Office of the Fire Marshall	1,479,568	1,561,693	1,578,482	1,656,802
Regulating Construction	2,815,268	3,452,735	3,488,354	3,602,674
Special Events	805,447	619,796	623,320	623,994
Special Hazards	2,168,397	2,368,255	2,399,138	2,463,786
Total	9,132,832	9,981,704	10,091,154	10,363,796
Full-time Equivalents Total*	61.50	64.00	64.00	64.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Seattle Fire Department

The following information summarizes the programs in Fire Prevention Budget Summary Level:

Code Compliance

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Code Compliance	514,564	542,368	547,224	553,744
Full Time Equivalents Total	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00

Fire Investigations

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Fire Investigations	1,349,588	1,436,857	1,454,636	1,462,796
Full Time Equivalents Total	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00

Office of the Fire Marshall

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Office of the Fire Marshall	1,479,568	1,561,693	1,578,482	1,656,802
Full Time Equivalents Total	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50

Regulating Construction

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Regulating Construction	2,815,268	3,452,735	3,488,354	3,602,674
Full Time Equivalents Total	19.50	22.00	22.00	22.00

Special Events

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Special Events	805,447	619,796	623,320	623,994
Full Time Equivalents Total	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00

Seattle Fire Department

Special Hazards

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Special Hazards	2,168,397	2,368,255	2,399,138	2,463,786
Full Time Equivalents Total	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50

Firefighter's Pension

Steve Brown, Executive Secretary

(206) 625-4355

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

Department Overview

The Firefighters' Pension Fund (FPEN) provides pension and medical benefit services to eligible firefighters, active and retired, and their beneficiaries. FPEN is a closed plan that only covers firefighters who were hired before October 1, 1977. Retiree benefits for firefighters hired more recently are primarily covered through a separate state-managed plan.

Management of firefighter benefits funds transitioned in the 1970s from local to state control. Prior to that time, the City paid into FPEN to provide for firefighter retiree benefits. In March 1970, the state created the Law Enforcement Officers and Fire Fighters Retirement System Plan 1 (LEOFF 1). Seattle firefighters hired between March 1970 and October 1977 enrolled in LEOFF 1, but also received additional benefit coverage through FPEN. As a result, this group of firefighters receives retiree benefits primarily from the state's LEOFF 1 plan, but also any earned increment from the City's FPEN that exceeds LEOFF 1 coverage. Both FPEN and LEOFF 1 closed to new enrollees in October 1977. Firefighters hired after that date enroll in the state's LEOFF 2 plan and do not receive benefits from FPEN.

The Seattle Firefighters' Pension Board is a five-member quasi-judicial body chaired by the Mayor or his/her designee, which formulates policy, rules on disability applications, and provides oversight of the Firefighters' Pension Fund. Four staff employees of the board handle all of its operational functions. Staff positions associated with Firefighters' Pension Fund are not reflected in the City's position list.

The projections of annual pension and medical benefits, which comprise about 97% of the total annual FPEN budget, are based on the forecasts of an independent actuary. The Firefighters' Pension Fund has two statutory funding sources:

- The first is a component of the City's property tax levy. These revenues are placed in the City's General Fund, which funds the Fire Pension Fund's annual budget.
- The second is the state fire insurance premium tax.

These statutory funding sources are in addition to other smaller funding sources that support the Firefighters' Pension Fund obligations.

The Firefighters' Pension Fund includes two funds: the Fire Pension Fund, which pays current pension, medical, and death benefits; and the Actuarial Account, which was established by [Ordinance 117216](#) in 1994 to accumulate a balance sufficient to pay all future pension liabilities of the fund by 2028.

Firefighter's Pension

Budget Snapshot

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Department Support				
Other Funding - Operating	18,176,719	20,688,309	21,168,375	21,236,362
Total Operations	18,176,719	20,688,309	21,168,375	21,236,362
Total Appropriations	18,176,719	20,688,309	21,168,375	21,236,362

Full-Time Equivalents Total*	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
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* FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here

Budget Overview

The Firefighters' Pension Fund (FPEN) receives almost all of its revenue from the City's General Fund. FPEN's expenditures pay the legally-mandated pension and medical benefits, including long-term care, to eligible retired firefighters and qualified beneficiaries. Most of FPEN's retirees are represented by either Local 27 (firefighters' union) or Local 2898 (fire chiefs' union) and their total pension benefits are increased annually with a cost of living adjustment (COLA) equal to the negotiated annual wage increases (AWI) for the active union members at the Seattle Fire Department and then offset by benefits paid by the state's LEOFF 1 pension plan which has its own annual growth rate.

In November 2016, Council passed Ordinance 125190 which requires an actuarially determined level payment amount from the City to the FPEN Fund each year to cover pension benefit costs. Any remaining difference between the payment amount and actual pension benefit costs is transferred to the Actuarial Account for FPEN's future pension obligations. The account is invested in a portfolio managed by the Department of Finance and Administrative Services (FAS). The 2020 Proposed Budget assumes an annual rate of return of 6% on the investment portfolio and that the returns are continuously reinvested.

The 2020 Proposed Budget increases the administration appropriations by \$40,000 compared to the 2020 Endorsed budget to reflect citywide changes to wages, family medical leave benefits and internal service costs. It also increases the pension benefits payments by \$28,000.

Firefighter's Pension

Incremental Budget Changes

Firefighter's Pension

	2020 Budget	FTE
Total 2020 Endorsed Budget	21,168,375	4.00
Baseline		
2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget	45,511	-
2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget	864	-
Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes	(6,388)	-
Proposed Technical		
Pension Benefits Change	28,000	-
Total Incremental Changes	\$67,987	-
Total 2020 Proposed Budget	\$21,236,362	4.00

Description of Incremental Budget Changes

Baseline

2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$45,511

This centrally administered change adjusts appropriations to reflect the Annual Wage Increase, as outlined in the tentative agreement between the City and the Coalition of Unions, for personnel costs included in this department's baseline budget. This includes increases to salary, FICA, Medicare, retirement, overtime and temporary labor.

2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$864

Starting in January 2020, Washington State will offer paid family and medical leave benefits to all workers in the State of Washington, including City of Seattle employees. In 2020, the tentative agreement with the Coalition of Unions moves a portion of the cost responsibility to the employee in 2020, with the City paying the remainder. This item increases appropriations to account for the City's obligation for all employees.

Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes

Expenditures \$(6,388)

Citywide technical adjustments made in the baseline phase reflect changes to internal services costs, including the Department of Finance & Administrative Services rates, Information Technology rates and Human Resources rates, health care, retirement and industrial insurance charges for the department. This adjustment also includes a transfer of resources from the department to the Human Resources Investigations Unit (HRIU) as part of the City's efforts to improve investigative processes and practices across the City departments. While the internal service rates are final for 2020, some of the other adjustments reflect initial assumptions about these costs and inflators early in the budget process.

Firefighter's Pension

Proposed Technical

Pension Benefits Change

Expenditures	\$28,000
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This change better reflects expected pension benefits to be paid in 2020.

Firefighter's Pension

Expenditure Overview

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Appropriations				
FPEN - BO-FP-R2F01 - Firefighters Pension				
61040 - Fireman's Pension Fund	18,176,719	20,688,309	21,168,375	21,236,362
Total for BSL: BO-FP-R2F01	18,176,719	20,688,309	21,168,375	21,236,362
 Department Total	 18,176,719	 20,688,309	 21,168,375	 21,236,362
 Department Full-Time Equivalents Total*	 4.00	 4.00	 4.00	 4.00

** FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Budget Summary by Fund Firefighter's Pension

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
61040 - Fireman's Pension Fund	18,176,719	20,688,309	21,168,375	21,236,362
Budget Totals for FPEN	18,176,719	20,688,309	21,168,375	21,236,362

Firefighter's Pension

Revenue Overview

2020 Estimated Revenues

Account Code	Account Name	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
335130	Fire Insur Premium Tax	1,053,328	989,000	996,000	1,161,000
360430	Employr Pnsn Contributions	18,840,000	19,079,309	19,059,375	19,099,362
397010	Operating Transfers In	488,086	425,000	425,000	478,064
Total Revenues for: 61040 - Fireman's Pension Fund		20,381,414	20,493,309	20,480,375	20,738,426
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	(2,204,695)	195,000	688,000	497,936
Total Resources for:61040 - Fireman's Pension Fund		18,176,719	20,688,309	21,168,375	21,236,362
360020	Inv Earn-Residual Cash	81,753	-	-	-
360100	Unreald Gns/Losses-Inv Gasb31	(720,493)	960,000	1,010,000	1,010,000
360230	Dividend Income	192,740	-	-	-
397010	Operating Transfers In	-	500,000	500,000	500,000
Total Revenues for: 61050 - Fireman's Pension Actuarial		(446,000)	1,460,000	1,510,000	1,510,000
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	446,000	(1,460,000)	(1,510,000)	(1,510,000)
Total Resources for:61050 - Fireman's Pension Actuarial		-	-	-	-
Total FPEN Resources		18,176,719	20,688,309	21,168,375	21,236,362

Firefighter's Pension

Appropriations by Budget Summary Level and Program

FPEN - BO-FP-R2F01 - Firefighters Pension

The purpose of the Firefighters' Pension Budget Summary Level is to provide benefit services to eligible active and retired firefighters and their lawful beneficiaries.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Death Benefits	7,350	19,000	19,000	19,000
Leadership and Administration	615,829	869,309	849,375	889,362
Long-Term Care	1,618,156	-	-	-
Medical Benefits	8,822,037	12,000,000	12,500,000	12,500,000
Pensions	7,113,347	7,800,000	7,800,000	7,828,000
Total	18,176,719	20,688,309	21,168,375	21,236,362
Full-time Equivalents Total*	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Firefighters Pension Budget Summary Level:

Death Benefits

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Death Benefits	7,350	19,000	19,000	19,000

Leadership and Administration

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Leadership and Administration	615,829	869,309	849,375	889,362
Full Time Equivalents Total	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00

Long-Term Care

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Long-Term Care	1,618,156	-	-	-

Firefighter's Pension

Medical Benefits

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Medical Benefits	8,822,037	12,000,000	12,500,000	12,500,000

Pensions

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Pensions	7,113,347	7,800,000	7,800,000	7,828,000

Office of Inspector General for Public Safety

Lisa Judge, Inspector General

(206) 684-3663

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

Department Overview

The Office of Inspector General for Public Safety (OIG) was established in 2017 via [Ordinance 125315](#). OIG provides oversight of management, practices, and policies of the Seattle Police Department (SPD) and Office of Police Accountability (OPA), monitoring of ongoing fidelity to organizational reforms implemented pursuant to the goals of the 2012 Federal Consent Decree and Memorandum of Understanding, and auditing and review of criminal justice system policies and practices related to policing and other criminal justice matters.

OIG is empowered to help ensure the fairness and integrity of the delivery of law enforcement services and the investigation of allegations of police misconduct. OIG has been established to make systemic recommendations for lasting reform that are intended to reflect the values of Seattle's diverse communities.

Responsibilities of OIG include:

- performing oversight activities that ensure the ongoing integrity of SPD and OPA processes and operations;
- ensuring SPD is meeting its mission to address crime and improve quality of life through the delivery of constitutional, professional, and effective police services that retain the trust, respect, and support of the community;
- conducting risk management reviews and performance audits;
- reviewing misconduct complaint-handling and investigations by OPA;
- evaluating SPD's response to incidents involving death, serious injury, serious use of force, mass demonstrations, serious property or vehicle damage, or other issues of significant public concern to assess the integrity of the process; and
- making recommendations to policymakers for increasing the effectiveness of SPD and related criminal justice system processes.

Budget Snapshot

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Department Support				
General Fund Support	621,943	1,812,851	1,964,119	2,568,238
Total Operations	621,943	1,812,851	1,964,119	2,568,238
Total Appropriations	621,943	1,812,851	1,964,119	2,568,238
Full-Time Equivalents Total*	4.00	10.00	10.00	12.00

* FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here

Office of Inspector General for Public Safety

Budget Overview

The 2020 Proposed Budget focuses on strengthening the capacity of the recently formed OIG by expanding the department's staffing. As OIG ramps up operations, additional auditing staff provide needed oversight for the audit areas identified in the police accountability ordinance. It will also help mitigate the impact of emergent audit issues that could affect the annual OIG work plan.

The 2020 Proposed Budget adds funding and position authority for two auditor positions: one senior auditor and one auditor. The senior auditor will provide oversight and technical expertise that will ensure compliance with auditing standards, and the auditor will help OIG conduct a greater number of audits. These changes expand the capacity of the department to fulfill its mandate to provide civilian auditing of the management, practices, and policies of the Seattle Police Department and Office of Police Accountability, as established under the 2017 Police Accountability legislation (Ordinance 125315).

Office of Inspector General for Public Safety

Incremental Budget Changes

Office of Inspector General for Public Safety

	2020 Budget	FTE
Total 2020 Endorsed Budget	1,964,119	10.00
Baseline		
2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget	105,511	-
2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget	542	-
Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes	167,237	-
Proposed Operating		
Add Senior Auditor (1.0 FTE) to OIG	171,415	1.00
Add Auditor (1.0 FTE) to OIG	159,413	1.00
Total Incremental Changes	\$604,119	2.00
Total 2020 Proposed Budget	\$2,568,238	12.00

Description of Incremental Budget Changes

Baseline

2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$105,511

This centrally administered change adjusts appropriations to reflect the Annual Wage Increase, as outlined in the tentative agreement between the City and the Coalition of Unions, for personnel costs included in this department's baseline budget. This includes increases to salary, FICA, Medicare, retirement, overtime and temporary labor.

2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$542

Starting in January 2020, Washington State will offer paid family and medical leave benefits to all workers in the State of Washington, including City of Seattle employees. In 2020, the tentative agreement with the Coalition of Unions moves a portion of the cost responsibility to the employee in 2020, with the City paying the remainder. This item increases appropriations to account for the City's obligation for all employees.

Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes

Expenditures \$167,237

Citywide technical adjustments made in the baseline phase reflect changes to internal services costs, including the Department of Finance & Administrative Services rates, Information Technology rates and Human Resources rates, health care, retirement and industrial insurance charges for the department. This adjustment also includes a transfer of resources from the department to the Human Resources Investigations Unit (HRIU) as part of the City's efforts to improve investigative processes and practices across the City departments. While the internal service rates are final

Office of Inspector General for Public Safety

for 2020, some of the other adjustments reflect initial assumptions about these costs and inflators early in the budget process.

Proposed Operating

Add Senior Auditor (1.0 FTE) to OIG

Expenditures	\$171,415
Position Allocation	1.00

This change adds position authority and funding for one senior auditor at a Strategic Advisor 2, Exempt, level for OIG. Auditing is a core function of the OIG. Under the police accountability ordinance (Ordinance 125315) that established the OIG, performance auditing distinguishes this organization from all other City police oversight entities. Audit supervision is a critical activity that should be done by a senior auditor to ensure objectivity, fairness and compliance with auditing standards, and provide meaningful mentorship to other auditors. This position will provide project management and strategic support and expand the department's capacity to perform complex audits as well as improve internal controls over OIG work product.

Add Auditor (1.0 FTE) to OIG

Expenditures	\$159,413
Position Allocation	1.00

This item adds position authority and funding for one auditor at a Strategic Advisor 1, Exempt, level. This position will expand OIG's capacity to perform quality audits in accordance with auditing standards and support the ongoing work of the department in critically examining SPD's operations. Auditing is foundational to the OIG legal mandate to provide systemic oversight over SPD. The body of potential audit work is extensive and at current staffing levels, any new competing priority causes significant delays to planned audits. This additional staff position is necessary to support ongoing oversight capacity and operational needs and will increase the total number of auditors to four.

Office of Inspector General for Public Safety

Expenditure Overview

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Appropriations				
OIG - BO-IG-1000 - Office of Inspector General for Public Safety				
00100 - General Fund	621,943	1,812,851	1,964,119	2,568,238
Total for BSL: BO-IG-1000	621,943	1,812,851	1,964,119	2,568,238
Department Total	621,943	1,812,851	1,964,119	2,568,238
Department Full-Time Equivalents Total*	4.00	10.00	10.00	12.00

** FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Budget Summary by Fund Office of Inspector General for Public Safety

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
00100 - General Fund	621,943	1,812,851	1,964,119	2,568,238
Budget Totals for OIG	621,943	1,812,851	1,964,119	2,568,238

Appropriations by Budget Summary Level and Program

OIG - BO-IG-1000 - Office of Inspector General for Public Safety

The purpose of the Office of Inspector General for Public Safety Budget Summary Level is to provide civilian oversight of management and operations of the Seattle Police Department (SPD) and Office of Police Accountability (OPA) as well as civilian review of criminal justice system operations and practices that involve SPD or OPA.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Inspector General for Public Safety	621,943	1,812,851	1,964,119	2,568,238
Total	621,943	1,812,851	1,964,119	2,568,238
Full-time Equivalents Total*	4.00	10.00	10.00	12.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Law Department

Peter S. Holmes, City Attorney

Civil Division, (206) 684-8200; Criminal Division, (206) 684-7757

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

Department Overview

The Law Department serves as counsel to the City's elected officials and agencies, and as the prosecutor in Seattle Municipal Court. The Seattle City Attorney, Peter S. Holmes, is a nonpartisan elected official.

The department provides legal advice to City officials and departments, represents the City in litigation, and protects the public health, safety, and welfare of the community by prosecuting violations of City criminal and civil ordinances and state law. The four department divisions are described below.

The **Civil Division** provides legal counsel and representation to the City's elected and appointed policymakers in litigation at all levels of county, state, and federal courts, and administrative agencies. The Civil Division is organized into seven specialized areas of practice: Employment, Environmental Protection, Land Use, Government Affairs, Torts, Regulatory Enforcement & Economic Justice, and Contracts & Utilities.

The **Criminal Division** prosecutes misdemeanor crimes and represents the City in contested traffic infractions in Seattle Municipal Court, provides legal advice to City clients on criminal justice matters, monitors state criminal justice legislation of interest to the City, and participates in criminal justice policy development and management of the criminal justice system. The Criminal Division is comprised of a Prosecution Support Unit, Case Preparation Unit, Domestic Violence Negotiation and Trial Unit, Domestic Violence Victim Advocates, Appeals, Review and Filing Unit, Specialty Courts Unit (Mental Health, Veterans' Court, LEAD, and Pre-filing Diversion), Infractions Unit, and Trial Team Unit.

The **Precinct Liaison Division** funds attorneys to work in each of the City's five police precincts, providing legal advice to police and other City departments, and solving issues of concern to the community.

The **Administration Division** provides executive leadership, communications, and operational support for the entire department. It is comprised of the executive leadership team, human resources, finance, media relations, and information technology staff.

Budget Snapshot

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Department Support				
General Fund Support	29,936,157	30,381,675	30,033,443	34,203,612
Total Operations	29,936,157	30,381,675	30,033,443	34,203,612
Total Appropriations	29,936,157	30,381,675	30,033,443	34,203,612
Full-Time Equivalents Total*	191.60	196.10	195.60	204.10

** FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Law Department

Budget Overview

The 2020 Proposed Budget provides additional resources to the Law Department to increase staffing to address special projects and meet increased workload, and adds funding for Citywide impacts.

In the last five years, use of outside counsel has increased for the Civil Division. The Law Department uses outside counsel when there is a conflict of interest, specific expertise is required, or existing staff is at capacity. Three Assistant City Attorney positions are added in the areas of employment and government affairs where outside counsel has increased primarily due to capacity. Adding these positions is expected to save the General Fund over \$1 million.

In the 2019 Adopted Budget, the Law Department was requested to absorb a 1% salary savings reduction of \$250,000 in the Civil Division. The reduction was restored in 2019 through the 2nd Quarter Supplemental Budget Ordinance and is restored on an ongoing basis in the 2020 Proposed Budget. Restoring this budget allows the department to fill vacancies promptly, adjust pay as required for the experience levels of staff, and absorb employee payouts when they leave the department. In 2019, movement of employees along the discretionary pay band was delayed until this funding was restored. The Law Department is concerned the current wage structure for Civil Division attorneys is not competitive. A compensation review of the Assistant City Attorney classification is underway to compare Civil and Precinct Liaison Division attorneys to the market of governmental attorneys.

In the Criminal Division, an Assistant City Prosecutor (ACP) is added to the general rotation of the Criminal Division in the 2020 Proposed Budget. Since the expansion of paid care leave programs in the City, the Criminal Division has had one to two ACPs on parental or other city benefited leave at any given time reducing overall capacity to address steady court scheduling and case management, as well as effectively identifying cases for diversion programs. Having a permanent position in place of temporary staffing enables the department to hire and train a permanent employee to backfill employees on leave. The position will also assist the Review and Filing Unit in addressing case filing backlogs that occur as a result of regular sick and vacation time usage when backfill is not being provided.

The current Criminal Division case management application, DAMION, was implemented in 1998 to track all aspects of prosecution including police reports, charging decisions, victims, witnesses, defendants, court dates and disposition. The application also relies upon significant data exchanges with the Seattle Police Department (SPD) and the Seattle Municipal Court (SMC). This desktop system is at the end of its lifecycle and the vendor is no longer fully supporting the application for updates and maintenance. In addition, use of the system limits the department's ability to implement a paperless process and reduce redundancies. The Seattle Information Technology Department (ITD) has \$325,000 in the Criminal Justice Information System Replacement Project to upgrade the existing system. An additional unspent \$650,000 was carried over from 2018 to 2019 to provide further funding for this project. Remaining funding needs will be addressed in the Criminal Justice Information System Replacement Project. A request for proposals (RFP) will be issued in 2019 to begin identifying a replacement solution. Implementation is expected to take place in 2020, with a 'go live' date in the fourth quarter of 2020.

The 2017 Adopted Budget created the Pre-Filing Diversion Program led by the Law Department with assistance from the Seattle Municipal Court. The 2017 Racial Equity Toolkit (RET) determined that additional services, including pre- and post-workshop support and swift connection to resources, were required to meet racial equity needs of participants. The proposed budget includes funding to double the number of workshops from 6 to 12 workshops per year to meet these needs. In the Administration Division, additional staff and staffing changes are being provided without funding to help the department manage the increased workload associated with the PeopleSoft 9.2 accounting system implementation and human resource needs. The department will fund this staff via contributions from the operating divisions. A Personnel Specialist position will bring human resource staffing to two to support over 200 employees and volunteers and manage an average of five open recruitments per month. In the finance section, an accounting tech position will be reclassified to full accountant adding redundancy to meet PeopleSoft 9.2 role requirements and provide coverage when the principal accountant is out.

The 2020 Proposed Budget also includes revenue-backed appropriation for the MOAs the Law Department has negotiated with other city departments and outside agencies for specific services. While these have historically been

Law Department

off budget, appropriation of these items follows the financial policies required by PeopleSoft 9.2. In addition, the budget provides appropriation for reclassifications approved by the Seattle Department of Human Resources.

In 2019, the Mayor convened the High Barrier Individuals Working Group, an interagency group including King County, in response to heightened community conversations around public safety and individuals repeatedly caught in a cycle of criminal justice, social services and community incidents. The group explored new strategies, system reforms or partnerships needed for a more focused approach to repeat offenders who are not receiving appropriate interventions. The group developed four new pilot programs to address these issues including Case Conferencing with support from the City Attorney's Office to coordinate across systems and programs addressing those involved in diversion programs, court programs or post-sentencing probation for these high barrier individuals. There are funds set aside in Finance General for these pilot programs.

Law Department

Incremental Budget Changes

Law Department

	2020 Budget	FTE
Total 2020 Endorsed Budget	30,033,443	195.60
Baseline		
2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget	1,701,530	-
2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget	28,530	-
Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes	315,431	-
Proposed Operating		
Attorney Staffing	528,505	3.00
Pre-Filing Diversion Program Funding of Choose 180 Workshops	100,000	-
Assistant City Prosecutor to Address Case Backlog and Leave Backfill	144,127	1.00
Restore Vacancy Rate Assumption Reduction	270,648	-
Administrative Staffing	-	1.00
Proposed Technical		
Budget for Revenue Supported Memorandum of Agreements	922,375	3.5
Fund 2019 Reallocations of Positions in the Public Disclosure Unit	113,521	-
Fund Paralegal Reclassifications from 2018	45,502	-
Total Incremental Changes	\$4,170,169	8.50
Total 2020 Proposed Budget	\$34,203,612	204.10

Description of Incremental Budget Changes

Baseline

2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$1,701,530

This centrally administered change adjusts appropriations to reflect the Annual Wage Increase, as outlined in the tentative agreement between the City and the Coalition of Unions, for personnel costs included in this department's baseline budget. This includes increases to salary, FICA, Medicare, retirement, overtime and temporary labor.

2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$28,530

Starting in January 2020, Washington State will offer paid family and medical leave benefits to all workers in the State of Washington, including City of Seattle employees. In 2020, the tentative agreement with the Coalition of Unions moves a portion of the cost responsibility to the employee in 2020, with the City paying the remainder. This item increases appropriations to account for the City's obligation for all employees.

Law Department

Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes

Expenditures	\$315,431
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Citywide technical adjustments made in the baseline phase reflect changes to internal services costs, including the Department of Finance & Administrative Services rates, Information Technology rates and Human Resources rates, health care, retirement and industrial insurance charges for the department. This adjustment also includes a transfer of resources from the department to the Human Resources Investigations Unit (HRIU) as part of the City's efforts to improve investigative processes and practices across the City departments. While the internal service rates are final for 2020, some of the other adjustments reflect initial assumptions about these costs and inflators early in the budget process.

Proposed Operating

Attorney Staffing

Expenditures	\$528,505
Position Allocation	3.00

The Law Department sometimes assigns work to outside attorneys due to conflicts of interest, needed expertise or staffing capacity. The department analyzed outside counsel data from 2014-2018 related to capacity of existing staff in the Civil Division. During that period, approximately \$18 million was spent on outside counsel. Of this, over \$10 million in expenditures was related to General Fund matters. Most of the remaining \$8 million was reimbursed by utility departments. The General Fund savings could be more than \$1 million annually with the hiring of three attorneys to address capacity issues.

Pre-Filing Diversion Program Funding of Choose 180 Workshops

Expenditures	\$100,000
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The 2017 Adopted Budget created the Pre-Filing Diversion Program led by the Law Department with assistance from the Seattle Municipal Court. In a 2017 Racial Equity Toolkit (RET) analysis, it was determined that additional services were required to meet racial equity needs of participants, including pre- and post-workshop support and connection with resources in a timely manner. The department conducts six workshops per year, providing one every other month. The six workshops have been funded through carryover budget due to the late start of the program in 2017. For 2020, the department requested \$25,000 to continue the same level of service. An additional \$75,000 is added to increase the workshops to one a month. With 12 workshops per year, participation is expected to increase with a more immediate connection to resources.

Assistant City Prosecutor to Address Case Backlog and Leave Backfill

Expenditures	\$144,127
Position Allocation	1.00

An Assistant City Prosecutor is added to the Criminal Division to provide capacity to backfill employees utilizing paid parental and family care leave. The Criminal Division typically has one to two prosecutors on parental or other city benefited leave at any given time. Having a permanent position that can be used in place of temporary staffing will enable the department to hire and train a single person to cover multiple types of leave and rotation. The position will also be available to assist the Review and Filing Unit to mitigate and address case backlogs, some of which may qualify for the department's diversion programming.

Law Department

Restore Vacancy Rate Assumption Reduction

Expenditures	\$270,648
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This item restores a \$250,000 ongoing 2019 budget cut of assumed salary savings to the Civil Division. Restoring the reduction allows the department to fill vacancies promptly, move employees along a discretionary pay spectrum as they increase their levels of experience, and absorb employee payouts when they leave the department. The restored funding amount includes additional funding to cover AWI expenses.

Administrative Staffing

Expenditures	-
Position Allocation	1.00

Additional staff and staffing changes are being provided without funding to help the department manage the increased workload associated with the new financial system implementation and human resource needs. The department will fund this staff via contributions from the operating divisions. A Personnel Specialist position will bring human resource staffing to two to support over 200 employees and volunteers and manage an average of five open recruitments per month. While the department has grown more than 25% in the last ten years with many new leave and workforce equity requirements, HR staffing has remained unchanged. In the finance section, an accounting tech position will be reclassified to a full accountant to add the redundancy to meet PeopleSoft 9.2 role requirements and provide coverage when the principal accountant is out. This section manages over 5,000 invoices per year and is responsible for all special fund reimbursements for the Judgment and Claims Fund and Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) billing for the department which require analysis, invoice backup preparation and auditing to ensure they are correctly posted.

Proposed Technical

Budget for Revenue Supported Memorandum of Agreements

Expenditures	\$922,375
Position Allocation	3.50

City departments and outside entities have historically funded the Law Department for attorney services through memorandum of agreements (MOA). This revenue-backed funding is now tracked through the PeopleSoft 9.2 accounting system and requires associated appropriation per financial policies. Most of these changes are just formalizing financial arrangements that have existed in past years and for which resources have been allocated previously in the “customer” departments’ base budgets.

- MOA with Seattle Police Department for Discipline Support. \$160,660, 1.0 FTE. Since September 2017, a dedicated employment attorney in the Civil Division advises and serves the Chief of Police regarding officer discipline and disciplinary proceedings. The term-limited position is converted to a regular authority for the ongoing body of work.
- MOA with Seattle Police Department for Fifth Precinct Liaison Attorney. \$161,962. The Law Department has provided a fifth precinct liaison attorney to the Seattle Police Department (SPD) Southwest (SW) Precinct under a MOA since 2017. This liaison attorney provides in-person legal guidance to police officers and works with the SW Precinct on community safety, nuisance and regulatory issues, similar to the work performed by the other four liaison attorneys funded by the Law Department. The SW position was created by transferring a position from SPD to the Law Department and reclassifying it to an Assistant City Attorney. The position is funded by SPD pursuant to the 2017 MOA.
- MOA with Legislative Department for Code Reviser. \$25,000. The Code Reviser authority was legislated by ordinance in August 2019. The Legislative Department will provide \$26,164 in revenue to support this

Law Department

appropriation in 2020. The Law Department will reallocate a Paralegal position to a Strategic Advisor 1 to perform this work in the Civil Division.

- MOAs with Office Housing (OH) and Finance and Administrative Services (FAS). \$178,164, 1.0 FTE. For decades, the Law Department Civil Division has provided a dedicated attorney for legal advice and transactional support to OH. In late 2018, OH requested a second dedicated position. In the 2018 4th Quarter Supplemental Budget Ordinance, a position without appropriation was added to accommodate this request. This transaction adds appropriation for the second position. A technical net zero adjustment for the FAS MOA moves healthcare costs to the correct project as part of this transaction.
- MOA Funding Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD) Staffing. \$204,269. This transaction adds appropriation authority in the Criminal Division for 1.5 FTEs supported by revenue from the Public Defender Association. This MOA was initiated in 2017. The funding and position authority will continue to be contingent on the execution of MOA agreements for this purpose on a biennial basis.
- MOA Funding Legal Intervention and Network of Care (LINC) Program Staffing. \$145,207, 1.0 FTE. In 2018, the Law Department signed a MOA with King County to provide services associated with the 2015-16 Washington Senate Bill 5177 and *Trueblood et al v. Washington State DSHS*. A prosecutor designed an internal program to make referrals of appropriate adult individuals to the LINC program developed and monitored by the King County Behavioral Health and Recovery Division's (BHRD) Diversion and Reentry Services section. This agreement is anticipated to be ongoing contingent on continued funding availability from the State. The term-limited Assistant City Prosecutor position is converted to regular authority for the ongoing body of work in the Criminal Division.
- MOA with Seattle Police Department (SPD) for Forfeiture Paralegal. \$47,113, 0.50 FTE. The Law Department is litigating 22 real property and 48 personal property, narcotics, and felony forfeiture cases which require case management, discovery and trial prep assistance from paralegal staff. A MOA with SPD was initiated in 2018 to provide a 0.50 Paralegal funded by revenue from forfeiture funds in the Criminal Division. The regular position which sunsets at the end of 2019 is continued for the body of work in 2020.

Fund 2019 Reallocations of Positions in the Public Disclosure Unit

Expenditures \$113,521

Two reallocations were approved by the Seattle Department of Human Resources (SDHR) in 2019. The first reclassification from Senior Paralegal to Strategic Advisor 2 aligned the department public disclosure officer to comparable positions across the City. The second reclassification from an out-of-class Paralegal to Assistant City Attorney acknowledged the long-term duties of the position to support public disclosure legal work.

Fund Paralegal Reclassifications from 2018

Expenditures \$45,502

In August 2018, Ordinance 125653 established new classification titles and salaries for the Paralegal and Senior Paralegal positions in the Law Department. This transaction appropriates ongoing funding for the salary increase.

Law Department

Expenditure Overview

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Appropriations				
LAW - BO-LW-J1100 - Leadership and Administration				
00100 - General Fund	8,057,496	9,676,367	9,293,075	9,627,494
Total for BSL: BO-LW-J1100	8,057,496	9,676,367	9,293,075	9,627,494
LAW - BO-LW-J1300 - Civil				
00100 - General Fund	14,021,182	12,818,295	12,823,074	15,385,214
Total for BSL: BO-LW-J1300	14,021,182	12,818,295	12,823,074	15,385,214
LAW - BO-LW-J1500 - Criminal				
00100 - General Fund	7,163,589	7,132,924	7,162,847	8,328,767
Total for BSL: BO-LW-J1500	7,163,589	7,132,924	7,162,847	8,328,767
LAW - BO-LW-J1700 - Precinct Liaison				
00100 - General Fund	693,890	754,089	754,447	862,137
Total for BSL: BO-LW-J1700	693,890	754,089	754,447	862,137
Department Total	29,936,157	30,381,675	30,033,443	34,203,612
Department Full-Time Equivalents Total*	191.60	196.10	195.60	204.10

** FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Budget Summary by Fund Law Department

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
00100 - General Fund	29,936,157	30,381,675	30,033,443	34,203,612
Budget Totals for LAW	29,936,157	30,381,675	30,033,443	34,203,612

Law Department

Appropriations by Budget Summary Level and Program

LAW - BO-LW-J1100 - Leadership and Administration

The purpose of the Leadership and Administration Budget Summary Level is to provide executive, financial, technological, administrative and managerial support to the Department.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Citywide Indirect Costs	3,208,157	2,083,023	1,461,390	4,187,796
Departmental Indirect Costs	2,138,939	4,533,511	4,606,403	2,164,844
Pooled Benefits	2,710,400	3,059,833	3,225,282	3,274,854
Total	8,057,496	9,676,367	9,293,075	9,627,494
Full-time Equivalents Total*	17.30	18.30	18.30	19.30

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Leadership and Administration Budget Summary Level:

Citywide Indirect Costs

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Citywide Indirect Costs	3,208,157	2,083,023	1,461,390	4,187,796

Departmental Indirect Costs

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Departmental Indirect Costs	2,138,939	4,533,511	4,606,403	2,164,844
Full Time Equivalents Total	17.30	18.30	18.30	19.30

Pooled Benefits

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Pooled Benefits	2,710,400	3,059,833	3,225,282	3,274,854

Law Department

LAW - BO-LW-J1300 - Civil

The purpose of the Civil Budget Summary Level is to provide legal advice to the City's policy-makers, and to defend and represent the City, its employees, and officials before a variety of county, state, federal courts, and administrative bodies.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Civil	14,021,182	12,818,295	12,823,074	15,385,214
Total	14,021,182	12,818,295	12,823,074	15,385,214
Full-time Equivalents Total*	100.80	102.30	101.80	108.30

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

LAW - BO-LW-J1500 - Criminal

The purpose of the Criminal Budget Summary Level includes prosecuting ordinance violations and misdemeanor crimes, maintaining case information and preparing effective case files for the court appearances of prosecuting attorneys, and assisting and advocating for victims of domestic violence throughout the court process.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Criminal	7,163,589	7,132,924	7,162,847	8,328,767
Total	7,163,589	7,132,924	7,162,847	8,328,767
Full-time Equivalents Total*	68.50	69.50	69.50	71.50

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

LAW - BO-LW-J1700 - Precinct Liaison

The purpose of the Precinct Liaison Budget Summary Level is to support a program where attorneys work in each of the City's five precincts, providing legal advice to police and other City departments. In helping to address a variety of neighborhood and community problems, the precinct liaison attorneys coordinate with the Civil and Criminal divisions with the goal of providing a consistent, thorough and effective approach.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Precinct Liaison	693,890	754,089	754,447	862,137
Total	693,890	754,089	754,447	862,137
Full-time Equivalents Total*	5.00	6.00	6.00	5.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Seattle Municipal Court

The Honorable Ed McKenna, Presiding Judge

(206) 684-5600

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

Judicial Overview

The Seattle Municipal Court (Court) adjudicates misdemeanors, gross misdemeanors, infractions (e.g., traffic and parking tickets, traffic camera violations, and other violations), and civil violations related to building and zoning offenses. The Judicial Branch of Seattle government has seven elected judges and six appointed magistrates. There are more cases processed here than any other municipal court in the State of Washington; in 2018, 10,115 criminal cases were filed and 56,455 criminal hearings were held at Seattle Municipal Court.

The Court is committed to excellence in providing fair, accessible and timely resolution of alleged violations of the Seattle Municipal Code in an atmosphere of respect for all. The Court is a leader in implementing innovative programs and services, utilizing evidence-based best practices and harm reduction strategies, using data to continually evaluate practices and inform new strategies, and taking a holistic approach that benefits Court participants and ensures ongoing public safety.

Whether individuals come to the Court to resolve a ticket or appear at a criminal hearing, the Court strives to meet people where they are and remove barriers to success, with the goal of reducing racial disparities and recidivism.

Court Programs and Services

The Court partners with community organizations to provide a wide variety of services at the **Community Resource Center**, a social service hub located in the courthouse. The Community Resource Center is open for the entire public's use and is woven into all the Court's strategies for supervising individuals, community outreach and reentry support. Services offered include:

- food and clothing
- housing through Coordinated Entry for All
- health and hygiene
- grocery cards and food stamps
- substance use disorder assessment
- employment and job readiness

In pretrial proceedings, judges prioritize the least restrictive option for release while protecting community safety. The Court's Pretrial Services division works to support individuals participating in a variety of alternatives to detention. Some of these alternatives include:

- day reporting included in an overall pre-trial strategy; and
- Electronic Home Monitoring (EHM) and Secure Remote Alcohol Monitoring (SCRAM) with options for subsidized or reduced costs for low income and homeless individuals.

The Court also partners with the Seattle City Attorney's Pre-filing Diversion Program.

In 2019, the Court implemented an automated text reminder program to improve court appearance rates, at no additional cost to the City. This makes it easier for individuals who are released pretrial to stay informed about their court dates and avoid having warrants issued. This is an especially important method of communication for individuals who have no permanent mailing address.

For individuals fulfilling post-trial probation obligations, the Court's **Probation Counselors** work one-on-one with clients to address underlying needs and help them meet their goals. Over half of the individuals on probation in 2018

Seattle Municipal Court

were sentenced for high public safety risk charges: DUIs make up the largest share of individuals on probation at 42%, followed by domestic violence at 19%. In 2019, the Court has contracted with the Vera Institute of Justice to review our current probation policies and practices with the goal of identifying examples of success as well as areas for advancement. This review will analyze impacts of court probation practices on communities of color, women and nonbinary people, and the LGBTQ community, and identify ways to improve service to these populations.

Specialty Courts

In addition to three general trial courts, the jail arraignment calendar and the master jury trial calendar, the Court serves defendants and the community through several specialty court calendars.

Mental Health Court, established in 1999, is a specialized court where the judge, defense, prosecution, probation counselors, and a mental health clinician work as a team to improve outcomes for the participant. Individuals are referred to this voluntary program by judges, defense attorneys, prosecutors, jail staff, or others. Mental Health Court has saved thousands of jail days, thousands of hospital bed days, and hundreds of thousands of dollars in jail costs to the City of Seattle. The Mental Health Court program has been working over the last six months to increase participation. The Court is contracting via HSD with Public Health of Seattle/King County to provide clinical services to individuals eligible for MHC. Having a highly skilled clinician has resulted in a large increase in the volume of participants referred to the court and being placed on Conditions of Release. The clinician has worked with 51 participants since beginning with the court in May 2019.

Seattle Veterans Treatment Court was established in 2012 and is a voluntary, court-monitored treatment program that addresses the mental health and/or substance use issues of veteran defendants. This program is a collaboration between the Court, prosecution, defense, the King County Department of Community and Human Services, the Washington State Department of Veterans Affairs, and the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs.

Domestic Violence Courts were established in 2004 and are staffed by designated judges and specialized probation counselors. A dedicated domestic violence court allows judges to ensure follow-through, aid domestic violence survivors, and hold offenders accountable, with the assistance of justice partners and social service agencies. The Court has been integral in piloting a collaborative treatment modality known as the **Domestic Violence Intervention Project (DVIP)**. This pilot project is aimed at improving safety for survivors via individualized batterer intervention and is a multi-agency/system collaboration and response. The pilot began in June 2018 and will fully launch in early 2020.

Seattle Youth Traffic Court, established in 2012, provides eligible teen drivers charged with a traffic violation the opportunity to maintain a clean driving record. Youth appear before a court of their peers who act as judges, jurors, defense attorneys and prosecutors. The peer jury determines an appropriate sanction based on the nature of the violation and impact on the community. This program is a collaboration between the Court, Seattle University School of Law, Garfield High School, and the Seattle Police Department.

In addition to these specialty courts, the Court is exploring options for re-instituting a **Community Court** in the coming years, in collaboration with the City Attorney, the Department of Public Defense, and other community partners. The Court is also examining the potential benefit of adopting a DUI specialty court, in collaboration with the Washington Traffic Safety Commission.

Community Outreach

The Court hosts quarterly community outreach events that bring court services and resources to Seattle neighborhoods. These *SMC In The Community* events are an opportunity for community members to receive assistance with resolving Seattle Municipal Court warrants, learn about options for addressing Seattle and King County tickets by setting up a payment plan or community service plan, get help with reinstating their driver's license, and access supportive services through the Community Resource Center.

Seattle Municipal Court

The most recent community event, at Garfield Community Center in May 2019, connected 248 people with a variety of services. While the majority (67%) of attendees were Seattle Municipal Court clients, a third were members of the general public coming to access supportive services from court partners. Approximately one in three people at the event reported experiencing homelessness or unstable housing.

The Court will continue to expand its outreach efforts. The next SMC In the Community event is scheduled for October 2019 at Rainier Beach Community Center. The Court is also exploring options for holding magistrate hearings in neighborhoods across Seattle to provide community members more accessible locations to resolve outstanding tickets, at no additional cost to the City.

Infractions

The Court processes hundreds of thousands of traffic, parking, and traffic camera tickets every year. In 2018, the Court processed 27,421 traffic infraction tickets, 107,211 traffic camera tickets, and 433,175 parking tickets. Individuals may schedule hearings with one of the Court's magistrates to contest or mitigate their tickets; magistrates held 74,658 infraction hearings in 2018.

The Court will work with individuals who are unable to pay their tickets through payment plans or by converting the amount owed into community service hours.

Municipal Court Information System Replacement

The Court is replacing its legacy municipal court information system, MCIS, with a modern and adaptable case management solution. The new system will streamline court processes, improve the accessibility of court services to the public, and make it easier for partners at the Seattle Police Department, King County, and others to work collaboratively with the Court.

Language Access and Accessibility

The Court has provided **Interpreter Services** in 148 languages since 2005. A Court priority is ensuring access to justice for Limited English Proficiency (LEP) and deaf, hard-of-hearing, or deaf-blind (D/HH/DV) individuals. Free of charge interpreter services are provided for criminal and civil matters, including court hearings, trials, attorney-client interviews, probation appointments, prosecution witnesses, mental health evaluations, customer service, and translation of court forms and letters. In 2018, about 6,000 interpreted events were conducted with the help of 183 freelance interpreters in 71 languages, including American Sign Language. Approximately 40% of the requests are for Spanish language interpreters. Other frequent requests for interpretation include the Vietnamese, Somali, Amharic, Tigrinya, Cantonese, Mandarin, Russian, Punjabi, and Arabic languages.

To improve services in languages where state certification is not yet available, the Court designed and implemented a mentoring program for non-credentialed and Registered court interpreters. This is the first program of its kind in Washington State and helps ensure quality interpretation services for all LEP individuals. In 2018, Interpreter Services also designed, tested and implemented video remote interpreting via VSee for some mitigation hearings. SMC Interpreter Services developed Bench Card Courtroom Interpreting for Spoken Languages, which has been approved by the Supreme Court Interpreter Commission to be used by judges statewide.

Seattle Municipal Court

Budget Snapshot

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Department Support				
General Fund Support	32,892,091	34,760,198	34,212,902	36,306,601
Total Operations	32,892,091	34,760,198	34,212,902	36,306,601
Total Appropriations	32,892,091	34,760,198	34,212,902	36,306,601

Full-Time Equivalents Total* 215.10 215.10 215.10 215.10

* FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here

Budget Overview

The 2020 Proposed Budget provides resources to enable the Court to continue to adjudicate criminal cases, citations and infractions.

A priority for the Court is to continue preparing for the replacement of the Municipal Court Information System (MCIS). MCIS is over 27 years old and was developed internally using the legacy IBM Informix platform to capture key court case events and meet the reporting requirements of the state's Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC). Over time, the Court has enhanced this system to provide important case management information, increased application functionality and improved data exchanges and public access. The Court and the City are highly dependent on MCIS to provide a continuing, permanent record of court case events, dates, hearings and outcomes. MCIS also tracks defendant compliance with court ordered sanctions and tracks all related fines and fees. Data related to the collection of \$47 million in fines and fees from the Seattle Police Department's parking and traffic ticket devices are highly dependent on MCIS. Daily data exchanges with the City of Seattle departments, King County and the State of Washington agencies rely on MCIS fully functioning with modern technology capabilities.

This project, began in 2015, is included in the Seattle Information Technology Department (Seattle IT) Capital Improvement Program, as part of the Criminal Justice Information System Replacement Project, with an estimated total cost of \$41 million over six years.

Schedule and Milestones:

1. 2017: \$2.5 million was appropriated to Seattle IT to conduct an options analysis comparing available options, vendor demonstrations, and conduct research for information on technology capabilities, while concurrently documenting MCIS current business practices and requirements.
2. 2018: \$5 million was appropriated to develop an RFP, data preparation, business process engagement and organizational change management.
3. 2019: \$3 million was appropriated to finalize an RFP, evaluate proposals, specific vendor demonstrations and interviews fit gap analysis and contract negotiations.
4. 2020: \$8.3 million appropriations proposed with the vendor on board.

Implementation will continue through 2020-2021 with a go-live date in January 2022.

Seattle Municipal Court

Elected state, superior and district court judicial salaries are set by the Washington Citizen's Commission on Salaries for Elected Officials. By Ordinance 122112, SMC judicial salaries are set at 95% of the district court. A final salary schedule and wage increase was mandated effective July 2019 and the budget will fund this increase. Additionally, setting SMC judicial salaries at this level qualifies the City to receive a contribution from the state for technology improvements at SMC per the aforementioned ordinance.

In 2019, the Mayor convened the High Barrier Individuals Working Group, an interagency group including King County, in response to heightened community conversations around public safety and individuals repeatedly caught in a cycle of criminal justice, social services and community incidents. The group explored new strategies, system reforms or partnerships needed for a more focused approach to repeat offenders who are not receiving appropriate interventions. The group developed four new pilot programs to address these issues including the HB Probation pilot program that will feature a smaller, specialized caseload for SMC probation counselors to assist those high barrier individuals with court interactions, chemical dependencies and other issues. There are funds set aside in Finance General for these pilots as well as additional funding coming from the Municipal Court funds.

Seattle Municipal Court

Incremental Budget Changes

Seattle Municipal Court

	2020 Budget	FTE
Total 2020 Endorsed Budget	34,212,902	215.10
Baseline		
2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget	1,761,439	-
2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget	26,556	-
Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes	276,506	-
Proposed Technical		
2020 Judicial Salary Technical Adjustment	29,198	-
Total Incremental Changes	\$2,093,699	-
Total 2020 Proposed Budget	\$36,306,601	215.10

Description of Incremental Budget Changes

Baseline

2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$1,761,439

This centrally administered change adjusts appropriations to reflect the Annual Wage Increase, as outlined in the tentative agreement between the City and the Coalition of Unions, for personnel costs included in this department's baseline budget. This includes increases to salary, FICA, Medicare, retirement, overtime and temporary labor.

2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$26,556

Starting in January 2020, Washington State will offer paid family and medical leave benefits to all workers in the State of Washington, including City of Seattle employees. In 2020, the tentative agreement with the Coalition of Unions moves a portion of the cost responsibility to the employee in 2020, with the City paying the remainder. This item increases appropriations to account for the City's obligation for all employees.

Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes

Expenditures \$276,506

Citywide technical adjustments made in the baseline phase reflect changes to internal services costs, including the Department of Finance & Administrative Services rates, Information Technology rates and Human Resources rates, health care, retirement and industrial insurance charges for the department. This adjustment also includes a transfer of resources from the department to the Human Resources Investigations Unit (HRIU) as part of the City's efforts to

Seattle Municipal Court

improve investigative processes and practices across the City departments. While the internal service rates are final for 2020, some of the other adjustments reflect initial assumptions about these costs and inflators early in the budget process.

Proposed Technical

2020 Judicial Salary Technical Adjustment

Expenditures	\$29,198
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In Washington state, elected state, superior and district court judicial salaries are set by the Washington Citizen's Commission on Salaries for Elected Officials. As directed in Ordinance 122112, Seattle Municipal Court judicial salaries are set at 95% of the district court. A final salary schedule and wage increase was mandated effective July 2019 which the Court will absorb within their 2019 budget. The Proposed 2020 Budget funds the 2019 ongoing increase. Additionally, setting SMC judicial salaries at this level qualifies the City to receive a contribution from the state for technology improvements at SMC. The state's contribution is generally \$150,000 annually and is applied to the Trial Court Improvement Account in Finance General. The Ordinance permits appropriation, by annual budget or by separate ordinance, solely to fund allowable Seattle Municipal Court related expenditures".

Seattle Municipal Court

Expenditure Overview

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Appropriations				
SMC - BO-MC-2000 - Court Operations				
00100 - General Fund	15,357,754	15,441,923	15,581,673	16,797,535
Total for BSL: BO-MC-2000	15,357,754	15,441,923	15,581,673	16,797,535
SMC - BO-MC-3000 - Administration				
00100 - General Fund	11,977,457	13,730,639	13,018,192	13,499,563
Total for BSL: BO-MC-3000	11,977,457	13,730,639	13,018,192	13,499,563
SMC - BO-MC-4000 - Court Compliance				
00100 - General Fund	5,556,880	5,587,636	5,613,037	6,009,503
Total for BSL: BO-MC-4000	5,556,880	5,587,636	5,613,037	6,009,503
Department Total	32,892,091	34,760,198	34,212,902	36,306,601
Department Full-Time Equivalents Total*	215.10	215.10	215.10	215.10

* FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here

Budget Summary by Fund Seattle Municipal Court

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
00100 - General Fund	32,892,091	34,760,198	34,212,902	36,306,601
Budget Totals for SMC	32,892,091	34,760,198	34,212,902	36,306,601

Seattle Municipal Court

Appropriations by Budget Summary Level and Program

SMC - BO-MC-2000 - Court Operations

The purpose of the Court Operations Budget Summary Level is to hold hearings and address legal requirements for defendants and others who come before the Court. Some proceedings are held in formal courtrooms and others in magistrate offices, with the goal of providing timely resolution of alleged violations of City ordinances and misdemeanor crimes committed within the Seattle city limits.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Court Operations	15,357,754	15,441,923	15,581,673	16,797,535
Total	15,357,754	15,441,923	15,581,673	16,797,535
Full-time Equivalents Total*	136.25	136.25	136.25	136.25

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

SMC - BO-MC-3000 - Administration

The purpose of the Administration Budget Summary Level is to provide administrative controls, develop and provide strategic direction, and provide policy and program development.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Citywide Indirect Costs	6,178,617	7,909,606	7,160,127	7,297,934
Departmental Indirect Costs	5,798,840	5,821,033	5,858,065	6,201,629
Total	11,977,457	13,730,639	13,018,192	13,499,563
Full-time Equivalents Total*	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Administration Budget Summary Level:

Citywide Indirect Costs

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Citywide Indirect Costs	6,178,617	7,909,606	7,160,127	7,297,934
Full Time Equivalents Total	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00

Seattle Municipal Court

Departmental Indirect Costs

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Departmental Indirect Costs	5,798,840	5,821,033	5,858,065	6,201,629

SMC - BO-MC-4000 - Court Compliance

The purpose of the Court Compliance Budget Summary Level is to help defendants understand the Court's expectations and to assist them in successfully complying with court orders.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Court Compliance	5,556,880	5,587,636	5,613,037	6,009,503
Total	5,556,880	5,587,636	5,613,037	6,009,503
Full-time Equivalents Total*	44.85	44.85	44.85	44.85

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Seattle Police Department

Carmen Y. Best, Chief of Police

(206) 684-5577

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

Department Overview

The Seattle Police Department (SPD) prevents crime, enforces laws, and enhances public safety by delivering respectful, professional, and dependable police services. SPD divides operations into five precincts. These precincts define east, west, north, south, and southwest patrol areas, with a police station in each area. The department's organizational model places neighborhood-based emergency response services at its core, allowing SPD the greatest flexibility in managing public safety. Under this model, neighborhood-based personnel in each precinct assume responsibility for public safety management, primary crime prevention and law enforcement. Precinct-based detectives investigate property crimes and crimes involving juveniles, whereas detectives in centralized units located at SPD headquarters downtown and elsewhere conduct follow-up investigations into other types of crimes. SPD also has citywide responsibility for enhancing the City's capacity to plan for, respond to, recover from, and reduce the impacts of a wide range of emergencies and disasters, under the auspices of the Office of Emergency Management. Other parts of the department function to train, equip, and provide policy guidance, human resources, communications, and technology support to those delivering direct services to the public.

Police Chief Carmen Best has adopted a set of policing priorities that will guide the department through the next phase of the Consent Decree and establish a culture of continuous improvement and innovation:

- **Reduce Crime and Disorder** - Improve public safety by effectively addressing crime and disorder.
- **Service Excellence** - Strive for excellence in service, to better foster trust, support and understanding in the communities we serve.
- **Honor and Professionalism** - Serve with honor, professionalism and pride.
- **Business Efficiency** - Increase business efficiency through better utilization of the resources we have, effective management of the budget and process improvements.
- **Data-Driven Policies and Practices** - Use data-driven policies and best practices to improve deployments, and monitor and respond to emerging crime trends.

In 2018, SPD was found to be in “full and effective compliance” with court-ordered reforms set forth in the 2012 U.S. Department of Justice (“DOJ”) Settlement Agreement (“Consent Decree”). Following this announcement, the department immediately entered into a two-year sustainment period, wherein SPD must demonstrate its sustained compliance with the Consent Decree by providing constitutional and effective police services through the continued development and refinement of policies and procedures. In May 2019, the court found the department to be partially out of compliance with the Consent Decree in one area related to accountability. The City is working with the Federal Monitor, DOJ and other stakeholders to respond to the court’s concern.

SPD is committed to recruiting, hiring and training police officers that are representative of the communities it serves. With higher than average attrition and increasing competition for qualified police candidates, the department is implementing new strategies to attract and retain a quality, diverse candidate pool to achieve its hiring goals in 2019 and beyond.

Seattle Police Department

Budget Snapshot

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Department Support				
General Fund Support	394,845,378	398,561,697	401,715,774	407,407,066
Other Funding - Operating	-	-	-	2,131,785
Total Operations	394,845,378	398,561,697	401,715,774	409,538,851
Total Appropriations	394,845,378	398,561,697	401,715,774	409,538,851

Full-Time Equivalents Total* 2,156.85 2,172.35 2,175.35 2,187.35

* FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here

Budget Overview

The 2020 Proposed Budget for the Seattle Police Department (SPD) reflects the City's commitment to protecting public safety, strengthening community trust and enhancing responses to individuals in crisis. Over the last year, Chief Carmen Best has organized the department to ensure proactive and collaborative policing that enhances the police reform and accountability work that has been ongoing.

Since 2012, SPD has been under a federal Consent Decree with the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) and has been working with the Federal Monitor to meet the requirements and implement reforms. In January 2018, the U.S. District Court Judge overseeing the Consent Decree ruled that the SPD had fully complied with the first phase of the agreement, which initiated a second phase of the agreement a two-year sustainment period. During the sustainment period, SPD continues to demonstrate compliance with the Consent Decree before it can be terminated. In May 2019, the court issued a ruling that found the department partially out of compliance in one area – accountability. The City is working with DOJ, the Federal Monitor and other stakeholders to address the court's concern in this one area.

In developing the 2020 Proposed Budget, the Mayor worked closely with SPD to prioritize funding for safe and healthy communities. The hiring and retaining of sworn officers will continue to be the top priority in 2020, while providing funding for additional community-based emphasis patrols will help to address public safety needs. SPD's budget reflects targeted investments in the Mayor's priority areas, including:

- proactive community policing and supporting officer recruitment and retention;
- responding to a behavioral and public health crisis;
- strategic crime prevention and diversion; and
- supporting the department's community engagement and policing initiatives.

Proactive Community Policing and Supporting Officer Recruitment and Retention

Ongoing Police Officer Recruitment and Retention

The budget supports the department's ongoing efforts to recruit and hire quality, diverse police officers in 2020 above current staffing levels. It is important to both Chief Best and the Mayor to focus on building a department that represents the community it serves. Recognizing the significance of hiring diverse police officers and understanding that the current hiring plan is aggressive, the budget includes continued funding in support of recruiting efforts. The department piloted new recruitment and hiring approaches through 2019 including offering a hiring incentive and

Seattle Police Department

expanding recruitment locations. At the same time, the Mayor convened a Recruitment and Retention workgroup (“workgroup”) comprised of staff from the City’s Innovation & Performance team, SPD, Seattle Department of Human Resources, City Budget Office, the City Council and others. The workgroup studied why new hires and overall sworn officer counts are declining and identified short- and long-term strategies to improve outcomes. The workgroup proposed the implementation of 12 initiatives across the below areas to address the challenges that SPD faces when meeting its service goals:

- **Recruitment:** three initiatives that seek to increase the number and diversity of applicants;
- **Hiring:** four initiatives that seek to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the hiring process; and
- **Retention:** five initiatives that seek to retain our talented, well-trained staff.

The 2020 Proposed Budget funds all these initiatives, and a strategic hiring and retention plan is being developed to operationalize and measure success of each initiative. The department’s ability to hire and retain officers will be closely tracked by the department and the Executive over the coming years, as many unknown variables will impact the ability to achieve goals. A new workgroup will be convened to track progress and determine the efficacy of the initiatives.

Focus on Proactive Community Policing

Under Chief Best, SPD is strengthening its community outreach and community-based policing efforts. Previous budgets included funding for the development of a community liaison program and a Community Service Officer (CSO) program. The proposed budget includes funding for expansion of the CSO program to all precincts in the City. This program becomes part of the newly formed Collaborative Policing Bureau which also includes the Navigation Team, the Crisis Response Unit and the Community Outreach Units. Consolidation of these units ensures a consistent and coordinated response to some of our most vulnerable community members.

The 2020 budget will include funding to continue community-based emphasis patrols at similar levels to 2019. In April 2019, based on community feedback and data analysis by SPD, emphasis patrols began in seven Seattle neighborhoods to improve public safety. Emphasis patrols are a recognized practice in police departments across the country and an evidence-based strategy to fight crime. Continuation of these patrols will build on the positive results to-date which included hundreds of contacts with individuals and increased visibility by SPD officers. Continuing evaluation will determine future deployments.

Responding to a Behavioral and Public Health Crisis

The department continues to use data to better prioritize an effective response to public safety calls. In 2018, 9-1-1 calls for individuals in crisis grew by 28% to 11,430 crisis calls. The Crisis Response Unit (CRU) specifically focuses on individuals who, due to mental health issues, are likely to cause harm to themselves or others and/or frequently contact 9-1-1. Officers deploy to these situations in a co-responder model with Mental Health Providers (MHPs). Currently there are five officers and one MHP in the unit. The 2020 Proposed Budget adds four MHPs so that each officer in the unit has a co-responder and teams can focus on one precinct leading to better relationships with service providers and individuals who are in crisis.

Strategic Crime Prevention and Diversion

Diverting individuals from the criminal justice system continues to be a goal for Mayor Durkan. Many programs work directly in partnership with law enforcement to achieve these goals such as Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD), youth violence prevention programs, the community police academy and community advisory groups.

Through the 2020 Proposed Budget, two successful diversion programs will be expanded. Choose 180 is a pre-trial diversion program that works to end youth detention and is administered by the City Attorney’s Office. The program expansion will double the number of classes for young adults allowing for monthly offerings serving an additional 100 young adults per year. To further invest in directed community outreach programs, the 2020 Proposed Budget will create a dedicated Native American community liaison to provide culturally responsive services to Indigenous communities navigating the criminal legal system.

Seattle Police Department

Continuing Investments in Police Reform and Accountability

The 2020 Proposed Budget expands activities pertaining to sustainment of the federal consent decree, reinforcing implemented reforms and investing in accountability structures within the department. This budget adds capacity to the Office of Police Accountability (OPA) by adding a civilian investigator to the office who will work closely with the public to investigate constituent complaints about policing and decrease the backlog of investigations. This brings the total number of investigators to nine sworn and two civilian staff. The budget also accelerates the schedule for providing implicit bias training for all officers.

Invest Wisely in SPD's Future

This budget includes investment in a critical piece of department infrastructure that is due for replacement, the Computer-Aided Dispatch System (CAD) which routes all SPD 9-1-1 calls to officers in the field. The CAD replacement will ensure that more complete data can be provided to officers ensuring a more efficient response.

Seattle Police Department

Incremental Budget Changes

Seattle Police Department

	2020 Budget	FTE
Total 2020 Endorsed Budget	401,715,774	2175.35
Baseline		
Budget Realignment with Actual Costs	(6,178,689)	-
Mental Health Professionals	310,000	-
Abrogate vacant position	-	(1.00)
Supplemental Changes to Baseline	-	4.00
2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget	4,087,448	-
2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget	320,211	-
Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes	1,665,027	-
Proposed Operating		
Recruitment and Retention Initiatives	1,663,683	1.00
Implicit Bias Training for SPD Officers	100,000	-
Sworn Officer Hiring Incentive	813,750	-
Emphasis Patrols and Force Augmentation	847,863	-
Expand the Community Service Officer Program	1,208,700	6.00
Add Native American Liaison	-	1.00
Civilian Investigator in the Office of Police Accountability	148,832	1.00
Earthquake Early Warning	(10,000)	-
School Zone Camera Expansion	170,908	-
CAD Replacement	2,675,343	-
Proposed Technical		
Budget Restructuring	-	-
Total Incremental Changes	\$7,823,077	12.00
Total 2020 Proposed Budget	\$409,538,851	2187.35

Seattle Police Department

Description of Incremental Budget Changes

Baseline

Budget Realignment with Actual Costs

Expenditures \$(6,178,689)

This is a technical adjustment to realign the 2020 SPD salary, benefit and overtime budget appropriation to reflect for delays in hiring in 2019 that impact 2019 expenditures.

Mental Health Professionals

Expenditures \$310,000

This adjustment funds 4 additional, contracted Mental Health Professionals (MHP) in the SPD Crisis Response Unit (CRU). The CRU, which is currently staffed with one MHP, works to connect individuals in crisis to resources to help address their physical and mental health needs and divert them from the criminal justice system. The addition of four MHPs would greatly expand the department's ability to work with community members before they reach acute stages of behavioral crisis. Each MHP-Officer team will focus on a precinct.

Abrogate vacant position

Position Allocation (1.00)

This item removes a position for a Management Systems Analyst, Senior, for the Parking Enforcement Unit.

Supplemental Changes to Baseline

Position Allocation 4.00

This adjustment reflects changes made through supplemental budget legislation since the last adopted budget. Supplemental budget legislation is developed by the Executive and adopted by the City Council three times a year to provide corrections to the adopted budget, unforeseen changes in circumstance, new funding opportunities or new policy priorities. These changes may include additions or reductions in appropriations and FTEs. Included in this adjustment are two position additions for the Legal Unit which provides support for public disclosure and case evidence, one position addition for civilianization of SPD's Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Investigator position and one addition of a grant-funded position.

2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$4,087,448

This centrally administered change adjusts appropriations to reflect the Annual Wage Increase, as outlined in the tentative agreement between the City and the Coalition of Unions, for personnel costs included in this department's baseline budget. This includes increases to salary, FICA, Medicare, retirement, overtime and temporary labor.

2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$320,211

Starting in January 2020, Washington State will offer paid family and medical leave benefits to all workers in the State of Washington, including City of Seattle employees. In 2020, the tentative agreement with the Coalition of Unions moves a portion of the cost responsibility to the employee in 2020, with the City paying the remainder. This item increases appropriations to account for the City's obligation for all employees.

Seattle Police Department

Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes

Expenditures \$1,665,027

Citywide technical adjustments made in the baseline phase reflect changes to internal services costs, including the Department of Finance & Administrative Services rates, Information Technology rates and Human Resources rates, health care, retirement and industrial insurance charges for the department. This adjustment also includes a transfer of resources from the department to the Human Resources Investigations Unit (HRIU) as part of the City's efforts to improve investigative processes and practices across the City departments. While the internal service rates are final for 2020, some of the other adjustments reflect initial assumptions about these costs and inflators early in the budget process.

Proposed Operating

Recruitment and Retention Initiatives

Expenditures \$1,663,683

Position Allocation 1.00

The City's Innovation & Performance team created a work group that developed strategies to increase recruitment and retention of sworn officers. Through interviews, surveys and interactions with officers, the team accepted over 1,000 ideas of ways to increase retention of current officers and increase hiring of new recruits and experienced officers. Twelve recommendations will be enacted by SPD as part of a strategic hiring and recruitment plan. This item funds all 12 recommendations and includes a project manager to oversee the first year of implementation, a training specialist to implement retention strategies and increased administrative staff support for the recruitment team.

Implicit Bias Training for SPD Officers

Expenditures \$100,000

This item is a one-time transfer of budget from Finance General to the Seattle Police Department for all officers to receive implicit bias training from a national expert. Implicit bias is the subconscious form of group-based bias. The training will include an overview of implicit bias research and findings, interactive and introspective exercises and small group dialogue.

Sworn Officer Hiring Incentive

Expenditures \$813,750

SPD has experienced significant difficulty in recruiting both experienced and new police officers. To incentivize individuals to become a police officer with SPD, City Council passed Ordinance 125784 authorizing SPD to grant hiring bonuses of \$15,000 to experienced officers and \$7,500 to new recruits. This item will fund the hiring incentive through 2020 for 20 experienced officers and 84 new recruits.

Emphasis Patrols and Force Augmentation

Expenditures \$847,863

In 2019 multi-department, community-based emphasis patrols were effective in engaging with community members to highlight locations or issues that required attention, maintenance or police patrols. In 2020 SPD plans to continue this work using overtime shifts. Overtime will also be used to augment the force to ensure that SPD can maintain minimum staffing and target response times throughout the city.

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Expand the Community Service Officer Program

Expenditures	\$1,208,700
Position Allocation	6.00

This item adds one team of Community Service Officers (CSO) to SPD's Collaborative Policing Bureau. The five officers and supervisor will expand the CSO team to a total of 18 which will allow the teams to be based in precincts and provide service seven days per week with an expansion of hours until 8:00 p.m. CSOs are non-commissioned officers who work as liaisons between the community and SPD. They serve to bridge the service gap on non-criminal calls for service and perform a variety of public safety-related community service and outreach work that does not require the enforcement authority of a sworn officer. CSOs will also help augment the police force and potentially provide a pathway for individuals interested in policing but not ready to become a sworn officer.

Add Native American Liaison

Position Allocation	1.00
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To further invest in community-based policing, this item adds one Crime Prevention Coordinator to SPD's Collaborative Policing Bureau who will be a dedicated Native American community liaison to provide culturally responsive services to Indigenous communities navigating the criminal legal system.

Civilian Investigator in the Office of Police Accountability

Expenditures	\$148,832
Position Allocation	1.00

The Office of Police Accountability (OPA) establishes and manages processes to initiate, receive, classify and investigate allegations of police misconduct. This item transfers budget from Finance General to OPA to add a full-time civilian investigator to the office. Civilian investigators receive complaints of misconduct from the public and investigate those complaints. OPA is currently budgeted for nine sworn investigators and one civilian investigator.

Earthquake Early Warning

Expenditures	\$(10,000)
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This item reduces the Office of Emergency Management budget by \$10,000 to offset an increase in Seattle IT rates to SPD for a project in the Innovation Advisory Council portfolio: Earthquake Early Warning.

School Zone Camera Expansion

Expenditures	\$170,908
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Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) is proposing to expand the School Zone Camera program by up to five new school zone enforcement locations. The expansion would result in the increase of up to 10 new enforcement cameras. Each violation that is recorded by the cameras must be reviewed by a sworn officer. This item increases the budget for officer overtime and professional services necessary to review potential violations.

CAD Replacement

Expenditures	\$2,675,343
Revenues	\$1,415,650

Seattle Police Department's Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system was implemented in 2008. The system manages the in-flow of calls to SPD's 9-1-1 center and ensures that the calls can get to officers in the field with the relevant caller information relayed to patrol officers. The current CAD system has not been updated to take advantage of new technologies such as Next Generation 9-1-1 systems that integrate information from cell phone data for a

Seattle Police Department

faster, more accurate 9-1-1 response.

Upgrading the CAD system will allow police officers to respond more quickly and will provide resiliency and redundancy to the 9-1-1 system, especially in disaster situations. A new CAD system will also integrate with a variety of SPD systems to allow for in-depth lookup capabilities by dispatchers and officers.

The total project cost for 2020 is \$3.2 million. The project is funded by \$550,000 of fund balance from the New Records Management System project, \$1.4 million in funding from the E-9-1-1 levy and approximately \$1.3 million of General Fund appropriation.

Proposed Technical

Budget Restructuring

Expenditures

-

This technical item aligns SPD's budget structure to its organizational structure. Two new BSLs are created, Collaborative Policing Bureau and School Zone Camera Program to better reflect SPD operations and align the budget to where the actual expenditures are occurring. The Collaborative Policing Bureau combines the navigation team, community outreach, the crisis response unit and community service officers into a single bureau. The purpose of the School Zone Camera Program BSL is to support operations and administration for the School Zone Camera program. Six precinct BSLs are combined into the single Patrol Operations BSL, and five investigations BSLs are combined into the single Criminal Investigations BSL. This change will allow for improved budget tracking, improved expenditure monitoring, greater transparency and compliance with citywide accounting practices. This request is cost neutral and only updates budget organization to reflect the current operational structure. This change does not affect deployment of personnel or resources.

Seattle Police Department

Expenditure Overview

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Appropriations				
SPD - BO-SP-P1000 - Chief of Police				
00100 - General Fund	11,371,086	10,259,920	10,770,250	10,296,249
Total for BSL: BO-SP-P1000	11,371,086	10,259,920	10,770,250	10,296,249
SPD - BO-SP-P1300 - Office of Police Accountability				
00100 - General Fund	4,333,925	4,176,132	4,288,001	4,613,942
Total for BSL: BO-SP-P1300	4,333,925	4,176,132	4,288,001	4,613,942
SPD - BO-SP-P1600 - Leadership and Administration				
00100 - General Fund	63,894,114	73,813,641	71,210,862	70,446,107
Total for BSL: BO-SP-P1600	63,894,114	73,813,641	71,210,862	70,446,107
SPD - BO-SP-P1800 - Patrol Operations				
00100 - General Fund	13,195,022	15,385,790	17,732,856	148,048,803
Total for BSL: BO-SP-P1800	13,195,022	15,385,790	17,732,856	148,048,803
SPD - BO-SP-P2000 - Compliance and Professional Standards Bureau				
00100 - General Fund	3,588,545	3,513,669	3,604,408	4,610,702
Total for BSL: BO-SP-P2000	3,588,545	3,513,669	3,604,408	4,610,702
SPD - BO-SP-P3400 - Special Operations				
00100 - General Fund	61,628,719	56,975,499	58,473,070	57,635,958
Total for BSL: BO-SP-P3400	61,628,719	56,975,499	58,473,070	57,635,958
SPD - BO-SP-P4000 - Collaborative Policing				
00100 - General Fund	-	-	-	13,016,622
Total for BSL: BO-SP-P4000	-	-	-	13,016,622
SPD - BO-SP-P6100 - West Precinct				
00100 - General Fund	39,676,041	36,759,544	38,692,460	-
Total for BSL: BO-SP-P6100	39,676,041	36,759,544	38,692,460	-
SPD - BO-SP-P6200 - North Precinct				
00100 - General Fund	43,460,998	39,601,077	41,810,063	-
Total for BSL: BO-SP-P6200	43,460,998	39,601,077	41,810,063	-
SPD - BO-SP-P6500 - South Precinct				
00100 - General Fund	23,722,512	21,170,581	22,246,749	-
Total for BSL: BO-SP-P6500	23,722,512	21,170,581	22,246,749	-

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SPD - BO-SP-P6600 - East Precinct

00100 - General Fund	31,409,802	28,977,121	30,592,343	-
Total for BSL: BO-SP-P6600	31,409,802	28,977,121	30,592,343	-

SPD - BO-SP-P6700 - Southwest Precinct

00100 - General Fund	20,754,027	18,734,409	19,739,148	-
Total for BSL: BO-SP-P6700	20,754,027	18,734,409	19,739,148	-

SPD - BO-SP-P7000 - Criminal Investigations

00100 - General Fund	14,653,847	13,031,876	13,394,467	59,647,976
Total for BSL: BO-SP-P7000	14,653,847	13,031,876	13,394,467	59,647,976

SPD - BO-SP-P7100 - Violent Crimes

00100 - General Fund	10,557,862	9,569,240	9,947,502	-
Total for BSL: BO-SP-P7100	10,557,862	9,569,240	9,947,502	-

SPD - BO-SP-P7700 - Narcotics Investigations

00100 - General Fund	6,737,040	6,021,131	6,243,374	-
Total for BSL: BO-SP-P7700	6,737,040	6,021,131	6,243,374	-

SPD - BO-SP-P7800 - Special Investigations

00100 - General Fund	11,749,312	9,627,531	10,041,869	-
Total for BSL: BO-SP-P7800	11,749,312	9,627,531	10,041,869	-

SPD - BO-SP-P7900 - Special Victims

00100 - General Fund	8,558,950	7,901,408	8,233,810	-
Total for BSL: BO-SP-P7900	8,558,950	7,901,408	8,233,810	-

SPD - BO-SP-P8000 - Administrative Operations

00100 - General Fund	25,553,577	43,043,128	34,694,542	39,090,706
Total for BSL: BO-SP-P8000	25,553,577	43,043,128	34,694,542	39,090,706

SPD - BO-SP-P9000 - School Zone Camera Program

18500 - School Safety Traffic and Pedestrian Improvement Fund	-	-	-	2,131,785
Total for BSL: BO-SP-P9000	-	-	-	2,131,785

Department Total	394,845,378	398,561,697	401,715,774	409,538,851
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Department Full-Time Equivalents Total*	2,156.85	2,172.35	2,175.35	2,187.35
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* FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here

Seattle Police Department

Budget Summary by Fund Seattle Police Department

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
00100 - General Fund	394,845,378	398,561,697	401,715,774	407,407,066
18500 - School Safety Traffic and Pedestrian Improvement Fund	-	-	-	2,131,785
Budget Totals for SPD	394,845,378	398,561,697	401,715,774	409,538,851

Seattle Police Department

Appropriations by Budget Summary Level and Program

SPD - BO-SP-P1000 - Chief of Police

The purpose of the Chief of Police Budget Summary Level is to lead and direct department employees and to provide policy guidance and oversee relationships with the community, with the goal that the department provides the City with professional, dependable, and respectful public safety services.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Chief of Police	11,371,086	10,259,920	10,770,250	7,185,716
Emergency Management Operations	-	-	-	3,110,533
Total	11,371,086	10,259,920	10,770,250	10,296,249
Full-time Equivalents Total*	60.50	71.50	71.50	42.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Chief of Police Budget Summary Level:

Chief of Police

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Chief of Police	11,371,086	10,259,920	10,770,250	7,185,716
Full Time Equivalents Total	60.50	71.50	71.50	28.00

Emergency Management Operations

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Emergency Management Operations	-	-	-	3,110,533
Full Time Equivalents Total	-	-	-	14.00

SPD - BO-SP-P1300 - Office of Police Accountability

The purpose of the Office of Police Accountability Budget Summary Level is to investigate and process complaints involving officers in the Seattle Police Department.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Police Accountability	4,333,925	4,176,132	4,288,001	4,613,942
Total	4,333,925	4,176,132	4,288,001	4,613,942
Full-time Equivalents Total*	23.00	27.00	27.00	26.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

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SPD - BO-SP-P1600 - Leadership and Administration

The purpose of the Leadership and Administration Budget Summary Level is to provide executive, community, financial, human resource, technology, and business support to the Seattle Police Department. It includes the Finance and Planning unit; Grants and Contracts unit; Fleet and Facilities Management; and the Administrative Services, Information Technology, and Human Resources programs. The Audit, Policy and Research Program and Education and Training Program are also included in this Budget Summary Level.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Citywide Indirect Costs	26,210	26,423,545	20,100,792	23,679,789
Departmental Indirect Costs	45,580,826	29,945,819	32,147,348	31,370,460
Divisional Indirect Costs	18,287,078	17,444,277	18,962,722	15,395,858
Total	63,894,114	73,813,641	71,210,862	70,446,107
Full-time Equivalents Total*	379.35	381.85	384.85	277.85

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Leadership and Administration Budget Summary Level:

Citywide Indirect Costs

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Citywide Indirect Costs	26,210	26,423,545	20,100,792	23,679,789

Departmental Indirect Costs

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Departmental Indirect Costs	45,580,826	29,945,819	32,147,348	31,370,460
Full Time Equivalents Total	290.35	292.85	295.85	171.85

Divisional Indirect Costs

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Divisional Indirect Costs	18,287,078	17,444,277	18,962,722	15,395,858
Full Time Equivalents Total	89.00	89.00	89.00	106.00

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SPD - BO-SP-P1800 - Patrol Operations

The purpose of the Patrol Operations Budget Summary Level is to provide public safety and order maintenance.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
East Precinct	-	-	-	25,378,458
North Precinct	-	-	-	36,378,872
Patrol Operations	13,195,022	15,385,790	17,732,856	11,159,752
South Precinct	-	-	-	23,730,239
Southwest Precinct	-	-	-	19,823,685
West Precinct	-	-	-	31,577,797
Total	13,195,022	15,385,790	17,732,856	148,048,803
Full-time Equivalents Total*	29.00	29.00	29.00	898.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Patrol Operations Budget Summary Level:

East Precinct

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
East Precinct	-	-	-	25,378,458
Full Time Equivalents Total	-	-	-	156.00

North Precinct

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
North Precinct	-	-	-	36,378,872
Full Time Equivalents Total	-	-	-	221.00

Patrol Operations

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Patrol Operations	13,195,022	15,385,790	17,732,856	11,159,752
Full Time Equivalents Total	29.00	29.00	29.00	51.00

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South Precinct

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Expenditures/FTE				
South Precinct	-	-	-	23,730,239
Full Time Equivalents Total	-	-	-	145.00

Southwest Precinct

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Expenditures/FTE				
Southwest Precinct	-	-	-	19,823,685
Full Time Equivalents Total	-	-	-	125.00

West Precinct

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Expenditures/FTE				
West Precinct	-	-	-	31,577,797
Full Time Equivalents Total	-	-	-	200.00

SPD - BO-SP-P2000 - Compliance and Professional Standards Bureau

The purpose of the Compliance and Professional Standards Bureau Budget Summary Level is to investigate and review use of force issues. It includes the Department's Force Investigation Team and Use of Force Review Board as well as Compliance and Professional Standards Administration.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Compliance & Prof. Standards	3,588,545	3,513,669	3,604,408	4,610,702
Total	3,588,545	3,513,669	3,604,408	4,610,702
Full-time Equivalents Total*	18.00	18.00	18.00	20.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

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SPD - BO-SP-P3400 - Special Operations

The purpose of the Special Operations Budget Summary Level is to deploy specialized response units in emergencies and disasters. The Bureau provides crowd control, special event, search, hostage, crisis, and marine-related support to monitor and protect critical infrastructure to protect lives and property, aid the work of uniformed officers and detectives, and promote the safety of the public.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Special Operations	61,628,719	56,975,499	58,473,070	57,635,958
Total	61,628,719	56,975,499	58,473,070	57,635,958
Full-time Equivalents Total*	282.00	282.00	282.00	292.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

SPD - BO-SP-P4000 - Collaborative Policing

The purpose of the Collaborative Policing Budget Summary Level is to centralize the department's efforts to collaborate and partner with the community on public safety issues. The BSL is a combination of the department's community engagement and outreach elements including the new Community Service Officers (CSO) program, Navigation Team, and Crisis Intervention Response Team.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Collaborative Policing	-	-	-	13,016,622
Total	-	-	-	13,016,622
Full-time Equivalents Total*	-	-	-	83.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

SPD - BO-SP-P6100 - West Precinct

The purpose of the West Precinct Patrol Budget Summary Level is to provide the full range of public safety and order maintenance services to residents of, and visitors to, the West Precinct, to promote safety in their homes, schools, businesses, and the community at large.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
West Precinct	39,676,041	36,759,544	38,692,460	-
Total	39,676,041	36,759,544	38,692,460	-
Full-time Equivalents Total*	228.00	228.00	228.00	-

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

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SPD - BO-SP-P6200 - North Precinct

The purpose of the North Precinct Patrol Budget Summary Level is to provide the full range of public safety and order maintenance services to residents of, and visitors to, the North Precinct, to promote safety in their homes, schools, businesses, and the community at large.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
North Precinct	43,460,998	39,601,077	41,810,063	-
Total	43,460,998	39,601,077	41,810,063	-
Full-time Equivalents Total*	245.00	245.00	245.00	-

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

SPD - BO-SP-P6500 - South Precinct

The purpose of the South Precinct Patrol Budget Summary Level is to provide the full range of public safety and order maintenance services with the goal of keeping residents of, and visitors to, the South Precinct, safe in their homes, schools, businesses, and the community at large.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
South Precinct	23,722,512	21,170,581	22,246,749	-
Total	23,722,512	21,170,581	22,246,749	-
Full-time Equivalents Total*	133.00	133.00	133.00	-

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

SPD - BO-SP-P6600 - East Precinct

The purpose of the East Precinct Budget Summary Level is to provide the full range of public safety and order maintenance services to residents of, and visitors to, the East Precinct, to promote safety in their homes, schools, businesses, and the community at large.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
East Precinct	31,409,802	28,977,121	30,592,343	-
Total	31,409,802	28,977,121	30,592,343	-
Full-time Equivalents Total*	178.00	178.00	178.00	-

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

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SPD - BO-SP-P6700 - Southwest Precinct

The purpose of the Southwest Precinct Patrol Budget Summary Level is to provide the full range of public safety and order maintenance services to residents of, and visitors to, the Southwest Precinct, to promote safety in their homes, schools, businesses, and the community at large.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Southwest Precinct	20,754,027	18,734,409	19,739,148	-
Total	20,754,027	18,734,409	19,739,148	-
Full-time Equivalents Total*	124.00	124.00	124.00	-

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

SPD - BO-SP-P7000 - Criminal Investigations

The purpose of the Criminal Investigations Budget Summary Level is investigate potential criminal activity.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Coordinated Criminal Investigations	-	-	-	6,112,668
Criminal Investigations	14,653,847	13,031,876	13,394,467	23,372,057
Narcotics Investigations	-	-	-	6,606,225
Special Victims	-	-	-	9,157,213
Violent Crimes	-	-	-	14,399,813
Total	14,653,847	13,031,876	13,394,467	59,647,976
Full-time Equivalents Total*	94.00	91.00	91.00	379.50

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Criminal Investigations Budget Summary Level:

Coordinated Criminal Investigations

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Coordinated Criminal Investigations	-	-	-	6,112,668
Full Time Equivalents Total	-	-	-	35.00

Seattle Police Department

Criminal Investigations

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Expenditures/FTE				
Criminal Investigations	14,662,280	13,031,876	13,394,467	23,372,057
Full Time Equivalents Total	94.00	91.00	91.00	171.50

Narcotics Investigations

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Expenditures/FTE				
Narcotics Investigations	-	-	-	6,606,225
Full Time Equivalents Total	-	-	-	35.00

Special Victims

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Expenditures/FTE				
Special Victims	-	-	-	9,157,213
Full Time Equivalents Total	-	-	-	59.00

Violent Crimes

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Expenditures/FTE				
Violent Crimes	-	-	-	14,399,813
Full Time Equivalents Total	-	-	-	79.00

Seattle Police Department

SPD - BO-SP-P7100 - Violent Crimes

The purpose of the Violent Crimes Investigations Budget Summary Level is to apply a broad range of professional investigative skills and crime scene techniques to homicide, assault, robbery, bias crimes, missing persons, extortion, threat and harassment, and gang-related cases, in order to hold offenders accountable, help prevent further harm to victims, and promote public safety.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Violent Crimes	10,557,862	9,569,240	9,947,502	-
Total	10,557,862	9,569,240	9,947,502	-
Full-time Equivalents Total*	52.00	52.00	52.00	-

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

SPD - BO-SP-P7700 - Narcotics Investigations

The purpose of the Narcotics Investigations Budget Summary Level is to apply a broad range of professional investigative skills to interdict narcotics activities affecting the community and region to hold offenders involved in these activities accountable and to promote public safety.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Narcotics Investigations	6,737,040	6,021,131	6,243,374	-
Total	6,737,040	6,021,131	6,243,374	-
Full-time Equivalents Total*	32.00	32.00	32.00	-

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

SPD - BO-SP-P7800 - Special Investigations

The purpose of the Special Investigations Budget Summary Level is to apply a broad range of professional investigative and analytical skills toward investigating and interdicting vehicle theft, fraud, forgery, and financial exploitation cases; vice crimes and organized crime activities in the community; and toward identifying and describing crime patterns and trends with the goals of holding offenders involved in these activities accountable and to promote public safety.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Special Investigations	11,749,312	9,627,531	10,041,869	-
Total	11,749,312	9,627,531	10,041,869	-
Full-time Equivalents Total*	65.00	65.00	65.00	-

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Seattle Police Department

SPD - BO-SP-P7900 - Special Victims

The purpose of the Special Victims Budget Summary Level is to apply a broad range of professional investigative skills to cases involving family violence, sexual assault, child, and elder abuse, and custodial interference with the goals of holding offenders accountable, preventing additional harm to victims, and promoting public safety.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Special Victims	8,558,950	7,901,408	8,233,810	-
Total	8,558,950	7,901,408	8,233,810	-
Full-time Equivalents Total*	52.00	52.00	52.00	-

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

SPD - BO-SP-P8000 - Administrative Operations

The purpose of the Administrative Operations Budget Summary Level is to provide operational support for E-911 services as well as data collection, analysis, and reporting for data-informed management and policing. The Administrative Operations Budget Summary Level includes the Communications and Data Driven Policing Programs.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Administrative Operations	25,553,577	43,043,128	34,694,542	39,090,706
Total	25,553,577	43,043,128	34,694,542	39,090,706
Full-time Equivalents Total*	162.00	163.00	163.00	169.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

SPD - BO-SP-P9000 - School Zone Camera Program

The purpose of the School Zone Camera Program Budget Summary Level is to support operations and administration for the School Zone Camera program

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
School Zone Camera Program	-	-	-	2,131,785
Total	-	-	-	2,131,785

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Police Relief and Pension

Dan Oliver, Executive Secretary

(206) 386-1286

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

Department Overview

The Police Relief and Pension Fund (PPEN) provides pension and medical benefit services to eligible active and retired police officers and their beneficiaries. PPEN is a closed plan which only covers police officers who were hired before October 1, 1977. Retiree benefits for police officers hired more recently are primarily covered through a separate state-managed plan.

The management of police benefits funds transitioned in the 1970s from local to state control. Prior to that time, the City paid into PPEN to provide for police officer retiree benefits. In March 1970, the State of Washington took over the provision of certain police pensions through Revised Code of Washington (RCW) Section 41.26, the Law Enforcement Officers and Fire Fighters (LEOFF) Plan 1. Seattle police officers hired between March 1970 and October 1977 enrolled in LEOFF 1, but also received additional benefit coverage through PPEN. As a result, this group of police officers receives retiree benefits primarily from the state's LEOFF 1 plan, but also any earned increment from the City's PPEN that exceeds LEOFF 1 coverage. Both PPEN and LEOFF 1 closed to new enrollees in October 1977. Police officers hired after that date enroll in the state's LEOFF 2 plan and do not receive benefits from PPEN.

The Seattle Police Pension Board is a seven-member quasi-judicial body chaired by the Mayor or the Mayor's designee, which formulates policy, rules on disability applications, and provides oversight of the Police Pension Fund. Three staff employees of the board handle all of its operational functions. Staff positions associated with Police Relief and Pension are reflected in the City's position list.

The projections of annual pension and medical benefits, which comprise about 97% of the total annual PPEN budget, are based on the forecasts of an independent actuary. The City's General Fund provides funding for nearly all of PPEN's annual budget that supports the Police Relief and Pension Fund obligations. The Police Pension Fund also has a statutory funding source from police auction proceeds, which contribute a small amount towards the annual budget.

Budget Snapshot

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Department Support				
Other Funding - Operating	29,738,764	25,937,416	26,589,761	26,633,274
Total Operations	29,738,764	25,937,416	26,589,761	26,633,274
Total Appropriations	29,738,764	25,937,416	26,589,761	26,633,274
Full-Time Equivalents Total*	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00

** FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Police Relief and Pension

Budget Overview

The Police Relief and Pension Fund (PPEN) pays legally mandated pension and medical benefits, including long-term care, to eligible retired police officers and qualified beneficiaries. The total pension benefits for PPEN members are increased annually through locally negotiated cost of living adjustments (COLA) and local inflation. These increases are then offset by the benefits paid by the state's LEOFF 1 pension plan which has its own annual growth rate.

Most of PPEN's retirees are represented by either the Seattle Police Management Association (SPMA) or the Seattle Police Officer's Guild (SPOG).

The 2020 Proposed Budget's retiree medical and long-term care costs are \$15.38 million, unchanged from the 2019 Adopted Budget. The actuarial report anticipates medical and long-term care costs will increase over the next 15 to 20 years due to PPEN's aging membership and annual trend rates for medical and long-term care costs.

The 2020 Proposed Budget includes appropriation increases of \$43,513 for centrally adjusted administrative and labor costs.

Incremental Budget Changes

Police Relief and Pension

	2020 Budget	FTE
Total 2020 Endorsed Budget	26,589,761	3.00
Baseline		
2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget	39,781	-
2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget	607	-
Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes	3,125	-
Total Incremental Changes	\$43,513	-
Total 2020 Proposed Budget	\$26,633,274	3.00

Description of Incremental Budget Changes

Baseline

2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$39,781

This centrally administered change adjusts appropriations to reflect the Annual Wage Increase, as outlined in the tentative agreement between the City and the Coalition of Unions, for personnel costs included in this department's baseline budget. This includes increases to salary, FICA, Medicare, retirement, overtime and temporary labor.

Police Relief and Pension

2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$607

Starting in January 2020, Washington State will offer paid family and medical leave benefits to all workers in the State of Washington, including City of Seattle employees. In 2020, the tentative agreement with the Coalition of Unions moves a portion of the cost responsibility to the employee in 2020, with the City paying the remainder. This item increases appropriations to account for the City's obligation for all employees.

Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes

Expenditures \$3,125

Citywide technical adjustments made in the baseline phase reflect changes to internal services costs, including the Department of Finance & Administrative Services rates, Information Technology rates and Human Resources rates, health care, retirement and industrial insurance charges for the department. This adjustment also includes a transfer of resources from the department to the Human Resources Investigations Unit (HRIU) as part of the City's efforts to improve investigative processes and practices across the City departments. While the internal service rates are final for 2020, some of the other adjustments reflect initial assumptions about these costs and inflators early in the budget process.

Expenditure Overview

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Appropriations				
PPEN - BO-PP-RP604 - Police Relief and Pension				
61060 - Police Relief & Pension Fund	29,738,764	25,937,416	26,589,761	26,633,274
Total for BSL: BO-PP-RP604	29,738,764	25,937,416	26,589,761	26,633,274
Department Total	29,738,764	25,937,416	26,589,761	26,633,274
Department Full-Time Equivalents Total*	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00

* FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here

Budget Summary by Fund Police Relief and Pension

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
61060 - Police Relief & Pension Fund	29,738,764	25,937,416	26,589,761	26,633,274
Budget Totals for PPEN	29,738,764	25,937,416	26,589,761	26,633,274

Police Relief and Pension

Revenue Overview

2020 Estimated Revenues

Account Code	Account Name	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
360400	Unclaimed Money/Property Sales	447,115	117,000	117,000	117,000
360430	Employr Pnsn Contributions	25,632,140	25,163,128	25,815,473	25,858,986
397010	Operating Transfers In	726,999	400,000	400,000	400,000
Total Revenues for: 61060 - Police Relief & Pension Fund		26,806,254	25,680,128	26,332,473	26,375,986
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	2,932,510	257,288	257,288	257,288
Total Resources for:61060 - Police Relief & Pension Fund		29,738,764	25,937,416	26,589,761	26,633,274
Total PPEN Resources		29,738,764	25,937,416	26,589,761	26,633,274

Police Relief and Pension

Appropriations by Budget Summary Level and Program

PPEN - BO-PP-RP604 - Police Relief and Pension

The purpose of the Police Relief and Pension Budget Summary Level is to provide responsive benefit services to eligible active-duty and retired Seattle police officers.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Death Benefits	19,650	18,000	18,000	18,000
Leadership and Administration	586,751	813,506	813,012	856,525
Long-Term Care	4,174,509	-	-	-
Medical Benefits	9,678,435	15,380,000	15,380,000	15,380,000
Pensions	15,279,419	9,725,910	10,378,749	10,378,749
Total	29,738,764	25,937,416	26,589,761	26,633,274
Full-time Equivalents Total*	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Police Relief and Pension Budget Summary Level:

Death Benefits

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Death Benefits	19,650	18,000	18,000	18,000

Leadership and Administration

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Leadership and Administration	586,751	813,506	813,012	856,525
Full Time Equivalents Total	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00

Long-Term Care

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Long-Term Care	4,174,509	-	-	-

Medical Benefits

Police Relief and Pension

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Medical Benefits	9,678,435	15,380,000	15,380,000	15,380,000

Pensions

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Pensions	15,279,419	9,725,910	10,378,749	10,378,749

Seattle City Light

Debra Smith, General Manager & CEO

(206) 684-3500

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

Department Overview

Seattle City Light was created by the residents of Seattle in 1902 to provide affordable, reliable, and environmentally sound electric power to the City of Seattle and neighboring suburbs. Owned by the community it serves, City Light is a nationally recognized leader in energy efficiency, renewable resource development, and environmental stewardship.

City Light provides electric power to approximately 462,000 residential, business, and industrial customers within a 131-square-mile service area. City Light provides power to the City of Seattle and surrounding jurisdictions, including parts of Shoreline, Burien, Tukwila, SeaTac, Lake Forest Park, Renton, Normandy Park, and areas of unincorporated King County.

City Light owns about 2,000 megawatts of very low-cost, environmentally-responsible, hydroelectric generation capacity. In an average year, City Light meets about 50% of its load with hydroelectric facilities that it owns directly and obtains the remainder primarily through the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA). City Light is the nation's ninth largest publicly-owned electric utility in terms of customers served.

Budget Snapshot

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Department Support				
Other Funding - Operating	914,353,597	1,023,130,257	1,053,358,255	1,054,938,247
Total Operations	914,353,597	1,023,130,257	1,053,358,255	1,054,938,247
Capital Support				
Other Funding - Capital	429,708,909	351,393,594	368,216,282	378,049,146
Total Capital	429,708,909	351,393,594	368,216,282	378,049,146
Total Appropriations	1,344,062,506	1,374,523,851	1,421,574,537	1,432,987,392
Full-Time Equivalents Total*	1,816.80	1,791.30	1,784.80	1,792.80

** FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Seattle City Light

Budget Overview

The 2020 Proposed Budget for Seattle City Light (SCL) reflects the priorities outlined in the department's 2019-2024 Strategic Plan and follows the plan's rate path, which includes a rate increase of 5.4% in 2020. The proposed budget does not vary significantly from the 2020 Endorsed Budget; the differences are primarily attributable to several net-zero adjustments between programs and an overall funding increase for revenue-backed work related to pole attachments for the 5G network.

The most noteworthy net-zero adjustment is the use of projected underspend to fund the expansion of transportation electrification programs. Funding will be used for additional electric vehicle fast-charging stations; incentives for industrial vehicle customers; and infrastructure for King County Metro's new fleet of electric buses.

The 2020 Proposed Budget also incorporates a reorganization of City Light's operational structure that was implemented in April of 2019. This reorganization was intended to encourage greater creativity, innovation and collaboration, and to streamline working groups to achieve greater focus on priority areas. No additional resources were required and there were no changes to staffing levels.

City Light's 2020 Capital Improvement Program (CIP) budget includes the year-to-year reprioritization of projects but does not change the overall budget, except for the 100% revenue-backed increase for pole attachment work. For more detailed information on the capital program, please see the 2020-2025 Proposed CIP.

To support the capital program and other eligible City Light costs, the 2020 Proposed Budget anticipates a 2020 bond issue of approximately \$225 million.

Seattle City Light

Incremental Budget Changes

Seattle City Light

	2020 Budget	FTE
Total 2020 Endorsed Budget	1,421,574,537	1784.80
Baseline		
2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget	5,324,186	-
2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget	757,236	-
Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes	(151,280)	-
Proposed Operating		
Transportation Electrification	-	-
Pole Attachment Contract-In Position Conversions	-	8.00
Annual Capital Spending Adjustments	9,232,865	-
Technical Adjustments	(3,750,150)	-
Total Incremental Changes	\$11,412,857	8.00
Total 2020 Proposed Budget	\$1,432,987,392	1792.80

Description of Incremental Budget Changes

Baseline

2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$5,324,186

This centrally administered change adjusts appropriations to reflect the Annual Wage Increase, as outlined in the tentative agreement between the City and the Coalition of Unions, for personnel costs included in this department's baseline budget. This includes increases to salary, FICA, Medicare, retirement, overtime and temporary labor.

2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$757,236

Starting in January 2020, Washington State will offer paid family and medical leave benefits to all workers in the State of Washington, including City of Seattle employees. In 2020, the tentative agreement with the Coalition of Unions moves a portion of the cost responsibility to the employee in 2020, with the City paying the remainder. This item increases appropriations to account for the City's obligation for all employees.

Seattle City Light

Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes

Expenditures \$(151,280)

Citywide technical adjustments made in the baseline phase reflect changes to internal services costs, including the Department of Finance & Administrative Services rates, Information Technology rates and Human Resources rates, health care, retirement and industrial insurance charges for the department. This adjustment also includes a transfer of resources from the department to the Human Resources Investigations Unit (HRIU) as part of the City's efforts to improve investigative processes and practices across the City departments. While the internal service rates are final for 2020, some of the other adjustments reflect initial assumptions about these costs and inflators early in the budget process.

Proposed Operating

Transportation Electrification

Expenditures -

This net-zero adjustment uses projected underspend within City Light's Customer Energy Solutions Division to expand transportation electrification programs in the following areas.

City Light already has a project underway to install 20 Direct Current Fast Chargers by the end of 2019. This expansion will add six more stations in 2020, bringing the total to 26.

The utility will also explore ways of enhancing charging options for multi-family residential customers, and they will work with the industrial transportation sector (for example trucking and package delivery companies) to install charging infrastructure for heavy-duty vehicles. Non-passenger vehicles account for approximately one half of vehicle emissions and City Light is exploring ways to help facilitate their transition to electric.

Lastly, City Light is working with King County Metro to design and build a charging facility for electric buses (Metro expects to receive 110 all-electric buses in 2021). City Light applied for a \$2 million matching grant from the Washington State Department of Commerce and if awarded, the department would set up a new capital project for this work.

Pole Attachment Contract-In Position Conversions

Position Allocation 8.00

City Light had been utilizing citywide contract-in positions for two Senior Capital Project Coordinators and five Electrical Engineer Associate IIIs to carry out pole attachment work. These positions are approaching the three-year limit for temporary assignments and this item converts the positions to permanent City Light staff. Funding for the positions already exists in the budget. The pole attachment body of work has continued to expand in recent years and the forecast is for continued growth, as telecommunications companies look to deploy 5G networks. Additionally, this item adds an unfunded Strategic Advisor I to assist with data analytics and accountability.

Annual Capital Spending Adjustments

Expenditures \$9,232,865

The CIP Overview BIP provides explanations for changes in the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) due to the normal refinement of work schedules and the ongoing reprioritization of capital work. This BIP highlights the 2020 changes in the current biennium and the 2021-25 changes in the remainder of the six-year CIP.

Seattle City Light

Technical Adjustments

Expenditures	\$(3,750,150)
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This request includes net-zero technical adjustments for central costs, security costs, and labor agreement increases, as well as a change in the budget treatment of engineering overhead. These adjustments are consistent with the Strategic Plan and proposed rates.

Seattle City Light

Expenditure Overview

Appropriations	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
SCL - BC-CL-W - Financial Services - CIP				
41000 - Light Fund	8,042,903	2,722,196	2,785,613	-
Total for BSL: BC-CL-W	8,042,903	2,722,196	2,785,613	-
SCL - BC-CL-X - Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP				
41000 - Light Fund	92,296,348	107,172,522	116,428,554	116,371,639
Total for BSL: BC-CL-X	92,296,348	107,172,522	116,428,554	116,371,639
SCL - BC-CL-Y - Transmission and Distribution - CIP				
41000 - Light Fund	183,306,043	145,931,225	149,867,050	147,563,829
Total for BSL: BC-CL-Y	183,305,969	145,931,225	149,867,050	147,563,829
SCL - BC-CL-Z - Customer Focused - CIP				
41000 - Light Fund	146,063,615	95,567,650	99,135,064	114,113,679
Total for BSL: BC-CL-Z	146,063,615	95,567,650	99,135,064	114,113,679
SCL - BO-CL-A - Leadership and Administration - People and Culture				
41000 - Light Fund	10,432,206	12,377,740	6,623,937	8,565,429
Total for BSL: BO-CL-A	10,432,206	12,377,740	6,623,937	8,565,429
SCL - BO-CL-C - Leadership and Administration - General Manager				
41000 - Light Fund	89,930,640	95,451,254	25,451,034	29,143,428
Total for BSL: BO-CL-C	89,930,640	95,451,254	25,451,034	29,143,428
SCL - BO-CL-D - Debt Services				
41000 - Light Fund	209,018,057	230,449,286	240,913,369	240,913,369
Total for BSL: BO-CL-D	209,018,057	230,449,286	240,913,369	240,913,369
SCL - BO-CL-E - Power System Operations and Asset Management O&M				
41000 - Light Fund	23,150,523	39,598,249	30,600,815	33,561,494
Total for BSL: BO-CL-E	23,150,523	39,598,249	30,600,815	33,561,494
SCL - BO-CL-F - Leadership and Administration - Financial Services O&M				
41000 - Light Fund	7,712,479	12,405,221	5,993,571	6,338,763
Total for BSL: BO-CL-F	7,712,479	12,405,221	5,993,571	6,338,763
SCL - BO-CL-G - Generation Operations and Engineering O&M				
41000 - Light Fund	26,898,743	27,902,392	29,715,892	30,401,835

Seattle City Light

Total for BSL: BO-CL-G	26,898,743	27,902,392	29,715,892	30,401,835
SCL - BO-CL-L - Long Term Purchased Power				
41000 - Light Fund	291,814,162	298,051,673	307,722,319	307,722,319
Total for BSL: BO-CL-L	291,814,162	298,051,673	307,722,319	307,722,319
SCL - BO-CL-N - Leadership and Administration - General Expense				
41000 - Light Fund	28,194,829	55,035,143	53,658,505	54,774,536
Total for BSL: BO-CL-N	28,194,829	55,035,143	53,658,505	54,774,536
SCL - BO-CL-O - Leadership and Administration - Facilities and Oversight				
41000 - Light Fund	-	-	10,929,666	10,871,454
Total for BSL: BO-CL-O	-	-	10,929,666	10,871,454
SCL - BO-CL-P - Energy Innovation and Resources O&M				
41000 - Light Fund	13,605,577	16,230,545	66,412,412	67,134,933
Total for BSL: BO-CL-P	13,605,577	16,230,545	66,412,412	67,134,933
SCL - BO-CL-Q - Taxes				
41000 - Light Fund	91,786,220	104,834,481	108,556,535	108,556,535
Total for BSL: BO-CL-Q	91,786,220	104,834,481	108,556,535	108,556,535
SCL - BO-CL-S - Short Term Purchased Power				
41000 - Light Fund	28,373,564	40,406,121	40,408,243	40,408,243
Total for BSL: BO-CL-S	28,373,564	40,406,121	40,408,243	40,408,243
SCL - BO-CL-T - Transmission and Distribution O&M				
41000 - Light Fund	78,220,316	74,024,258	109,714,000	99,692,015
Total for BSL: BO-CL-T	78,220,316	74,024,258	109,714,000	99,692,015
SCL - BO-CL-V - Environmental Affairs O&M				
41000 - Light Fund	15,216,279	16,363,893	16,657,956	16,853,892
Total for BSL: BO-CL-V	15,216,279	16,363,893	16,657,956	16,853,892
Department Total	1,344,062,506	1,374,523,851	1,421,574,537	1,432,987,392
Department Full-Time Equivalents Total*	1,816.80	1,791.30	1,784.80	1,792.80

* FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here

Seattle City Light

Budget Summary by Fund Seattle City Light

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
41000 - Light Fund	1,344,062,506	1,374,523,851	1,421,574,537	1,432,987,392
Budget Totals for SCL	1,344,062,506	1,374,523,851	1,421,574,537	1,432,987,392

Seattle City Light

Revenue Overview

2020 Estimated Revenues

Account Code	Account Name	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
331000	Direct Federal Grants	648,829	-	-	-
331240	Bpa Revenues	6,560,257	2,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000
343020	Services For Others-Nonop	8,041,641	7,790,370	7,829,322	7,363,014
343030	Electric Sales-Consumers	881,982,852	923,214,608	970,350,631	955,990,759
343050	Interchange Power To	94,280,275	86,262,120	78,609,228	69,786,201
343100	Other Electric Service Rev	11,530,944	12,038,038	12,098,229	12,461,629
360010	Investment Interest	16,916,156	14,297,929	15,370,881	15,758,814
360350	Other Rents & Use Charges	6,048,542	3,423,961	3,432,137	1,432,137
374000	Cap Contr Fed/State Grants	48,054	112,782	115,660	115,660
393010	Contributions In Aid Of Constr	57,250,380	35,426,647	37,196,765	42,005,439
Total Revenues for: 41000 - Light Fund		1,083,307,930	1,084,566,455	1,134,002,853	1,113,913,652
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	260,754,576	289,957,397	287,571,684	319,073,740
Total Resources for:41000 - Light Fund		1,344,062,506	1,374,523,851	1,421,574,537	1,432,987,392
Total SCL Resources		1,344,062,506	1,374,523,851	1,421,574,537	1,432,987,392

Seattle City Light

Appropriations by Budget Summary Level and Program

SCL - BC-CL-W - Financial Services - CIP

The purpose of the Financial Services - CIP Budget Summary Level is to provide for the capital costs of rehabilitation and replacement of the utility's financial systems and information technology infrastructure, and the development and implementation of large software applications. This Budget Summary Level supports capital projects identified in the department's Capital Improvement Plan.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
FINANCE AND IT SYSTEMS	8,042,903	2,722,196	2,785,613	-
Total	8,042,903	2,722,196	2,785,613	-
Full-time Equivalents Total*	10.71	10.71	10.71	10.71

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

SCL - BC-CL-X - Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP

The purpose of the Power Supply & Environmental Affairs - CIP Budget Summary Level is to provide for the capital costs of maintaining the physical generating plant and associated power license and regulatory requirements. This Budget Summary Level supports capital projects identified in the department's Capital Improvement Plan.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
BOUNDARY	41,220,107	48,736,444	58,041,918	51,276,288
CEDAR FALLS - TOLT	3,169,185	4,856,149	4,764,144	5,678,484
FLEETS AND FACILITIES	12,146,511	18,530,342	24,072,512	25,718,153
POWER SUPPLY OTHER	5,735,487	5,904,489	4,727,131	3,877,400
SKAGIT	30,025,057	29,145,098	24,822,849	29,821,313
Total	92,296,348	107,172,522	116,428,554	116,371,639
Full-time Equivalents Total*	73.26	73.26	74.26	74.26

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The following information summarizes the programs in Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP Budget Summary Level:

Seattle City Light

BOUNDARY

The Boundary program funds the capital costs for the Boundary physical generating plant and associated regulatory requirements.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
BOUNDARY	41,220,107	48,736,444	58,041,918	51,276,288
Full Time Equivalents Total	22.04	22.04	23.04	23.04

CEDAR FALLS - TOLT

The Cedar Falls - Tolt program funds the capital costs for the Cedar Falls - Tolt physical generating plant and associated regulatory requirements.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
CEDAR FALLS - TOLT	3,169,185	4,856,149	4,764,144	5,678,484
Full Time Equivalents Total	5.72	5.72	5.72	5.72

FLEETS AND FACILITIES

The Fleets and Facilities program funds the capital costs for the fleet replacement program and facility improvements.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
FLEETS AND FACILITIES	12,146,511	18,530,342	24,072,512	25,718,153
Full Time Equivalents Total	11.36	11.36	11.36	11.36

POWER SUPPLY OTHER

The Power Supply Other program funds the capital costs for the generating plant and regulatory requirements of facilities not included in the other programs.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
POWER SUPPLY OTHER	5,735,487	5,904,489	4,727,131	3,877,400
Full Time Equivalents Total	8.56	8.56	8.56	8.56

SKAGIT

The Skagit program funds the capital costs for the Skagit physical generating plant and associated regulatory requirements.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
SKAGIT	30,025,057	29,145,098	24,822,849	29,821,313
Full Time Equivalents Total	25.57	25.57	25.57	25.57

Seattle City Light

SCL - BC-CL-Y - Transmission and Distribution - CIP

The purpose of the Transmission and Distribution - CIP Budget Summary Level is to provide for the capital costs of installation, major maintenance, rehabilitation, and replacement of transmission lines, substations, distribution feeders, transformers, and other elements of the utility's transmission and distribution systems. This Budget Summary Level supports capital projects identified in the department's Capital Improvement Plan.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
DISTRIBUTION OTHER	6,411,374	19,895,337	17,708,292	19,617,108
NETWORK	52,190,605	24,493,579	29,526,220	27,720,013
RADIAL	57,070,894	60,718,624	63,688,506	64,221,417
SUBSTATIONS	55,429,827	29,573,334	28,140,202	27,562,663
TRANSMISSION	12,203,269	11,250,351	10,803,831	8,442,628
Total	183,305,969	145,931,225	149,867,050	147,563,829
Full-time Equivalents Total*	158.06	158.06	158.06	160.06

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Transmission and Distribution - CIP Budget Summary Level:

DISTRIBUTION OTHER

The Distribution Other program funds the capital costs for the installation, major maintenance, rehabilitation, and replacement of other elements of the utility's transmission and distribution systems not included in other programs.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
DISTRIBUTION OTHER	6,411,374	19,895,337	17,708,292	19,617,108
Full Time Equivalents Total	10.09	10.09	10.09	10.09

NETWORK

The Network program funds the capital costs for the installation, major maintenance, rehabilitation, and replacement of network system equipment.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
NETWORK	52,190,605	24,493,579	29,526,220	27,720,013
Full Time Equivalents Total	29.30	29.30	29.30	29.30

Seattle City Light

RADIAL

The Radial program funds the capital costs for the installation, major maintenance, rehabilitation, and replacement of radial system equipment.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
RADIAL	57,070,894	60,718,624	63,688,506	64,221,417
Full Time Equivalents Total	69.57	69.57	69.57	71.57

SUBSTATIONS

The Substation program funds the capital costs for the installation, major maintenance, rehabilitation, and replacement of substation equipment.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
SUBSTATIONS	55,429,827	29,573,334	28,140,202	27,562,663
Full Time Equivalents Total	39.04	39.04	39.04	39.04

TRANSMISSION

The Transmission program funds the capital costs for the installation, major maintenance, rehabilitation, and replacement of transmission lines and other elements of the utility's transmission system.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
TRANSMISSION	12,203,269	11,250,351	10,803,831	8,442,628
Full Time Equivalents Total	10.06	10.06	10.06	10.06

Seattle City Light

SCL - BC-CL-Z - Customer Focused - CIP

The purpose of the Customer Focused - CIP Budget Summary Level is to provide for the capital costs of customer service connections, meters, and other customer-driven projects, including large inter-agency projects requiring utility services or relocations. This Budget Summary Level supports capital projects identified in the department's Capital Improvement Plan. The utility's Financial Services projects are also included in this Budget Summary Level. These projects provide for the capital costs of rehabilitation and replacement of the utility's financial systems and information technology infrastructure, and the development and implementation of large software applications.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
CUSTOMER AND BILLING	692,605	64,152	209,434	603,918
CUSTOMER IT SYSTEMS	-	-	-	1,957,029
CUSTOMER OTHER	127,445	1,192,904	336,133	330,095
LOCAL JURISDICTIONS	6,477,782	13,777,159	22,349,849	22,288,874
SERVICE CONNECTIONS	113,013,546	50,458,448	47,620,851	60,446,156
TRANSPORTATION RELOCATIONS	25,752,238	30,074,986	28,618,796	28,487,607
Total	146,063,615	95,567,650	99,135,064	114,113,679
Full-time Equivalents Total*	56.82	56.82	56.82	61.82

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The following information summarizes the programs in Customer Focused - CIP Budget Summary Level:

CUSTOMER AND BILLING

The Customer and Billing program provides the funding to support a portion of the customer billing functions at the utility and to fund City Light's customer call center improvement program.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
CUSTOMER AND BILLING	692,605	64,152	209,434	603,918

CUSTOMER IT SYSTEMS

The Customer IT Systems program provides for the capital costs of rehabilitation and replacement of the utility's customer information technology infrastructure, and the development and implementation of large software applications. This program supports capital projects identified in the department's Capital Improvement Plan.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
CUSTOMER IT SYSTEMS	-	-	-	1,957,029

Seattle City Light

CUSTOMER OTHER

The Customer Other program provides funding to support the customer service engineering program and the Neighborhood Voluntary Undergrounding program.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
CUSTOMER OTHER	127,445	1,192,904	336,133	330,095
Full Time Equivalents Total	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13

LOCAL JURISDICTIONS

The Local Jurisdictions program funds the capital costs for projects in local jurisdictions requiring utility services or relocations.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
LOCAL JURISDICTIONS	6,477,782	13,777,159	22,349,849	22,288,874
Full Time Equivalents Total	5.32	5.32	5.32	10.32

SERVICE CONNECTIONS

The Service Connections program funds the capital costs of customer service connections and meters.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
SERVICE CONNECTIONS	113,013,546	50,458,448	47,620,851	60,446,156
Full Time Equivalents Total	42.66	42.66	42.66	42.66

TRANSPORTATION RELOCATIONS

The Transportation Relocations program funds the capital costs for large inter-agency transportation projects requiring utility services or relocations.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
TRANSPORTATION RELOCATIONS	25,752,238	30,074,986	28,618,796	28,487,607
Full Time Equivalents Total	8.71	8.71	8.71	8.71

Seattle City Light

SCL - BO-CL-A - Leadership and Administration - People and Culture

The purpose of the Leadership and Administration - People and Culture Budget Summary Level is to provide employee and management support services, including safety programs, organizational development, training, personnel, and labor relations to the department.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Indirect Cost Recovery Offset	(8,824,803)	(6,349,904)	(6,124,295)	(6,124,295)
PEOPLE AND CULTURE ADMIN O&M	19,257,009	18,727,644	12,748,232	14,689,724
Total	10,432,206	12,377,740	6,623,937	8,565,429
Full-time Equivalents Total*	91.17	90.17	90.17	90.17

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The following information summarizes the programs in Leadership and Administration - People and Culture Budget Summary Level:

Indirect Cost Recovery Offset

The Indirect Cost Recovery program offsets the overhead costs applied to the capital programs in the Leadership & Administration - People and Culture BSL.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Indirect Cost Recovery Offset	(8,824,803)	(6,349,904)	(6,124,295)	(6,124,295)

PEOPLE AND CULTURE ADMIN O&M

The People and Culture Administration O&M program funds the O&M costs for employee and management support services. These including safety programs, organizational development, training, administrative support, and labor relations.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
PEOPLE AND CULTURE ADMIN O&M	19,257,009	18,727,644	12,748,232	14,689,724
Full Time Equivalents Total	91.17	90.17	90.17	90.17

Seattle City Light

SCL - BO-CL-C - Leadership and Administration - General Manager

The purpose of the Leadership and Administration - General Manager Budget Summary Level is to provide communications and customer experience support specific to customer information systems. The utility's Chief of Staff and government affairs functions are also included in this Budget Summary Level.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
CHIEF OF STAFF O&M	1,278,600	-	4,737,998	5,012,620
GENERAL MANAGER ADMIN O&M	8,973,322	12,273,783	6,510,646	6,863,070
GENERAL MANAGER OPS O&M	79,678,718	83,177,471	14,202,390	17,267,739
Total	89,930,640	95,451,254	25,451,034	29,143,428
Full-time Equivalents Total*	341.39	319.89	312.39	312.39

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The following information summarizes the programs in Leadership and Administration - General Manager Budget Summary Level:

CHIEF OF STAFF O&M

The Chief of Staff O&M program provides support for the Chief of Staff.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
CHIEF OF STAFF O&M	1,278,600	-	4,737,998	5,012,620

GENERAL MANAGER ADMIN O&M

The General Manager Administration O&M program provides administrative support for staff working in the areas of customer service, communication, and governmental affairs.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
GENERAL MANAGER ADMIN O&M	8,973,322	12,273,783	6,510,646	6,863,070
Full Time Equivalents Total	47.24	46.24	46.24	46.24

GENERAL MANAGER OPS O&M

The General Manager Operations O&M program provides the operational support to carry out the customer service and communications functions.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
GENERAL MANAGER OPS O&M	79,678,718	83,177,471	14,202,390	17,267,739
Full Time Equivalents Total	294.15	273.65	266.15	266.15

Seattle City Light

SCL - BO-CL-D - Debt Services

The purpose of the Debt Service Budget Summary Level is to meet principal repayment and interest obligations on funds borrowed to meet City Light's capital expenditure requirements.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
DEBT SVS OPS	209,018,057	230,449,286	240,913,369	240,913,369
Total	209,018,057	230,449,286	240,913,369	240,913,369

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

SCL - BO-CL-E - Power System Operations and Asset Management O&M

The purpose of the Power System Operations, and Asset Management O&M Budget Summary Level is to provide support for the asset management and power system functions.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
SYS OPS & ASSET MGMT ADMIN O&M	5,328,565	17,521,734	9,936,821	9,217,781
SYS OPS & ASSET MGMT OPS O&M	17,821,958	22,076,515	20,663,994	24,343,713
Total	23,150,523	39,598,249	30,600,815	33,561,494
Full-time Equivalents Total*	219.00	219.00	219.00	219.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Power System Operations and Asset Management O&M Budget Summary Level:

SYS OPS & ASSET MGMT ADMIN O&M

The Power System Operations and Asset Management Administration O&M program funds the administrative work associated with asset management and system operations.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
SYS OPS & ASSET MGMT ADMIN O&M	5,328,565	17,521,734	9,936,821	9,217,781
Full Time Equivalents Total	117.66	117.66	117.66	117.66

Seattle City Light

SYS OPS & ASSET MGMT OPS O&M

The Power System Operations and Asset Management Operations O&M program funds the operational work associated with asset management and system operations.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
SYS OPS & ASSET MGMT OPS O&M	17,821,958	22,076,515	20,663,994	24,343,713
Full Time Equivalents Total	101.34	101.34	101.34	101.34

SCL - BO-CL-F - Leadership and Administration - Financial Services O&M

The purpose of the Leadership and Administration - Financial Services O&M Budget Summary Level is to manage the utility's financial health through planning and provision of information to make financial decisions. Information technology services are also provided through this Budget Summary Level to support systems and applications used throughout the utility.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
FINANCIAL SERVICES O&M	16,537,283	18,567,908	11,937,591	12,282,783
Indirect Cost Recovery Offset	(8,824,803)	(6,162,687)	(5,944,020)	(5,944,020)
Total	7,712,479	12,405,221	5,993,571	6,338,763
Full-time Equivalents Total*	81.09	81.09	81.09	81.09

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Leadership and Administration - Financial Services O&M Budget Summary Level:

FINANCIAL SERVICES O&M

The Financial Services O&M program funds the O&M work required to manage the utility's financial planning, financial reporting, risk mitigation, and information technology systems and applications.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
FINANCIAL SERVICES O&M	16,537,283	18,567,908	11,937,591	12,282,783
Full Time Equivalents Total	81.09	81.09	81.09	81.09

Indirect Cost Recovery Offset

The Indirect Cost Recovery program offsets the overhead costs applied to the capital programs in the Leadership & Administration - Financial Services O&M BSL.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Indirect Cost Recovery Offset	(8,824,803)	(6,162,687)	(5,944,020)	(5,944,020)

Seattle City Light

SCL - BO-CL-G - Generation Operations and Engineering O&M

The purpose of the Generation Operations and Engineering O&M Budget Summary Level is to provide power to City Light customers by engineering and operating the power production facilities in a clean, safe, efficient, and reliable manner. The utility's power production engineering and generation operations are included in this Budget Summary Level.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
GENERATION OPS & ENG ADMIN O&M	26,898,743	27,902,392	29,715,892	30,401,835
Total	26,898,743	27,902,392	29,715,892	30,401,835
Full-time Equivalents Total*	177.89	177.89	177.89	177.89

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

SCL - BO-CL-L - Long Term Purchased Power

The purpose of the Long-Term Purchased Power Budget Summary Level is to acquire wholesale power, transmission, and other related services (including renewable energy credits) to meet the utility's long-term demand for power. This Budget Summary Level provides appropriations for planned transactions beyond 24 months in advance.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
LONG TERM PURCH PWR OPS O&M	291,814,162	298,051,673	307,722,319	307,722,319
Total	291,814,162	298,051,673	307,722,319	307,722,319

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

SCL - BO-CL-N - Leadership and Administration - General Expense

The purpose of the Leadership and Administration - General Expense Budget Summary Level is to provide for the general expenses of the utility that, for the most part, are not directly attributable to a specific organizational unit. These expenditures include insurance, bond issue costs, bond maintenance fees, audit costs, Law Department legal fees, external legal fees, employee benefits (medical and retirement costs), industrial insurance costs, general claims costs, and services provided by the City's internal services departments through the central cost allocation mechanism.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
CITY ALLOCATIONS	58,826,102	60,802,457	58,236,200	58,065,940
DEPARTMENT WIDE COSTS	7,780,135	20,536,686	20,675,793	21,988,427
Indirect Cost Recovery	(108,972,098)	(29,746,178)	(28,689,313)	(28,689,313)
Pooled Benefits and PTO	70,560,690	3,442,178	3,435,825	3,409,482
Total	28,194,829	55,035,143	53,658,505	54,774,536

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Seattle City Light

The following information summarizes the programs in Leadership and Administration - General Expense Budget Summary Level:

CITY ALLOCATIONS

The City Allocations program funds the costs for city services that are provided to the utility.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
CITY ALLOCATIONS	58,826,102	60,802,457	58,236,200	58,065,940

DEPARTMENT WIDE COSTS

The Departmentwide Costs program funds departmentwide O&M services that support other programs.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
DEPARTMENT WIDE COSTS	7,780,135	20,536,686	20,675,793	21,988,427

Indirect Cost Recovery

The Indirect Cost Recovery program offsets the overhead costs applied to the capital programs in the Leadership & Administration - General Expense BSL.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Indirect Cost Recovery	(108,972,098)	(29,746,178)	(28,689,313)	(28,689,313)

Pooled Benefits and PTO

The Pooled Benefits program funds costs for health and dental insurance, workers compensation, and unemployment insurance contributions.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Pooled Benefits and PTO	70,560,690	3,442,178	3,435,825	3,409,482

Seattle City Light

SCL - BO-CL-O - Leadership and Administration - Facilities and Oversight

The purpose of the Leadership and Administration - Facilities and Oversight Budget Summary Level is to provide security and facilities management, risk oversight, and compliance with NERC regulations. The utility's legal affairs functions are included in this Budget Summary Level.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
FACILITIES ADMIN O&M	-	-	10,929,666	10,871,454
Total	-	-	10,929,666	10,871,454
Full-time Equivalents Total*	-	-	-	1.00

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SCL - BO-CL-P - Energy Innovation and Resources O&M

The purpose of the Energy Innovation and Resources O&M Budget Summary Level is to support transportation electrification, solar, and other technologies, implement demand-side conservation measures that offset the need for additional generation resources, and monitor compliance with federal electric reliability standards. The power marketing operations of the utility are also included in this Budget Summary Level.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
CES DEF O&M	-	-	36,950,719	37,200,449
ENERGY INNOVATION & RESOURCES ADMIN	3,206,324	3,922,034	6,308,177	6,025,556
ENERGY INNOVATION & RESOURCES O&M	10,399,253	12,308,511	23,153,516	23,908,928
Total	13,605,577	16,230,545	66,412,412	67,134,933
Full-time Equivalents Total*	44.66	44.66	44.66	44.66

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Energy Innovation and Resources O&M Budget Summary Level:

CES DEF O&M

The Customer Energy Solutions Deferred O&M program funds Deferred O&M costs for conservation incentives and other energy efficiency programs. The program provides a multi-year benefit to the utility and the O&M costs are deferred to align with the conservation benefits.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
CES DEF O&M	-	-	36,950,719	37,200,449

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ENERGY INNOVATION & RESOURCES ADMIN

The Energy Innovation and Resources Administration program funds administrative costs for power marketing, transportation electrification, solar and other technologies, demand-side conservation measures that offset the need for additional generation resources, and the monitoring of compliance with federal electric reliability standards.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
ENERGY INNOVATION & RESOURCES ADMIN	3,206,324	3,922,034	6,308,177	6,025,556
Full Time Equivalents Total	16.30	16.30	16.30	16.30

ENERGY INNOVATION & RESOURCES O&M

The Energy Innovation and Resources O&M programs fund O&M costs for power marketing, transportation electrification, solar and other technologies, demand-side conservation measures that offset the need for additional generation resources, and the monitoring of compliance with federal electric reliability standards.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
ENERGY INNOVATION & RESOURCES O&M	10,399,253	12,308,511	23,153,516	23,908,928
Full Time Equivalents Total	28.36	28.36	28.36	28.36

SCL - BO-CL-Q - Taxes

The purpose of the Taxes Budget Summary Level is to pay City Light's legally required tax payments for state, city, and local jurisdictions. This Budget Summary Level includes funding for franchise contract payments negotiated with local jurisdictions in City Light's service territory.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
TAXES OPS O&M	91,786,220	104,834,481	108,556,535	108,556,535
Total	91,786,220	104,834,481	108,556,535	108,556,535

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

SCL - BO-CL-S - Short Term Purchased Power

The purpose of the Short-Term Purchased Power Budget Summary Level is to acquire wholesale power, transmission, and other related services (including renewable energy credits) to manage the utility's short-term demand given the variability of hydroelectric power. This Budget Summary Level provides appropriations for planned transactions up to 24 months in advance.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
SHORT TERM PURCH PWR OPS O&M	28,373,564	40,406,121	40,408,243	40,408,243
Total	28,373,564	40,406,121	40,408,243	40,408,243

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Seattle City Light

SCL - BO-CL-T - Transmission and Distribution O&M

The purpose of the Transmission and Distribution O&M Budget Summary Level is to provide reliable electricity to customers through operation and maintenance of City Light's overhead and underground distribution systems, substations, and transmission systems. The utility's energy delivery engineering and customer operations functions are included in this Budget Summary Level.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
TRANSMISSION & DISTRIB ADMIN O&M	12,128,244	5,949,982	13,747,174	9,734,848
TRANSMISSION & DISTRIB FLEET O&M	8,441,109	16,067,349	15,883,356	15,965,832
TRANSMISSION & DISTRIB POWER DISTRIB OPS O&M	57,650,963	52,006,927	80,083,470	73,991,335
Total	78,220,316	74,024,258	109,714,000	99,692,015
Full-time Equivalents Total*	511.75	508.75	508.75	508.75

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Transmission and Distribution O&M Budget Summary Level:

TRANSMISSION & DISTRIB ADMIN O&M

The Transmission & Distribution Administration O&M program funds the administrative work with City Light's overhead and underground distribution systems, substations and transmission systems.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
TRANSMISSION & DISTRIB ADMIN O&M	12,128,244	5,949,982	13,747,174	9,734,848
Full Time Equivalents Total	106.65	103.65	103.65	103.65

TRANSMISSION & DISTRIB FLEET O&M

The Transmission & Distribution Fleet program funds fleet management and support for distribution, transmission and generation programs.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
TRANSMISSION & DISTRIB FLEET O&M	8,441,109	16,067,349	15,883,356	15,965,832
Full Time Equivalents Total	81.94	81.94	81.94	81.94

TRANSMISSION & DISTRIB POWER DISTRIB OPS O&M

The Transmission & Distribution Power Distribution Operations O&M program funds the operation and maintenance of City Light's overhead and underground distribution systems; engineering of energy delivery; customer operation services such as metering, billing, and account management; substations; and transmission systems.

Seattle City Light

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
TRANSMISSION & DISTRIB POWER DISTRIB OPS O&M	57,650,963	52,006,927	80,083,470	73,991,335
Full Time Equivalents Total	323.16	323.16	323.16	323.16

SCL - BO-CL-V - Environmental Affairs O&M

The purpose of the Environmental Affairs O&M Budget Summary Level is to help the utility generate and deliver energy in an environmentally responsible manner. This Budget Summary Level also supports the utility's renewable resource development programs, hydro relicensing, and real estate.

Program Expenditures	2018	2019	2020	2020
	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
ENVIRO AFFAIRS ADMIN O&M	8,360,676	8,792,526	8,929,413	8,997,178
ENVIRO AFFAIRS DEFERRED O&M	2,643,026	2,606,018	2,663,434	2,682,663
ENVIRO AFFAIRS OPS O&M	4,212,577	4,965,349	5,065,109	5,174,051
Total	15,216,279	16,363,893	16,657,956	16,853,892
Full-time Equivalents Total*	51.00	51.00	51.00	51.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Environmental Affairs O&M Budget Summary Level:

ENVIRO AFFAIRS ADMIN O&M

The Environmental Affairs Administration O&M program performs the administrative work associated with utility generation and the delivery of energy in an environmentally responsible manner. This program also supports the utility's renewable resource development programs, hydro relicensing, and real estate.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
ENVIRO AFFAIRS ADMIN O&M	8,360,676	8,792,526	8,929,413	8,997,178
Full Time Equivalents Total	19.03	19.03	19.03	19.03

ENVIRO AFFAIRS DEFERRED O&M

The Environmental Affairs Deferred O&M program funds the deferred O&M costs related to the utility's generation and the delivery of energy in an environmentally responsible manner. This program also supports the utility's renewable resource development programs, hydro relicensing, and real estate.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
ENVIRO AFFAIRS DEFERRED O&M	2,643,026	2,606,018	2,663,434	2,682,663
Full Time Equivalents Total	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90

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ENVIRO AFFAIRS OPS O&M

The Environmental Affairs Operations O&M program performs operational work associated with utility generation and the delivery of energy in an environmentally responsible manner. This program also supports the utility's renewable resource development programs, hydro relicensing, and real estate.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
ENVIRO AFFAIRS OPS O&M	4,212,577	4,965,349	5,065,109	5,174,051
Full Time Equivalents Total	27.08	27.08	27.08	27.08

Seattle Public Utilities

Mami Hara, General Manager & CEO

(206) 684-3000

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

Department Overview

Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) provides reliable, efficient and environmentally conscious utility services to enhance the quality of life and livability in all communities SPU serves. SPU operates three distinct utilities: Drainage and Wastewater, Solid Waste and Water. The three utilities each have unique revenue sources and capital improvement projects but share many operations and administration activities within SPU and the City.

Drainage and Wastewater: The Drainage and Wastewater Utility collects and disposes or discharges storm runoff and wastewater from residences, businesses, institutions and public properties within the City. In addition to handling sewage and storm water runoff, Drainage and Wastewater works with other government agencies and private parties to address Federal EPA-mandated sediment cleanup projects where contamination is linked to storm water or sewage, such as Gas Works Park and the Lower Duwamish Waterway. The drainage and wastewater systems include approximately 448 miles of separated sanitary sewers, 968 miles of combined sewers, 481 miles of storm drains, 68 pump stations, 85 permitted combined sewer overflow outfalls, 290 storm drain outfalls, 578 water quality structures, 295 drainage flow control facilities, and 38 combined sewer overflow control detention tanks and pipes.

Solid Waste: The Solid Waste Utility collects and processes recycling, compostables, and residential and commercial garbage to promote public health and safety, quality of life, and environmental stewardship. The City owns and operates two transfer stations, two household hazardous waste facilities, a fleet of trucks and heavy equipment, and several closed landfills. The Solid Waste Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) supports the transfer stations, heavy equipment, and post-closure projects on landfills previously used by the City. In addition, SPU contracts with private companies who collect household refuse, compostable material, and recyclables. The companies deliver the material to recycling and composting facilities and to transfer stations for its ultimate processing or disposal. In concert with its waste handling and disposal activities, Solid Waste engages its customers in environmental sustainability programs that promote recycling, composting and reducing waste generation. Solid Waste also works to keep Seattle clean, by targeting illegal dumping, automobile abandonment, graffiti removal and providing public litter cans and recycling bins across Seattle.

Water: The Water Utility provides reliable, clean, and safe water to more than 1.5 million customers in and around Seattle for consumption and other uses. The water delivery system extends from Edmonds to Des Moines and from Puget Sound to Lake Joy near Duvall. SPU delivers water directly to its customers in Seattle and adjacent areas and provides wholesale water to 21 suburban water utilities and two interlocal associations for distribution to their customers. The Water Utility includes 1,900 miles of pipeline, 31 pump stations, 15 treated water reservoirs, three wells and 104,000 acres in two watersheds. The Utility builds, operates and maintains the City's water infrastructure to ensure system reliability, conserve and enhance the region's environmental resources and protect public health and safety. SPU engages the community in conservation efforts to reduce water consumption.

SPU monitors its funds using financial targets and employs these metrics to communicate about the financial health of its utilities with the Mayor and City Council, Seattle residents and businesses, and the bond rating agencies. Financial performance metrics include net income; year-end cash balance; the amount of cash versus debt dedicated to the CIP; debt service coverage, which is the amount of cash available to pay annual debt service after day-to-day system expenses are paid; and, for the Drainage and Wastewater Fund, the debt to asset ratio. Due to strong financial management and a commitment on the part of elected officials to establishing prudent rates, SPU has some of the strongest bond ratings of any utility in the country. SPU's Water and Drainage and Wastewater bonds are rated one notch below the highest rating by both S&P (AA+) and Moody's (Aa1), while Solid Waste bonds, which traditionally are viewed as riskier by ratings agencies, are just slightly lower and still categorized as High-Grade High Quality bonds (AA and Aa3 from the two agencies, respectively). These high ratings help SPU sell revenue bonds to

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fund infrastructure investments at the lowest costs possible. These lowered costs benefit the utilities and the rate payers they serve.

Budget Snapshot

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Department Support				
General Fund Support	9,179,102	10,041,120	10,565,949	11,751,586
Other Funding - Operating	827,466,984	893,567,218	945,541,016	923,225,891
Total Operations	836,646,086	903,608,338	956,106,965	934,977,477
Capital Support				
Other Funding - Capital	174,275,141	360,229,872	440,009,298	416,412,005
Total Capital	174,275,141	360,229,872	440,009,298	416,412,005
Total Appropriations	1,010,921,228	1,263,838,211	1,396,116,263	1,351,389,482
Full-Time Equivalents Total*	1,398.55	1,414.55	1,421.55	1,433.30

* FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here

Budget Overview

The 2020 Proposed Budget for Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) largely reflects the 2020 Endorsed Budget that was developed in 2018 and continues to support key initiatives and service levels identified in the 2018-2023 Strategic Business Plan. The 2020 Proposed Budget also provides budget corrections based on financial planning information, and includes changes reflected in capital planning. The net impact of these changes reduces SPU's 2020 Proposed Budget by \$44.7 million.

Strategic Business Plan Overview

In 2017, the City adopted the 2018-2023 SPU Strategic Business Plan that guides the department's operations and investments for the six-year period from 2018-2023. A nine-member customer panel oversaw the development of the plan. The plan sets a transparent and integrated direction for all SPU utilities and contains projected six-year rate paths for water, drainage, wastewater, and solid waste lines of business. The adopted rate of growth across all lines of business is 5.2% annually.

In 2020, SPU will continue with programmatic reprioritization, efficiency improvements, and refinement of the CIP and operating budgets outlined in the plan to streamline utility services and deliver on regulatory requirements. SPU will create 9 new positions, including 6.0 FTEs to support financial services and 3.0 FTEs to support ongoing operations at solid waste transfer stations.

Drainage and Wastewater Highlights

The City adopted Drainage and Wastewater Rates in 2018 that reflected decreased expenditures in the Strategic Business Plan. Drainage rates will grow by 8.0% each year for the three-year period from 2019-2021. Wastewater rates will grow 7.5%, 7.4%, and 7.3% in 2019, 2020, and 2021 respectively. These rates include an estimate of a 2.8%

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increase in the King County treatment rate in 2021; actual 2021 rate increases may vary based on the actual King County treatment rate that is passed through to customers.

Efficiencies, Reductions, and Deferrals: The 2020 Proposed Budget reduces the Drainage and Wastewater 2020 Endorsed Budget by \$59.5 million, attributable to:

- reducing operating budget by \$19.4 million to reflect various technical changes related to taxes and fees, debt service, central costs, labor-related changes, and miscellaneous reductions;
- deferring \$21.7 million in costs associated with the Ship Canal Water Quality Project;
- deferring \$17.6 million in costs associated with construction on Operational Facilities projects;
- deferring \$8.9 million in costs associated with Move Seattle Levy projects; and
- a net increase of \$8.1 million in costs associated with increases and decreases across 30 capital projects within the Drainage and Wastewater CIP.

None of the efficiencies, reductions, or deferrals are expected to adversely affect services provided to customers or significantly change long-term goals of capital projects.

The 2020-2025 Proposed CIP revises and adds projects based on Combined Sewer Overflow and clean-up efforts, the largest of which is the Ship Canal Water Quality Project. For more information on these changes, please see the accompanying 2020-2025 Proposed CIP.

Water Utility Highlights

The Water Utility delivers potable water directly to retail customers both inside the City and in adjacent areas. These retail customers provide about 72% of the Water Fund's operating revenues, with roughly equal revenues coming from residential and commercial users. SPU also delivers water to districts and agencies who then deliver water to their direct customers. This wholesaling of water represents about 21% of Water's projected operating revenues in 2020. The remaining revenue is generated by non-rate fees and other sources.

The Water line of business has moved away from a period of intensive capital investment in new projects and is transitioning into maintenance and improvements of the existing transmission and distribution system. SPU will continue its efforts to complete reservoir retrofits and covering, water supply and asset preservation projects as detailed in the 2020-2025 Proposed CIP.

The City Council adopted Water Rates for retail customers in 2017 for the 2018, 2019 and 2020 rate period. Adopted Water rate increases for 2019 and for 2020 are under the 2018-2023 updated Strategic Business Plan by 2.5% and 3.7% respectively.

Changes to the Water Fund: The 2020 Proposed Budget increases the Water budget over the 2020 Endorsed Budget by \$12.3 million and includes:

- various technical changes to taxes and fees, debt service, central costs, labor-related changes, and miscellaneous reductions;
- increasing funding for capital projects driven by demand (e.g. water tap installations that follow permit requests for new construction; and
- decreasing funding for capital projects that are deferred or delayed.

For more information on these changes, please see the accompanying 2020-2025 Proposed CIP.

Solid Waste Highlights

The Solid Waste Utility provides collection services to residents and businesses within Seattle. Financial support of this service is primarily generated through charges based on the amount of garbage collected from residential and commercial waste collection contracts. Solid Waste will pursue opportunities for efficiencies in service delivery as it

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continues to experience decreased demand for services as a result of its conservation efforts to reduce solid waste and increase recycling activity.

SPU transmitted legislation to set Solid Waste Utility Rates for the 2020, 2021, and 2022 period. Solid Waste Rates are effective April 1st each year. Rates submitted for 2020-2022 are consistent with the 2020 Proposed Budget and is informed by the 2018-2023 Strategic Business Plan. The proposed rates include increases of 3.0% in 2020, 2.9% in 2021, and 2.9% in 2022, for an average annual increase of 3.0% over the three year period. This is below the average Solid Waste Rate path assumed in the 2018-2023 Strategic Business plan that assumed average annual increases of 3.4% over the same three-year period.

The Solid Waste Fund expects long-term demand to remain stable, with a small decline in some sectors through 2020.

Changes to the Solid Waste Fund: The 2020 Proposed Budget increases the Solid Waste budget over the 2020 Endorsed Budget by approximately \$871,000 due to revised capital project spending that shifts planned project costs in 2023 and 2024 forwards into 2020.

For more information on these changes, please see the accompanying 2020-2025 Proposed CIP.

Shared Across All Enterprise Funds

SPU corporate functions including leadership and administration, project delivery, and customer service are shared across all three enterprise funds and allocated proportionally. These functions are included individually by fund and each line of business collects enough rate revenues to pay for these costs.

Efficiencies, Reductions, and Deferrals: SPU will reduce budget by \$23.2 million across all three funds, primarily due to:

- \$19.6 million in reduced debt service obligations;
- \$1.5 million in reduced major contracts;
- \$9.1 million in reduced taxes and fees;
- \$5.7 million in increased labor changes; and
- \$1.3 million in increased miscellaneous programs.

Please see the Incremental Change section below for more detail.

General Fund

In addition to the three utility enterprise funds, SPU receives General Fund monies to support activities that go beyond direct utility service provision and support general government services. The General Fund portion of the SPU budget provides resources for:

- the Clean City Program, which addresses public blight issues in Seattle including public litter, illegal dumping, graffiti on public property, and litter issues related to unsanctioned homeless encampments;
- the Trees for Seattle Program (previously called ReLeaf), which works to maintain and increase the urban tree canopy in Seattle; and
- general government functions like maintaining survey markers throughout Seattle, standardizing construction specifications and planning documents, and maintaining engineering records for the city.

Programmatic increases: The 2020 Proposed Budget adds approximately \$1.2 million to the SPU General Fund budget to reflect increasing costs related to disposal and operations for general government garbage and neighborhood clean-up programs, as well as for the Recreational Vehicle Remediation Pilot Program.

Homelessness Investments: The 2020 Proposed Budget will:

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- maintain existing programs that address litter issues arising from unsanctioned homeless encampments; and
- expand the 2019 pilot to reduce trash and litter from illegally parked recreational vehicles (RVs) in the public right-of-way or on Seattle Parks and Recreation property.

Existing Homelessness Programs: The 2019 Adopted Budget included funding for SPU to continue three programs related to homelessness issues in Seattle. These programs included the Encampment Bag Program, the Litter Abatement Program, and the Needle Program. Under these programs, SPU provided trash removal from encampments, removed litter from the public right-of-way in neighborhoods affected by unsanctioned homeless encampments, and removed used needles from the public right-of-way and installed and serviced public needle disposal boxes throughout Seattle. Since first implementing the programs as pilots in 2017, service levels have expanded. The 2020 Proposed Budget maintains the expanded service levels.

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Incremental Budget Changes

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	2020 Budget	FTE
Total 2020 Endorsed Budget	1,396,116,263	1421.55
Proposed Operating		
Accounting and Operational Support	840,320	6.00
Solid Waste Operations	-	3.00
Clean City Disposal Costs	1,069,021	-
RV Remediation Increase	116,616	-
Proposed Capital		
Water Capital Changes	12,323,340	-
Drainage and Wastewater Capital Changes	(40,175,697)	-
Solid Waste Capital Changes	4,255,064	-
Technology Capital Changes	-	-
Proposed Technical		
Supplemental Budget Changes	-	2.00
Technical Adjustments	(23,155,445)	0.75
Total Incremental Changes	\$(44,726,781)	11.75
Total 2020 Proposed Budget	\$1,351,389,482	1433.30

Description of Incremental Budget Changes

Proposed Operating

Accounting and Operational Support

Expenditures	\$840,320
Position Allocation	6.00

This change increases budget in the Leadership and Administration Budget Control Level by \$840,320 in 2020 for the Water Fund, Drainage and Wastewater Fund, and the Solid Waste Fund. This change adds a mix of permanent and temporary labor to support areas in the Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) Accounting Division to address the impact of business process and system changes due primarily from the re-implementation of the financial system conducted in 2018, as well as operational support for data management. Included are the following permanent, ongoing positions: 3.0 FTE Accountants, 1.0 FTE Senior Accountant, 1.0 FTE Principal Accountant, 1.0 FTE Strategic Advisor. In addition, this change adds funding for 3.0 FTE temporary staff.

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Solid Waste Operations

Expenditures	-
Position Allocation	3.00

This change converts 5.0 FTE term-limited temporary positions to permanent positions in 2020 in order to maintain the current staffing levels at the transfer stations. In addition, position-only authority for 3.0 FTE Laborers and reallocation of two existing vacant positions for 2.0 FTE Laborers is authorized. This change represents a net-zero dollar impact to the utility as a whole; budget already exists for the current temporary labor.

Clean City Disposal Costs

Expenditures	\$1,069,021
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This change increases the General Fund appropriation in 2020 by \$1,069,021 in the Utility Services and Operations Budget Control Level to pay for increased Clean City program disposal costs, staff support for the RV Remediation pilot to maintain current service levels, and increased professional service costs to support changes in business practices.

RV Remediation Increase

Expenditures	\$116,616
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This change adds \$116,616 to expand the Recreational Vehicle Remediation Pilot program begun in 2019. This expansion would allow SPU to provide clean-up support to the larger citywide effort, doubling the average number of sites available for remediation from an average of 8 locations to an average of 16 locations per month.

Proposed Capital

Water Capital Changes

Expenditures	\$12,323,340
--------------	--------------

This change increases the Water Fund Core and Shared CIP by \$12,323,340 in 2020. The primary focus is on asset management for distribution and transmission pipes, water system impacts associated with the various Seattle and regional transportation projects, and upgrades to water system facilities such as operation buildings. Please refer to the Water 2020-2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program for more detail.

Drainage and Wastewater Capital Changes

Expenditures	\$(40,175,697)
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This change decreases the Drainage and Wastewater Fund (DWF) by \$40,175,697 in 2020 across all Capital Budget Control Levels, and reflects the SPU 2018-2023 Strategic Business Plan, which includes updated regulatory requirements and a joint project with King County to build a Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) storage facility along the Ship Canal. Please see the Drainage and Wastewater 2020-2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program for more details.

Solid Waste Capital Changes

Expenditures	\$4,255,064
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This change increases the Solid Waste Fund by \$4,255,064 in 2020 and shifts various project costs between years for a total reduction of \$690,000 over the 2020-2025 Capital Improvement Program. Changes from the Endorsed 2020 Solid Waste CIP are primarily driven by the South Park landfill redevelopment project as SPU, WSDOT, and Sound Transit negotiate and finalize scope and timeline. Please see the Solid Waste 2020-2025 Capital Improvement Program for more details.

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Technology Capital Changes

Expenditures -

This change makes no change to the Technology Capital Improvement Program (CIP) in 2020. The total increase for the six-year period of 2020-2025 is \$10,500,000 in out-year spending, resulting from adding an additional year (2025) to the CIP spending plan window. This change also completes a net-zero shift as project timing and needs are projected to change in 2021 and beyond. Please see the Technology 2020-2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program for more details.

Proposed Technical

Supplemental Budget Changes

Position Allocation 2.00

This technical change implements budget revisions made in the 2019 Quarterly Supplemental Budget Ordinances. Changes in this adjustment include transferring two positions from Seattle Department of Information Technology to Seattle Public Utilities.

Technical Adjustments

Expenditures \$(23,155,445)

Position Allocation 0.75

This change increases SPU's staff resourcing by .75 FTE as SPU requests to convert two part-time positions to full-time positions, as well as reduces SPU's budget by \$23.2 million. This change adjusts various operating budgets in the Water, Drainage and Wastewater, Solid Waste and General Funds. The main drivers of change are:

- updated projections for taxes and fees paid by SPU as a result of lower than projected revenues on which these taxes and fees are based (\$9.1 million reduction);

- a reduction in debt service as SPU's bond issuance needs have been reduced due to improved capital planning and revenue projections (\$19.6 million reduction);
- a major service contract payment reduction as SPU updates projections for future contract expenditures (\$1.8 million reduction);
- an increase in city-wide central costs (\$2.7 million);
- an increase in labor-related and central cost expenses to support the department's share of city-wide central services and labor costs (\$5.7 million increase); and
- increases and reductions in miscellaneous activities (net \$1.1 million reduction).

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Expenditure Overview

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Appropriations				
SPU - BC-SU-C110B - Distribution				
43000 - Water Fund	21,589,637	36,177,685	35,328,077	34,136,663
Total for BSL: BC-SU-C110B	21,589,637	36,177,685	35,328,077	34,136,663
SPU - BC-SU-C120B - Transmission				
43000 - Water Fund	2,605,160	11,897,836	15,408,573	15,612,322
Total for BSL: BC-SU-C120B	2,605,160	11,897,836	15,408,573	15,612,322
SPU - BC-SU-C130B - Watershed Stewardship				
43000 - Water Fund	302,851	1,192,633	173,878	1,289,569
Total for BSL: BC-SU-C130B	302,851	1,192,633	173,878	1,289,569
SPU - BC-SU-C140B - Water Quality & Treatment				
43000 - Water Fund	1,076,427	1,660,000	8,830,000	9,525,000
Total for BSL: BC-SU-C140B	1,076,427	1,660,000	8,830,000	9,525,000
SPU - BC-SU-C150B - Water Resources				
43000 - Water Fund	2,788,762	8,372,108	7,271,497	8,464,008
Total for BSL: BC-SU-C150B	2,788,762	8,372,108	7,271,497	8,464,008
SPU - BC-SU-C160B - Habitat Conservation Program				
43000 - Water Fund	1,377,485	3,023,995	1,953,846	3,488,143
Total for BSL: BC-SU-C160B	1,377,485	3,023,995	1,953,846	3,488,143
SPU - BC-SU-C230B - New Facilities				
45010 - Solid Waste Fund	6,266,584	3,540,947	21,894,979	18,442,478
Total for BSL: BC-SU-C230B	6,266,584	3,540,947	21,894,979	18,442,478
SPU - BC-SU-C240B - Rehabilitation & Heavy Equipment				
45010 - Solid Waste Fund	251,006	325,000	320,000	8,390,000
Total for BSL: BC-SU-C240B	251,006	325,000	320,000	8,390,000
SPU - BC-SU-C333B - Protection of Beneficial Uses				
44010 - Drainage and Wastewater Fund	7,113,683	15,564,660	25,835,358	22,273,994
Total for BSL: BC-SU-C333B	7,113,683	15,564,660	25,835,358	22,273,994
SPU - BC-SU-C350B - Sediments				
44010 - Drainage and Wastewater Fund	4,876,431	3,636,224	4,202,353	3,481,934
Total for BSL: BC-SU-C350B	4,876,431	3,636,224	4,202,353	3,481,934

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SPU - BC-SU-C360B - Combined Sewer Overflows

44010 - Drainage and Wastewater Fund	25,432,288	71,316,167	138,590,582	121,148,094
Total for BSL: BC-SU-C360B	25,432,288	71,316,167	138,590,582	121,148,094

SPU - BC-SU-C370B - Rehabilitation

44010 - Drainage and Wastewater Fund	27,008,384	45,274,242	36,496,483	40,043,724
Total for BSL: BC-SU-C370B	27,008,384	45,274,242	36,496,483	40,043,724

SPU - BC-SU-C380B - Flooding, Sewer Backup & Landslide

44010 - Drainage and Wastewater Fund	8,901,797	16,029,911	42,734,349	37,252,229
Total for BSL: BC-SU-C380B	8,901,797	16,029,911	42,734,349	37,252,229

SPU - BC-SU-C410B - Shared Cost Projects

43000 - Water Fund	29,902,532	49,128,223	28,966,732	37,740,238
44010 - Drainage and Wastewater Fund	22,453,183	77,651,485	58,123,535	41,606,987
45010 - Solid Waste Fund	1,705,168	2,565,757	2,679,057	2,316,622
Total for BSL: BC-SU-C410B	54,060,883	129,345,465	89,769,324	81,663,847

SPU - BC-SU-C510B - Technology

43000 - Water Fund	5,007,982	5,532,370	4,681,350	5,270,996
44010 - Drainage and Wastewater Fund	4,320,167	5,257,430	4,950,900	4,219,076
45010 - Solid Waste Fund	1,295,615	2,083,200	1,567,750	1,709,927
Total for BSL: BC-SU-C510B	10,623,764	12,873,000	11,200,000	11,199,999

SPU - BO-SU-N000B - General Expense

00100 - General Fund	1,639,841	1,993,001	2,067,398	1,716,000
43000 - Water Fund	138,453,007	146,286,052	154,971,225	149,516,395
44010 - Drainage and Wastewater Fund	285,458,254	302,582,003	330,813,450	311,779,496
45010 - Solid Waste Fund	156,223,448	160,092,395	165,109,248	159,208,484
Total for BSL: BO-SU-N000B	581,774,550	610,953,451	652,961,321	622,220,374

SPU - BO-SU-N100B - Leadership and Administration

43000 - Water Fund	52,627,752	55,965,391	57,340,042	66,670,502
44010 - Drainage and Wastewater Fund	45,880,492	54,649,633	56,184,068	63,379,098
45010 - Solid Waste Fund	18,396,167	19,497,166	19,670,615	22,159,431
Total for BSL: BO-SU-N100B	116,904,411	130,112,190	133,194,725	152,209,031

SPU - BO-SU-N200B - Utility Service and Operations

00100 - General Fund	7,539,261	8,048,119	8,498,551	10,035,586
43000 - Water Fund	51,956,243	58,903,676	61,872,544	57,841,531
44010 - Drainage and Wastewater Fund	51,706,238	65,984,667	68,485,314	61,690,540
45010 - Solid Waste Fund	26,765,383	29,606,235	31,094,510	30,980,415

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Total for BSL: BO-SU-N200B	137,967,126	162,542,697	169,950,918	160,548,071
Department Total	1,010,921,228	1,263,838,211	1,396,116,263	1,351,389,482
Department Full-Time Equivalents Total*	1,398.55	1,414.55	1,421.55	1,433.30

** FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Budget Summary by Fund Seattle Public Utilities

	2018	2019	2020	2020
	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
00100 - General Fund	9,179,102	10,041,120	10,565,949	11,751,586
43000 - Water Fund	307,687,838	378,139,969	376,797,763	389,555,367
44010 - Drainage and Wastewater Fund	483,150,918	657,946,421	766,416,391	706,875,172
45010 - Solid Waste Fund	210,903,370	217,710,701	242,336,160	243,207,357
Budget Totals for SPU	1,010,921,228	1,263,838,211	1,396,116,263	1,351,389,482

Seattle Public Utilities

Revenue Overview

2020 Estimated Revenues

Account Code	Account Name	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
309010	Non-Operating Revenues	13,292,055	309,213	311,267	2,168,045
332020	Build America Bonds Subsidy Pa	1,997,961	1,983,904	2,080,414	2,080,414
334010	State Grants	21,951,342	15,747,358	15,993,658	6,115,000
343110	Retail Water Utility Services	198,116,724	198,315,776	205,027,737	205,027,737
343120	Wholesale Water Sales	70,048,004	57,286,901	58,814,953	58,814,953
343130	Other Utility Operating Rev	4,027,935	2,381,682	2,441,224	2,082,821
343350	Municipal Utility Services	9,632,820	9,707,088	10,035,622	10,035,622
343360	Tap Revenue	7,897,989	7,777,000	7,874,232	7,874,232
360350	Other Rents & Use Charges	623,924	631,132	646,910	656,000
360750	Misc Reimb Adj-Pers & Other	2,056,243	2,164,361	2,218,470	2,620,059
Total Revenues for: 43000 - Water Fund		329,644,998	296,304,415	305,444,487	297,474,883
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	(21,957,160)	81,835,554	71,353,276	92,080,484
Total Resources for:43000 - Water Fund		307,687,838	378,139,969	376,797,763	389,555,367
332020	Build America Bonds Subsidy Pa	1,749,474	1,747,993	1,749,474	1,749,474
334010	State Grants	2,547,950	1,932,018	1,736,000	1,736,000
337010	Interlocal Grants	-	500,000	1,598,155	1,598,155
343130	Other Utility Operating Rev	8,737,068	426,607	2,451,359	2,451,359
343140	Wastewater Utility Services	276,598,271	273,069,847	315,295,715	313,051,221
343150	Drainage Utility Services	132,583,613	126,968,005	152,715,507	152,834,790
343160	Side Sewer Permit Fees	1,497,870	1,703,946	1,317,507	3,003,946
343180	Drainage Permit Fees	459,025	285,645	526,683	526,683
360750	Misc Reimb Adj-Pers & Other	2,335,964	1,702,341	2,243,481	2,243,481
379020	Capital Contributions	4,774,582	9,250,044	39,380,969	34,025,878
Total Revenues for: 44010 - Drainage and Wastewater Fund		431,283,818	417,586,446	519,014,850	513,220,987
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	51,867,100	240,359,975	247,401,541	193,654,185
Total Resources for:44010 - Drainage and Wastewater Fund		483,150,918	657,946,421	766,416,391	706,875,172
309010	Non-Operating Revenues	-	25,154	628,383	861,924
334010	State Grants	356,605	750,000	750,000	100,000
343200	Solid Waste Utility Services	125,600,523	129,878,917	136,185,611	138,440,326
343210	Transfer Station Charges	72,961,273	70,392,913	77,123,341	78,984,187

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343280	Recycled Materials Rev	8,004,936	7,154,782	5,967,320	1,856,026
360750	Misc Reimb Adj-Pers & Other	1,995,765	1,702,341	2,149,221	2,556,155
Total Revenues for: 45010 - Solid Waste Fund		208,919,102	209,904,106	222,803,876	222,798,618
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	1,984,268	7,806,595	19,532,284	20,408,739
Total Resources for:45010 - Solid Waste Fund		210,903,370	217,710,701	242,336,160	243,207,357
Total SPU Resources		1,001,742,125	1,253,797,091	1,385,550,314	1,339,637,896

Seattle Public Utilities

Appropriations by Budget Summary Level and Program

SPU - BC-SU-C110B - Distribution

The purpose of the Distribution Budget Summary Level, a Capital Improvement Program funded by water revenues, is to repair and upgrade the City's water lines, pump stations, and other facilities.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Distribution	21,589,637	36,177,685	35,328,077	34,136,663
Total	21,589,637	36,177,685	35,328,077	34,136,663
Full-time Equivalents Total*	79.00	79.00	79.00	79.00

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SPU - BC-SU-C120B - Transmission

The purpose of the Transmission Budget Summary Level, a Capital Improvement Program funded by water revenues, is to repair and upgrade the City's large transmission pipelines that bring untreated water to the treatment facilities, and convey water from the treatment facilities to Seattle and its suburban wholesale customers' distribution systems.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Transmission	2,605,160	11,897,836	15,408,573	15,612,322
Total	2,605,160	11,897,836	15,408,573	15,612,322
Full-time Equivalents Total*	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00

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SPU - BC-SU-C130B - Watershed Stewardship

The purpose of the Watershed Stewardship Budget Summary Level, a Capital Improvement Program funded by water revenues, is to implement projects associated with the natural land, forestry, and fishery resources within the Tolt, Cedar, and Lake Youngs watersheds.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Watershed Stewardship	302,851	1,192,633	173,878	1,289,569
Total	302,851	1,192,633	173,878	1,289,569
Full-time Equivalents Total*	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00

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SPU - BC-SU-C140B - Water Quality & Treatment

The purpose of the Water Quality & Treatment Budget Summary Level, a Capital Improvement Program funded by water revenues, is to design, construct, and repair water treatment facilities and remaining open-water reservoirs.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Water Quality & Treatment	1,076,427	1,660,000	8,830,000	9,525,000
Total	1,076,427	1,660,000	8,830,000	9,525,000
Full-time Equivalents Total*	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00

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SPU - BC-SU-C150B - Water Resources

The purpose of the Water Resources Budget Summary Level, a Capital Improvement Program funded by water revenues, is to repair and upgrade water transmission pipelines and promote residential and commercial water conservation.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Water Resources	2,788,762	8,372,108	7,271,497	8,464,008
Total	2,788,762	8,372,108	7,271,497	8,464,008
Full-time Equivalents Total*	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00

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SPU - BC-SU-C160B - Habitat Conservation Program

The purpose of the Habitat Conservation Budget Summary Level, a Capital Improvement Program funded by water revenues, is to manage projects directly related to the Cedar River Watershed Habitat Conservation Plan.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Habitat Conservation Program	1,377,485	3,023,995	1,953,846	3,488,143
Total	1,377,485	3,023,995	1,953,846	3,488,143
Full-time Equivalents Total*	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00

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SPU - BC-SU-C230B - New Facilities

The purpose of the New Facilities Budget Summary Level, a Capital Improvement Program funded by solid waste revenues, is to design and construct new facilities to enhance solid waste operations.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
New Facilities	6,266,584	3,540,947	21,894,979	18,442,478
Total	6,266,584	3,540,947	21,894,979	18,442,478
Full-time Equivalents Total*	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00

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SPU - BC-SU-C240B - Rehabilitation & Heavy Equipment

The purpose of the Rehabilitation and Heavy Equipment Budget Summary Level, a Capital Improvement Program funded by solid waste revenues, is to implement projects to repair and rehabilitate the City's solid waste transfer stations and improve management of the City's closed landfills and household hazardous waste sites.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Rehabilitation & Heavy Eqpt	251,006	325,000	320,000	8,390,000
Total	251,006	325,000	320,000	8,390,000

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SPU - BC-SU-C333B - Protection of Beneficial Uses

The purpose of the Protection of Beneficial Uses Budget Summary Level, a Capital Improvement Program funded by drainage revenues, is to make improvements to the City's drainage system to reduce the harmful effects of storm water runoff on creeks and receiving waters by improving water quality and protecting or enhancing habitat.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Protection of Beneficial Uses	7,113,683	15,564,660	25,835,358	22,273,994
Total	7,113,683	15,564,660	25,835,358	22,273,994
Full-time Equivalents Total*	15.00	14.00	14.00	14.00

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SPU - BC-SU-C350B - Sediments

The purpose of the Sediments Budget Summary Level, a Capital Improvement Program funded by drainage and wastewater revenues, is to restore and rehabilitate natural resources in or along Seattle's waterways.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Sediments	4,876,431	3,636,224	4,202,353	3,481,934
Total	4,876,431	3,636,224	4,202,353	3,481,934
Full-time Equivalents Total*	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00

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SPU - BC-SU-C360B - Combined Sewer Overflows

The purpose of the Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Budget Summary Level, a Capital Improvement Program funded by drainage and wastewater revenues, is to plan and construct large infrastructure systems, smaller retrofits, and green infrastructure for CSO Summary.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Combined Sewer Overflows	25,432,288	71,316,167	138,590,582	121,148,094
Total	25,432,288	71,316,167	138,590,582	121,148,094
Full-time Equivalents Total*	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00

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SPU - BC-SU-C370B - Rehabilitation

The purpose of the Rehabilitation Budget Summary Level, a Capital Improvement Program funded by drainage and wastewater revenues, is to rehabilitate or replace existing drainage and wastewater assets in kind, to maintain the current functionality of the system.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Rehabilitation	27,008,384	45,274,242	36,496,483	40,043,724
Total	27,008,384	45,274,242	36,496,483	40,043,724
Full-time Equivalents Total*	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00

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SPU - BC-SU-C380B - Flooding, Sewer Backup & Landslide

The purpose of the Flooding, Sewer Back-up, and Landslides Budget Summary Level, a Capital Improvement Program funded by drainage and wastewater revenues, is to plan, design and construct systems aimed at preventing or alleviating flooding and sewer backups in the City of Seattle, protecting public health, safety, and property. This program also protects SPU drainage and wastewater infrastructure from landslides, and makes drainage improvements where surface water generated from City rights-of-way contributes to landslides.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Flooding, Sewer Backup & Lndsl	8,901,797	16,029,911	42,734,349	37,252,229
Total	8,901,797	16,029,911	42,734,349	37,252,229
Full-time Equivalents Total*	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00

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SPU - BC-SU-C410B - Shared Cost Projects

The purpose of the Shared Cost Projects Budget Summary Level, which is a Capital Improvement Program, is to implement the Water, Drainage and Wastewater, and Solid Waste Utility's share of capital improvement projects that receive funding from multiple SPU funds.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Shared Cost Projects	54,060,883	129,345,465	89,769,324	81,663,847
Total	54,060,883	129,345,465	89,769,324	81,663,847
Full-time Equivalents Total*	95.00	95.00	95.00	95.00

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SPU - BC-SU-C510B - Technology

The purpose of the Technology Budget Summary Level, a Capital Improvement Program, is to make use of technology to increase the Water, Drainage and Wastewater, and Solid Waste Utility's efficiency and productivity.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Technology	10,623,764	12,873,000	11,200,000	11,199,999
Total	10,623,764	12,873,000	11,200,000	11,199,999
Full-time Equivalents Total*	41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00

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Seattle Public Utilities

SPU - BO-SU-N000B - General Expense

The purpose of the General Expense Budget Summary Level is to provide for the Utility's general expenses such as debt service, taxes and major contracts.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Budget Reserves	-	4,891,654	8,332,924	8,039,526
Capital Purchases	94,676	225,082	229,583	234,175
Debt Service	166,494,702	179,931,914	199,496,319	179,932,891
Major Contracts	284,791,914	288,635,714	294,038,893	292,235,325
Taxes and Fees	130,393,257	137,269,086	150,863,602	141,778,458
Total	581,774,550	610,953,451	652,961,321	622,220,374

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The following information summarizes the programs in General Expense Budget Summary Level:

Budget Reserves

The purpose of the Budget Reserves Program is to appropriate funds to maintain a necessary working reserve for unanticipated expenditures that may develop during the fiscal year. These are important due to the utility need to plan revenue on a six-year horizon.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Budget Reserves	-	4,891,654	8,332,924	8,039,526

Capital Purchases

The purpose of the Capital Purchases Program is to provide appropriation for the utility to purchase equipment that cannot purchased using bond proceeds.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Capital Purchases	94,676	225,082	229,583	234,175

Debt Service

The purpose of the Debt Service Program is to provide appropriation for new bond issuance costs as well as principal and interest payments on previously issued bonds and loans.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Debt Service	166,494,702	179,931,914	199,496,319	179,932,891

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Major Contracts

The purpose of the Major Contracts Program is to provide appropriation for large service contracts that SPU has with solid waste contractors and for water and wastewater treatment costs.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Major Contracts	284,791,914	288,635,714	294,038,893	292,235,325

Taxes and Fees

The purpose of the Taxes Program is to provide appropriation for payment of city and state taxes.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Taxes and Fees	130,393,257	137,269,086	150,863,602	141,778,458

SPU - BO-SU-N100B - Leadership and Administration

The purpose of the Leadership and Administration Budget Summary Level is to provide overall management and policy direction for Seattle Public Utilities and to provide core management and administrative services like finance, human resources, and facility management.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Citywide Indirect Costs	61,306,514	60,458,559	59,244,798	62,288,719
Departmental Indirect Costs	63,180,667	80,487,925	84,542,640	97,268,012
Divisional Indirect Costs	1,530,056	1,275,796	1,451,280	1,492,703
Indirect Cost Recovery Offset	-	(22,909,895)	(23,958,240)	(20,878,653)
Paid Time Off Indirect Costs	7,292,540	5,048,724	5,197,854	5,656,400
Pooled Benefits Indirect Costs	(16,405,366)	5,751,082	6,716,392	6,381,850
Total	116,904,411	130,112,190	133,194,725	152,209,031
Full-time Equivalents Total*	109.35	108.35	108.35	116.60

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The following information summarizes the programs in Leadership and Administration Budget Summary Level:

Citywide Indirect Costs

The purpose of the Citywide Indirect Costs program is to fund internal services costs originating from outside of the department such as allocated costs from the Department of Finance and Administrative Services and Seattle Information Technology Department.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Citywide Indirect Costs	61,306,514	60,458,559	59,244,798	62,288,719

Seattle Public Utilities

Departmental Indirect Costs

The purpose of the Departmental Indirect Costs program is to fund costs associated with management of the department. This may include personnel costs related to department leadership and administration or other administrative costs such as external rent and operating supplies or services.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Departmental Indirect Costs	63,180,667	80,487,925	84,542,640	97,268,012
Full Time Equivalents Total	109.35	108.35	108.35	116.60

Divisional Indirect Costs

The purpose of the Divisional Indirect Costs program is to fund administrative costs generated by sub-departmental units.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Divisional Indirect Costs	1,530,056	1,275,796	1,451,280	1,492,703

Indirect Cost Recovery Offset

The purpose of the Indirect Cost Recovery Offset program is to reflect the adjustment to the Leadership and Administration BSL occurring as a result of the Utility's general and administrative overhead allocation.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Indirect Cost Recovery Offset	-	(22,909,895)	(23,958,240)	(20,878,653)

Paid Time Off Indirect Costs

The purpose of the Paid Time Off program is to fund salary and benefit costs associated with City-provided leave benefits such as holiday pay, sick time, vacation time, executive leave or other leave benefits, including termination payouts for vacation and sick leave.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Paid Time Off Indirect Costs	7,292,540	5,048,724	5,197,854	5,656,400

Pooled Benefits Indirect Costs

The purpose of the Pooled Benefits program is to fund department costs associated with health and dental insurance, workers compensation, and unemployment insurance contributions.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Pooled Benefits Indirect Costs	(16,405,366)	5,751,082	6,716,392	6,381,850

Seattle Public Utilities

SPU - BO-SU-N200B - Utility Service and Operations

The purpose of the Utility Service and Operations Budget Summary Level is to fund the direct delivery of essential Customer Service programs and the operating expenses for Pre-Capital Planning & Development, Project Delivery, Drainage and Wastewater, Solid Waste, Water and General Fund programs.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Customer Service	21,311,452	26,106,969	27,240,026	26,781,448
Drainage System	7,341,858	10,102,780	11,209,670	10,475,721
DWW Facilities & Equip	1,322,248	255,672	266,186	789,897
DWW System Operations	18,317,519	22,674,958	23,374,569	19,597,607
Emergency Response	296,702	2,087,079	2,213,981	2,147,041
Engineering	6,039,663	7,045,537	7,331,297	6,529,147
Pre-Capital Planning	3,129,376	4,127,267	4,727,643	4,271,378
Solid Waste Facilities & Equip	4,249,512	5,529,176	5,756,407	6,020,127
Solid Waste Operations	24,234,682	25,361,656	26,757,294	28,070,069
Wastewater System	11,733,085	15,626,505	15,108,382	13,861,807
Water Distribution System	11,803,593	15,908,943	16,699,704	14,252,581
Water Facilities & Equip	2,888,425	3,242,773	3,375,339	-
Water Facilities & Equipment	-	-	-	3,392,850
Water Supply & Transmsn Systm	6,019,954	5,710,257	6,058,546	5,991,810
Water System Operations	19,279,057	18,763,126	19,831,876	18,366,588
Total	137,967,126	162,542,697	169,950,918	160,548,071
Full-time Equivalents Total*	904.20	922.20	929.20	932.70

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Utility Service and Operations Budget Summary Level:

Customer Service

The purpose of the Customer Service Program is to provide appropriation to manage and provide customer service support for the direct delivery of programs and services.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Customer Service	21,311,452	26,106,969	27,240,026	26,781,448
Full Time Equivalents Total	234.00	242.00	249.00	249.00

Drainage System

The purpose of the Drainage System Program is to provide appropriation for maintaining the drainage system, drainage conveyance, stormwater detention and green stormwater infrastructure.

Seattle Public Utilities

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Drainage System	7,341,858	10,102,780	11,209,670	10,475,721

DWW Facilities & Equip

The purpose of the DWW Facilities and Equipment Program is to provide appropriation for drainage and wastewater operating and decant facilities

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
DWW Facilities & Equip	1,322,248	255,672	266,186	789,897

DWW System Operations

The purpose of the DWW System Operations Program is to provide appropriation for drainage and wastewater overall system planning, system modeling and analysis, source control, compliance and outreach and education.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
DWW System Operations	18,317,519	22,674,958	23,374,569	19,597,607

Emergency Response

The Emergency Response Program provides appropriation to procure necessary equipment and provide maintenance and support services in case of emergencies.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Emergency Response	296,702	2,087,079	2,213,981	2,147,041

Engineering

The purpose of the Engineering Program is to provide engineering design and support services, construction inspection, and project management services to capital improvement projects and to the managers of facilities.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Engineering	6,039,663	7,045,537	7,331,297	6,529,147
Full Time Equivalents Total	107.50	106.50	106.50	107.00

Pre-Capital Planning

The purpose of the Pre-Capital Planning Program is to support business case development, project plans, and options analysis. This program will capture all costs associated with a project that need to be expensed during its life cycle, including any post-construction monitoring and landscape maintenance.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Pre-Capital Planning	3,129,376	4,127,267	4,727,643	4,271,378

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Seattle Public Utilities

Solid Waste Facilities & Equip

The purpose of the Solid Waste Facilities & Equipment Program provides appropriation to maintain and support the solid waste facilities and landfills.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Solid Waste Facilities & Equip	4,249,512	5,529,176	5,756,407	6,020,127

Solid Waste Operations

The purpose of the Solid Waste Operations Program provides appropriation for overall solid waste system planning, operations of the transfer stations, solid waste outreach and management of the Local Hazardous Waste Mitigation Program (LHWMP).

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Solid Waste Operations	24,234,682	25,361,656	26,757,294	28,070,069
Full Time Equivalents Total	85.56	88.56	88.56	91.56

Wastewater System

The Wastewater System Program provides appropriation to maintain wastewater conveyance, pump stations and storage.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Wastewater System	11,733,085	15,626,505	15,108,382	13,861,807
Full Time Equivalents Total	225.05	233.05	233.05	233.05

Water Distribution System

The Water Distribution System Program provides appropriation to maintain water distribution conveyance, pump stations and reservoirs.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Water Distribution System	11,803,593	15,908,943	16,699,704	14,252,581
Full Time Equivalents Total	120.09	120.09	120.09	120.09

Water Facilities & Equip

The Water Distribution System Program provides appropriation to maintain water distribution conveyance, pump stations and reservoirs.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Water Facilities & Equip	2,888,425	3,242,773	3,375,339	-

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Water Facilities & Equipment

The Water Facilities & Equipment Program provides appropriation to maintain water storage facilities.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Water Facilities & Equipment	-	-	-	3,392,850

Water Supply & Transmssn Systm

The Water Supply and Transmission System Program provides appropriation to operate and maintain the water pipelines, reservoirs and water sheds.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Water Supply & Transmssn Systm	6,019,954	5,710,257	6,058,546	5,991,810

Water System Operations

The Water System Operations Program provides appropriation to plan and monitor the overall water system and water quality lab, and includes the work for the Cedar River Habitat conservation.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Water System Operations	19,279,057	18,763,126	19,831,876	18,366,588
Full Time Equivalents Total	132.00	132.00	132.00	132.00

Seattle Department of Transportation

Sam Zimbabwe, Director

(206) 684-5000

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

Department Overview

The Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) develops, maintains, and operates a transportation system that promotes the safe and efficient mobility of people and goods, and enhances the quality of life, environment, and economy of Seattle and the surrounding region. The City's transportation infrastructure is estimated to be worth approximately \$20 billion, including:

- 1,548 lane-miles of arterial streets;
- 2,396 lane-miles of non-arterial streets;
- 2,293 miles of sidewalks;
- 124 bridges;
- 502 stairways;
- 613 retaining walls;
- 22 miles of seawalls;
- 267 traffic cameras;
- 1,085 signalized intersections;
- 361 miles of on-street bicycle facilities;
- 41,000 street trees;
- 1,581 pay stations;
- 31,319 curb ramps;
- more than 191,000 signs

The SDOT budget covers three major lines of business:

The **Transportation Capital Improvement Program** includes the major maintenance and replacement of SDOT's capital assets; the program also develops and constructs additions to the City's transportation infrastructure. The program includes the Major Maintenance/Replacement, Major Projects, and Mobility-Capital Budget Summary Levels (BSLs).

Operations and Maintenance covers day-to-day operations and routine maintenance that keep people and goods moving throughout the city, which includes operating the city's movable bridges and traffic signals, cleaning streets, repairing potholes, issuing permits, maintaining trees, and transportation planning and engineering. The four BSLs in this area are: Bridges and Structures; Maintenance Operations; Mobility-Operations; and Right-of-Way Management.

Business Management and Support provides overall policy direction and business support for SDOT and includes the Leadership and Administration and General Expense BSLs.

Seattle Department of Transportation

Budget Snapshot

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Department Support				
General Fund Support	43,377,214	43,193,043	44,337,400	45,877,133
Other Funding - Operating	199,229,878	245,353,073	247,064,152	275,381,322
Total Operations	242,607,092	288,546,116	291,401,552	321,258,455
Capital Support				
General Fund Support	37,083	-	-	-
Other Funding - Capital	221,468,862	345,469,150	406,275,283	404,625,733
Total Capital	221,505,945	345,469,150	406,275,283	404,625,733
Total Appropriations	464,113,037	634,015,266	697,676,835	725,884,188

Full-Time Equivalents Total* 918.50 931.50 931.50 957.00

* FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here

Budget Overview

The City of Seattle is one of the fastest growing cities in the United States. While this growth provides great opportunities for economic development, it also places significant pressure on the transportation system. Within this context of growth and increasing density the 2020 Proposed Budget builds on the 2019 Adopted Budget with continued support for investments that enhance safe environments for walking, biking, riding transit, driving and moving freight based on geographic equity and community need. In addition, the proposed budget adjusts staffing to better maintain levels of service, leverage investments in improved customer service and help deliver key projects. All budget investments are intended to further integrate SDOT's master plans and continue to implement a comprehensive Move Seattle strategy that maintains and expands the City's transportation infrastructure. All investments are prioritized based on safety, need, regulatory requirements and policies established by the City.

For 2020, resources are focused in the areas below:

- delivering on voter commitments - STBD and Move Seattle Levy;
- enhancing safety and accessibility;
- engaging in effective management of the public right-of-way (ROW); and
- addressing emerging issues

Delivering on voter commitments- STBD and Move Seattle Levy The 2020 Proposed Budget invests the remaining Seattle Transportation Benefit District (STBD) Proposition One revenues by adding 25,000 Metro transit service hours in March 2020 and continues funding for first/last mile transit service. These investments will support and increase mobility in areas where there are service gaps. The proposed budget also adds almost \$5 million to STBD's capital improvement program to fund items such as new bus shelter pads and benches, transit-only lanes, queue jumps and other spot improvements. Using different modes of transit should help reduce single occupancy vehicle trips thus addressing a major contributor to traffic congestion. Funding in the proposed budget continues to promote affordability and accessibility of transportation options through the ORCA Opportunity program, which provides bus passes to students. The STBD Proposition One measure will expire at the end of 2020.

Seattle Department of Transportation

The 2020 Proposed Budget continues to support the Move Seattle Levy plan by including capital project staffing support, sidewalk and ADA improvements, bridge rehabilitation, and school zone safety enhancements. Construction funding for significant capital projects include the Fairview and Northgate Bridges, and the Delridge Way SW – RapidRide H Line multimodal corridor. 2019 is a critical year for the Levy as SDOT delivers Move Seattle projects and improvements, including the S. Lander Bridge and targeting 6 Vision Zero corridors, 25-32 Safe Routes to School projects, 6 miles each of protected bike lanes and neighborhood greenways, and 29 arterial lane miles re-paved.

The table below summarizes the Move Seattle Levy capital and operations investments in the proposed budget.

<u>Move Seattle Category (Levy Fund only)</u>	<u>2019 Adopted</u>	<u>2020 Proposed</u>	<u>Original Total 9- year Levy</u>	<u>November 2018 Levy Workplan Update 9-year Levy</u>
Safe Routes	\$26,768,737	\$30,018,257	\$207,000,000	\$206,047,002
Vision Zero	\$9,539,877	\$4,830,188	\$71,000,000	\$70,881,807
Pedestrian and Bike Safety	\$14,055,979	\$21,838,068	\$110,000,000	\$108,909,724
Neighborhood Projects	\$3,172,881	\$3,350,001	\$26,000,000	\$26,255,471
Maintenance and Repair	\$65,923,361	\$71,225,917	\$420,000,000	\$420,445,711
Maintain Streets	\$36,775,405	\$38,051,074	\$250,000,000	\$250,571,854
Bridges and Structures	\$25,772,480	\$30,392,988	\$140,000,000	\$139,929,330
Urban Forestry and Drainage	\$3,375,476	\$2,781,855	\$30,000,000	\$29,944,527
Congestion Relief	\$55,089,929	\$30,682,288	\$303,000,000	\$303,507,287
Corridor Mobility Improvements	\$28,056,800	\$16,101,383	\$169,000,000	\$168,407,172
Light Rail Partnership Improvements	\$7,142,873	\$2,912,645	\$27,000,000	\$27,000,239
Pedestrian and Bike Improvements	\$11,449,770	\$8,887,540	\$68,000,000	\$69,630,458
Freight Mobility Improvements	\$8,440,489	\$2,780,720	\$39,000,000	\$38,469,418
Grand Total	\$147,782,028	\$131,926,462	\$930,000,000	\$930,000,000

Enhancing Safety and Accessibility The proposed budget includes several items that improve pedestrian and bike safety under the Vision Zero program and the Safe Routes to School program. The use of \$16.7 million in one-time revenues from the sale of surplus property in South Lake Union (known as the Mercer Megablock) will be used to support Vision Zero projects that enhance pedestrian and bicycle safety. In addition, the budget includes new school safety cameras at 2-3 locations in the fall of 2020 and funds a variety of additional school safety improvements. School safety cameras have a convincing track record of changing behavior (the longer a camera is in place, the better compliance is with posted school zone speed limits). Lastly, in order to meet our requirements for ADA curb ramps, additional funding is provided for curb ramp construction and staffing for inspections to ensure the ramps are code compliant.

Engaging in effective management of the public right-of-way (ROW) The City's investment in paid parking technology provides a wealth of data that supports management of the right of way and maintaining parking space availability. The 2020 Proposed Budget implements a number of improvements to meet this goal – including updating commercial

Seattle Department of Transportation

vehicle load zone permit fees and meter hooding fees. This action also improves service delivery at the Traffic Permit Counter and in the Commercial Vehicle Enforcement program by adding additional staffing resources that are backed by permit fee revenue. One position is added to the Traffic Permit Counter to improve processing times of permits and respond to customer inquiries. A second position is added to the Commercial Vehicle Enforcement program to more effectively address commercial vehicle-related mobility issues in increasingly congested areas of the city, including Downtown and Pioneer Square.

SDOT continues to work with Seattle IT on a number of key collaborative efforts, including service delivery and new enterprise-wide permitting and mobility technology initiatives. The 2020 Proposed Budget includes funding for the department to develop a comprehensive and consolidated IT strategic plan for both emerging transportation technology and operational technology. Additional funding will support Hansen Permit Data Archiving to allow for closing out existing permits, examining prior conditions and collecting a permit history for future development.

Addressing Emerging Needs The Northlake Avenue retaining wall at the north end of Lake Union is deteriorating. A multi-year major investment is needed to replace the worn structure with something that will better suit the needs of local businesses and the public. This budget funds a modest effort to begin design on this project. As part of the capital monitoring and oversight process, this project will be used as a pilot for a new “partial funding” approach being developed by the Project Delivery Executive Committee, a subgroup of the Capital Subcabinet.

Transportation Revenues

The 2020 Proposed Budget uses several funding sources and increased revenues to support transportation needs. Sources include federal, state and local grants; bonds; Move Seattle Levy proceeds; commercial parking tax; vehicle license fees; fees for service; real estate excise taxes; street vacation fees; gas tax; multimodal funds, property sale proceeds; school zone camera tickets; red light camera tickets; sales tax; and an annual allocation from the City's General Fund.

Commercial parking tax revenues have been adjusted downward to reflect recent and forecast growth in this revenue stream. These revenues are leveraged to back bond financing of both Seawall/Waterfront program items and general transportation needs. Continued investments of Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) support SDOT's Capital Improvement Program (CIP), allowing for increased funding in 2020 for infrastructure maintenance, preservation and expansion primarily focused on the Central Waterfront and general transportation projects including ADA curb ramps.

The 2020 Proposed Budget includes a portion of the sale of property in South Lake Union commonly known as the Mercer Properties (Megablock). Of the total anticipated proceeds from the sale, \$54.7 million has been identified as available for SDOT use. This funding is proposed to be allocated across six categories in 2020-2023:

Seattle Department of Transportation

Mercer Megablock Property Proceeds

Category	Amount (\$ in millions)	Description of Use of Funds
Mercer West Construction Loan Repayment	\$12.2	This amount will allow repayment of the Interfund Loan.
SLU Streetcar Operating Loan Repayment	\$3.6	This amount will allow repayment of the Interfund Loan.
Center City Connector Streetcar Capital Loan Repayment	\$9.0	This amount will allow SDOT to repay an interfund loan authorized in 2019 for Center City Streetcar planning and engineering design work.
Commercial Parking Tax Revenues Offset	\$9.2	This allocation of Mercer Megablock proceeds will allow SDOT to offset a shortfall in CPT revenue.
<u>SDOT Vision Zero Priorities:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PMP - Crossings • NE 43rd St Improvements • BMP - Greenways • Highland Park Roundabout (Rename to HPW Safety Project) • BMP – Protected Bike Lane • PMP – Crossings 	<u>\$16.7</u> \$1.7 \$0.65 \$2 \$3.5 \$8.35 \$0.5	SDOT will use these funds to support new Vision Zero capital projects, including Bicycle Master Plan and Pedestrian Master Plan implementation projects. Funding will be spread over 2020-2023 based on planned project construction dates. The 2020 Proposed Budget allocates \$1.8 million.
Transaction Costs	\$4.0	Of the total transaction costs related to the sale of the Mercer Megablock property, \$4 million will be charged to SDOT.

Seattle Department of Transportation

Incremental Budget Changes

Seattle Department of Transportation

	2020 Budget	FTE
Total 2020 Endorsed Budget	697,676,835	931.50
Baseline		
2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget	5,758,641	-
2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget	128,004	-
2020 SDOT Baseline CIP Adjustment	(5,973,774)	-
2020 Waterfront Baseline CIP Adjustment	(14,483,200)	-
Proposed Operating		
STBD 2020 O&M Adjustment	7,077,780	-
Mercer Megablock Property Proceeds - Operating	7,600,000	-
SDOT Emerging Technology and IT Strategic Plan	125,000	-
Seattle Department of Transportation Permitting Archives	235,686	-
Increase Seattle IT Allocation to Fund Accela Support	275,042	-
Positions to Support Continuing Operations	218,266	23.50
Commercial Vehicle Loading Zone Program Upgrade	210,000	-
Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Program and Traffic Permit Counter	425,729	2.00
Proposed Capital		
Megablock Property Proceeds - Capital	1,800,001	-
STBD 2020 CIP Adjustment	4,958,462	-
Northgate Bridge and Cycle Track	1,000,000	-
SDOT ADA Program	2,067,645	-
Northlake Retaining Wall	2,000,000	-
School Safety Traffic and Pedestrian Improvement	1,250,001	-
Proposed Technical		
South Lake Union Streetcar Operations	928,002	-
First Hill Streetcar Operations	1,132,362	-
REET Debt Service Project Alignment Correction	-	-
Debt Service Technical Adjustments	(1,881,573)	-
O&M Technical Adjustments	(2,471,235)	-
CIP Technical Adjustments	5,225,129	-
Reimbursable Technical Adjustments	801,793	-
Street Use Technical Adjustments	1,690,017	-
Reimbursable CWF transfer to new BSL	8,109,575	-

Seattle Department of Transportation

Total Incremental Changes	\$28,207,353	25.50
Total 2020 Proposed Budget	\$725,884,188	957.00

Description of Incremental Budget Changes

Baseline

2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$5,758,641

This centrally administered change adjusts appropriations to reflect the Annual Wage Increase, as outlined in the tentative agreement between the City and the Coalition of Unions, for personnel costs included in this department's baseline budget. This includes increases to salary, FICA, Medicare, retirement, overtime and temporary labor. Of the total adjustment for 2020, about \$885,000 is from the General Fund, and the remainder is from other transportation-related funds.

2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$128,004

Starting in January 2020, Washington State will offer paid family and medical leave benefits to all workers in the State of Washington, including City of Seattle employees. In 2020, the tentative agreement with the Coalition of Unions moves a portion of the cost responsibility to the employee, with the City paying the remainder. This item increases appropriations to account for the City's obligation for all employees.

2020 SDOT Baseline CIP Adjustment

Expenditures \$(5,973,774)

This technical CIP adjustment applies Council changes made during 2019 to the "out years" (2020-2024) of the CIP projects. This change reestablishes the budget from which the 2020-2025 Proposed CIP incremental changes are applied.

2020 Waterfront Baseline CIP Adjustment

Expenditures \$(14,483,200)

This technical CIP adjustments applies Council changes made during 2019 to the "out years" (2020-2024) of the CIP projects. This change reestablishes the budget from which the 2020-2025 Proposed CIP incremental changes are applied.

Proposed Operating

STBD 2020 O&M Adjustment

Expenditures \$7,077,780

This one-time increase is for the City's purchase of Seattle Transportation Benefit District (STBD) transit services provided by King County Metro. The increased appropriation will fund 25,000 additional transit service hours in March 2020 (\$2.6 million), First Mile-Last Mile Service (\$4 million), and budget to adjust for 2019 actual transit service costs that were higher than anticipated (\$1.3 million). In addition, partnership service costs are decreasing

Seattle Department of Transportation

by \$867,000; however, service levels will remain constant. The fund source is the Transportation Benefit District Fund (vehicle license fees and sales tax).

Mercer Megablock Property Proceeds - Operating

Expenditures	\$7,600,000
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This action programs a portion of the anticipated proceeds from the sale of the City's "Mercer Megablock" property in South Lake Union for transportation projects and programs administered by SDOT. Of the total anticipated proceeds from the sale, \$54.7 million has been identified as available for SDOT use. This funding is proposed to be allocated across six categories in 2020-2023:

SDOT Emerging Technology and IT Strategic Plan

Expenditures	\$125,000
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The 2020 Proposed Budget includes \$125,000 from internal overhead to complete a comprehensive transportation technology strategic plan, approved in a prior budget, that addresses all facets of SDOT technology including the technology infrastructure necessary to support emerging transportation systems and services; technology to expand and improve transportation operations such as traffic management and navigation; and operational technology for maintenance/operations and critical business functions. The Transportation Technology Plan (TTP) will be used to improve the safety, efficiency, cost effectiveness and end-user experience of travel in the city.

Emerging Transportation technology Systems and Services include items such as autonomous vehicles (AV), intelligent transportation systems (ITS), pay-by-plate parking systems, navigation systems, ride-share services, incident response/congestion management applications and much more. To implement and support these systems, SDOT must also have the technology for daily maintenance and operations (M&O), business services (Financial, Purchasing/Contracting, Human Resources, etc.). The development of a comprehensive transportation technology plan is needed to ensure that City technology investments are identified and implemented proactively to improve efficiency, reduce costs, and ensure proper prioritization and sequencing.

Seattle Department of Transportation Permitting Archives

Expenditures	\$235,686
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The State of Washington requires that the City keep permit records for 6 to 10 years. This item, funded by Street Use fees, will create an archive of the SDOT's current legacy permitting system (Hansen), which is at the end of its life and is being replaced by Accela. This project has two parts: Part 1 will migrate active records to Accela; Part 2 will develop a user-friendly mechanism to enable the business to readily store and search historical data that does not get converted into Accela (closed, inactive records). Enabling access to legacy data will allow the business to more readily research claims and other questions related to historical permit data.

Increase Seattle IT Allocation to Fund Accela Support

Expenditures	\$275,042
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Seattle IT added FTE to support the Permitting System Integration (PSI) body of work, related to the Accela permitting platform. This item adds \$275,042 in expenditure authority from the Transportation Fund to cover SDOT's allocation of expenditures for this effort. See Seattle Information Technology Department's budget book pages for more detail on the Increase Staff Support for Accela Program item.

Positions to Support Continuing Operations

Expenditures	\$218,266
Position Allocation	23.50

Seattle Department of Transportation

This action maintains staffing capacity within SDOT to continue to provide basic services and voter-approved projects and programs delivered throughout the department by converting 19 Term-Limited Assignment (TLA) and Temporary Employment Services (TES) positions to regular, ongoing FTE and by adding 4.5 new FTE. No additional budget appropriation authority or revenues are needed for the 19 existing positions, as the costs and funding for these positions is already built into SDOT's 2020 Endorsed Budget. These positions support and perform essential services necessary to fulfill SDOT's mission and commitments to the community. All 19 TLA and TES positions will expire during 2020; conversion at the start of 2020 will help retain experienced and knowledgeable staff and ensure seamless delivery of services. Funding for the two (2) ADA curb ramp inspectors mentioned previously are included in this item. The remaining 1.5 positions are primarily revenue-backed. Any requested funding will be covered by a combination of permit fees and reimbursements from state agencies.

Commercial Vehicle Loading Zone Program Upgrade

Expenditures	\$210,000
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This action adjusts Commercial Vehicle Load Zone (CVLZ) permit fees to modernize the CVLZ system and improve curb space management in support of more efficient urban goods delivery. The fee will be raised from \$195 to \$250 (+\$55). This growing industry is critical to Seattle's continued economic vitality but faces increasing pressures from congestion and limited loading options. Without better CVLZ management, vehicles will continue to skip deliveries to return later or double-park, adding to congestion and business financial costs. Accompanying legislation adjusts the CVLZ permit fee. General Fund will cover payment program additions and upgrades, system set-up, ensuing credit card fees, and customer outreach.

Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Program and Traffic Permit Counter

Expenditures	\$425,729
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Position Allocation	2.00
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This item adds \$425,729 and 2.0 FTE to improve SDOT service levels at the Traffic Permit Counter and in the Commercial Vehicle Enforcement program. One position is added to the Traffic Permit Counter to improve processing times of permits and respond to customer inquiries. A second position is added to the Commercial Vehicle Enforcement program to more effectively address commercial vehicle-related mobility issues in increasingly congested areas of the city, including Downtown and Pioneer Square. In addition, a modest increase in Temporary No Parking fees (also known as meter hooding) of \$2 (8%-13% increase) is made to reflect current administrative program costs. General Fund, permit fees, and a reduction in costs related to contracted work at the permit counter are used to pay for the staffing as well as one-time costs such as protective equipment and vehicles.

Proposed Capital

Megablock Property Proceeds - Capital

Expenditures	\$1,800,001
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The proposed budget funds investments of \$16.7 million to support new Vision Zero capital projects, supplement existing projects, and increase spot safety projects, including bicycle and pedestrian projects over four years. The proposed 2020 budget funding amount is \$1.8 million. The Vision Zero projects were selected based on the priorities in the Bike Master Plan, the Pedestrian Master Plan and the Safe Routes to School Action Plan. These documents contain strong equity components, driving capital investments toward neighborhoods that are historically disadvantaged. The funding source for this item is Mercer Megablock proceeds.

STBD 2020 CIP Adjustment

Expenditures	\$4,958,462
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This one-time item increases funding to build additional capital projects that enhance transit speed, reliability, access and safety. Projects funded in 2020 include bus stop shelter footings and benches, transit-only lane markings

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Seattle Department of Transportation

(red lane treatment), queue jumps, and spot improvements. The fund source is the Transportation Benefit District Fund (vehicle license fees and sales tax).

Northgate Bridge and Cycle Track

Expenditures \$1,000,000

This item increases Move Seattle Levy funding for the construction of the Northgate Pedestrian and Bicycle Bridge by \$1 million in 2020 and increases total project costs by \$11.6 million. Funding for this project is coming from Bridge Rehabilitation and savings from the S Lander project. The project will construct pedestrian and bicycle improvements to enhance access to the Sound Transit Link Light Rail station under construction in Northgate; improvements include a pedestrian and bike bridge over I-5 and a protected bike lane and multi-use path along 1st Avenue NE. The existing transit center currently serves over 6,000 passengers daily, and the future light rail station is expected to serve over 15,000 passengers per day.

The completed project will improve connections between the east and west sides of the Northgate community, helping to knit together a neighborhood historically divided by a 10-lane interstate. The new bridge will span roughly 1,900 feet, landing at North Seattle College on the west side and at the future light rail station on the east side.

SDOT ADA Program

Expenditures \$2,067,645

The 2020 Proposed Budget adds \$7.22 million to fund the installation of an additional 273 curb ramps in 2020. Funding includes \$5.1 million of capital project savings and \$2.1 million in School Safety Traffic and Pedestrian Improvement (SSTPI). These investments allow the City to meet the annual ADA curb ramp requirement per the Reynoldson Consent Decree. Per the Consent Decree, a minimum of 1,250 ADA-compliant curb ramp improvements or remediations are required to be constructed in the city every calendar year. Ramps above 1,250, and up to 625, can be deposited into a “credit bank” and applied to future years. The proposed budget also provides two new, full time FTE’s for inspection positions to support the ADA program to ensure ramps are constructed correctly. Timely curb ramp inspection due to staffing limitations has been one of the biggest challenges to counting ramps towards yearly deliverables.

Northlake Retaining Wall

Expenditures \$2,000,000

This item creates a new CIP project to fund the design of a replacement for the Northlake Retaining Wall (location: <https://www.google.com/maps/@47.6480779,-122.3437823,19.22z?hl=en>) to the 30% design level. This critical structure is a 452-foot-long lake front timber structure constructed in 1951 and is located along the north shoreline of Lake Union adjacent to North Northlake Way. The wall currently shows signs of advanced deterioration, overstress, and some sections of structural failure. The current calculated capacity/demand ratio is 0.1 where 1.0 represents stability. This presents a significant risk to public safety given the right-of-way supported by the wall, the private structures directly offshore and adjacent to the wall, and the close proximity (immediately adjacent and up to 50 feet onshore) of overhead power lines and subsurface gas, sewer, drainage and water utility infrastructure.

School Safety Traffic and Pedestrian Improvement

Expenditures \$1,250,001

The 2020 proposed budget funds pedestrian safety and accessibility projects in school zones through 2024 via School Safety Traffic and Pedestrian Improvement Fund (SSTPI). Safe Routes to School is an integral part of the City’s commitment to Vision Zero, the plan to end traffic deaths and serious injuries by 2030. The program uses a combination of strategies, including engineering, encouragement, and education to reach the goal of increased safe walking for all of Seattle’s Public School students. The engineering toolkit includes projects like curb bulbs, curb ramps, raised crosswalks, crossing beacons, and pedestrian signals; sidewalks; school zone signage, 20mph flashing

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beacons, speed humps, lane reduction/lane narrowing, and street trees; for example. The program will construct as many of these types of projects as possible with this funding, including the installation of an additional 3-5 school zone cameras, and citation-related staffing.

Proposed Technical

South Lake Union Streetcar Operations

Expenditures	\$928,002
Revenues	\$1,506,763

This ongoing item increases the operating budget for the South Lake Union Streetcar. Several budget assumptions have changed since the 2020 Endorsed Budget: King County Metro has agreed to contribute \$1.5 million annually for streetcar operations through 2024, projected operating revenues have decreased by \$335,000, operating expenses have increased by \$37,000, and accounting practices have changed between the City and King County, which operates the streetcar. As a result of these changed accounting practices, the proposed budget includes revenues received from the ORCA fare payment system; in the past, these revenues were not included in SDOT's budget. Of the \$928,000 expenditure increase, \$37,000 is due to increased operating costs and the remaining \$891,000 is due to accounting practice changes. This item also reduces the CPT transfer to SLU to reflect the increased contribution from King County. The fund source for this increase is King County Metro funds.

First Hill Streetcar Operations

Expenditures	\$1,132,362
Revenues	\$641,845

This ongoing item increases the operating budget for the First Hill Streetcar. Several budget assumptions have changed since the 2020 Endorsed Budget: projected operating revenues have decreased by \$491,000 and accounting practices have changed between the City and King County, which operates the streetcar. As a result of these changed accounting practices, the proposed budget included revenues from the ORCA fare payment system; in the past, these revenues were not included in SDOT's budget. The proposed budget does not anticipate any increased operating expenses. The fund sources for the increase are operating revenues (\$860,000) and Commercial Parking Tax 10% (\$272,000).

REET Debt Service Project Alignment Correction

Expenditures	-
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This change request corrects the allocation of REET II funds for debt service payments in the 2019-2024 CIP between projects, from Debt Service - REET I (MO-TR-D003) to Debt Service - REET II (MO-TR-D006). This reflects the project structure in PeopleSoft 9.2 and will help prevent reporting discrepancies moving forwards.

Debt Service Technical Adjustments

Expenditures	\$(1,881,573)
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This is a technical adjustment for debt service based on funding swaps, updated financing cost assumptions, and changes in annual LTGO bond needs based on current project spend plans.

O&M Technical Adjustments

Expenditures	\$(2,471,235)
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This technical adjustment action updates 2020 proposed budget amounts by \$2.47 million to reflect Citywide technical adjustments made in the baseline phase, changes to internal services costs, including the Department of Finance & Administrative Services rates, Information Technology rates and Human Resources rates, health care,

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retirement and industrial insurance charges for the department. This adjustment also includes a transfer of resources from the department to the Human Resources Investigations Unit (HRIU) as part of the City's efforts to improve investigative processes and practices across City departments.

CIP Technical Adjustments

Expenditures	\$5,225,129
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This technical adjustment includes several projects with capital savings that have transferred funds to support upcoming projects and those with scope or schedule adjustments. Key work includes street paving and resurfacing; building new sidewalks and curb ramps; school safety improvements; implementation of the Bike, Pedestrian, and Transit Master Plans; investments to facilitate freight mobility; traffic cameras and signals; bridge projects such as bridge replacement, maintenance, and seismic retrofitting; and support for the Seawall and Waterfront Program.

Reimbursable Technical Adjustments

Expenditures	\$801,793
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This technical adjustment updates the 2020 proposed budget amounts for estimated reimbursable work by \$801,792 to account for anticipated increases in reimbursable work that SDOT will be undertaking.

Street Use Technical Adjustments

Expenditures	\$1,690,017
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This one-time adjustment aligns the 2020 Proposed Budget with anticipated expenditures in SDOT's Street Use program. Funds will be used to support increased costs for temporary labor (\$388,000), training, fees, printing and other services (\$569,000), downtown mobility staffing (\$439,000), urban design work (\$169,000), and various budget reallocations. The fund source is street use fees within SDOT's Transportation Fund.

Reimbursable CWF transfer to new BSL

Expenditures	\$8,109,575
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This action adds reimbursable appropriation authority to a new BSL for the Central Waterfront program (created in change request OWF-904). This appropriation was previously made within the Bridges and Structures BSL. The change request also reflects a reduction from this BSL. It increases the reimbursable authority by \$8,109,575, to \$41,500,000. This accounts for updated cashflow and additional reimbursable work above what was budgeted in the 2020 Endorsed budget.

The \$41.5M is for the following reimbursable work: Seattle Parks (\$12,000,000), Office of Arts and Culture (\$250,000), SCL (\$15,000,000), Washington State Ferries/SCL (\$1,500,000), SPU (\$10,000,000) and Telecom (\$2,750,000).

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Expenditure Overview

Appropriations	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
SDOT - BC-TR-16000 - Central Waterfront				
13000 - Transportation Fund	-	-	-	71,160,854
35040 - Waterfront LID #6751	-	-	-	7,008,000
35900 - Central Waterfront Improvement Fund	-	-	-	7,455,221
36700 - 2020 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	-	-	-	10,779,000
36710 - 2020 LTGO Taxable Bond Fund	-	-	-	1,725,000
Total for BSL: BC-TR-16000	-	-	-	98,128,075
SDOT - BC-TR-19001 - Major Maintenance/Replacement				
00164 - Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	238,894	-	-	-
10394 - Bridging The Gap Levy Fund	128,712	-	-	-
10398 - Move Seattle Levy Fund	32,669,687	64,242,926	53,221,901	76,924,725
13000 - Transportation Fund	11,483,508	25,042,837	20,001,000	18,744,231
18500 - School Safety Traffic and Pedestrian Improvement Fund	-	2,000,000	-	-
19900 - Transportation Benefit District Fund	1,411,165	770,000	789,000	794,431
30010 - REET I Capital Fund	3,131,368	607,719	-	-
30020 - REET II Capital Fund	5,954,516	9,029,000	8,672,000	8,672,002
36200 - 2015 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	39,230	-	-	-
36400 - 2017 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	361,552	-	-	-
36500 - 2018 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	-	-	-	2,000,000
Total for BSL: BC-TR-19001	55,418,631	101,692,482	82,683,901	107,135,389
SDOT - BC-TR-19002 - Major Projects				
00164 - Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	1,300,000	-	-	-
13000 - Transportation Fund	19,199,780	32,521,793	73,688,854	109,328
30020 - REET II Capital Fund	2,360,846	-	-	-
35040 - Waterfront LID #6751	-	-	18,691,200	-
35900 - Central Waterfront Improvement Fund	517,066	5,040,000	10,455,221	-
36200 - 2015 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	200,737	-	-	-
36300 - 2016 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	4,308,679	-	-	-

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36400 - 2017 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	1,780,984	-	-	-
36410 - 2017 LTGO Taxable Bond Fund	59	-	-	-
36500 - 2018 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	6,399,956	-	-	-
36510 - 2018 LTGO Taxable Bond Fund	1,302,197	-	-	-
36600 - 2019 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	-	20,191,924	-	-
36610 - 2019 LTGO Taxable Bond Fund	-	1,000,000	-	-
36700 - 2020 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	-	-	10,779,000	-
36710 - 2020 LTGO Taxable Bond Fund	-	-	1,725,000	-
Total for BSL: BC-TR-19002	37,370,305	58,753,717	115,339,275	109,328

SDOT - BC-TR-19003 - Mobility-Capital

00100 - General Fund	37,083	-	-	-
00164 - Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	104,574	94,856	-	-
10394 - Bridging The Gap Levy Fund	224,098	-	-	-
10398 - Move Seattle Levy Fund	42,188,511	72,830,476	59,027,897	52,758,123
13000 - Transportation Fund	52,414,069	76,642,975	105,891,493	113,066,565
18500 - School Safety Traffic and Pedestrian Improvement Fund	7,875,883	12,016,322	6,166,150	9,484,131
19900 - Transportation Benefit District Fund	4,405,541	14,333,569	8,493,679	13,271,233
30010 - REET I Capital Fund	1,791,494	1,572,716	-	-
30020 - REET II Capital Fund	4,346,111	7,532,038	7,857,513	9,857,514
33850 - 2000 Parks Levy Fund	11,390	-	-	-
33860 - 2008 Parks Levy Fund	1,402,841	-	-	-
36300 - 2016 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	6,455,026	-	-	-
36400 - 2017 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	3,861,268	-	-	-
36500 - 2018 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	317,014	-	-	-
36510 - 2018 LTGO Taxable Bond Fund	3,282,104	-	-	-
36700 - 2020 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	-	-	20,000,000	-
Total for BSL: BC-TR-19003	128,717,008	185,022,952	207,436,732	198,437,566

SDOT - BO-TR-12001 - South Lake Union Streetcar Operations

10800 - Seattle Streetcar Operations	972,797	2,793,955	3,428,841	4,356,843
13000 - Transportation Fund	1,887	-	-	-
Total for BSL: BO-TR-12001	974,684	2,793,955	3,428,841	4,356,843

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SDOT - BO-TR-12002 - First Hill Streetcar Operations

10800 - Seattle Streetcar Operations	5,927,202	12,069,474	8,288,386	9,420,748
Total for BSL: BO-TR-12002	5,927,202	12,069,474	8,288,386	9,420,748

SDOT - BO-TR-16000 - Waterfront and Civic Projects

13000 - Transportation Fund	-	-	-	41,499,999
Total for BSL: BO-TR-16000	-	-	-	41,499,999

SDOT - BO-TR-17001 - Bridges & Structures

00100 - General Fund	5,333,333	4,718,535	4,815,909	4,946,975
10398 - Move Seattle Levy Fund	1,712,545	2,687,109	2,689,192	2,778,341
13000 - Transportation Fund	22,150,595	39,603,059	40,234,479	7,213,701
Total for BSL: BO-TR-17001	29,196,474	47,008,703	47,739,580	14,939,017

SDOT - BO-TR-17003 - Mobility Operations

00100 - General Fund	24,192,321	22,609,272	22,965,609	24,219,918
10398 - Move Seattle Levy Fund	5,977,764	5,846,038	5,850,735	6,042,736
13000 - Transportation Fund	19,684,522	30,335,619	23,831,633	18,007,593
18500 - School Safety Traffic and Pedestrian Improvement Fund	5,272,642	3,905,596	3,006,090	787,184
19900 - Transportation Benefit District Fund	44,411,074	52,782,556	60,583,808	67,738,963
Total for BSL: BO-TR-17003	99,538,322	115,479,081	116,237,875	116,796,394

SDOT - BO-TR-17004 - ROW Management

13000 - Transportation Fund	31,865,155	36,347,438	36,363,829	40,114,478
Total for BSL: BO-TR-17004	31,865,155	36,347,438	36,363,829	40,114,478

SDOT - BO-TR-17005 - Maintenance Operations

00100 - General Fund	10,685,058	10,703,682	11,171,839	11,327,219
10398 - Move Seattle Levy Fund	2,132,820	2,175,478	2,177,087	2,252,112
13000 - Transportation Fund	23,098,267	21,672,198	21,679,583	22,295,909
19900 - Transportation Benefit District Fund	2,624,974	2,677,472	2,757,797	2,847,028
Total for BSL: BO-TR-17005	38,541,119	37,228,830	37,786,306	38,722,268

SDOT - BO-TR-18001 - Leadership and Administration

00100 - General Fund	-	-	-	558
10398 - Move Seattle Levy Fund	-	-	-	484
13000 - Transportation Fund	344,177	-	-	1,582,504
Total for BSL: BO-TR-18001	344,177	-	-	1,583,546

SDOT - BO-TR-18002 - General Expense

00100 - General Fund	3,166,502	5,161,554	5,384,043	5,382,463
13000 - Transportation Fund	30,341,958	31,642,956	35,357,317	48,442,699

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30010 - REET I Capital Fund	1,900,000	-	-	-
30020 - REET II Capital Fund	811,500	814,125	1,630,750	815,375
Total for BSL: BO-TR-18002	36,219,960	37,618,635	42,372,110	54,640,537
 Department Total	 464,113,037	 634,015,266	 697,676,835	 725,884,188
 Department Full-Time Equivalents Total*	 918.50	 931.50	 931.50	 957.00

** FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Budget Summary by Fund Seattle Department of Transportation

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
00100 - General Fund	43,414,297	43,193,043	44,337,400	45,877,133
00164 - Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	1,643,468	94,856	-	-
10394 - Bridging The Gap Levy Fund	352,810	-	-	-
10398 - Move Seattle Levy Fund	84,681,326	147,782,027	122,966,812	140,756,521
10800 - Seattle Streetcar Operations	6,899,999	14,863,429	11,717,227	13,777,591
13000 - Transportation Fund	210,583,918	293,808,874	357,048,188	382,237,861
18500 - School Safety Traffic and Pedestrian Improvement Fund	13,148,525	17,921,918	9,172,240	10,271,315
19900 - Transportation Benefit District Fund	52,852,754	70,563,597	72,624,284	84,651,655
30010 - REET I Capital Fund	6,822,862	2,180,435	-	-
30020 - REET II Capital Fund	13,472,973	17,375,163	18,160,263	19,344,891
33850 - 2000 Parks Levy Fund	11,390	-	-	-
33860 - 2008 Parks Levy Fund	1,402,841	-	-	-
35040 - Waterfront LID #6751	-	-	18,691,200	7,008,000
35900 - Central Waterfront Improvement Fund	517,066	5,040,000	10,455,221	7,455,221
36200 - 2015 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	239,967	-	-	-
36300 - 2016 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	10,763,705	-	-	-
36400 - 2017 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	6,003,804	-	-	-
36410 - 2017 LTGO Taxable Bond Fund	59	-	-	-
36500 - 2018 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	6,716,970	-	-	2,000,000
36510 - 2018 LTGO Taxable Bond Fund	4,584,301	-	-	-
36600 - 2019 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	-	20,191,924	-	-
36610 - 2019 LTGO Taxable Bond Fund	-	1,000,000	-	-
36700 - 2020 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	-	-	30,779,000	10,779,000
36710 - 2020 LTGO Taxable Bond Fund	-	-	1,725,000	1,725,000
Budget Totals for SDOT	464,113,037	634,015,266	697,676,835	725,884,188

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Revenue Overview

2020 Estimated Revenues

Account Code	Account Name	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
311010	Real & Personal Property Taxes	98,740,711	99,261,935	102,344,965	103,236,976
332010	Fed Entitlmnt-Forfeited Prop	(231)	-	-	-
341060	Photocopy Svcs	(2,117)	-	-	-
344900	Transportation-Other Rev	952,194	-	-	-
360020	Inv Earn-Residual Cash	982,140	-	-	1,549,746
360100	Unreald Gns/Losses-Inv Gasb31	(132,865)	-	-	-
360380	Sale Of Junk Or Salvage	(142)	-	-	-
Total Revenues for: 10398 - Move Seattle Levy Fund		100,539,690	99,261,935	102,344,965	104,786,722
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	-	48,520,092	20,621,847	35,969,799
Total Resources for:10398 - Move Seattle Levy Fund		100,539,690	147,782,027	122,966,812	140,756,521
337080	Other Private Contrib & Dons	4,926,645	5,237,000	5,245,000	6,795,000
344900	Transportation-Other Rev	158,975	170,128	175,232	1,655,445
360360	Sponsorship And Royalties	345,131	314,000	323,420	200,000
374030	Capital Contr-Fed Dir Grants	23,686	430,106	430,308	272,123
397010	Operating Transfers In	1,444,873	9,111,537	9,752,138	9,152,138
Total Revenues for: 10800 - Seattle Streetcar Operations		6,899,310	15,262,771	15,926,098	18,074,706
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	-	(399,342)	(4,208,871)	(4,297,115)
Total Resources for:10800 - Seattle Streetcar Operations		6,899,310	14,863,429	11,717,227	13,777,591
309010	Non-Operating Revenues	16,163	-	-	-
311020	Sale Of Tax Title Property	347,255	-	-	-
316060	B&O Tax-Commercial Parking	42,978,233	47,010,380	48,771,979	45,595,607
318020	Employee Hrs Tax	14,019	-	-	-
318060	Comm Parking Tax Penalties Int	202,483	-	-	-
322060	Nonbus Lic&Perm-Sign	303,671	-	-	291,875
322130	Nonbus Lic&Perm-Cats	6,936	-	-	-
322150	Nonbus Lic&Perm-Issuance	2,033,938	3,664,790	3,475,900	1,954,221
322160	Nonbus Lic&Perm-Renewal	1,503,895	957,844	908,475	1,445,476
322180	Nonbus Lic&Perm-Oth Street Use	1,102,491	1,958,691	1,863,056	937,149
322190	Nonbus Lic&Perm-Penalties	4,526	17,726	16,812	-

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322260	Nonbus Lic&Perm-Meter Hood Fee	21,900	-	-	-
322900	Nonbus Lic&Perm-Other	3,133,953	2,971,014	3,060,144	3,230,913
332010	Fed Entitlmnt-Forfeited Prop	(231)	-	-	-
333110	Ind Fed Grants	543,212	32,978,330	62,498,042	36,442,783
333120	Ind Fed Grants-Passthr	349,939	-	-	-
334010	State Grants	2,220,386	17,210,295	13,587,717	21,780,352
334020	State Grants-Arterial Imp Prog	107,338	-	-	-
335011	Multimodal Transportation Dist	1,004,288	1,007,952	1,007,952	1,016,328
335050	Mtr Veh Fuel Tx-St Improvement	15,599,263	14,333,081	14,476,412	15,880,125
337050	Proceeds-Countywide Tax Levy	795,901	1,684,591	1,701,437	889,287
337080	Other Private Contrib & Dons	-	250,000	-	1,259,361
341070	Print & Copy Svcs-Outsourced	(1,992)	-	-	-
341100	Data Proc-Computer Resources	(1,321)	-	-	-
341300	Administrative Fees & Charges	953,347	2,487,045	3,085,577	3,787,613
342900	Public Safety-Other Rev	(25)	-	-	-
343010	Architect/Engineering Svc Chrg	-	10,840,364	13,449,203	1,264,635
344010	Street Maintenance & Repair	1,935,417	1,243,156	1,542,334	1,425,224
344020	Vehicle & Equipment Repair	(720)	-	-	-
344070	Street Occupation Rev	575,061	2,117,779	1,978,069	465,779
344080	Street Use Rev	24,880,400	24,438,080	23,178,495	23,962,899
344090	Annual Fees Rev	1,202,959	1,054,270	999,931	1,156,230
344100	Transportation Admin Svcs Rev	57,104	72,638	90,119	-
344110	Night Vending Prog Admin Fees	4,816	-	-	-
344130	Plan Review & Inspection	13,190,199	10,824,111	10,266,215	12,138,849
344900	Transportation-Other Rev	71,426,875	92,879,387	135,713,618	144,784,206
347170	Public Benefit Rev	(833)	-	-	-
350180	Misc Fines & Penalties	121,376	-	-	-
350190	Nsf Check Fees	320	-	-	-
360220	Interest Earned On Deliquent A	77,248	-	-	-
360250	Other Equip/Vehicle Rentals	(5,780)	-	-	-
360300	St Space Facilities Rentals	(215)	-	-	-
360310	Lt Space/Facilities Leases	3,165	-	-	-
360380	Sale Of Junk Or Salvage	10,813	-	-	-
360400	Unclaimed Money/Property Sales	290	-	-	-
360420	Other Judgments & Settlements	14,104	-	-	-
360760	Sale Of Surplus Items	5,020	-	-	-
374010	Capital Contr-State Grants	1,673,672	-	-	-
374020	Capital Contr-Fed Indir Grants	5,650,361	-	-	-
374030	Capital Contr-Fed Dir Grants	234,218	-	-	-
391060	Long-Term Intergovtl Loan Proc	-	5,197,894	3,802,106	3,242,106

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395010	Sales Of Land & Buildings	2,062,450	20,244,605	9,700,000	54,715,000
Total Revenues for: 13000 - Transportation Fund		196,357,889	295,444,024	355,173,592	377,666,018
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	-	(1,635,568)	1,874,596	4,571,843
Total Resources for:13000 - Transportation Fund		196,357,889	293,808,456	357,048,188	382,237,861
350030	Parking Infraction Penalties	13,334,844	10,684,071	10,339,483	10,628,507
Total Revenues for: 18500 - School Safety Traffic and Pedestrian Improvement Fund		13,334,844	10,684,071	10,339,483	10,628,507
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	-	7,237,847	(1,167,243)	1,774,593
Total Resources for:18500 - School Safety Traffic and Pedestrian Improvement Fund		13,334,844	17,921,918	9,172,240	12,403,100
313020	Sales & Use Tax	28,905,632	29,032,415	29,785,466	32,896,535
317030	Trans Ben Dist Vehicle Fees	32,236,112	32,969,148	33,546,108	30,912,698
341060	Photocopy Svcs	(706)	-	-	-
Total Revenues for: 19900 - Transportation Benefit District Fund		61,141,038	62,001,563	63,331,574	63,809,233
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	(8,308,284)	6,562,034	9,292,710	20,842,422
Total Resources for:19900 - Transportation Benefit District Fund		52,832,754	68,563,597	72,624,284	84,651,655
391030	Lid Bond Proceeds	-	-	-	7,008,000
Total Revenues for: 35040 - Waterfront LID #6751		-	-	-	7,008,000
337080	Other Private Contrib & Dons	2,700,000	4,925,000	11,955,221	7,445,000
344900	Transportation-Other Rev	3,053,846	-	-	-
360310	Lt Space/Facilities Leases	146,262	-	-	-
391030	Lid Bond Proceeds	-	6,964,092	19,135,119	-
Total Revenues for: 35900 - Central Waterfront Improvement Fund		5,900,108	11,889,092	31,090,340	7,445,000
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	-	(6,849,092)	(20,635,119)	-
Total Resources for:35900 - Central Waterfront Improvement Fund		5,900,108	5,040,000	10,455,221	7,445,000
Total SDOT Resources		375,864,594	547,979,427	583,983,972	648,279,728

Seattle Department of Transportation

Appropriations by Budget Summary Level and Program

SDOT - BC-TR-16000 - Central Waterfront

The purpose of the Central Waterfront Budget Summary Level is to design, manage, and construct improvements to the transportation infrastructure and public spaces along the Central Waterfront.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Central Waterfront	-	-	-	98,128,075
Total	-	-	-	98,128,075

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

SDOT - BC-TR-19001 - Major Maintenance/Replacement

The purpose of the Major Maintenance/Replacement Budget Summary Level is to provide maintenance and replacement of roads, trails, bike paths, bridges and structures.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Bridges & Structures	9,136,126	42,492,825	26,691,223	38,795,436
Landslide Mitigation	414,304	453,000	466,000	475,349
Roads	38,583,621	50,402,124	48,966,885	61,154,175
Sidewalk Maintenance	4,076,007	5,692,000	3,765,648	3,807,479
Signs, Signals and Markings	1,338,651	1,552,533	1,594,145	1,657,420
Trails and Bike Paths	1,644,454	1,100,000	1,200,000	1,236,594
Urban Forestry	225,468	-	-	8,936
Total	55,418,631	101,692,482	82,683,901	107,135,389
Full-time Equivalents Total*	96.25	98.25	98.25	98.25

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Major Maintenance/Replacement Budget Summary Level:

Bridges & Structures

The purpose of Bridges and Structures Program is to provide for safe and efficient use of the city's bridges and structures to all residents of Seattle and adjacent regions to ensure movement of people, goods and services throughout the city.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Bridges & Structures	9,136,126	42,492,825	26,691,223	38,795,436
Full Time Equivalents Total	12.75	13.75	13.75	13.75

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Landslide Mitigation

The purpose of the Landslide Mitigation Program is to proactively identify and address potential areas of landslide concerns that affect the right-of-way.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Landslide Mitigation	414,304	453,000	466,000	475,349
Full Time Equivalents Total	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00

Roads

The purpose of the Roads program is to provide for the safe and efficient use of the city's roadways to all residents of Seattle and adjacent regions to ensure movement of people, goods and services throughout the city.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Roads	38,583,621	50,402,124	48,966,885	61,154,175
Full Time Equivalents Total	46.00	47.00	47.00	47.00

Sidewalk Maintenance

The purpose of Sidewalk Maintenance Program is to maintain and provide for safe and efficient use of the city's sidewalks to all residents of Seattle and adjacent regions to ensure movement of people, goods and services throughout the city.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Sidewalk Maintenance	4,076,007	5,692,000	3,765,648	3,807,479
Full Time Equivalents Total	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00

Signs, Signals and Markings

The purpose of Signs, Signals and Markings Program is to design, plan and maintain the city's signs, signals, and street, sidewalk markings

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Signs, Signals and Markings	1,338,651	1,552,533	1,594,145	1,657,420

Trails and Bike Paths

The purpose of Trails and Bike Paths Program is to maintain and provide for safe and efficient use of the city's trails and bike paths to all residents of Seattle and adjacent regions to ensure movement of people, goods and services throughout the city.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Trails and Bike Paths	1,644,454	1,100,000	1,200,000	1,236,594
Full Time Equivalents Total	27.75	27.75	27.75	27.75

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Seattle Department of Transportation

Urban Forestry

The purpose of the Landscape & Tree Maintenance Program is to provide planning, design, construction and construction inspection services for landscape elements of transportation capital projects, as well as guidance to developers on the preservation of city street trees and landscaped sites during construction.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Urban Forestry	225,468	-	-	8,936
Full Time Equivalents Total	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75

SDOT - BC-TR-19002 - Major Projects

The purpose of the Major Projects Budget Summary Level is to design, manage and construct improvements to the transportation infrastructure for the benefit of the traveling public including freight, transit, other public agencies, pedestrians, bicyclists and motorists.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Alaskan Way Viaduct	34,074,130	57,469,717	114,051,275	-
First Hill Streetcar	13,879	-	-	-
Mercer Corridor	5,527	-	-	-
Mercer West	2,387,817	-	-	-
SR-520	888,954	1,284,000	1,288,000	109,328
Total	37,370,305	58,753,717	115,339,275	109,328
Full-time Equivalents Total*	23.50	24.50	24.50	24.50

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Major Projects Budget Summary Level:

Alaskan Way Viaduct

The purpose of the Alaskan Way Viaduct and Seawall Replacement Program is to fund the City's involvement in the replacement of the seismically-vulnerable viaduct and seawall. The Alaskan Way Viaduct is part of State Route 99, which carries one-quarter of the north-south traffic through downtown Seattle and is a major truck route serving the city's industrial areas

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Alaskan Way Viaduct	34,074,130	57,469,717	114,051,275	-
Full Time Equivalents Total	22.00	23.00	23.00	23.00

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First Hill Streetcar

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Expenditures/FTE				
First Hill Streetcar	13,879	-	-	-

Mercer Corridor

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Expenditures/FTE				
Mercer Corridor	5,527	-	-	-

Mercer West

The purpose of the Mercer West Program is to use existing street capacity along the west portion of Mercer Street more efficiently and enhance all modes of travel, including pedestrian mobility, and provide an east/west connection between I-5, State Route 99, and Elliott Ave W.

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Expenditures/FTE				
Mercer West	2,387,817	-	-	-

SR-520

The purpose of the SR-520 Program is to provide policy, planning and technical analysis support and to act as the City's representative in a multi-agency group working on the replacement of the State Route 520 bridge.

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Expenditures/FTE				
SR-520	888,954	1,284,000	1,288,000	109,328
Full Time Equivalents Total	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50

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SDOT - BC-TR-19003 - Mobility-Capital

The purpose of the Mobility-Capital Budget Summary Level is to help maximize the movement of traffic throughout the city by enhancing all modes of transportation including corridor and intersection improvements, transit and HOV improvements, and sidewalk and pedestrian facilities.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Corridor & Intersection Imprv	20,426,227	32,081,095	26,606,393	39,398,696
Freight Mobility	14,803,094	38,267,051	33,819,822	38,752,769
Intelligent Transp System	3,007,711	4,516,945	6,833,055	3,259,933
Neighborhood Enhancements	10,232,341	7,469,532	4,538,724	8,615,342
New Trails and Bike Paths	16,470,151	20,619,831	12,482,045	23,144,949
Sidewalks & Ped Facilities	28,424,508	33,731,293	25,607,632	36,441,122
Transit & HOV	35,352,977	48,337,205	97,549,061	48,824,755
Total	128,717,008	185,022,952	207,436,732	198,437,566
Full-time Equivalents Total*	121.50	134.50	134.50	138.50

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Mobility-Capital Budget Summary Level:

Corridor & Intersection Imprv

The purpose of the Corridor & Intersection Improvements Program is to analyze and make improvements to corridors and intersections to move traffic more efficiently. Examples of projects include signal timing, left turn signals and street improvements.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Corridor & Intersection Imprv	20,426,227	32,081,095	26,606,393	39,398,696
Full Time Equivalents Total	37.50	37.50	37.50	38.50

Freight Mobility

The purpose of the Freight Mobility Program is to help move freight throughout the city in a safe and efficient manner.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Freight Mobility	14,803,094	38,267,051	33,819,822	38,752,769
Full Time Equivalents Total	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50

Intelligent Transp System

The purpose of the Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) Program is to fund projects identified in the City's ITS Strategic Plan and ITS Master Plan. Examples of projects include implementation of transit signal priority strategies;

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installation of closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras to monitor traffic in key corridors; and development of parking guidance, traveler information and real-time traffic control systems.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Intelligent Transp System	3,007,711	4,516,945	6,833,055	3,259,933
Full Time Equivalents Total	8.25	9.25	9.25	9.25

Neighborhood Enhancements

The purpose of the Neighborhood Enhancements Program is to plan and forecast the needs of specific neighborhoods including neighborhood and corridor planning, development of the coordinated transportation plans, traffic control spot improvements and travel forecasting. The program also constructs minor improvements in neighborhoods based on these assessments.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Neighborhood Enhancements	10,232,341	7,469,532	4,538,724	8,615,342
Full Time Equivalents Total	19.75	19.75	19.75	19.75

New Trails and Bike Paths

The purpose of the New Trails and Bike Paths Program is to construct new trails and bike paths that connect with existing facilities to let users transverse the city on a dedicated network of trails and paths.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
New Trails and Bike Paths	16,470,151	20,619,831	12,482,045	23,144,949
Full Time Equivalents Total	-	-	-	1.00

Sidewalks & Ped Facilities

The purpose of the Sidewalks & Pedestrian Facilities Program is to install new facilities that help pedestrians move safely along the city's sidewalks by installing or replacing sidewalks, modifying existing sidewalks for elderly and handicapped accessibility, and increasing pedestrian lighting.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Sidewalks & Ped Facilities	28,424,508	33,731,293	25,607,632	36,441,122
Full Time Equivalents Total	37.50	50.50	50.50	52.50

Transit & HOV

The purpose of the Transit & HOV Program is to move more people in less time throughout the city.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Transit & HOV	35,352,977	48,337,205	97,549,061	48,824,755
Full Time Equivalents Total	14.00	13.00	13.00	13.00

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SDOT - BO-TR-12001 - South Lake Union Streetcar Operations

The purpose of the South Lake Union Streetcar Operations Budget Summary Level is to operate and maintain the South Lake Union Seattle Streetcar.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
S Lake Union Streetcar Ops	974,684	2,793,955	3,428,841	4,356,843
Total	974,684	2,793,955	3,428,841	4,356,843

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

SDOT - BO-TR-12002 - First Hill Streetcar Operations

The purpose of the First Hill Streetcar Operations Budget Summary Level is to operate and maintain the First Hill Seattle Streetcar.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
First Hill Streetcar Ops	5,927,202	12,069,474	8,288,386	9,420,748
Total	5,927,202	12,069,474	8,288,386	9,420,748

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

SDOT - BO-TR-16000 - Waterfront and Civic Projects

The purpose of the Waterfront and Civic Projects Summary Level is to pay for expenses related to reimbursable design and construction services provided by the Central Waterfront program for other City departments and external partners. Additionally, the BSL provides planning and leadership support for other Civic Projects.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Waterfront and Civic Projects	-	-	-	41,499,999
Total	-	-	-	41,499,999

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

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SDOT - BO-TR-17001 - Bridges & Structures

The purpose of the Bridges and Structures Budget Summary Level is to maintain the City's bridges and structures which helps provide for the safe and efficient movement of people, goods, and services throughout the City. Additionally, the BSL provides general construction management, engineering support for street vacations, scoping of neighborhood projects, and other transportation activities requiring engineering oversight.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Bridge Operations	3,425,281	3,739,773	3,760,574	3,902,269
Engineering & Ops Support	17,973,963	35,010,749	35,653,269	2,285,329
Structures Engineering	1,036,863	957,142	975,611	1,008,015
Structures Maintenance	6,760,367	7,301,039	7,350,126	7,743,404
Total	29,196,474	47,008,703	47,739,580	14,939,017
Full-time Equivalents Total*	56.00	56.00	56.00	57.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Bridges & Structures Budget Summary Level:

Bridge Operations

The purpose of Bridge Operations is to ensure the safe and efficient operations and preventive maintenance for over 180 bridges throughout the city.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Bridge Operations	3,425,281	3,739,773	3,760,574	3,902,269
Full Time Equivalents Total	18.50	17.50	17.50	17.50

Engineering & Ops Support

The purpose of the Engineering Ops & Support program is to provide engineering support services to other SDOT projects, perform engineering related to bridges and structures, and manage stormwater pollution control.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Engineering & Ops Support	17,973,963	35,010,749	35,653,269	2,285,329
Full Time Equivalents Total	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00

Structures Engineering

The purpose of the Structures Engineering Program is to provide engineering services on all the bridges and structures within the city to ensure the safety of transportation users as they use or move in proximity to these transportation facilities.

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	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Structures Engineering	1,036,863	957,142	975,611	1,008,015
Full Time Equivalents Total	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50

Structures Maintenance

The purpose of the Structures Maintenance Program is to provide for the maintenance of the city's bridges, roadside structures and stairways.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Structures Maintenance	6,760,367	7,301,039	7,350,126	7,743,404
Full Time Equivalents Total	31.00	32.00	32.00	33.00

SDOT - BO-TR-17003 - Mobility Operations

The purpose of the Mobility-Operations Budget Summary Level is to promote the safe and efficient operation of all transportation modes in the city. This includes managing the parking, pedestrian, and bicycle infrastructure; implementing neighborhood plans; encouraging alternative modes of transportation; and maintaining and improving signals and the non-electrical transportation management infrastructure.

Program Expenditures	2018	2019	2020	2020
	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Commuter Mobility	24,471,567	31,136,140	25,094,822	17,100,325
Neighborhoods	1,121,688	1,140,569	1,137,844	1,153,967
Parking & Curbspace	13,240,830	13,670,815	13,869,926	14,767,719
Signs & Markings	3,755,300	3,990,599	4,048,767	4,191,653
Traffic Signals	9,569,956	9,360,650	9,249,598	9,487,442
Transit Operations	43,380,667	52,120,211	59,717,169	66,851,338
Urban Planning	3,998,313	4,060,096	3,119,749	3,243,950
Total	99,538,322	115,479,081	116,237,875	116,796,394
Full-time Equivalents Total*	133.75	134.75	134.75	140.75

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Mobility Operations Budget Summary Level:

Commuter Mobility

The purpose of the Commuter Mobility Program is to provide a variety of services, including enforcement of City commercial vehicle limits, transit coordination, and planning, to increase mobility and transportation options to the residents of Seattle.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Commuter Mobility	24,471,567	31,136,140	25,094,822	17,100,325
Full Time Equivalents Total	45.25	44.25	44.25	50.25

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Neighborhoods

The purpose of the Neighborhoods Program is to plan and forecast the needs of specific neighborhoods including neighborhood and corridor planning, development of the coordinated transportation plans, traffic control spot improvements and travel forecasting. The program also constructs minor improvements in neighborhoods based on these assessments.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Neighborhoods	1,121,688	1,140,569	1,137,844	1,153,967
Full Time Equivalents Total	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50

Parking & Curbspace

The purpose of Parking and Curb Ramp Program is to manage the City's parking resources, maintain and operate pay stations and parking meters for on-street parking, manage curbspace, develop and manage the City's carpool program and Residential Parking Zones.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Parking & Curbspace	13,240,830	13,670,815	13,869,926	14,767,719
Full Time Equivalents Total	32.00	31.00	31.00	31.00

Signs & Markings

The purpose of the Signs & Markings Program is to design, fabricate and install signage, as well as provide pavement, curb and crosswalk markings to facilitate the safe movement of vehicles, pedestrians and bicyclists throughout the city.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Signs & Markings	3,755,300	3,990,599	4,048,767	4,191,653
Full Time Equivalents Total	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50

Traffic Signals

The purpose of the Traffic Signals Program is to operate the Traffic Management Center that monitors traffic movement within the city and to maintain and improve signals and other electrical transportation management infrastructure.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Traffic Signals	9,569,956	9,360,650	9,249,598	9,487,442
Full Time Equivalents Total	21.25	24.25	24.25	24.25

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Transit Operations

The Purpose of the Transit Operations Program is to purchase Metro Transit service hours on routes with at least 65% of the stops within the city of Seattle and to support regional transit service in conjunction with other cities, transit agencies, and transportation benefit districts who contribute to the cost of providing regional transit service. The program also funds ORCA Opportunity which provides youth ORCA cards for Seattle Public Schools Students, Seattle Promise scholarship students or similar programs. The program also funds and administers a \$20 low-income VLF rebate to qualified individuals and supports access to transit service for low-income riders. The Transit Operations program revenues support the implementation of City-wide improvements to maximize transit operations.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Transit Operations	43,380,667	52,120,211	59,717,169	66,851,338
Full Time Equivalents Total	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75

Urban Planning

The Urban Planning Program is comprised of Adaptive Streets, Citywide & Community Planning, GIS, Urban Design, and the Center City Mobility Plan.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Urban Planning	3,998,313	4,060,096	3,119,749	3,243,950
Full Time Equivalents Total	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50

SDOT - BO-TR-17004 - ROW Management

The purpose of the (Right-of-Way) ROW Management Budget Summary Level is to review projects throughout the city for code compliance for uses of the right-of-way and to provide plan review, utility permit and street use permit issuance, and utility inspection and mapping services.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
St Use Permit & Enforcement	31,865,155	36,347,438	36,363,829	40,114,478
Total	31,865,155	36,347,438	36,363,829	40,114,478
Full-time Equivalents Total*	133.25	134.25	134.25	139.25

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

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SDOT - BO-TR-17005 - Maintenance Operations

The purpose of the Maintenance Operations Budget Summary Level is to maintain the City's roadways and sidewalks, as well as to maintain, protect and expand the City's urban landscape in the street right-of-way through the maintenance and planting of new trees and landscaping to enhance the environment and aesthetics of the city.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Emergency Response	3,917,220	4,638,797	4,700,240	4,840,587
Operations Support	4,777,578	4,804,480	4,805,337	4,956,495
Pavement Management/Repair	15,792,089	14,321,048	14,474,065	14,732,700
Street Cleaning	7,793,657	7,616,728	7,699,401	7,878,769
Tree & Landscape Maintenance	6,260,577	5,847,777	6,107,263	6,313,717
Total	38,541,119	37,228,830	37,786,306	38,722,268
Full-time Equivalents Total*	146.00	144.00	144.00	144.50

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Maintenance Operations Budget Summary Level:

Emergency Response

The purpose of the Emergency Response Program is to respond to safety and mobility issues such as pavement collapses, severe weather, landslides and other emergencies to make the right-of-way safe for moving people and goods. This program proactively addresses landslide hazards to keep the right-of-way open and safe.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Emergency Response	3,917,220	4,638,797	4,700,240	4,840,587
Full Time Equivalents Total	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00

Operations Support

The purpose of the Operations Support Program is to provide essential operating support services necessary for the daily operation of SDOT's equipment and field workers dispatched from three field locations in support of street maintenance activities. These functions include warehousing, bulk material supply and management, tool cleaning and repair, equipment maintenance and repair, project accounting and technical support, and crew supervision.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Operations Support	4,777,578	4,804,480	4,805,337	4,956,495
Full Time Equivalents Total	22.50	22.50	22.50	22.50

Pavement Management/Repair

The purpose of the Pavement Management and Repair Program is to assess the condition of asphalt and concrete pavements and establish citywide paving priorities for annual resurfacing, preservation and maintenance of all

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streets and adjacent areas such as sidewalks and road shoulders by making spot repairs and conducting annual major maintenance paving and rehabilitation.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Pavement Management/Repair	15,792,089	14,321,048	14,474,065	14,732,700
Full Time Equivalents Total	57.25	57.25	57.25	57.25

Street Cleaning

The purpose of the Street Cleaning Program is to keep Seattle's streets, improved alleys, stairways and pathways clean, safe and environmentally friendly by conducting sweeping, hand-cleaning, flushing and mowing on a regular schedule.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Street Cleaning	7,793,657	7,616,728	7,699,401	7,878,769
Full Time Equivalents Total	22.50	22.50	22.50	22.50

Tree & Landscape Maintenance

The purpose of the Landscape & Tree Maintenance Program is to provide planning, design, construction and construction inspection services for landscape elements of transportation capital projects, as well as guidance to developers on the preservation of city street trees and landscaped sites during construction.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Tree & Landscape Maintenance	6,260,577	5,847,777	6,107,263	6,313,717
Full Time Equivalents Total	24.75	22.75	22.75	23.25

SDOT - BO-TR-18001 - Leadership and Administration

The purpose of the Leadership & Administration Budget Summary Level is to provide executive, community, financial, human resource, technology and business support to the Seattle Department of Transportation.

Program Expenditures	2018	2019	2020	2020
	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Citywide Indirect Costs	35,749,039	39,937,628	39,766,385	39,733,357
Departmental Indirect Costs	14,706,586	17,257,390	14,905,527	18,968,116
Divisional Indirect Costs	15,019,142	13,050,957	14,497,115	12,147,358
Indirect Cost Recovery Offset	(98,299,089)	(70,245,975)	(69,169,027)	(69,265,285)
Pooled Benefits and PTO	33,168,500	-	-	-
Total	344,177	-	-	1,583,546
Full-time Equivalents Total*	208.25	205.25	205.25	214.25

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Seattle Department of Transportation

The following information summarizes the programs in Leadership and Administration Budget Summary Level:

Citywide Indirect Costs

The Purpose of Citywide Indirect Cost Program is to allocate the City's general service costs to SDOT in a way that benefits the delivery of transportation services to the public.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Citywide Indirect Costs	35,749,039	39,937,628	39,766,385	39,733,357

Departmental Indirect Costs

tbd

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Departmental Indirect Costs	14,706,586	17,257,390	14,905,527	18,968,116
Full Time Equivalents Total	114.00	112.00	112.00	120.00

Divisional Indirect Costs

The purpose of the Divisional Indirect Costs Program is to provide division leadership and unique transportation technical expertise to accomplish the division's goals and objectives in support of the department's mission.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Divisional Indirect Costs	15,019,142	13,050,957	14,497,115	12,147,358
Full Time Equivalents Total	94.25	93.25	93.25	94.25

Indirect Cost Recovery Offset

Indirect Cost Recovery Offset Program includes Department Management Indirect cost recovery and General Expense Indirect Cost Recovery. This program equitably recovers and allocates departmental and general expense indirect cost from all transportation activities and capital projects to fund departmental management and support services essential for delivery of transportation service to the public.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Indirect Cost Recovery Offset	(98,299,089)	(70,245,975)	(69,169,027)	(69,265,285)

Pooled Benefits and PTO

This budget program contains the funding associated with employee leave, time off, and benefit-related costs for Workers' Compensation, healthcare and other centrally distributed benefit costs.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Pooled Benefits and PTO	33,168,500	-	-	-

Seattle Department of Transportation

SDOT - BO-TR-18002 - General Expense

The purpose of the General Expense Budget Summary Level is to pay for general business expenses necessary to the overall delivery of transportation services, such as Judgment and Claims contributions and debt service payments.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Citywide Initiatives	182,121	-	-	14,150,000
Debt Service	33,447,752	35,028,548	39,782,023	37,900,450
Judgment & Claims	2,590,087	2,590,087	2,590,087	2,590,087
Total	36,219,960	37,618,635	42,372,110	54,640,537

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in General Expense Budget Summary Level:

Citywide Initiatives

The purpose of the Citywide Initiatives program is to support citywide or multi-departmental system or process improvement initiatives.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Citywide Initiatives	182,121	-	-	14,150,000

Debt Service

The purpose of Debt Service Program is to meet principal repayment and interest obligations on debt proceeds that are appropriated in SDOT's Budget

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Debt Service	33,447,752	35,028,548	39,782,023	37,900,450

Judgment & Claims

The purpose of the Judgement & Claims Program is to represent SDOT's annual contribution to the City's centralized self-insurance pool from which court judgements and claims against the city are paid.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Judgment & Claims	2,590,087	2,590,087	2,590,087	2,590,087

Central Waterfront Improvement Program

Marshall Foster, Director

206-684-8413

<http://www.seattle.gov/office-of-the-waterfront-and-civic-projects>

Central Waterfront Improvement Program

The Office of the Waterfront and Civic Projects is responsible for coordinating the City's waterfront improvement efforts, including project management, design, construction, and financial management. Organizationally, it is a unit of the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT), although its director reports directly to the Mayor. The Office of the Waterfront and Civic Projects is charged with administering the overall program and ensuring that it is managed efficiently and delivers on the Concept Design and Framework Plan for the Central Waterfront as adopted by the City in Resolution 31399.

The projects that make up the Central Waterfront program are included in SDOT's budget and in the budgets of two other City departments. Although there are multiple funding sources and multiple projects within the waterfront improvement program, the program itself includes all of the projects listed below.

Seattle Department of Transportation

- Alaskan Way Main Corridor project (MC-TR-C072)
- Overlook Walk and East/West Connections (MC-TR-C073)

Department of Parks and Recreation

- Parks Central Waterfront Piers Rehabilitation (MC-PR-21007)
- Aquarium Expansion (MC-PR-21006)

Department of Finance and Administrative Services

- Pike Place Market PC-1 North Waterfront Entrance project (complete)
- Local Improvement District Administration

In addition, there are funds budgeted in CIP projects for Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) and Seattle City Light (SCL) for utility relocations related to the Central Waterfront program. The Office of the Waterfront and Civic Projects is leading design and construction activities for these relocations, which in SDOT's budget are combined in a reimbursable project. The Office of Arts and Culture also has funding from the Waterfront program's 1% for Arts contribution.

Central Waterfront Improvement Fund is a single fund from which multiple departments draw funding resources. The fund tracks the interfund loan and philanthropic funds as well as other revenues. The fund supports certain costs associated with the design and construction of the waterfront improvement program and related costs for City administration, including the Office of the Waterfront and Civic Projects. Appropriations made from the Central Waterfront Improvement Fund are for these purposes.

In 2019, City Council created the Waterfront LID Fund to pay expenses related to the Waterfront Local Improvement District (#6751). Multiple departments will draw on the resource in this fund, which will be supported by an Interfund Loan (repaid by LID Bonds and LID assessments) until the LID bonds are sold in late 2020 or early 2021.

Office of the City Auditor

David G. Jones, City Auditor

(206) 233-3801

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

Department Overview

The Office of City Auditor was established by City Charter and serves as Seattle's independent performance audit function. The City Auditor is appointed by the City Council to a four-year term of office.

The Office of City Auditor seeks to promote honest, efficient management and full accountability throughout City government. It serves the public interest by providing the City Council, the Mayor and City employees with accurate information, unbiased analyses and objective recommendations on how best to use public resources.

The Office of City Auditor conducts audits of City departments, programs, grantees and contracts, as well as some nonaudit projects. Most of the office's work is performed in response to specific concerns or requests from City Councilmembers, but the City Auditor also independently initiates work to fulfill the office's mission. If resources are available, the City Auditor responds to requests from the Mayor, City departments and the public.

Through its work, the Office of City Auditor answers the following types of questions:

- Are City of Seattle programs being carried out in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and is accurate information furnished to the City Council and Mayor on these programs?
- Do opportunities exist to eliminate inefficient use of public funds and waste?
- Are programs achieving desired results?
- Are there better ways to achieve program objectives at lower costs?
- Are there ways to improve the quality of service without increasing costs?
- What emerging or key issues should the City Council and Mayor consider?

Budget Snapshot

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Department Support				
General Fund Support	2,810,175	2,864,372	2,611,259	2,010,622
Other Funding - Operating	-	-	-	500,000
Total Operations	2,810,175	2,864,372	2,611,259	2,510,622
Total Appropriations	2,810,175	2,864,372	2,611,259	2,510,622
Full-Time Equivalents Total*	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00

** FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Office of the City Auditor

Budget Overview

The 2020 Proposed Budget maintains resources to support the Office of City Auditor and includes technical adjustments to bring the department's budget into alignment with an Annual Wage Increase, a State Paid Family Medical Leave increase, changes to internal service costs, and items previously approved in the 2019 Second Quarter Supplemental Budget Ordinance. In addition, \$500,000 included in the Auditor's baseline budget for the evaluation of the Sweetened Beverage Tax will now be funded from Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund, rather than the General Fund where those tax resources had previously been deposited.

Office of the City Auditor

Incremental Budget Changes

Office of the City Auditor

	2020 Budget	FTE
Total 2020 Endorsed Budget	2,611,259	10.00
Baseline		
2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget	114,822	-
2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget	1,900	-
Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes	32,405	-
Proposed Technical		
Supplemental Changes	(249,764)	-
Transfer Sweetened Beverage Tax Baseline Budget to New Fund	-	-
Total Incremental Changes	\$(100,637)	-
Total 2020 Proposed Budget	\$2,510,622	10.00

Description of Incremental Budget Changes

Baseline

2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$114,822

This centrally administered change adjusts appropriations to reflect the Annual Wage Increase, as outlined in the tentative agreement between the City and the Coalition of Unions, for personnel costs included in this department's baseline budget. This includes increases to salary, FICA, Medicare, retirement, overtime and temporary labor.

2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$1,900

Starting in January 2020, Washington State will offer paid family and medical leave benefits to all workers in the State of Washington, including City of Seattle employees. In 2020, the tentative agreement with the Coalition of Unions moves a portion of the cost responsibility to the employee in 2020, with the City paying the remainder. This item increases appropriations to account for the City's obligation for all employees.

Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes

Expenditures \$32,405

Citywide technical adjustments made in the baseline phase reflect changes to internal services costs, including the Department of Finance & Administrative Services rates, Information Technology rates and Human Resources rates, health care, retirement and industrial insurance charges for the department. This adjustment also includes a transfer of resources from the department to the Human Resources Investigations Unit (HRIU) as part of the City's efforts to

Office of the City Auditor

improve investigative processes and practices across the City departments. While the internal service rates are final for 2020, some of the other adjustments reflect initial assumptions about these costs and inflators early in the budget process.

Proposed Technical

Supplemental Changes

Expenditures	\$ (249,764)
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This adjustment reflects changes made through supplemental budget legislation since the last adopted budget. Supplemental budget legislation is developed by the Executive and adopted by the City Council four times a year to provide for corrections to the adopted budget, unforeseen changes in circumstance, new funding opportunities or new policy priorities. These changes may include additions or reductions in appropriations and FTEs. This change includes transferring \$249,764 from the Office of City Auditor to the Human Services Department (HSD) for HSD to provide technical assistance to partner organizations that will expand their ability to evaluate programs funded by the Sweetened Beverage Tax.

Transfer Sweetened Beverage Tax Baseline Budget to New Fund

Expenditures	-
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This technical change reflects the requirements of Ordinance 125886, and transfers the baseline department budget for Sweetened Beverage Tax activity from the General Fund (00100) to the Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund (00155). These changes are net-zero.

Office of the City Auditor

Expenditure Overview

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Appropriations				
AUD - BO-AD-VG000 - Office of the City Auditor				
00100 - General Fund	2,810,175	2,864,372	2,611,259	2,010,622
00155 - Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund	-	-	-	500,000
Total for BSL: BO-AD-VG000	2,810,175	2,864,372	2,611,259	2,510,622
Department Total	2,810,175	2,864,372	2,611,259	2,510,622
Department Full-Time Equivalents Total*	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00

** FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Budget Summary by Fund Office of the City Auditor

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
00100 - General Fund	2,810,175	2,864,372	2,611,259	2,010,622
00155 - Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund	-	-	-	500,000
Budget Totals for AUD	2,810,175	2,864,372	2,611,259	2,510,622

Office of the City Auditor

Appropriations by Budget Summary Level and Program

AUD - BO-AD-VG000 - Office of the City Auditor

The purpose of the Office of City Auditor Budget Summary Level is to provide unbiased analyses and objective recommendations to assist the City in using public resources more equitably, efficiently and effectively in delivering services to the public.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Office of the City Auditor	2,810,175	2,864,372	2,611,259	2,510,622
Total	2,810,175	2,864,372	2,611,259	2,510,622
Full-time Equivalents Total*	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

City Budget Office

Ben Noble, Director

(206) 615-1962

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

Department Overview

The City Budget Office (CBO) is responsible for developing and monitoring the City's annual budget, carrying out budget-related functions, overseeing fiscal policy and financial planning activities, policy analysis, and preparing legislation for City Council review. CBO provides strategic analysis relating to the use of revenues, debt, long-term issues, and special events. The office also provides technical assistance, training, and support to City departments in performing financial functions. The Innovation and Performance team is also in CBO, supporting and advancing initiatives by using data and design to solve problems.

Budget Snapshot

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Department Support				
General Fund Support	7,479,862	6,790,793	6,752,626	7,283,554
Total Operations	7,479,862	6,790,793	6,752,626	7,283,554
Total Appropriations	7,479,862	6,790,793	6,752,626	7,283,554
Full-Time Equivalents Total*	40.50	36.00	36.00	36.00

** FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Budget Overview

The 2020 Proposed Budget increases the City Budget Office's budget by \$531,000, a 7.9% increase. All of the increases are related to Citywide changes, including a labor agreement, state benefit changes and central costs for services such as space and information technology.

City Budget Office

Incremental Budget Changes

City Budget Office

	2020 Budget	FTE
Total 2020 Endorsed Budget	6,752,626	36.00
Baseline		
Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes	139,974	-
2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget	384,686	-
2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget	6,268	-
Total Incremental Changes	\$530,928	-
Total 2020 Proposed Budget	\$7,283,554	36.00

Description of Incremental Budget Changes

Baseline

Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes

Expenditures \$139,974

Citywide technical adjustments made in the baseline phase reflect changes to internal services costs, including the Department of Finance & Administrative Services rates, Information Technology rates and Human Resources rates, health care, retirement and industrial insurance charges for the department. This adjustment also includes a transfer of resources from the department to the Human Resources Investigations Unit (HRIU) as part of the City's efforts to improve investigative processes and practices across the City departments. While the internal service rates are final for 2020, some of the other adjustments reflect initial assumptions about these costs and inflators early in the budget process.

2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$384,686

This centrally administered change adjusts appropriations to reflect the Annual Wage Increase, as outlined in the tentative agreement between the City and the Coalition of Unions, for personnel costs included in this department's baseline budget. This includes increases to salary, FICA, Medicare, retirement, overtime and temporary labor.

2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$6,268

Starting in January 2020, Washington State will offer paid family and medical leave benefits to all workers in the State of Washington, including City of Seattle employees. In 2020, the tentative agreement with the Coalition of Unions moves a portion of the cost responsibility to the employee in 2020, with the City paying the remainder. This item increases appropriations to account for the City's obligation for all employees.

City Budget Office

Expenditure Overview

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Appropriations				
CBO - BO-CB-CZ000 - City Budget Office				
00100 - General Fund	7,479,862	6,790,793	6,752,626	7,283,554
Total for BSL: BO-CB-CZ000	7,479,862	6,790,793	6,752,626	7,283,554
Department Total	7,479,862	6,790,793	6,752,626	7,283,554
Department Full-Time Equivalents Total*	40.50	36.00	36.00	36.00

** FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Budget Summary by Fund City Budget Office

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
00100 - General Fund	7,479,862	6,790,793	6,752,626	7,283,554
Budget Totals for CBO	7,479,862	6,790,793	6,752,626	7,283,554

Appropriations by Budget Summary Level and Program

CBO - BO-CB-CZ000 - City Budget Office

The purpose of the City Budget Office Budget Summary Level is to develop and monitor the budget, carry out budget-related functions, oversee financial policies and plans, support and advance Citywide innovation and performance measurement, and provide financial and other strategic analysis.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
City Budget Office	7,479,862	6,790,793	6,752,626	7,283,554
Total	7,479,862	6,790,793	6,752,626	7,283,554
Full-time Equivalents Total*	40.50	36.00	36.00	36.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Office for Civil Rights

Mariko Lockhart, Director

(206) 684-4500

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

Department Overview

The Office for Civil Rights (OCR) envisions a city of liberated people where community historically impacted by racism, oppression, and colonization hold power and thrive. OCR's mission is to end structural racism through accountable community relationships and anti-racist organizing, policy development, and civil rights enforcement.

OCR works to achieve equity and advance opportunity in Seattle by:

- developing policies and promoting partnerships to achieve racial equity and social justice;
- enforcing City, state and federal anti-discrimination laws that guarantee equal access to housing, employment, public accommodations, contracting, lending and protection against conversion therapy provided to minors;
- developing and conducting testing for discrimination in employment hiring and housing based on race, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity and disability;
- staffing the Seattle Human Rights Commission, Seattle Women's Commission, Seattle Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer Commission, and the Seattle Commission for People with disAbilities;
- administering the Title VI program of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, which relates to physical access to governmental facilities, projects, and programs, and Title II complaints alleging discrimination on the basis of disability in the provision of services, activities, programs or benefits by the City;
- offering free civil rights technical assistance and outreach to businesses, community groups, and the general public, including immigrants, people of color, women, people with disabilities, and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer communities; and
- making available a wide array of civil rights information, including translations into other languages.

OCR leads the City's Race and Social Justice Initiative. The goals of the initiative are to end institutional racism in City government; promote inclusion and full participation of all residents in civic life; and partner with the community to achieve racial equity across Seattle. In working to achieve these goals, OCR conducts Race and Social Justice trainings, including Racial Equity Toolkit training, for all City staff and/or departments, community organizations and educational institutions.

Budget Snapshot

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Department Support				
General Fund Support	4,943,332	4,864,563	6,042,306	6,639,611
Total Operations	4,943,332	4,864,563	6,042,306	6,639,611
Total Appropriations	4,943,332	4,864,563	6,042,306	6,639,611
Full-Time Equivalents Total*	28.00	31.00	31.00	33.00

* FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here

Office for Civil Rights

Budget Overview

The 2020 Proposed Budget adds staffing capacity to the Office of Civil Rights (OCR) to support the City's Race and Social Justice Initiative (RSJI). The budget adds two positions to OCR: one commission liaison position, and one position focused on RSJI training. Adding the commission liaison position allows OCR to expand RSJI staffing to respond to the growing need across the City for RSJI support.

OCR staffs four commissions: the Commission for People with disAbilities, the Seattle LGBTQ Commission, the Seattle Human Rights Commission, and the Seattle Women's Commission. Prior to 2014, OCR had two commission liaison positions dedicated to providing support to the four commissions. Each liaison supported two commissions, and the staffing was focused on serving as point of contact for the commissions, administrative support, managing the recruitment and appointment process, training and onboarding new commissioners, providing technical assistance, and assisting with event planning. In 2014, there was a re-organization that shifted a vacant commission liaison position to the RSJI Division to expand capacity to address the growing city-wide RSJI needs and the mandates. Since 2015, the RSJI work across the city has continued to expand with OCR playing a critical role in supporting department training and policy needs. OCR has struggled to support the four commissions with only one position. Adding a new position will allow OCR to continue and expand the level of support for the RSJI work and staff the commissions more effectively.

In May 2018, the Mayor issued Executive Order (EO) 2018-04: Anti-Harassment and Anti-Discrimination. Among other things, the EO tasked the Seattle Department of Human Resources (SDHR) director and the OCR director to develop anti-harassment and anti-discrimination training. SDHR was also directed to work with all departments to develop a training plan for employees to include anti-harassment and anti-discrimination training and bias training. The two departments have worked collaboratively to assess the training needs of executive departments and develop a training plan. The demand for trainings far exceeds the capacity that the two departments have for providing trainings. To respond to the EO, and meet department training needs, the 2020 Proposed Budget adds two positions to SDHR and one position to OCR. SDHR is the lead department on the EO and the training plan. The SDHR positions are described in the SDHR section of the budget. The OCR position will add capacity to the department to do RSJI training and partner with SDHR on embedding RSJI in the anti-harassment and anti-discrimination trainings.

The 2020 Proposed Budget maintains \$1 million added by the City Council in the 2020 Endorsed Budget for community-based organizations providing alternatives to or addressing harm created by the criminal justice system. Funds will be dispersed through a participatory grantmaking model led by OCR in which participants use a democratic process and shared analysis to make funding decisions.

Finally, the 2020 Proposed Budget includes funding for wage adjustments related to the tentative agreement between the City and the Coalition of Unions.

Office for Civil Rights

Incremental Budget Changes

Office for Civil Rights

	2020 Budget	FTE
Total 2020 Endorsed Budget	6,042,306	31.00
Baseline		
2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget	330,370	-
2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget	3,701	-
Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes	(11,657)	-
Move Racial Equity Fund to RSJI	-	-
Move Testing Budget to Enforcement	-	-
Proposed Operating		
Increase Commission Support	125,479	1.00
Increase Race and Social Justice Training Capacity	149,413	1.00
Total Incremental Changes	\$597,305	2.00
Total 2020 Proposed Budget	\$6,639,611	33.00

Description of Incremental Budget Changes

Baseline

2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$330,370

This centrally administered change adjusts appropriations to reflect the Annual Wage Increase, as outlined in the tentative agreement between the City and the Coalition of Unions, for personnel costs included in this department's baseline budget. This includes increases to salary, FICA, Medicare, retirement, overtime and temporary labor.

2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$3,701

Starting in January 2020, Washington State will offer paid family and medical leave benefits to all workers in the State of Washington, including City of Seattle employees. In 2020, the tentative agreement with the Coalition of Unions moves a portion of the cost responsibility to the employee in 2020, with the City paying the remainder. This item increases appropriations to account for the City's obligation for all employees.

Office for Civil Rights

Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes

Expenditures	\$(11,657)
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Citywide technical adjustments made in the baseline phase reflect changes to internal services costs, including the Department of Finance & Administrative Services rates, Information Technology rates and Human Resources rates, health care, retirement and industrial insurance charges for the department. This adjustment also includes a transfer of resources from the department to the Human Resources Investigations Unit (HRIU) as part of the City's efforts to improve investigative processes and practices across the City departments. While the internal service rates are final for 2020, some of the other adjustments reflect initial assumptions about these costs and inflators early in the budget process.

Move Racial Equity Fund to RSJI

Expenditures	-
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This is a budget neutral change to move the Racial Equity Fund that assists organizations with building their capacity to address structural racism, from the Leadership and Administration program to the Race and Social Justice program. The Racial Equity Fund is \$60,000.

Move Testing Budget to Enforcement

Expenditures	-
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This is a budget neutral technical change to move the \$150,000 testing program budget from the Leadership and Administration program to the Civil Rights Enforcement program. The testing program utilizes testers to identify discriminatory practices and bias in access to Seattle's housing market and employment.

Proposed Operating

Increase Commission Support

Expenditures	\$125,479
Position Allocation	1.00

This item adds a position to staff both the Commission for People with DisAbilities (SCPD), and the Seattle LGBTQ Commission. Prior to 2014, OCR had two positions supporting the commissions. In 2014, a re-organization shifted one of the positions to the RSJI team in recognition of the increasing RSJI body of work across the City. Because the demand for OCR RSJI training, policy and toolkit support has continued to increase, OCR needs to maintain and increase the level of RSJI staffing. The position will provide administrative support on various tasks, staff commission meetings, manage the recruitment and appointment process, onboard new commissioners, deliver coordinate commissioner training, assist with coordinating of commissions events, and provide appropriate liaison duties between commissions and City departments, Council staff, and the Mayor's office.

Increase Race and Social Justice Training Capacity

Expenditures	\$149,413
Position Allocation	1.00

This items adds a Strategic Advisor 1, Exempt position to increase RSJI training capacity to the department. In May 2018 the Mayor issued Executive Order (EO) 2018-04: Anti-Harassment and Anti-Discrimination. Among other things, the EO tasked the Seattle Department of Human Resources (SDHR) director and the OCR director to develop anti-harassment and anti-discrimination training. To respond to the EO, and meet department training needs, the 2020 Proposed budget adds two positions to SDHR and one position to OCR. SDHR is the lead department on the EO

Office for Civil Rights

and the training plan. The SDHR positions are described in the SDHR section of the budget. The OCR position is focused on adding capacity to the department for RSJI trainings and partnering with SDHR to embed RSJI in the anti-harassment and anti-discrimination trainings.

Expenditure Overview

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Appropriations				
OCR - BO-CR-X1R00 - Civil Rights				
00100 - General Fund	4,943,332	4,864,563	6,042,306	6,639,611
Total for BSL: BO-CR-X1R00	4,943,332	4,864,563	6,042,306	6,639,611
Department Total	4,943,332	4,864,563	6,042,306	6,639,611
Department Full-Time Equivalents Total*	28.00	31.00	31.00	33.00

** FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Budget Summary by Fund Office for Civil Rights

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
00100 - General Fund	4,943,332	4,864,563	6,042,306	6,639,611
Budget Totals for OCR	4,943,332	4,864,563	6,042,306	6,639,611

Office for Civil Rights

Appropriations by Budget Summary Level and Program

OCR - BO-CR-X1R00 - Civil Rights

The purpose of the Civil Rights Budget Summary Level is to encourage and promote equal access and opportunity, diverse participation, and social and economic equity in Seattle. OCR works to eliminate discrimination in employment, housing, public accommodations, contracting, and lending in Seattle through enforcement, and policy and outreach activities. In addition, OCR is responsible for directing the Race and Social Justice Initiative, which leads other City departments to design and implement programs that help eliminate institutionalized racism.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Civil Rights	1,263,056	-	-	-
Civil Rights Enforcement	-	1,124,586	1,135,313	1,419,684
Leadership and Administration	2,487,725	1,878,884	2,996,125	2,862,214
Policy	555,586	801,036	919,128	1,099,445
RSJI	636,965	1,060,058	991,740	1,258,268
Total	4,943,332	4,864,563	6,042,306	6,639,611
Full-time Equivalents Total*	28.00	31.00	31.00	33.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Civil Rights Budget Summary Level:

Civil Rights

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Civil Rights	1,263,056	-	-	-

Civil Rights Enforcement

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Civil Rights Enforcement	-	1,124,586	1,135,313	1,419,684
Full Time Equivalents Total	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00

Leadership and Administration

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Leadership and Administration	2,487,725	1,878,884	2,996,125	2,862,214
Full Time Equivalents Total	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00

Office for Civil Rights

Policy

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Expenditures/FTE				
Policy	555,586	801,036	919,128	1,099,445
Full Time Equivalents Total	5.00	7.00	7.00	8.00

RSJI

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Expenditures/FTE				
RSJI	636,965	1,060,058	991,740	1,258,268
Full Time Equivalents Total	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.00

Civil Service Commissions

Jennifer A. Greenlee, Executive Director

(206) 233-7118

<http://www.seattle.gov/civil-service-commission>
<http://www.seattle.gov/public-safety-civil-service-commission>

Department Overview

The **Civil Service Commissions** is the administrative entity serving both the Civil Service Commission and the Public Safety Civil Service Commission. The Commissions are quasi-judicial bodies charged with providing fair and impartial hearings on disciplinary actions and other employment related issues. Each commission is governed by a separate three-member board, with one member appointed by the Mayor, one appointed by the City Council, and one elected by, and representing, the employees. The term of each commissioner is three years.

The **Civil Service Commission (CSC)** provides fair and impartial hearings of alleged violations of the City's personnel rules. Employees may file appeals with the CSC regarding all final disciplinary actions and alleged violations of the Personnel Ordinance, as well as related rules and policies. The CSC may issue orders to remedy violations and may also make recommendations to the Mayor and the City Council regarding the administration of the personnel system.

In addition, the CSC investigates allegations of political patronage to ensure the City's hiring practices are established and carried out in accordance with the merit principles set forth in the City Charter. The CSC conducts public hearings on personnel related issues and may propose changes to personnel rules, policies, and laws to the Mayor and the City Council.

The purpose of the **Public Safety Civil Service Commission (PSCSC)** is to implement, administer, and direct a civil service system for sworn personnel of the Seattle Police Department and uniformed personnel of the Seattle Fire Department. The PSCSC provides sworn police and uniformed fire employees with a quasi-judicial process for hearings on appeals concerning disciplinary actions, examination and testing, and other related issues.

Budget Snapshot

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Department Support				
General Fund Support	442,989	492,850	491,802	526,097
Total Operations	442,989	492,850	491,802	526,097
Total Appropriations	442,989	492,850	491,802	526,097
Full-Time Equivalents Total*	2.60	2.00	2.00	2.00

** FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Civil Service Commissions

Budget Overview

The 2020 Proposed Budget for the Civilian Service Commissions (CIV) makes no significant changes and includes minor Citywide technical changes which are described below.

Incremental Budget Changes

Civil Service Commissions

	2020 Budget	FTE
Total 2020 Endorsed Budget	491,802	2.00
Baseline		
2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget	25,186	-
2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget	374	-
Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes	8,735	-
Total Incremental Changes	\$34,295	-
Total 2020 Proposed Budget	\$526,097	2.00

Description of Incremental Budget Changes

Baseline

2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$25,186

This centrally administered change adjusts appropriations to reflect the Annual Wage Increase, as outlined in the tentative agreement between the City and the Coalition of Unions, for personnel costs included in this department's baseline budget. This includes increases to salary, FICA, Medicare, retirement, overtime and temporary labor.

2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$374

Starting in January 2020, Washington State will offer paid family and medical leave benefits to all workers in the State of Washington, including City of Seattle employees. In 2020, the tentative agreement with the Coalition of Unions moves a portion of the cost responsibility to the employee in 2020, with the City paying the remainder. This item increases appropriations to account for the City's obligation for all employees.

Civil Service Commissions

Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes

Expenditures \$8,735

Citywide technical adjustments made in the baseline phase reflect changes to internal services costs, including the Department of Finance & Administrative Services rates, Information Technology rates and Human Resources rates, health care, retirement and industrial insurance charges for the department. This adjustment also includes a transfer of resources from the department to the Human Resources Investigations Unit (HRIU) as part of the City's efforts to improve investigative processes and practices across the City departments. While the internal service rates are final for 2020, some of the other adjustments reflect initial assumptions about these costs and inflators early in the budget process.

Expenditure Overview

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Appropriations				
CIV - BO-VC-V1CIV - Civil Service Commissions				
00100 - General Fund	442,989	492,850	491,802	526,097
Total for BSL: BO-VC-V1CIV	442,989	492,850	491,802	526,097
Department Total	442,989	492,850	491,802	526,097
Department Full-Time Equivalents Total*	2.60	2.00	2.00	2.00

* FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here

Budget Summary by Fund Civil Service Commissions

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
00100 - General Fund	442,989	492,850	491,802	526,097
Budget Totals for CIV	442,989	492,850	491,802	526,097

Civil Service Commissions

Appropriations by Budget Summary Level and Program

CIV - BO-VC-V1CIV - Civil Service Commissions

The purpose of the Civil Service Commissions Budget Summary Level is to provide administrative support to the Public Safety Civil Service Commission (PSCSC) and the Civil Service Commission (CSC). The PSCSC provides sworn police and uniformed fire employees with a quasi-judicial process for hearings on appeals concerning disciplinary actions, examination and testing, and other related issues. The CSC directs the civil service system for all other employees of the City.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Civil Service Commissions	442,989	492,850	491,802	526,097
Total	442,989	492,850	491,802	526,097
Full-time Equivalents Total*	2.60	2.00	2.00	2.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Office of the Employee Ombud

Amarah Khan, Director

(206) 256-5982

Department Overview

In 2018, the Mayor issued [Executive Order](#) 2018-04 creating the Office of the Employee Ombud (OEO) following the recommendations issued by the Anti-Harassment Inter-departmental Team (AH IDT) on improving the City's workplace culture. The mission of the OEO is to support City employees in all branches of City government in assessing their concerns regarding workplace conduct that may be considered inappropriate; may constitute harassment, discrimination, or retaliation; and/or is in conflict with the City's Personnel Rules, Citywide workplace expectations, and other City policies.

The OEO provides assistance to City employees through a variety of means, including clarifying the City's processes and systems for reporting and investigations; facilitating discussions to break down miscommunication; providing the contact for represented employees' unions; and understanding what remedies are available through State or Federal agencies. The OEO also support employees with referrals to the City's contracted Employees Assistance Program (EAP) for appropriate emotional assistance.

In addition to individual employee services, the OEO engages with policy improvements that support the City's continuous effort to provide every City employee a safe and respectful workplace where they can do their best work in serving the residents of Seattle. OEO, as part of its systemic change mission, offers trainings and capacity building to city departments so that practices and behaviors that cause conflict among us can be addressed in a proactive manner. Beginning in 2020, the OEO will submit an annual report to the Mayor's Office and City Council that addresses issues extending beyond the experiences of individual employees and have a broader, systemic impact on the City. The report may include recommendations to change the City's Personnel Rules, complaint and investigations systems or trainings, and share information on patterns of inappropriate workplace conduct at the City.

Budget Snapshot

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Department Support				
General Fund Support	-	509,472	561,310	1,413,921
Total Operations	-	509,472	561,310	1,413,921
Total Appropriations	-	509,472	561,310	1,413,921
Full-Time Equivalents Total*	-	3.00	3.00	5.00

** FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Office of the Employee Ombud

Budget Overview

The 2020 Proposed Budget furthers the Mayor’s commitment to the Office of the Employee Ombud and the growth necessary to carry out the office’s mission. Since the creation of the OEO in the second quarter of 2019, it has received over 80 requests for assistance. In order to be able to keep up with the need, the proposed budget adds two additional positions: one position will serve as an Assistant Ombud, supporting case management, policy development, communications and training; another position will provide administrative support to the director and office. In addition to the two positions, the proposed budget adds one-time relocation costs and an on-going rent adjustment.

The 2020 Proposed Budget also provides for technical adjustments in the baseline budget reflecting tentative agreements with the Coalition of Unions. The tentative agreements include State Paid Family Medical Leave and an Annual Wage Increase. Another technical adjustment corrects the budget to reflect actual director labor costs.

Office of the Employee Ombud

Incremental Budget Changes

Office of the Employee Ombud

	2020 Budget	FTE
Total 2020 Endorsed Budget	561,310	3.00
Baseline		
2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget	33,770	-
2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget	299	-
Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes	(67,589)	-
Labor Cost Adjustment	57,108	-
Proposed Operating		
Increase Case Management Capacity	288,023	2.00
Relocation of Office and Lease Cost Increase	541,000	-
Total Incremental Changes	\$852,611	2.00
Total 2020 Proposed Budget	\$1,413,921	5.00

Description of Incremental Budget Changes

Baseline

2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$33,770

This centrally administered change adjusts appropriations to reflect the Annual Wage Increase, as outlined in the tentative agreement between the City and the Coalition of Unions, for personnel costs included in this department's baseline budget. This includes increases to salary, FICA, Medicare, retirement, overtime and temporary labor.

2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$299

Starting in January 2020, Washington State will offer paid family and medical leave benefits to all workers in the State of Washington, including City of Seattle employees. In 2020, the tentative agreement with the Coalition of Unions moves a portion of the cost responsibility to the employee in 2020, with the City paying the remainder. This item increases appropriations to account for the City's obligation for all employees.

Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes

Expenditures \$(67,589)

Citywide technical adjustments made in the baseline phase reflect changes to internal services costs, including the Department of Finance & Administrative Services rates, Information Technology rates and Human Resources rates, health care, retirement and industrial insurance charges for the department. This adjustment also includes a transfer

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Office of the Employee Ombud

of resources from the department to the Human Resources Investigations Unit (HRIU) as part of the City's efforts to improve investigative processes and practices across the City departments. While the internal service rates are final for 2020, some of the other adjustments reflect initial assumptions about these costs and inflators early in the budget process.

Labor Cost Adjustment

Expenditures	\$57,108
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The director position was originally budgeted as a Manager 2 but classified as an Executive 2 per the Mayor's Office and Council requests. This adjustment adds funds to the Office of the Employee Ombud's total budget to account for actual labor costs.

Proposed Operating

Increase Case Management Capacity

Expenditures	\$288,023
Position Allocation	2.00

This item provides additional funding to the Office of the Employee Ombud in order to increase case management capacity. This includes funding for two positions:

- 1.0 FTE Strategic Advisor 2, to support policy, communications, and training development and increase case management capacity; and
- 1.0 FTE Management Systems Analyst, to support the overall office with administrative, data, and budgeting needs.

These positions provide much needed capacity to address the high number of inquiries already received in 2019.

Relocation of Office and Lease Cost Increase

Expenditures	\$541,000
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This item provides the Office of Employee Ombud with funds to be able to relocate to a larger office space to support their growing staff and operational needs. The increase includes one-time funding for move costs, tenant improvements, and ongoing incremental cost for lease difference.

Office of the Employee Ombud

Expenditure Overview

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Appropriations				
OEO - BO-EM-V10MB - Office of Employee Ombud				
00100 - General Fund	-	509,472	561,310	1,413,921
Total for BSL: BO-EM-V10MB	-	509,472	561,310	1,413,921
Department Total	-	509,472	561,310	1,413,921
Department Full-Time Equivalents Total*	-	3.00	3.00	5.00

* FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here

Budget Summary by Fund Office of the Employee Ombud

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
00100 - General Fund	-	509,472	561,310	1,413,921
Budget Totals for OEO	-	509,472	561,310	1,413,921

Appropriations by Budget Summary Level and Program

OEO - BO-EM-V10MB - Office of Employee Ombud

The purpose of the Office of Employee Ombud Budget Summary Level is to assist City of Seattle employees in navigating the City's conflict management system. OEO supports all processes relating to harassment, discrimination, or misconduct and provides recommendations to the Mayor and City Council on policies and procedures that can help create an inclusive workplace environment.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Employee Ombud Office	-	509,472	561,310	1,413,921
Total	-	509,472	561,310	1,413,921
Full-time Equivalents Total*	-	3.00	3.00	5.00

*FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here

Employees' Retirement System

Jeff Davis, Executive Director

(206) 386-1293

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

Department Overview

The Seattle City Employees' Retirement System has two major functions: administration of retirement benefits and management of the assets of the Retirement Fund. Employee and employer contributions, as well as investment earnings, provide funding for the system. Approximately 9,150 active employee members, 2,350 terminated employee members and 6,400 retired employee members participate in the plan.

The provisions of the plan are set forth in [Chapter 4.36](#) of the Seattle Municipal Code. The plan is a "defined benefit plan" which means an employee's salary, years of service, and age at the time of retirement are used to determine the amount of retirement benefits. At retirement, members are given a choice of several payment options to collect their retirement benefit. The Retirement System is led by a seven-member Board of Administration and an Executive Director appointed by the Board.

Please note that the appropriations detailed in the following tables reflect only the costs to administer the system and do not reflect payment of retiree benefits.

Budget Snapshot

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Department Support				
Other Funding - Operating	24,805,592	20,947,909	20,765,506	21,000,778
Total Operations	24,805,592	20,947,909	20,765,506	21,000,778
Total Appropriations	24,805,592	20,947,909	20,765,506	21,000,778
Full-Time Equivalents Total*	21.00	23.00	23.00	23.00

** FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Budget Overview

The Seattle City Employees' Retirement System (SCERS) relies on the long-term health of its assets to sustain its long-term financial obligations to SCERS members. The long-term health of SCERS is measured by the annual January 1 funding status, a percentage that represents the value of the asset portfolio over the reserves needed to pay retirement benefits to employees.

As of January 1, 2019, SCERS net assets are valued at \$2.88 billion with a 68.2% funded status. This is a decrease from 69.9% in 2018, but still higher than the low of 62% in 2010. Prior to 2018, SCERS funding status had increased steadily since 2010 due to changes SCERS has made to positively impact the funding status over the long-term. The

Employees' Retirement System

2018 decrease was due to adopted changes in assumptions related to long-term investment returns and lower than expected investment returns in 2018.

Annual Contributions: The plan's actuaries determine an "annual required contribution" (ARC) into SCERS so its assets grow in tandem with pension costs, which rise as new employees join SCERS, wages increase, and retirees live longer. In response to the drop in the value of its invested assets and its funded status coming out of the 2008-09 recession, SCERS and the City enhanced the plan in 2013 by revising its ARC calculation so SCERS will be fully funded after a fixed 30-year period beginning January 1, 2013 and ending January 1, 2043. In addition to the employee and employer annual required contributions, the City pays an additional fluctuating amount to achieve the fully funded status by 2043. These amounts are reflected in departmental budgets throughout the 2020 Proposed Budget.

Investment Return Assumption: In January 2014, SCERS decreased its long-term investment return assumption from 7.75% to 7.50% in anticipation of slower asset growth over the next 30 years. Effective January 2020, SCERS will decrease this assumption further to 7.25%. This assumption raises the ARC so the plan relies more on employee and employer contributions that are based on salaries, which are less volatile than the investment returns affected by portfolio experience and the economy.

Asset Smoothing: SCERS implemented an asset smoothing policy in 2011 to protect the funded status from volatile year-to-year swings by recognizing annual investment return gains and losses evenly over five years. This policy results in gradual changes in the ARC so the City's contribution is more stable.

Pension Plan for New Employees Hired On or After January 1, 2017: The City began evaluating plan changes in 2012 to reduce the cost of the plan for employees and the City, thereby enhancing SCERS' fiscal stability over the long run, while still maintaining an adequate retirement benefit for employees. In 2016, the City and labor unions agreed, and Council approved, a new defined benefit plan (SCERS II) for new employees hired on or after January 1, 2017. SCERS II has a similar structure to the existing plan (SCERS I).

Under SCERS II, there is an estimated 3.8% combined savings for annual employer and employee contributions. Members of the new plan will contribute 7% of their salary toward their retirement benefit, compared to 10.03% under SCERS I. Given the lower contributions into the plan, the new SCERS II plan will provide a retirement benefit lower than the SCERS I plan, but consistent with the design of the current SCERS I plan. The SCERS II benefit will still provide City retirees with an adequate retirement income when combined with Social Security.

SCERS I and SCERS II have the following key differences:

Key differences	SCERS I	SCERS II
Monthly Pension Benefit Calculation	2.00% multiplied by total years of service multiplied by the final average salary during 24 consecutive months	1.75% multiplied by total years of service multiplied by the final average salary during 60 consecutive months
Employee Contribution Rate	10.03% of salary	7.00% of salary
2020 Employer Contribution Rate	16.20% of salary	15.76% of salary
Normal Retirement Age	"Rule of 80" - lesser of 65 or when an employee's age plus service equals 80	"Rule of 85" - lesser of 65 or when an employee's age plus service equals 85
Minimum Retirement Age	52 years	55 years

The 2020 Proposed Budget includes appropriation increases of \$235,272 for centrally adjusted administrative and labor costs, but is otherwise unchanged from the 2019 Adopted and 2020 Endorsed Budget.

Employees' Retirement System

Incremental Budget Changes

Employees' Retirement System

	2020 Budget	FTE
Total 2020 Endorsed Budget	20,765,506	23.00
Baseline		
2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget	253,316	-
2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget	5,018	-
Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes	(23,062)	-
Total Incremental Changes	\$235,272	-
Total 2020 Proposed Budget	\$21,000,778	23.00

Description of Incremental Budget Changes

Baseline

2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$253,316

This centrally administered change adjusts appropriations to reflect the Annual Wage Increase, as outlined in the tentative agreement between the City and the Coalition of Unions, for personnel costs included in this department's baseline budget. This includes increases to salary, FICA, Medicare, retirement, overtime and temporary labor.

2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$5,018

Starting in January 2020, Washington State will offer paid family and medical leave benefits to all workers in the State of Washington, including City of Seattle employees. In 2020, the tentative agreement with the Coalition of Unions moves a portion of the cost responsibility to the employee in 2020, with the City paying the remainder. This item increases appropriations to account for the City's obligation for all employees.

Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes

Expenditures \$(23,062)

Citywide technical adjustments made in the baseline phase reflect changes to internal services costs, including the Department of Finance & Administrative Services rates, Information Technology rates and Human Resources rates, health care, retirement and industrial insurance charges for the department. This adjustment also includes a transfer of resources from the department to the Human Resources Investigations Unit (HRIU) as part of the City's efforts to improve investigative processes and practices across the City departments. While the internal service rates are final for 2020, some of the other adjustments reflect initial assumptions about these costs and inflators early in the budget process.

Employees' Retirement System

Expenditure Overview

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Appropriations				
RET - BO-RE-R1E00 - Employee Benefit Management				
61030 - Employees' Retirement Fund	24,805,592	20,947,909	20,765,506	21,000,778
Total for BSL: BO-RE-R1E00	24,805,592	20,947,909	20,765,506	21,000,778
 Department Total	 24,805,592	 20,947,909	 20,765,506	 21,000,778
 Department Full-Time Equivalents Total*	 21.00	 23.00	 23.00	 23.00

** FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Budget Summary by Fund Employees' Retirement System

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
61030 - Employees' Retirement Fund	24,805,592	20,947,909	20,765,506	21,000,778
Budget Totals for RET	24,805,592	20,947,909	20,765,506	21,000,778

Revenue Overview

2020 Estimated Revenues

Account Code	Account Name	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
360430	Employr Pnsn Contributions	14,831,659	12,630,112	12,520,137	12,833,356
360450	Emplyee Pnsn Contribution	9,767,665	8,317,796	8,245,369	8,167,422
Total Revenues for: 61030 - Employees' Retirement Fund		24,599,324	20,947,908	20,765,506	21,000,778
 Total RET Resources		 24,599,324	 20,947,908	 20,765,506	 21,000,778

Employees' Retirement System

Appropriations by Budget Summary Level and Program

RET - BO-RE-R1E00 - Employee Benefit Management

The purpose of the Employees' Retirement Budget Summary Level is to manage and administer retirement assets and benefits.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Employee Benefit Management	24,805,592	20,947,909	20,765,506	21,000,778
Total	24,805,592	20,947,909	20,765,506	21,000,778
Full-time Equivalents Total*	21.00	23.00	23.00	23.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Ethics and Elections Commission

Wayne Barnett, Executive Director

(206) 684-8500

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

Department Overview

The Seattle Ethics and Elections Commission (SEEC) helps foster public confidence in the integrity of Seattle city government by providing education, training, and enforcement of the City's Ethics Code, Whistleblower Code, and lobbying regulations. It also promotes informed elections through education, training, and enforcement of the City's Elections Code and Election Pamphlet Code. With the passage of [Initiative 122](#) in November 2015, the Commission now administers and funds the Democracy Voucher Program.

The Commission's work on behalf of the City of Seattle centers around five main lines of business:

Ethics Code: The Commission conducts ethics training for all City of Seattle employees upon request and through the City's New Employee and New Supervisor Orientation programs. It also provides ethics training information for City employees via the City's intranet site. The Commission issues advisory opinions regarding interpretations of the Code of Ethics and also investigates and rules upon alleged violations of the Code. More than thirty years of formal advisory opinions, organized and searchable by topic, are available on the Commission's website.

Whistleblower Code: The Commission helps to protect an employee's right to report improper governmental action and to be free from retaliation as a result of such reporting. The Commission either investigates allegations of improper governmental actions itself or refers allegations to the appropriate agency.

Elections Code and Election Pamphlets Code: The Commission fulfills the public's mandate of full campaign disclosure by:

- training organizations required to report campaign contributions and expenditures in proper reporting procedures;
- auditing campaign reports;
- working with organizations to correct errors; and
- making all campaign finance information available to the public.

Since 1993, the Commission has made summary reports of campaign financing information available to the public, and since 1995, the Commission has published campaign financing information on its website. The Commission also produces voters' pamphlets for City elections and ballot measures. It makes these pamphlets available in several languages and produces a video voters' guide with King County.

Lobbying Regulations: The Commission is charged with administering the City's lobbying regulations. The Commission collects and posts information so that residents know who is lobbying and how much they are being paid to lobby. The Commission also enforces compliance with the lobbying regulations.

Democracy Voucher Program: The Commission administers the Democracy Voucher Program which was approved with the passage of I-122 in November 2015. The primary goal of the program is to provide \$100 in vouchers to eligible Seattle residents so that they can contribute to candidates for City office who qualify to participate in the program.

Ethics and Elections Commission

Budget Snapshot

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Department Support				
General Fund Support	629,558	1,009,982	1,024,683	1,094,680
Other Funding - Operating	660,534	5,456,062	714,172	742,213
Total Operations	1,290,092	6,466,044	1,738,855	1,836,893
Total Appropriations	1,290,092	6,466,044	1,738,855	1,836,893

Full-Time Equivalents Total*	5.90	5.90	5.90	7.40
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** FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Budget Overview

The 2020 Proposed Budget for the Seattle Ethics and Elections Commission (SEEC) maintains investments at current service levels. The only significant change in the SEEC budget is the net-zero conversion of temporary staff to permanent status in the Democracy Voucher program. Having nearly completed two full election cycles, it's become clear that the bodies of work related to public relations (one full-time position) and program administration (one part-time position) are ongoing.

Ethics and Elections Commission

Incremental Budget Changes

Ethics and Elections Commission

	2020 Budget	FTE
Total 2020 Endorsed Budget	1,738,855	5.90
Conversion of Temporary Positions to Permanent Status	-	1.50
Baseline		
2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget	70,855	-
2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget	1,047	-
Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes	26,136	-
Total Incremental Changes	\$98,038	1.50
Total 2020 Proposed Budget	\$1,836,893	7.40

Description of Incremental Budget Changes

Conversion of Temporary Positions to Permanent Status

Expenditures	-
Position Allocation	1.50

The Democracy Voucher program initially utilized temporary labor during the program's implementation as the staffing needs were unclear. Having almost completed two election cycles, and with the three-year limit on term-limited temporary labor approaching, the program will convert two staff members to permanent status.

A full-time, temporary Public Relations Specialist, Senior will be converted to permanent status. This position addresses the ongoing need to promote awareness of the Democracy Voucher program, develop strategic partnerships with organizations working with underserved communities, and ensure that key program communications are culturally relevant and widely available in multiple languages.

Secondly, the program's half-time Administrative Specialist III position will be made permanent. This body of work, which includes handling program inquiries as well tracking, replacing and processing vouchers, is ongoing.

Baseline

2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget

Expenditures	\$70,855
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This centrally administered change adjusts appropriations to reflect the Annual Wage Increase, as outlined in the tentative agreement between the City and the Coalition of Unions, for personnel costs included in this department's baseline budget. This includes increases to salary, FICA, Medicare, retirement, overtime and temporary labor.

Ethics and Elections Commission

2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget

Expenditures	\$1,047
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Starting in January 2020, Washington State will offer paid family and medical leave benefits to all workers in the State of Washington, including City of Seattle employees. In 2020, the tentative agreement with the Coalition of Unions moves a portion of the cost responsibility to the employee in 2020, with the City paying the remainder. This item increases appropriations to account for the City's obligation for all employees.

Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes

Expenditures	\$26,136
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Citywide technical adjustments made in the baseline phase reflect changes to internal services costs, including the Department of Finance & Administrative Services rates, Information Technology rates and Human Resources rates, health care, retirement and industrial insurance charges for the department. This adjustment also includes a transfer of resources from the department to the Human Resources Investigations Unit (HRIU) as part of the City's efforts to improve investigative processes and practices across the City departments. While the internal service rates are final for 2020, some of the other adjustments reflect initial assumptions about these costs and inflators early in the budget process.

Ethics and Elections Commission

Expenditure Overview

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Appropriations				
ETH - BO-ET-V1T00 - Ethics and Elections				
00100 - General Fund	629,558	1,009,982	1,024,683	1,094,680
Total for BSL: BO-ET-V1T00	629,558	1,009,982	1,024,683	1,094,680
ETH - BO-ET-VT123 - Election Vouchers				
12300 - Election Vouchers Fund	660,534	5,456,062	714,172	742,213
Total for BSL: BO-ET-VT123	660,534	5,456,062	714,172	742,213
Department Total	1,290,092	6,466,044	1,738,855	1,836,893
Department Full-Time Equivalents Total*	5.90	5.90	5.90	7.40

* FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here

Budget Summary by Fund Ethics and Elections Commission

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
00100 - General Fund	629,558	1,009,982	1,024,683	1,094,680
12300 - Election Vouchers Fund	660,534	5,456,062	714,172	742,213
Budget Totals for ETH	1,290,092	6,466,044	1,738,855	1,836,893

Revenue Overview

2020 Estimated Revenues

Account Code	Account Name	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
311010	Real & Personal Property Taxes	2,982,428	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Total Revenues for: 12300 - Election Vouchers Fund		2,982,428	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
400000	Use of/(Contribution to) Fund Balance	-2,321,894	2,456,062	-2,285,828	-2,257,787
Total Resources for: 12300 - Election Vouchers Fund		660,534	5,456,062	714,172	742,213
Total ETH Resources		660,534	5,456,062	714,172	742,213

Ethics and Elections Commission

Appropriations by Budget Summary Level and Program

ETH - BO-ET-V1T00 - Ethics and Elections

The purpose of the Ethics and Elections Budget Summary Level is to: 1) audit, investigate, and conduct hearings regarding non-compliance with, or violations of, Commission-administered ordinances; 2) advise all City officials and employees of their obligations under Commission-administered ordinances; and 3) publish and broadly distribute information about the City's ethical standards, City election campaigns, campaign financial disclosure statements, and lobbyist disclosure statements.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Ethics and Elections	629,558	1,009,982	1,024,683	1,094,680
Total	629,558	1,009,982	1,024,683	1,094,680
Full-time Equivalents Total*	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

ETH - BO-ET-VT123 - Election Vouchers

The purpose of the Election Voucher Budget Summary Level is to pay costs associated with implementing, maintaining and funding a program for providing one hundred dollars in vouchers to eligible Seattle residents that they can contribute to candidates for City office who qualify to participate in the Election Voucher program enacted by voters in November 2015.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Election Vouchers	660,534	5,456,062	714,172	742,213
Total	660,534	5,456,062	714,172	742,213
Full-time Equivalents Total*	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.50

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Department of Finance and Administrative Services

Calvin W. Goings, Director

(206) 386-0041

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

Department Overview

The Department of Finance and Administrative Services (FAS), with approximately 600 employees represented by 16 different unions, has the most diverse set of responsibilities of any City department. In addition to the services FAS provides directly to its external customers, FAS also provides behind-the-scenes services to all City departments, which supports their work on the public's behalf. Broadly, FAS's work and operations can be broken into four categories.

Customer Service

FAS is often the first stop for the public to interact with City government. This contact may come through the City's Customer Service Bureau, the Downtown Customer Service Center, the six customer service centers located throughout the city, or the Mobile Customer Service Center which launched in late 2016. Over the phone, online and in person, customers can get information, request services, pay bills, resolve problems and voice opinions. FAS supports the City's compliance with the Washington State Public Records Act by providing Citywide coordination and guidance on public disclosure and by helping customers clarify requests so they receive the information they are seeking from FAS or from other departments. These functions support transparency in City work. In addition, FAS oversees the City's efforts to comply with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Finally, through the Seattle Animal Shelter, FAS advocates for animal welfare, reunites lost animals with their owners and finds suitable owners to adopt homeless animals.

Regulation and Oversight

FAS ensures that all businesses operating in Seattle are properly licensed and pay the required business and occupation taxes. FAS issues regulatory licenses for certain business types - including taxis, transportation network companies and for-hire vehicles, adult entertainment venues, door-to-door salespeople, short-term rentals, recreational marijuana establishments and trade shows - and enforces requirements related to those licenses. FAS also monitors certain types of businesses to increase consumer safety and ensure proper charges for services. This includes setting rate caps for tows on private property, as well as ensuring that consumers are not overcharged due to an inaccurate device, such as a gas pump or a supermarket scanner or scale. As the central coordinator for City contracting, FAS establishes policies and procedures to ensure fair competition for City-funded construction projects and oversees programs to ensure everyone in the community has equal access to jobs and opportunities involving those projects. As part of these efforts, FAS administers the City's Priority Hire program to increase employment within the construction trades among women, people of color and those living in economically distressed ZIP codes. FAS also enforces animal-related ordinances, including the investigation of animal cruelty, neglect and abuse.

Financial Services

FAS's City Finance Division (CFD) prioritizes sustained fiscal health for the City in balance with the goals set forth by the Mayor and the City Council. CFD accomplishes this by providing Citywide financial direction and cohesive policies to City departments. In addition, CFD manages the City's bond issuance and internal loan programs, administers City-levied taxes, oversees the City's retirement boards, invests City funds and issues reports on City financial activity. CFD ensures that City revenues are collected and that vendors and City employees are paid properly in a timely manner. As a partner with the City's Law Department, CFD administers the payment of claims and judgments for damages against the City. CFD also oversees City financial systems and partners with the Seattle Department of Human Resources to oversee the City's human resources system.

Department of Finance and Administrative Services

Operational Services

FAS designs, builds and maintains most City-owned buildings, including Seattle City Hall, the Seattle Municipal Tower, the Justice Center, the Joint Training Facility, 33 neighborhood fire stations and five police stations. When departments need to acquire property or when the City no longer has a purpose for a property, FAS is responsible for managing the acquisition or disposition of the property. FAS also maintains the City's vehicle fleet, which includes police patrol cars, fire engines and heavy equipment. FAS also negotiates purchasing contracts on behalf of all City departments and establishes purchasing guidelines for departments.

FAS's budget is split into the following eight functional areas:

- Capital Development and Construction Management (CDCM), which plans, designs and constructs accessible City facilities and spaces that are fiscally responsible, operationally sound and environmentally sustainable. CDCM's services include master use and facilities planning, new facility design and construction, building infrastructure, office buildout and renovations, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliance and space planning.
- Purchasing and Contracting, which manages rules, bids and contracts for products, supplies, equipment and services; maintains guidelines and procedures for consultant contracting; and administers public works contracting to ensure that all City departments adhere to the City's policy goals related to social equity and environmental stewardship.
- Facility Operations, which manages more than 105 public buildings and facilities covering 3 million square feet, including office space, parking garages, police and fire stations, community facilities and maintenance shops; procures leased space for City tenants when needed; plans and acquires new and expanded City facilities; and disposes of surplus City property.
- City Finance, which receives City revenue and provides Citywide financial services such as debt management, treasury, City investments, Citywide accounting, business licensing and tax administration, and risk management which includes claims settlements. City Finance also provides financial oversight of the Central Waterfront Improvement Fund, which funds the approximately \$700 million Waterfront Seattle project.
- Fleet Management, which buys and provides maintenance, motor pool and fueling services for more than 4,000 vehicles and heavy equipment while supporting environmentally sustainable fleet goals and practices as they relate to City climate goals.
- Regulatory Compliance and Consumer Protection, which provides a variety of regulatory services such as overseeing Seattle's taxicab, transportation network company and for-hire vehicle industry, and consumer protection services, such as the Weights and Measures program.
- Seattle Animal Shelter, which promotes public safety and animal welfare, enforces Seattle's laws regarding animals, runs animal sheltering and adoption programs, and manages a spay and neuter clinic, caring for about 5,500 animals per year including dogs, cats, chickens and goats.
- Office of Constituent Services, which provides the customer service interface for the City's constituents through the Customer Service Bureau and at eight customer service centers, responding to more than 210,000 constituent contacts each year in addition to overseeing ADA Title II and Washington state Public Records Act compliance.

Internal service operations in FAS are primarily supported through charges to City departments and, in some cases such as when the City leases space, by private businesses or individuals. FAS also collects certain fees specifically to pay for its services, such as the Seattle Animal Shelter Spay and Neuter Clinic, pet licensing, the Weights and Measures program and for-hire driver licenses. The General Fund supports certain FAS services, including administration of the City's taxes and business licensing services.

Organizational Structure

In addition to the central FAS services mentioned above there are several budgetary units across the City for which FAS is not directly responsible for staffing or service provision but are housed within the FAS organizational

Department of Finance and Administrative Services

structure. For these areas FAS works with City Budget Office to facilitate resource requests and financial plans when required. Those units are:

- Judgment and Claims, which provides for the payment of legal claims and suits brought against the City government.
- Jail Services, which provides for the booking, housing, transporting and guarding of City inmates who are adults charged with or convicted of misdemeanor crimes alleged to have been committed within city limits.
- Indigent Defense Services, which secures legal defense services, as required by state law, for indigent people facing criminal charges in Seattle Municipal Court.
- Transit Benefits, which pays for the transit benefits offered to City employees.

Budget Snapshot

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Department Support				
General Fund Support	45,189,212	48,312,438	48,397,557	51,287,682
Other Funding - Operating	356,197,208	249,049,323	245,967,269	261,876,541
Total Operations	401,386,420	297,361,761	294,364,826	313,164,223
Capital Support				
General Fund Support	84,595	100,000	-	-
Other Funding - Capital	69,088,084	35,255,361	35,086,131	33,128,577
Total Capital	69,172,679	35,355,361	35,086,131	33,128,577
Total Appropriations	470,559,098	332,717,122	329,450,957	346,292,800
Full-Time Equivalents Total*	632.50	597.00	597.00	610.00

* FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here

Budget Overview

As an internal services department, the Department of Finance and Administrative Services (FAS) supports all City departments through its fleets, facilities, customer service, finance, contracting and purchasing functions. FAS bills many of its functions to other City departments through central rates and allocations. FAS also performs general government functions, like business licensing and tax collection, consumer protection, parking meter collections, and operation of the Seattle Animal Shelter, which are funded directly in the General Fund.

The 2020 Proposed Budget includes operating increases to support the Citywide environmental sustainability goals through additional funding for the Green Fleet Action Plan and administrative support for a new Heating Oil Tax. The budget also increases support for existing work including the recreational vehicle (RV) remediation pilot and the administration of the Waterfront Local Improvement (LID). It also provides resources and positions for the ongoing management of the City's Animal Shelter, financial and Human Resources software systems and the implementation of Statewide Initiative 1000 (I-1000). These additions include work funded through existing City resources and the conversion of temporary staff to ongoing positions, recognition of the ongoing nature of this work.

Department of Finance and Administrative Services

In addition, there are technical changes that increase appropriations in FAS, including supporting real estate leases for departments with functions outside of City owned buildings. These technical changes are funded through appropriations in other City departments.

Delivering on the City's Climate and Environmental Goals

In April 2018, Mayor Durkan issued Executive Order 2018-02, directing City departments to accelerate a transition to a clean and green City fleet and committing the City to a goal of achieving a fossil-fuel-free fleet by 2030. As part of this goal, the executive order directed FAS to update the City's Green Fleet Action Plan (GFAP) setting out how this goal will be met. The updated GFAP commits the City to an electric fleet for all vehicle purchases where a market ready option exists. Additionally, the City was among the first in the nation to order hybrid police patrol vehicles and will continue converting existing gas patrol vehicles to hybrid vehicles. Larger, diesel-powered vehicles such as fire engines and heavy machinery do not have suitable electric or hybrid options. The City will switch to renewable diesel fuel which burns 50% cleaner than regular diesel fuel.

Accordingly, the 2020 Proposed Budget includes funding across City departments to upgrade to electric vehicles and to start purchasing renewable diesel fuel. This new funding is in addition to the existing resources in the Endorsed 2020 budget for electric vehicle charging stations and is partially offset by savings from lower fuel usage.

In addition to Fleet electrification, in 2020 the Office of Sustainability and the Environment (OSE) will increase efforts to help Seattle households convert their energy supply away from inefficient and environmentally harmful oil heat through a new tax on oil heating suppliers. FAS will support the implementation and collection of this tax through the Business Licensing and Tax Administration Division. Please see the OSE budget pages for details on this program.

Supporting the Central Waterfront Redevelopment Project

In 2012, City Council adopted Resolution 31399 endorsing an integrated funding plan for the Central Waterfront, including the formation of a Local Improvement District (LID) funded by property assessments. In January 2019, Council passed Ordinance 125762 to form the Waterfront LID. FAS provides support to The Office of the Waterfront in managing the administration of the overall project, including the LID. The final assessment amounts will be confirmed by Council in 2020 and will include assessments of City owned buildings. Therefore, the Proposed 2020 Budget adds resources for these assessments and the administration of the LID itself.

Removing Unsafe RVs from City Right-of-Way

Through the Regulatory Compliance and Consumer Protection (RCCP) division, FAS manages the City's contract with Lincoln Towing for removal of vehicles from City right-of-way. In recent years, this program has included an increasing number of RVs that are inoperable and pose a public health hazard. Impounded RVs that are not collected by owners and are found to be a significant health hazard can be disposed of. Both the increase in the number of RVs being towed and an increase in the size of the City's program mean there will likely be more RVs disposed of in 2020 than in previous years, thus requiring additional resources.

Managing the City's Financial System

The 2018 implementation of PeopleSoft 9.2 has given the City enhanced capabilities in effective and transparent financial management. As the lead department delivering on the effectiveness of the new financial system, FAS has additional needs in both accounting and systemwide management. The additional resources included in the 2020 Proposed Budget will provide increased benefits for the City's audited and public facing financial reports, as well as improving the consistency and accuracy of internal reporting for departments. The 2020 Proposed Budget also provides a sunset position to support to support scoping efforts and implementation of the Human Capital Management Project to replace Human Resources Information System (HRIS).

Implementing Statewide I-1000

Initiative 1000 (I-1000) provides public agencies with the authority to establish and implement affirmative action programs to address the impacts Initiative 200 had on public education, employment opportunities and public

Department of Finance and Administrative Services

contracting programs. Under I-1000, agencies now may establish affirmative action programs that allow setting and achieving goals for protected groups in terms of race, sex color, ethnicity or national origin. The purpose is to increase diversity within defined areas, such as contracting and employment, provided no quotas or set asides are used and there are other selection criteria used besides protected class status.

The City is committed to equity and inclusion within its contracting program, employee hiring and recruitment, and education opportunities for Seattle residents. The Proposed 2020 budget allocates resources to implement this initiative and to continue promoting and advancing our equity and inclusion objectives. This work includes a review of how the City's current policies and aspirational goals fit into initiative requirements, a Citywide disparity study, and development and implementation of any policy or procedural changes necessary to be in compliance with this initiative.

Maintaining Critical Infrastructure

Investing in ongoing maintenance of City facilities is essential to ensure a smooth and safe working environment for employees and visitors. In 2020, FAS will continue work on two large capital projects in the Seattle Municipal Tower (SMT): the heating and air-conditioning system replacement, which began in 2018 and the elevator replacement project. The elevator replacement project will reach 100% design with funding to start in 2021. As the 2020-2025 Capital Improvement Program has been redesigned to reflect risk and uncertainty into project estimates, construction funding for this project will be refined and appropriated as part of next year's budget process.

FAS is also responsible for all of the City's public safety facilities and there are a number of existing capital projects for improvements and maintenance work across these buildings. For example, the funding in this budget adds resources to address ongoing maintenance needs at Fire Station 31.

Space and Lease Needs for City Departments

In 2019, FAS created the Real Estate Services Division, which had previously been incorporated into the Facilities Services Division. This was created within existing budgets and positions. The creation of a new FAS division to specialize in real estate services reflects Mayor Durkan's interest in closer coordination and delivery of interdepartmental real estate strategy and related services. Along with other items managed by this division, the Proposed 2020 Budget includes technical adjustments to provide appropriations for external leases for Seattle Public Utilities and the Seattle Information Technology Department. Both leases were passed via Council action in 2019.

Department of Finance and Administrative Services

Incremental Budget Changes

Department of Finance and Administrative Services

	2020 Budget	FTE
Total 2020 Endorsed Budget	329,450,957	597.00
Baseline		
Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes	599,954	-
FAS Baseline & Technical Adjustments	290,230	3.00
Q2 2019 Labor Changes 2020 Entry	-	5.00
Proposed Operating		
Green Fleet Action Plan Initiatives	2,223,000	-
Citywide Resource Needs for Waterfront Redevelopment LID assessment	2,100,000	-
Waterfront Redevelopment LID Administration	881,043	-
Resource Needs for RV Disposal	165,154	-
Expansion of the RV Remediation Program	200,000	-
Administrative Needs for OSE Heating Oil Tax	605,000	-
Resource Needs Post PeopleSoft (PS) 9.2 Implementation for Citywide Accounting Support	307,353	3.00
Judgment and Claims Trend Adjustment	5,000,000	-
Permit System Integration Support	214,174	-
Initiative 1000 Implementation	179,227	1.00
FAS Resource Needs for Human Capital Management (HCM) Project	161,091	1.00
A Permanent Pocket for Animal Shelter Veterinarian	-	1.00
Transfer FAS public disclosure office position to Mayor's Office	-	(1.00)
Proposed Capital		
Fire Station 31 Improvements	1,500,000	-
Seattle Municipal Tower Elevator Rehabilitation	(3,000,000)	-
2020 Departmental Space Planning	1,450,000	-
Municipal Energy Efficiency Program	(1,407,554)	-
Proposed Technical		
Departmental Space Lease Increases	489,000	-
2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget	5,446,260	-
2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget	83,345	-
Cost of Issuance and Debt Service BCL Adjustments	(145,433)	-
Technical Adjustment to FAS CIP Appropriation	(500,000)	-
Total Incremental Changes	\$16,841,844	13.00
Total 2020 Proposed Budget	\$346,292,800	610.00

Department of Finance and Administrative Services

Description of Incremental Budget Changes

Baseline

Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes

Expenditures	\$599,954
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Citywide technical adjustments made in the baseline phase reflect changes to internal services costs, including Information Technology rates, Human Resources rates, health care, retirement and industrial insurance charges for the department. This adjustment also includes a transfer of resources from the department to the Human Resources Investigations Unit (HRIU) as part of the City's efforts to improve investigative processes and practices across City departments. While the internal service rates are final for 2020, the adjustments reflect initial assumptions about these costs and inflators early in the budget process.

FAS Baseline & Technical Adjustments

Expenditures	\$290,230
Position Allocation	3.00

In 2019, FAS reallocated existing staff to areas that have seen increased workload with the implementation of the PeopleSoft 9.2 system, particularly in the areas of enhanced procedure to pay (EP2P). The position movements were budget neutral. Baseline changes also provide net three position pockets to manage the City's ADA Title II compliance program and tax related rule making and outreach. Additional resources were provided for the financial needs of the Office of the Employee Ombud (OEO).

Q2 2019 Labor Changes 2020 Entry

Position Allocation	5.00
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In 2019, FAS added five position pockets in the second quarter supplemental ordinance. These resources addressed increased workload, providing accounting and budget support to small departments and executive offices, and to support the implementation of PeopleSoft 9.2 in the areas of purchasing, contracting, accounting and budget services.

Proposed Operating

Green Fleet Action Plan Initiatives

Expenditures	\$2,223,000
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This item adds an additional budget of \$2.2 million to the FAS Fleet Capital Program to implement Mayor Durkan's Executive Order 2018-02: to reduce the City's fleet's greenhouse gas emissions by 50% by 2025 and be fossil fuel free by 2030. The corresponding increases to departmental budgets for these vehicle upgrades are \$1.8 million. An anticipated savings of \$407,000 from reduction in fuel costs are based on anticipated lower fuel usage and would fund the remaining needs.

Citywide Resource Needs for Waterfront Redevelopment LID assessment

Expenditures	\$2,100,000
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In January 2019, the City Council passed an ordinance forming the Waterfront Local Improvement District (LID). There are a number of City-owned buildings within the designated LID area that are required to pay the assessment. This item adds a one-time appropriation of \$2.1 million to FAS to fund the assessments on those buildings. This expenditure has been anticipated since the LID was proposed in 2012 and funding for these assessments has been held in reserve in the REET fund.

Department of Finance and Administrative Services

Waterfront Redevelopment LID Administration

Expenditures \$881,043

This item adds additional funding of \$881,043 for administrative expenses associated with the implementation of the Central Waterfront Local Improvement District (LID) in 2020. The 2020 LID budget is funded by the existing Central Waterfront Interfund loan prior to collection of LID assessments. This item will be funded with revenues from the LID assessments.

Resource Needs for RV Disposal

Expenditures \$165,154

FAS is responsible for managing the City's contract for vehicle impound management services. This includes the impound and, if appropriate, the disposal of recreational vehicles (RVs) that pose a safety or health hazard. Due to an increase in both the volume and cost of RV disposal, additional funding is required in 2020 to maintain the program at 2019 levels. This increase will fund the disposal of RVs found at the locations currently covered by the City's RV remediation pilot and does not fund the expansion of the work. This is covered in a separate budget item.

Expansion of the RV Remediation Program

Expenditures \$200,000

In addition to funding the existing RV disposal costs in FAS, this budget add provides funding of \$200,000 for the expansion of the impounded RV disposal program. This funding would provide additional funds for the expansion to additional sites that are not currently covered by the City's existing RV remediation program.

Administrative Needs for OSE Heating Oil Tax

Expenditures \$605,000

As part of the City's ongoing work on climate change, the Office of Sustainability and the Environment (OSE) has created a new heating oil tax as an effective way to help Seattle households convert away from ineffective and environmentally damaging heating oil. As with all Seattle taxes, the City Finance division in FAS will provide support for the implementation and administration of this tax. This item provides both one-time and ongoing resources for this program.

Resource Needs Post PeopleSoft (PS) 9.2 Implementation for Citywide Accounting Support

Expenditures \$307,353

Position Allocation 3.00

As the lead department in delivering on the effectiveness of PS 9.2, FAS has additional needs in both accounting and systemwide management. This item adds 3.0 FTE positions (two Principal Accountants and one Business Analyst) with new funding for two of the three positions within the City Finance Division. These positions will allow FAS to continue to manage both the core financial components of the system, but also coordinate business process improvements across the City.

Judgment and Claims Trend Adjustment

Expenditures \$5,000,000

Revenues \$5,000,000

Starting in 2016, the Judgment and Claims (JC) fund expenditures have been showing a higher trend in the settlements and judgments in tort cases and an increase in the use of outside counsel. This trend continues through 2019 and is expected to remain high through 2020. In 2018, Resolution 31847 revised the JC policies and increased

Department of Finance and Administrative Services

the budget appropriation based on actuarial reports. The goal is to achieve beginning a 50% confidence level of meeting actual expenditures in 2019, a 60% confidence level in 2020 and increases of 10% each year that achieve 90% confidence by 2023. This approach is expected to work long-term once the short-term higher trend levels out. An appropriation of \$5 million will meet the expenditure demands of this trend.

Permit System Integration Support

Expenditures	\$214,174
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This item adds expenditure authority to FAS to cover its portion of new staffing added in Seattle Information Technology Department (Seattle IT) for the Permitting System Integration (PSI) project. See the Seattle IT budget book pages for more details on this program.

Initiative 1000 Implementation

Expenditures	\$179,227
Position Allocation	1.00

In April 2019, the Washington State Legislature passed Initiative 1000 (I-1000) which gives public agencies the authority to establish and implement affirmative action programs to address inequities in public education, employment and contracting based on proven disparate treatment of certain protected classes. This funding adds 1.0 FTE Strategic Advisor II to coordinate the City's implementation of I-1000.

FAS Resource Needs for Human Capital Management (HCM) Project

Expenditures	\$161,091
Position Allocation	1.00

This item funds a sunset Strategic Advisor 2 position (set to sunset the end of 2023) to support scoping efforts and implementation of the Human Capital Management Project to replace Human Resources Information System (HRIS). The Seattle Department of Human Resources (SDHR) is the lead department on this project, although FAS leads on the integration with the PeopleSoft 9.2 system. SDHR will reimburse FAS for this additional cost.

A Permanent Pocket for Animal Shelter Veterinarian

Expenditures	-
Position Allocation	1.00

This item converts a temporary veterinarian position into a full-time permanent Veterinarian position. In 2017, the City Council approved a pilot program to provide additional in-house animal care, which was completed using a temporary position. This program has been successful in reducing wait times for animals requiring care, reducing transportation costs, and increasing vaccination rates and other care for animals at the shelter. The ongoing position allows Seattle Animal Shelter to continue providing this level of service within the existing budget.

Transfer FAS public disclosure office position to Mayor's Office

Position Allocation	(1.00)
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Between 2015 and 2018, the number of public records requests (PDR) received by the Mayor's Office has more than doubled from 99 in 2015 to 223 in 2018. This budget transfers an existing 1.0 FTE Strategic Advisor 2 Exempt position, currently supporting Mayor's Office PDR requests, from the Department of Finance and Administrative Services to the Mayor's Office. This transfer, as well as an additional PDR position increase in the Mayor's Office, will better align PDR staff with department work.

Department of Finance and Administrative Services

Proposed Capital

Fire Station 31 Improvements

Expenditures \$1,500,000

This item adds \$1.5 million of Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) to the existing Fire Station 31 Capital Improvements project. This project was initially to fund the bunker gear storage room in the basement of the building. During the design and bidding phase for this project additional needs at the station were identified. This additional funding provides resources to ensure the long-term functioning of Fire Station 31. An assessment of the final project scope is underway but it is clear that significant additional funding will be needed.

Seattle Municipal Tower Elevator Rehabilitation

Expenditures \$(3,000,000)

The 2018-2023 CIP provided preliminary estimates for the SMT elevator replacement project prior to pre-design. After completion of pre-design the cost and timing estimates have been updated. The revised schedule funds design at \$1 million in 2020, with estimated overall project costs between \$28 million to \$32 million needed in 2020-2023.

2020 Departmental Space Planning

Expenditures \$1,450,000

This item adds Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) and Street Vacation Fee funding in 2020 to fund space renovations in the Seattle Municipal Tower (SMT) with the goal of helping departments move back into, or stay, in City owned buildings. This funding will be used to renovate space with potential projects including relocating the Office of Labor Standards (OLS) from their current leased space and expanding the current Community Police Commission (CPC) space in SMT. Locating departments inside City owned space is more efficient as FAS manages and operates the buildings, and departmental rents are lower.

Municipal Energy Efficiency Program

Expenditures \$(1,407,554)

This change transfers the Municipal Energy Efficiency Program (MEEP) funding to Seattle Center and Seattle Parks and Recreation for 2020. Previously, this funding was budgeted centrally in the FAS capital budget. The MEEP program is managed by the Office of Sustainability and Environment in support of the City's goal to reduce building energy use.

Proposed Technical

Departmental Space Lease Increases

Expenditures \$489,000

This item increases FAS appropriation by \$489,000 to pay the costs for an external space lease for Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) and Seattle Information Technology Department (ITD). The funding for this change is from each of these departments and this technical adjustment gives FAS the appropriation authority to pay the external leases.

2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$5,446,260

This centrally administered change adjusts appropriations to reflect the Annual Wage Increase, as outlined in the tentative agreement between the City and the Coalition of Unions, for personnel costs included in this department's baseline budget. This includes increases to salary, FICA, Medicare, retirement, overtime and temporary labor.

Department of Finance and Administrative Services

2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$83,345

Starting in January 2020, Washington State will offer paid family and medical leave benefits to all workers in the State of Washington, including City of Seattle employees. In 2020, the tentative agreement with the Coalition of Unions moves a portion of the cost responsibility to the employee in 2020, with the City paying the remainder. This item increases appropriations to account for the City's obligation for all employees.

Cost of Issuance and Debt Service BCL Adjustments

Expenditures \$(145,433)

This item adjusts the General Bond Interest Redemption Fund (BIRF) to reflect the actual debt service payments out of the BIRF for 2020. These changes are primarily driven by the Build America Bonds tax credit. This change request also trues up the cost of issuance out of the 2020 bond funds (Tax Exempt and Taxable) to reflect the updated issuance amounts. Refer to the individual department budget pages for more information on projects using debt financing.

Technical Adjustment to FAS CIP Appropriation

Expenditures \$(500,000)

This item is a technical correction to the FAS Information Technology System Initiatives to align the 2020 appropriations with the 2020 - 2025 Capital Improvement Plan. There are no changes to the planned capital project, but this change updates the 2020 Proposed Budget to align with changes made during the 2019-2020 budget development process.

Department of Finance and Administrative Services

Expenditure Overview

Appropriations	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
FAS - BC-FA-A1IT - Information Technology				
36200 - 2015 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	130,159	-	-	-
36300 - 2016 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	117,406	-	-	-
36400 - 2017 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	3,838,798	-	-	-
36500 - 2018 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	9,690,508	-	-	-
36600 - 2019 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	-	1,333,000	-	-
36700 - 2020 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	-	-	1,970,000	1,470,000
50300 - Finance and Administrative Services Fund	7,861,084	-	-	-
Total for BSL: BC-FA-A1IT	21,637,955	1,333,000	1,970,000	1,470,000
FAS - BC-FA-ADAIMPR - ADA Improvements				
30010 - REET I Capital Fund	259,204	750,000	750,000	750,000
Total for BSL: BC-FA-ADAIMPR	259,204	750,000	750,000	750,000
FAS - BC-FA-APSCH1FAC - Asset Preservation - Schedule 1 Facilities				
30010 - REET I Capital Fund	2,061,986	6,100,000	1,400,000	1,400,000
36600 - 2019 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	-	3,500,000	-	-
36700 - 2020 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	-	-	11,000,000	8,000,000
50322 - Facility Asset Preservation Fund	1,921,083	2,152,000	2,152,000	2,152,000
Total for BSL: BC-FA-APSCH1FAC	3,983,069	11,752,000	14,552,000	11,552,000
FAS - BC-FA-APSCH2FAC - Asset Preservation - Schedule 2 Facilities				
30010 - REET I Capital Fund	-	1,600,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
50322 - Facility Asset Preservation Fund	1,596,746	1,848,000	1,848,000	1,848,000
Total for BSL: BC-FA-APSCH2FAC	1,596,746	3,448,000	4,848,000	4,848,000
FAS - BC-FA-APSHPYRD - Shops and Yard AP				
50322 - Facility Asset Preservation Fund	12,437	-	-	-
Total for BSL: BC-FA-APSHPYRD	12,437	-	-	-
FAS - BC-FA-APSMT - SMT Asset Preservation				
50322 - Facility Asset Preservation Fund	13,197	-	-	-

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Total for BSL: BC-FA-APSMT	13,197	-	-	-
FAS - BC-FA-EXTPROJ - FAS Oversight-External Projects				
00100 - General Fund	84,595	-	-	-
00164 - Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	12,185	-	-	-
30010 - REET I Capital Fund	1,429,020	2,500,000	2,500,000	1,092,446
Total for BSL: BC-FA-EXTPROJ	1,525,800	2,500,000	2,500,000	1,092,446
FAS - BC-FA-FASPDS - FAS Project Delivery Services				
50300 - Finance and Administrative Services Fund	4,409,358	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000
Total for BSL: BC-FA-FASPDS	4,409,358	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000
FAS - BC-FA-GARDENREM - Garden of Remembrance				
00164 - Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	27,675	28,394	29,218	29,218
Total for BSL: BC-FA-GARDENREM	27,675	28,394	29,218	29,218
FAS - BC-FA-GOVTFAC - General Government Facilities - General				
00100 - General Fund	-	100,000	-	-
00164 - Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	-	-	-	250,000
30010 - REET I Capital Fund	4,813,699	8,144,000	3,550,000	4,750,000
30020 - REET II Capital Fund	984,872	-	-	-
34440 - 2003 Fire Facilities Levy Fund	-	406,000	-	-
36300 - 2016 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	81,870	-	-	-
50300 - Finance and Administrative Services Fund	20,168,643	-	-	-
Total for BSL: BC-FA-GOVTFAC	26,049,083	8,650,000	3,550,000	5,000,000
FAS - BC-FA-MAINTSHYD - Maintenance Shops and Yards				
30010 - REET I Capital Fund	90,435	-	-	-
Total for BSL: BC-FA-MAINTSHYD	90,435	-	-	-
FAS - BC-FA-NBHFIRES - Neighborhood Fire Stations				
30010 - REET I Capital Fund	3,719,411	3,393,967	3,386,913	3,386,913
34440 - 2003 Fire Facilities Levy Fund	218,324	-	-	-
35700 - 2013 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	5,009	-	-	-
36200 - 2015 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	59,537	-	-	-

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36300 - 2016 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	22,250	-	-	-
36400 - 2017 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	121,007	-	-	-
36500 - 2018 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	400,000	-	-	-
Total for BSL: BC-FA-NBHFIRE	4,545,538	3,393,967	3,386,913	3,386,913
FAS - BC-FA-PRELIMENG - Preliminary Engineering				
30010 - REET I Capital Fund	18,735	-	-	-
Total for BSL: BC-FA-PRELIMENG	18,735	-	-	-
FAS - BC-FA-PSFACFIRE - Public Safety Facilities Fire				
30010 - REET I Capital Fund	1,021,507	-	-	1,500,000
36300 - 2016 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	81,993	-	-	-
36400 - 2017 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	1,373,153	-	-	-
50300 - Finance and Administrative Services Fund	93,795	-	-	-
Total for BSL: BC-FA-PSFACFIRE	2,570,448	-	-	1,500,000
FAS - BC-FA-PSFACPOL - Publ Safety Facilities Police				
30010 - REET I Capital Fund	2,163,393	-	-	-
36300 - 2016 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	269,605	-	-	-
Total for BSL: BC-FA-PSFACPOL	2,432,998	-	-	-
FAS - BO-FA-BIALID - BIA-LID Administration				
19811 - BIA - Pioneer Square	730,788	-	-	-
19815 - BIA - Columbia City	67,886	-	-	-
19825 - BIA - Seattle Tourism	8,674,855	-	-	-
19830 - BIA - Capitol Hill	248,706	-	-	-
19840 - BIA - West Seattle	472,191	-	-	-
19845 - BIA - Ballard	492,070	-	-	-
19855 - BIA - Metropolitan	10,798,225	-	-	-
19857 - BIA - SODO	979,599	-	-	-
19880 - BIA - Chinatown-ID	180,933	-	-	-
19890 - BIA - U District	958,331	-	-	-
35030 - LID #6750 SLU - Assessments	1,357,459	-	-	-
Total for BSL: BO-FA-BIALID	24,961,044	-	-	-
FAS - BO-FA-BUDCENTR - Leadership and Administration				

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50300 - Finance and Administrative Services Fund	4,516	-	-	-
Total for BSL: BO-FA-BUDCENTR	4,516	-	-	-
FAS - BO-FA-CDCM - Capital Dev and Const Mgmt				
50300 - Finance and Administrative Services Fund	-	-	-	-
Total for BSL: BO-FA-CDCM	-	-	-	-
FAS - BO-FA-CITYFINAN - City Finance				
00100 - General Fund	5,986,513	5,796,629	5,831,235	6,821,741
50300 - Finance and Administrative Services Fund	22,817,471	24,191,050	22,393,305	23,649,860
Total for BSL: BO-FA-CITYFINAN	28,803,983	29,987,679	28,224,540	30,471,601
FAS - BO-FA-CITYSVCS - City Services				
50300 - Finance and Administrative Services Fund	5,354,372	3,886,890	3,239,913	3,828,182
Total for BSL: BO-FA-CITYSVCS	5,354,372	3,886,890	3,239,913	3,828,182
FAS - BO-FA-CJ000 - Judgment & Claims Claims				
00126 - Judgment/Claims Fund	1,155,222	3,524,179	3,524,179	3,524,179
Total for BSL: BO-FA-CJ000	1,155,222	3,524,179	3,524,179	3,524,179
FAS - BO-FA-CPCS - City Purchasing and Contracting Services				
50300 - Finance and Administrative Services Fund	8,500,868	10,773,825	9,965,258	10,903,525
Total for BSL: BO-FA-CPCS	8,500,868	10,773,825	9,965,258	10,903,525
FAS - BO-FA-DEBTBIRF - Bond Interest and Redemption				
20130 - LTGO Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	90,120,836	2,414,305	2,345,447	2,353,798
20139 - PPM Loan Repayment Fund	437,500	-	-	-
Total for BSL: BO-FA-DEBTBIRF	90,558,336	2,414,305	2,345,447	2,353,798
FAS - BO-FA-DEBTISS-L - Debt Issuance Cost - LTGO				
36500 - 2018 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	107,823	-	-	-
36510 - 2018 LTGO Taxable Bond Fund	289,432	-	-	-
36600 - 2019 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	-	1,265,729	-	-
36610 - 2019 LTGO Taxable Bond Fund	-	330,000	-	-
36700 - 2020 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	-	-	2,001,814	1,308,030
36710 - 2020 LTGO Taxable Bond Fund	-	-	51,750	591,750
				1873

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Total for BSL: BO-FA-DEBTISS-L	397,255	1,595,729	2,053,564	1,899,780	
FAS - BO-FA-DEBTUTGO - UTGO Debt Service					
20140 - UTGO Bond Interest Redemption Fund	30,375,700	22,768,800	22,761,750	22,761,750	
Total for BSL: BO-FA-DEBTUTGO	30,375,700	22,768,800	22,761,750	22,761,750	
FAS - BO-FA-FACILITY - Facilities Services					
00100 - General Fund	769,699	-	-	-	
50300 - Finance and Administrative Services Fund	73,731,197	81,590,548	80,281,887	81,620,379	
Total for BSL: BO-FA-FACILITY	74,500,895	81,590,548	80,281,887	81,620,379	
FAS - BO-FA-FILELOC - FileLocal Agency					
67600 - FileLocal Agency Fund	362,469	404,913	410,358	435,958	
Total for BSL: BO-FA-FILELOC	362,469	404,913	410,358	435,958	
FAS - BO-FA-FLEETCAP - Fleet Capital Program					
50321 - Fleet Capital Fund	20,865,585	21,829,848	21,829,848	24,052,848	
Total for BSL: BO-FA-FLEETCAP	20,865,585	21,829,848	21,829,848	24,052,848	
FAS - BO-FA-FLEETS - Fleet Services					
50300 - Finance and Administrative Services Fund	35,276,708	40,907,772	41,570,561	42,917,632	
Total for BSL: BO-FA-FLEETS	35,276,708	40,907,772	41,570,561	42,917,632	
FAS - BO-FA-INDGTDEF - Indigent Defense Services					
00100 - General Fund	8,492,052	9,610,245	9,606,689	9,606,474	
Total for BSL: BO-FA-INDGTDEF	8,492,052	9,610,245	9,606,689	9,606,474	
FAS - BO-FA-JAILSVCS - Jail Services					
00100 - General Fund	18,628,383	18,546,192	18,539,147	18,539,147	
Total for BSL: BO-FA-JAILSVCS	18,628,383	18,546,192	18,539,147	18,539,147	
FAS - BO-FA-JR000 - Judgment & Claims Litigation					
00126 - Judgment/Claims Fund	23,711,933	16,886,561	18,486,561	23,486,561	
Total for BSL: BO-FA-JR000	23,711,933	16,886,561	18,486,561	23,486,561	
FAS - BO-FA-JR010 - Judgment & Claims General Legal					
00126 - Judgment/Claims Fund	20,495	88,321	88,321	88,321	
Total for BSL: BO-FA-JR010	20,495	88,321	88,321	88,321	
FAS - BO-FA-JR020 - Judgment & Claims Police Action					
00126 - Judgment/Claims Fund	1,351,864	1,120,918	1,120,918	1,120,918	1874

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Total for BSL: BO-FA-JR020	1,351,864	1,120,918	1,120,918	1,120,918
FAS - BO-FA-OCS - Office of Constituent Services				
50300 - Finance and Administrative Services Fund	5,493,419	6,728,148	6,718,176	7,056,906
Total for BSL: BO-FA-OCS	5,493,419	6,728,148	6,718,176	7,056,906
FAS - BO-FA-RCCP - Regulatory Compliance and Consumer Protection				
00100 - General Fund	6,470,714	8,503,788	8,550,023	9,601,070
50300 - Finance and Administrative Services Fund	3,012,000	-	-	-
Total for BSL: BO-FA-RCCP	9,482,714	8,503,788	8,550,023	9,601,070
FAS - BO-FA-SAS - Seattle Animal Shelter				
00100 - General Fund	4,841,853	5,855,584	5,870,463	6,719,249
15260 - Animal Shelter Donation Fund	438,794	-	-	-
Total for BSL: BO-FA-SAS	5,280,647	5,855,584	5,870,463	6,719,249
FAS - BO-FA-TRNSTBNFT - Transit Benefit				
63000 - Transit Benefit Fund	6,155,790	6,663,000	7,113,000	7,113,000
Total for BSL: BO-FA-TRNSTBNFT	6,155,790	6,663,000	7,113,000	7,113,000
FAS - BO-FA-WATERFRNT - Central Waterfront Improvement Program Financial Support				
35900 - Central Waterfront Improvement Fund	943,672	2,049,092	443,919	3,435,569
Total for BSL: BO-FA-WATERFRNT	943,672	2,049,092	443,919	3,435,569
FAS - BO-FA-WHLCHR - Wheelchair Accessible Services				
12100 - Wheelchair Accessible Fund	708,500	1,625,424	1,620,305	1,627,375
Total for BSL: BO-FA-WHLCHR	708,500	1,625,424	1,620,305	1,627,375
Department Total	470,559,098	332,717,122	329,450,957	346,292,800
Department Full-Time Equivalents Total*	632.50	597.00	597.00	610.00

** FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Department of Finance and Administrative Services

Budget Summary by Fund Department of Finance and Administrative Services

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
00100 - General Fund	45,273,807	48,412,438	48,397,557	51,287,682
00126 - Judgment/Claims Fund	26,239,513	21,619,979	23,219,979	28,219,979
00164 - Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	39,860	28,394	29,218	279,218
12100 - Wheelchair Accessible Fund	708,500	1,625,424	1,620,305	1,627,375
15260 - Animal Shelter Donation Fund	438,794	-	-	-
19811 - BIA - Pioneer Square	730,788	-	-	-
19815 - BIA - Columbia City	67,886	-	-	-
19825 - BIA - Seattle Tourism	8,674,855	-	-	-
19830 - BIA - Capitol Hill	248,706	-	-	-
19840 - BIA - West Seattle	472,191	-	-	-
19845 - BIA - Ballard	492,070	-	-	-
19855 - BIA - Metropolitan	10,798,225	-	-	-
19857 - BIA - SODO	979,599	-	-	-
19880 - BIA - Chinatown-ID	180,933	-	-	-
19890 - BIA - U District	958,331	-	-	-
20130 - LTGO Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	90,120,836	2,414,305	2,345,447	2,353,798
20139 - PPM Loan Repayment Fund	437,500	-	-	-
20140 - UTGO Bond Interest Redemption Fund	30,375,700	22,768,800	22,761,750	22,761,750
30010 - REET I Capital Fund	15,577,390	22,487,967	14,586,913	15,879,359
30020 - REET II Capital Fund	984,872	-	-	-
34440 - 2003 Fire Facilities Levy Fund	218,324	406,000	-	-
35030 - LID #6750 SLU - Assessments	1,357,459	-	-	-
35700 - 2013 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	5,009	-	-	-
35900 - Central Waterfront Improvement Fund	943,672	2,049,092	443,919	3,435,569
36200 - 2015 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	189,696	-	-	-
36300 - 2016 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	573,124	-	-	-
36400 - 2017 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	5,332,958	-	-	-
36500 - 2018 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	10,198,331	-	-	-
36510 - 2018 LTGO Taxable Bond Fund	289,432	-	-	-
36600 - 2019 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	-	6,098,729	-	-
36610 - 2019 LTGO Taxable Bond Fund	-	330,000	-	-
36700 - 2020 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	-	-	14,971,814	10,778,030
36710 - 2020 LTGO Taxable Bond Fund	-	-	51,750	591,750
50300 - Finance and Administrative Services Fund	186,723,430	171,578,233	167,669,099	173,476,484
50321 - Fleet Capital Fund	20,865,585	21,829,848	21,829,848	24,052,848

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50322 - Facility Asset Preservation Fund	3,543,463	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
63000 - Transit Benefit Fund	6,155,790	6,663,000	7,113,000	7,113,000
67600 - FileLocal Agency Fund	362,469	404,913	410,358	435,958
Budget Totals for FAS	470,559,098	332,717,122	329,450,957	346,292,800

Department of Finance and Administrative Services

Revenue Overview

2020 Estimated Revenues

Account Code	Account Name	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
318030	Business & Occup Tax Penalties	2,249,704	-	-	-
318040	Business & Occup Tax Interest	356,916	-	-	-
321010	Bus Lic&Perm-Police Alrm Mon	1,606,430	785,000	785,000	785,000
321020	Bus Lic&Perm-Prof/Occup	517,002	1,704,364	2,067,990	2,067,990
321030	BUS LIC&PERM	434,535	606,343	606,343	606,343
321040	Bus Lic&Perm-For Hire Driver	87,610	192,905	192,905	192,905
321050	Bus Lic&Perm-Tran Net Co Fee	3,414,351	2,128,407	2,128,407	2,128,407
321060	Bus Lic&Perm-Tow Oper/Comp	13,575	8,250	8,250	8,250
321070	Bus Lic&Perm-Panoram	1,045	3,750	3,750	3,750
321080	Bus Lic&Perm-Bus Penalties	53,088	171,000	171,000	171,000
321900	Bus Lic&Perm-Other	357,318	97,500	97,500	97,500
322130	Nonbus Lic&Perm-Cats	392,063	430,379	441,882	441,882
322140	Nonbus Lic&Perm-Dog	1,272,520	1,293,463	1,329,309	1,329,309
322200	Nonbus Lic&Perm-Lt Fees Taxi	2,195	-	-	-
322210	Nonbus Lic&Perm-Fines Taxi	33,337	15,198	15,198	15,198
322230	Nonbus Lic&Perm-Tow Late Fees	375	-	-	-
322900	Nonbus Lic&Perm-Other	640	-	-	-
337080	Other Private Contrib & Dons	(25)	-	-	-
341060	Photocopy Svcs	4	-	-	-
341200	Scanning Systems License	92,181	143,497	143,497	143,497
341210	St Wts & Meas Dev Reg Fees	76,740	99,955	99,955	99,955
341220	Animal Control Admin Fees	30,127	40,405	40,405	40,405
341230	Adoption Fees	97,493	54,275	54,275	54,275
341240	Kennel Fees	41,588	31,847	31,847	31,847
341250	Spay & Neuter Fees	268,033	403,774	403,774	403,774
341260	Surrender Fees	-	12,692	12,692	12,692
341270	Real Estate Svc Charges	815	-	-	-
341360	Fees	11,400	20,000	20,000	20,000
341370	Fees - Limo Inspections	31,650	37,000	37,000	37,000
341380	Fees - Limo Payments From St	250,000	240,000	240,000	240,000
341900	General Government-Other Rev	956,483	139,188	139,188	139,188
343320	Recoveries-Sundry	151,948	-	-	-
348120	Isf-Fas Alloc	20,550	21,064	21,717	21,717
350090	City Litigation Recoveries	120,195	-	-	-
350170	Penalties On Deliquent Recs	88,436	-	-	-

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350190	Nsf Check Fees	20	-	-	-
360540	Cashiers Overages & Shortages	385	-	-	-
360750	Misc Reimb Adj-Pers & Other	102,047	-	-	-
360900	Miscellaneous Revs-Other Rev	2,501,455	380,744	435,395	964,395
Total Revenues for: 00100 - General Fund		15,634,230	9,061,000	9,527,279	10,056,279
341180	Legal Service Fees	564,311	-	-	-
343310	Recoveries	250	-	-	-
350060	Time Payments	25	-	-	-
350090	City Litigation Recoveries	14,554	-	-	-
350190	Nsf Check Fees	40	-	-	-
360420	Other Judgments & Settlements	8,886,305	14,858,125	14,858,125	14,858,125
397010	Operating Transfers In	20,000,000	6,761,854	8,361,854	13,361,854
Total Revenues for: 00126 - Judgment/Claims Fund		29,465,485	21,619,979	23,219,979	28,219,979
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	(3,225,972)	-	-	-
Total Resources for:00126 - Judgment/Claims Fund		26,239,513	21,619,979	23,219,979	28,219,979
321030	BUS LIC&PERM	214,678	-	-	-
321050	Bus Lic&Perm-Tran Net Co Fee	2,438,822	2,615,900	2,615,900	2,615,900
Total Revenues for: 12100 - Wheelchair Accessible Fund		2,653,500	2,615,900	2,615,900	2,615,900
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	(1,945,000)	(990,476)	(995,595)	(988,525)
Total Resources for:12100 - Wheelchair Accessible Fund		708,500	1,625,424	1,620,305	1,627,375
332020	Build America Bonds Subsidy Pa	503,016	-	-	-
360310	Lt Space/Facilities Leases	348,735	-	-	-
360900	Miscellaneous Revs-Other Rev	1,675,221	-	-	-
397010	Operating Transfers In	88,156,118	-	-	-
Total Revenues for: 20130 - LTGO Bond Interest and Redemption Fund		90,683,090	-	-	-
360900	Miscellaneous Revs-Other Rev	480,168	-	-	-
Total Revenues for: 20139 - PPM Loan Repayment Fund		480,168	-	-	-
360390	Proceeds From Sale Of Assets	47,000	-	-	-
360900	Miscellaneous Revs-Other Rev	59,700	-	-	-
Total Revenues for: 34440 - 2003 Fire Facilities Levy Fund		106,700	-	-	-
391010	G.O.Bond Proceeds	8,120,000	-	-	-

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391080	Premium On Gen Obl Bonds	1,071,055	-	-	-
Total Revenues for: 36500 - 2018		9,191,055	-	-	-
Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund					
341010	Warehousing Svcs	-	1,273,993	1,281,792	1,277,718
341060	Photocopy Svcs	1	-	-	-
341090	Sales Of Merchandise	154,016	90,000	90,000	90,000
341150	Private Reimbursements	-	20,000	20,000	20,000
341270	Real Estate Svc Charges	-	467,877	473,201	472,037
341300	Administrative Fees & Charges	205,707	31,841,398	29,811,147	31,650,259
341330	Custodial/Janitor/Security	-	104,030	104,030	104,030
342140	Mail Messenger Service Fees	-	1,286,556	1,297,558	1,295,094
343010	Architect/Engineering Svc Chrg	24,539,427	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000
343320	Recoveries-Sundry	6,473	200,000	200,000	200,000
344020	Vehicle & Equipment Repair	-	19,007,406	19,255,633	19,193,000
344030	Fuel Sales	-	10,533,404	10,557,392	8,435,383
344140	Sale Of Parts	-	7,315,173	7,490,738	7,490,738
344900	Transportation-Other Rev	-	200,000	200,000	200,000
348120	Isf-Fas Alloc	112,994,242	1,530,897	1,487,081	1,342,631
348130	Isf-Fas Fleets Maint	13,643,982	-	-	-
348140	Isf-Fas Fleets Fuel	7,750,855	-	-	-
348150	Isf-Fas Fleets	13,155,620	-	-	-
350190	Nsf Check Fees	60	-	-	-
360020	Inv Earn-Residual Cash	-	223,500	223,500	223,500
360270	Vehicle Equipment Leases	-	1,449,279	1,468,786	1,465,581
360290	Parking Fees	1,953,329	4,606,336	4,606,336	4,606,336
360300	St Space Facilities Rentals	9,650	-	-	55,584,854
360310	Lt Space/Facilities Leases	2,341,536	1,341,299	1,303,353	1,303,353
360350	Other Rents & Use Charges	885,885	11,000	11,000	11,000
360380	Sale Of Junk Or Salvage	18,753	-	-	-
360390	Proceeds From Sale Of Assets	28,146	-	-	-
360420	Other Judgments & Settlements	400,007	-	-	-
360540	Cashiers Overages & Shortages	61	-	-	-
360680	Motor Pool Revenue	-	902,590	911,196	908,952
360690	Building/Oth Space Rent	32,759	11,125,104	11,125,104	12,955,006
360700	INACTIVE	-	56,415,865	55,848,053	-
360750	Misc Reimb Adj-Pers & Other	2,897	-	-	-
360900	Miscellaneous Revs-Other Rev	2,854,250	2,546,441	2,548,098	2,299,098
397010	Operating Transfers In	-	14,001,043	13,045,631	14,427,939
397200	Interfund Revenue	7,444,032	-	-	-
Total Revenues for: 50300 - Finance and Administrative Services Fund		188,421,686	169,993,191	166,859,630	169,056,510

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400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	(1,698,256)	1,585,042	809,469	4,419,974
Total Resources for: 50300 - Finance and Administrative Services Fund		186,723,430	171,578,233	167,669,099	173,476,484
348150	Isf-Fas Fleets	18,036,848	-	-	-
360270	Vehicle Equipment Leases	-	17,717,579	18,708,020	20,884,656
360390	Proceeds From Sale Of Assets	1,745,064	-	-	1,295,555
360900	Miscellaneous Revs-Other Rev	1,401,942	-	-	-
395030	Sales Of Other Fixed Assets	69,000	-	-	-
Total Revenues for: 50321 - Fleet Capital Fund		21,252,854	17,717,579	18,708,020	22,180,211
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	(387,269)	4,112,269	3,121,828	1,872,637
Total Resources for: 50321 - Fleet Capital Fund		20,865,585	21,829,848	21,829,848	24,052,848
397010	Operating Transfers In	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
Total Revenues for: 50322 - Facility Asset Preservation Fund		4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	(456,537)	-	-	-
Total Resources for: 50322 - Facility Asset Preservation Fund		3,543,463	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
344150	Transit Subsidy	7,602,461	6,663,000	7,113,000	7,113,000
Total Revenues for: 63000 - Transit Benefit Fund		7,602,461	6,663,000	7,113,000	7,113,000
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	(1,446,671)	-	-	-
Total Resources for: 63000 - Transit Benefit Fund		6,155,790	6,663,000	7,113,000	7,113,000
344900	Transportation-Other Rev	-	-	-	422,358
360900	Miscellaneous Revs-Other Rev	384,366	444,635	444,878	-
Total Revenues for: 67600 - FileLocal Agency Fund		384,366	444,635	444,878	422,358
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	(21,897)	(39,722)	(34,520)	13,600
Total Resources for: 67600 - FileLocal Agency Fund		362,469	404,913	410,358	435,958
Total FAS Resources		360,693,991	236,782,397	235,389,868	248,981,923

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Appropriations by Budget Summary Level and Program

FAS - BC-FA-A1IT - Information Technology

The purpose of the Information Technology Budget Summary Level is to replace, upgrade or maintain FAS information technology systems to meet the evolving enterprise activities of the City.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Information Technology	17,497,642	1,333,000	1,970,000	1,470,000
Summit Re-Impl Dept Cap Needs	4,140,313	-	-	-
Total	21,637,955	1,333,000	1,970,000	1,470,000

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Information Technology Budget Summary Level:

Information Technology

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Information Technology	17,497,642	1,333,000	1,970,000	1,470,000

Summit Re-Impl Dept Cap Needs

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Summit Re-Impl Dept Cap Needs	4,140,313	-	-	-

FAS - BC-FA-ADAIMPR - ADA Improvements

The purpose of the ADA Improvements - FAS Budget Summary Level is to update or modify facilities for compliance with the standards contained in the American with Disabilities Act.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
ADA Improvements	259,204	750,000	750,000	750,000
Total	259,204	750,000	750,000	750,000

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FAS - BC-FA-APSCH1FAC - Asset Preservation - Schedule 1 Facilities

This purpose of the Asset Preservation - Schedule 1 Facilities Budget Summary Level is to provide for long term preservation and major maintenance to the Department of Finance and Administration's schedule 1 facilities. Schedule 1 facilities consist of existing and future office buildings located in downtown Seattle, including but not limited to City Hall, the Seattle Municipal Tower and the Justice Center. Typical improvements may include, but are not limited to, energy efficiency enhancements through equipment replacement, upgrades/repairs to heating/ventilation/air conditioning systems, upgrades/repairs to electrical systems, upgrades/repairs to fire suppression systems, roof repairs or replacement, and structural assessments and repairs. This work ensures the long-term preservation of the operational use of the facilities.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Asset Preserv_Sch 1 Facilities	3,983,069	11,752,000	14,552,000	11,552,000
Total	3,983,069	11,752,000	14,552,000	11,552,000

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FAS - BC-FA-APSCH2FAC - Asset Preservation - Schedule 2 Facilities

This purpose of the Asset Preservation - Schedule 2 Facilities Budget Summary Level is to provide for long term preservation and major maintenance to the Department of Finance and Administration's schedule 2 facilities. Schedule 2 facilities comprise existing and future structures, shops and yard located throughout Seattle, including but not limited to City vehicle maintenance facilities at Haller Lake and Charles Street, Finance and Administrative Services shops located at Airport Way S., fire stations, police precincts including the animal shelter, and other FAS managed facilities used for City Services. Typical improvements may include, but are not limited to, energy efficiency enhancements through equipment replacement, upgrades/repairs to heating/ventilation/air conditioning systems, upgrades/repairs to electrical systems, upgrades/repairs to fire suppression systems, roof repairs or replacement, and structural assessments and repairs. This work ensures the long-term preservation of the operational use of the facilities.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Asset Preserv_Sch 2 Facilities	1,596,746	3,448,000	4,848,000	4,848,000
Total	1,596,746	3,448,000	4,848,000	4,848,000

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Department of Finance and Administrative Services

FAS - BC-FA-APSHPYRD - Shops and Yard AP

#N/A

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Shops and Yard AP	12,437	-	-	-
Total	12,437	-	-	-

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FAS - BC-FA-APSMT - SMT Asset Preservation

#N/A

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
SMT Asset Preservation	13,197	-	-	-
Total	13,197	-	-	-

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The purpose of the FAS Oversight-External Projects Budget Summary Level is to provide a structure for debt financing projects, including information technology projects, for City departments that lack their own capital program.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
FAS Oversight - External Proj	1,525,800	2,500,000	2,500,000	1,092,446
Total	1,525,800	2,500,000	2,500,000	1,092,446

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

FAS - BC-FA-FASPDs - FAS Project Delivery Services

The purpose of the FAS Project Delivery Services Budget Summary Level is to execute capital projects in general government facilities.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
FAS Project Delivery Services	4,409,358	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000
Total	4,409,358	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000

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FAS - BC-FA-GARDENREM - Garden of Remembrance

The purpose of the Garden of Remembrance Budget Summary Level is to provide City support for replacing components of the memorial located at the Benaroya Concert Hall.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Garden of Remembrance	27,675	28,394	29,218	29,218
Total	27,675	28,394	29,218	29,218

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FAS - BC-FA-GOVTFAC - General Government Facilities - General

The purpose of the General Government Facilities - General Budget Summary Level is to execute capital projects in general government facilities.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
General Govt Facilities	26,049,083	8,650,000	3,550,000	5,000,000
Total	26,049,083	8,650,000	3,550,000	5,000,000

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FAS - BC-FA-MAINTSHYD - Maintenance Shops and Yards

#N/A

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Maintenance Shops and Yards	90,435	-	-	-
Total	90,435	-	-	-

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FAS - BC-FA-NBFIRE - Neighborhood Fire Stations

The purpose of the Neighborhood Fire Stations Budget Summary Level is to replace and renovate fire stations and other emergency response facilities as part of the Fire Facilities and Emergency Response Levy program.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Neighborhood Fire Stations	4,545,538	3,393,967	3,386,913	3,386,913
Total	4,545,538	3,393,967	3,386,913	3,386,913

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FAS - BC-FA-PRELIMENG - Preliminary Engineering

#N/A

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Preliminary Engineering	18,735	-	-	-
Total	18,735	-	-	-

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FAS - BC-FA-PSFACFIRE - Public Safety Facilities Fire

The purpose of the Public Safety Facilities - Fire Budget Summary Level is to renovate, expand, replace, or build fire facilities.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Public Safety Facilities_Fire	2,570,448	-	-	1,500,000
Total	2,570,448	-	-	1,500,000

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Department of Finance and Administrative Services

FAS - BC-FA-PSFACPOL - Publ Safety Facilities Police

The purpose of the Public Safety Facilities - Police Budget Summary Level is to renovate, expand, replace, or build police facilities.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Publ Safety Facilities_Police	2,432,998	-	-	-
Total	2,432,998	-	-	-

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FAS - BO-FA-BIALID - BIA-LID Administration

#N/A

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
BIA-LID Administration	24,961,044	-	-	-
Total	24,961,044	-	-	-

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FAS - BO-FA-BUDCENTR - Leadership and Administration

The purpose of the Leadership and Administration budget summary level is to provide executive, communications, financial, human resource, and business support and strategic planning and analysis to the department. This BSL also supports FAS Citywide, department-wide, and divisional indirect costs, as well as indirect costs related to paid time off and pooled benefits, to meet the City's standard indirect cost model.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Citywide Indirect Costs	4,367,410	9,397,525	7,663,800	8,135,298
Departmental Indirect Costs	4,546,476	5,440,427	5,845,863	5,899,470
Divisional Indirect Costs	5,151,350	6,865,556	5,954,797	6,228,461
Indirect Cost Recovery Offset	(14,060,720)	(21,703,508)	(19,464,459)	(20,263,228)
Paid Time Off	-	-	-	-
Pooled Benefits	-	-	-	-
Total	4,516	-	-	-
Full-time Equivalents Total*	43.00	47.00	47.00	47.00

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Department of Finance and Administrative Services

The following information summarizes the programs in Leadership and Administration Budget Summary Level:

Citywide Indirect Costs

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Citywide Indirect Costs	4,367,410	9,397,525	7,663,800	8,135,298

Departmental Indirect Costs

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Departmental Indirect Costs	4,546,476	5,440,427	5,845,863	5,899,470
Full Time Equivalents Total	43.00	47.00	47.00	47.00

Divisional Indirect Costs

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Divisional Indirect Costs	5,151,350	6,865,556	5,954,797	6,228,461

Indirect Cost Recovery Offset

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Indirect Cost Recovery Offset	(14,060,720)	(21,703,508)	(19,464,459)	(20,263,228)

Paid Time Off

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Paid Time Off	-	-	-	-

Pooled Benefits

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Pooled Benefits	-	-	-	-

Department of Finance and Administrative Services

FAS - BO-FA-CDCM - Capital Dev and Const Mgmt

The purpose of the Capital Development and Construction Management Budget Summary Level is to provide staffing resources to plan and administer FAS's Capital Improvement Program. Costs are budgeted in FAS's capital project Budget Control Levels.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Capital Dev and Const Mgmt	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
Full-time Equivalents Total*	28.00	27.00	27.00	27.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

FAS - BO-FA-CITYFINAN - City Finance

The purpose of the City Finance Division Budget Summary Level (BSL) is to oversee and provide technical support to the financial affairs of the City. This BSL performs a wide range of technical and operating functions, such as debt issuance and management, Citywide payroll processing, investments, risk management and payment processing services and support to the City Budget Office economic forecasting efforts. In addition, this BSL develops and implements a variety of City financial policies related to the City's revenues, accounting procedures, and risk mitigation. Finally, the BSL provides oversight and guidance to financial reporting, City retirement programs, and public corporations established by the City.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
City Financial Management	2,652,111	2,270,205	2,251,895	2,510,444
Citywide Accounting Services	13,569,281	14,110,006	12,651,651	13,294,252
Revenue Administration	5,986,513	5,796,629	5,831,235	6,821,741
Risk Management Services	1,815,304	1,842,459	1,845,990	1,942,679
Treasury Services	4,780,775	5,968,380	5,643,769	5,902,485
Total	28,803,983	29,987,679	28,224,540	30,471,601
Full-time Equivalents Total*	151.00	116.50	116.50	122.50

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in City Finance Budget Summary Level:

City Financial Management

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
City Financial Management	2,652,111	2,270,205	2,251,895	2,510,444
Full Time Equivalents Total	9.00	9.00	9.00	10.00

Department of Finance and Administrative Services

Citywide Accounting Services

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Citywide Accounting Services	13,569,281	14,110,006	12,651,651	13,294,252
Full Time Equivalents Total	67.50	37.00	37.00	40.00

Revenue Administration

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Revenue Administration	5,986,513	5,796,629	5,831,235	6,821,741
Full Time Equivalents Total	38.00	34.00	34.00	36.00

Risk Management Services

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Risk Management Services	1,815,304	1,842,459	1,845,990	1,942,679
Full Time Equivalents Total	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50

Treasury Services

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Treasury Services	4,780,775	5,968,380	5,643,769	5,902,485
Full Time Equivalents Total	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00

FAS - BO-FA-CITYSVCS - City Services

The purpose of the City Services Budget Summary Level is to provide accounting support to Finance General, small departments, and executive offices, as well as to the FAS Capital Improvement Program. This BSL also provides other FAS financial and policy support, including labor union policy analysis and support for the for-hire industry.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
City Services	5,354,372	3,886,890	3,239,913	3,828,182
Total	5,354,372	3,886,890	3,239,913	3,828,182
Full-time Equivalents Total*	-	1.00	1.00	2.00

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Department of Finance and Administrative Services

FAS - BO-FA-CJ000 - Judgment & Claims Claims

The purpose of the Claim Expenses Budget Summary Level is to pay pending or actual claims and related costs against City government, as authorized by Chapter 5.24 of the Seattle Municipal Code. The Claims Budget Summary Level is supported by the Judgment/Claims Fund of the General Fund.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
GF Claims	1,155,222	1,792,109	1,792,109	1,792,109
Utility Claims Reimbursable	-	1,732,070	1,732,070	1,732,070
Total	1,155,222	3,524,179	3,524,179	3,524,179

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Judgment & Claims Claims Budget Summary Level:

GF Claims

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
GF Claims	1,155,222	1,792,109	1,792,109	1,792,109

Utility Claims Reimbursable

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Utility Claims Reimbursable	-	1,732,070	1,732,070	1,732,070

FAS - BO-FA-CPCS - City Purchasing and Contracting Services

The purpose of the City Purchasing and Contracting Services Budget Summary Level is to conduct and administer all bids and contracts for public works and purchases (products, supplies, equipment, and services) on behalf of City departments.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Contracting Services	6,131,030	6,927,645	6,490,464	6,958,773
Purchasing Services	2,369,837	3,846,180	3,474,793	3,944,751
Total	8,500,868	10,773,825	9,965,258	10,903,525
Full-time Equivalents Total*	47.00	47.00	47.00	52.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Department of Finance and Administrative Services

The following information summarizes the programs in City Purchasing and Contracting Services Budget Summary Level:

Contracting Services

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Contracting Services	6,131,030	6,927,645	6,490,464	6,958,773
Full Time Equivalents Total	28.00	28.00	28.00	30.00

Purchasing Services

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Purchasing Services	2,369,837	3,846,180	3,474,793	3,944,751
Full Time Equivalents Total	19.00	19.00	19.00	22.00

FAS - BO-FA-DEBTBIRF - Bond Interest and Redemption

The purpose of the Bond Interest and Redemption Budget Summary Level is to make certain debt service payments through the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund (BIRF).

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Bond Interest and Redemption	90,558,336	2,414,305	2,345,447	2,353,798
Total	90,558,336	2,414,305	2,345,447	2,353,798

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

FAS - BO-FA-DEBTISS-L - Debt Issuance Cost - LTGO

The purpose of the Debt Issuance Costs - LTGO Budget Summary Level is to pay debt issuance costs related to Multipurpose Limited Tax General Obligation (LTGO) Debt Issuance.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
LTGO Debt Issuance Cost	397,255	1,595,729	2,053,564	1,899,780
Total	397,255	1,595,729	2,053,564	1,899,780

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Department of Finance and Administrative Services

FAS - BO-FA-DEBTUTGO - UTGO Debt Service

The purpose of the UTGO Debt Service Budget Summary Level is to create the legal appropriations to pay debt service on outstanding Unlimited Tax General Obligation (UTGO) Bonds.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
UTGO Debt Service	30,375,700	22,768,800	22,761,750	22,761,750
Total	30,375,700	22,768,800	22,761,750	22,761,750

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

FAS - BO-FA-FACILITY - Facilities Services

The purpose of the Facilities Services Budget Summary Level is to manage most of the City's general government facilities, including the downtown civic campus, police precincts, fire stations, shops and yards, and several parking facilities. Functions include property management, environmental analysis, implementation of environmentally sustainable facility investments, facility maintenance and repair, janitorial services, security services, and event scheduling. The Facility Operations team is also responsible for warehouse, real estate, and mail services throughout the City. These functions promote well-managed, clean, safe, and highly efficient buildings and grounds that house City employees and serve the public.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Other Facilities Services	6,870,515	19,766,655	19,936,800	20,624,598
Space Rent	67,630,380	61,823,893	60,345,087	60,995,781
Total	74,500,895	81,590,548	80,281,887	81,620,379
Full-time Equivalents Total*	99.50	94.00	94.00	94.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Facilities Services Budget Summary Level:

Other Facilities Services

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Other Facilities Services	6,870,515	19,766,655	19,936,800	20,624,598
Full Time Equivalents Total	27.50	21.00	21.00	21.00

Department of Finance and Administrative Services

Space Rent

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Space Rent	67,630,380	61,823,893	60,345,087	60,995,781
Full Time Equivalents Total	72.00	73.00	73.00	73.00

FAS - BO-FA-FILELOC - FileLocal Agency

The purpose of the FileLocal Agency Budget Summary Level is to execute the City's response to the Washington Multi-City Business License and Tax Portal Agency Interlocal Agreement. The City of Seattle will be reimbursed by the agency for all costs.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
FileLocal Agency Fund	-	-	-	435,958
Prog-FileLocal Agency Fund	362,469	404,913	410,358	-
Total	362,469	404,913	410,358	435,958
Full-time Equivalents Total*	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in FileLocal Agency Budget Summary Level:

FileLocal Agency Fund

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
FileLocal Agency Fund	-	-	-	435,958
Full Time Equivalents Total	-	-	-	2.50

Prog-FileLocal Agency Fund

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Prog-FileLocal Agency Fund	362,469	404,913	410,358	-
Full Time Equivalents Total	2.50	2.50	2.50	-

Department of Finance and Administrative Services

FAS - BO-FA-FLEETCAP - Fleet Capital Program

The purpose of the Fleet Capital Program Budget Summary Level is to manage City of Seattle Fleet Replacement, including the purchase and disposal of vehicles owned by the Department of Finance and Administrative Services (FAS) and the administration of the Fleet Replacement Capital Reserve.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Fleet Capital Program	20,865,585	21,829,848	21,829,848	24,052,848
Total	20,865,585	21,829,848	21,829,848	24,052,848

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

FAS - BO-FA-FLEETS - Fleet Services

The purpose of the Fleet Services Budget Summary Level is to provide fleet vehicles to City departments, assess and implement environmental initiatives related to both the composition of the City's fleet and the fuels that power it, actively manage and maintain the fleet, procure and distribute fuel, and operate a centralized motor pool. The goal of these functions is to create and support an environmentally responsible and cost-effective Citywide fleet that helps all City departments carry out their work as efficiently as possible.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Motorpool	766,828	856,824	861,366	893,636
Vehicle Fueling	7,733,232	11,176,070	11,856,596	11,876,567
Vehicle Leasing	1,111,801	1,204,331	1,198,508	1,466,296
Vehicle Maintenance	25,664,847	27,670,547	27,654,091	28,681,133
Total	35,276,708	40,907,772	41,570,561	42,917,632
Full-time Equivalents Total*	131.00	130.00	130.00	130.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Fleet Services Budget Summary Level:

Motorpool

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Motorpool	766,828	856,824	861,366	893,636

Department of Finance and Administrative Services

Vehicle Fueling

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Vehicle Fueling	7,733,232	11,176,070	11,856,596	11,876,567
Full Time Equivalents Total	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Vehicle Leasing

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Vehicle Leasing	1,111,801	1,204,331	1,198,508	1,466,296
Full Time Equivalents Total	15.00	14.00	14.00	14.00

Vehicle Maintenance

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Vehicle Maintenance	25,664,847	27,670,547	27,654,091	28,681,133
Full Time Equivalents Total	115.00	115.00	115.00	115.00

FAS - BO-FA-INDGTDEF - Indigent Defense Services

The purpose of the Indigent Defense Services Budget Summary Level is to secure legal defense services, as required by State law, for indigent people facing criminal charges in Seattle Municipal Court. Funding is also provided for a pilot program offering civil legal representation to indigent defendants.

Program Expenditures	2018	2019	2020	2020
	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Indigent Defense Services	8,492,052	9,610,245	9,606,689	9,606,474
Total	8,492,052	9,610,245	9,606,689	9,606,474

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Department of Finance and Administrative Services

FAS - BO-FA-JAILSVCS - Jail Services

The purpose of the Jail Services Budget Summary Level is to provide for the booking, housing, transporting, and guarding of City inmates. The jail population, for which the City pays, are adults charged with or convicted of misdemeanor crimes alleged to have been committed within the Seattle city limits.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Jail Services	18,628,383	18,546,192	18,539,147	18,539,147
Total	18,628,383	18,546,192	18,539,147	18,539,147

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

FAS - BO-FA-JR000 - Judgment & Claims Litigation

The purpose of the Litigation Expenses Budget Summary Level is to pay anticipated, pending or actual judgments, claims payments, advance claims payments, and litigation expenses incurred while defending the City from judgments and claims. The Litigation Expenses Budget Summary Level is supported by the Judgment/Claims Fund of the General Fund.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
GF Expenses	5,912,988	2,347,863	2,347,863	2,347,863
GF Judgments	16,605,676	8,489,019	10,089,019	15,089,019
Utility Expenses Reimbursable	1,208,769	2,468,932	2,468,932	2,468,932
Utility Judgments Reimbursable	(15,500)	3,580,747	3,580,747	3,580,747
Total	23,711,933	16,886,561	18,486,561	23,486,561

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Judgment & Claims Litigation Budget Summary Level:

GF Expenses

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
GF Expenses	5,912,988	2,347,863	2,347,863	2,347,863

GF Judgments

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
GF Judgments	16,605,676	8,489,019	10,089,019	15,089,019

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Department of Finance and Administrative Services

Utility Expenses Reimbursable

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Utility Expenses Reimbursable	1,208,769	2,468,932	2,468,932	2,468,932

Utility Judgments Reimbursable

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Utility Judgments Reimbursable	(15,500)	3,580,747	3,580,747	3,580,747

FAS - BO-FA-JR010 - Judgment & Claims General Legal

The purpose of the General Legal Expenses Budget Summary Level is to pay legal costs associated with litigation or potential litigation involving the City, where the City is a party or potential party in a legal action, or other special projects that need legal review. The General Legal Expenses Budget Summary Level is supported by the Judgment/Claims Fund of the General Fund.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
GF General Legal	20,495	88,321	88,321	88,321
Total	20,495	88,321	88,321	88,321

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

FAS - BO-FA-JR020 - Judgment & Claims Police Action

The purpose of the Police Action Expenses Budget Summary Level is to pay pending or actual settlements and judgments against the City related to police action cases, or pay related costs to investigate and defend the City against claims and judgments related to police action cases. The Police Action Expenses Budget Summary Level is supported by the Judgment/Claims Fund of the General Fund.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
GF Police Action	1,351,864	1,120,918	1,120,918	1,120,918
Total	1,351,864	1,120,918	1,120,918	1,120,918

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Department of Finance and Administrative Services

FAS - BO-FA-OCS - Office of Constituent Services

The purpose of the Office of Constituent Services Budget Summary Level is to lead City departments to improve on consistently providing services that are easily accessible, responsive and fair. This includes assistance with a broad range of City services, such as transactions, information requests and complaint investigations. This BSL includes the City's Customer Service Bureau, the Neighborhood Payment and Information Service centers, Citywide public disclosure responsibilities and service-delivery analysts.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Office of Constituent Services	5,493,419	6,728,148	6,718,176	7,056,906
Total	5,493,419	6,728,148	6,718,176	7,056,906
Full-time Equivalents Total*	39.00	39.00	39.00	39.00

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FAS - BO-FA-RCCP - Regulatory Compliance and Consumer Protection

The purpose of the Regulatory Compliance and Consumer Protection Budget Summary Level is to support City services and regulations that attempt to provide Seattle consumers with a fair and well-regulated marketplace. Expenditures from this BSL include support for taxicab inspections and licensing, the weights and measures inspection program, vehicle impound and consumer complaint investigation.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
RCCP - ICMS System Work	3,095,389	-	-	-
Reg Compl & Consumr Protection	6,387,324	8,503,788	8,550,023	9,601,070
Total	9,482,714	8,503,788	8,550,023	9,601,070
Full-time Equivalents Total*	48.50	48.00	48.00	48.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Regulatory Compliance and Consumer Protection Budget Summary Level:

RCCP - ICMS System Work

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
RCCP - ICMS System Work	3,095,389	-	-	-

Department of Finance and Administrative Services

Reg Compl & Consumr Protection

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Reg Compl & Consumr Protection	6,387,324	8,503,788	8,550,023	9,601,070
Full Time Equivalents Total	48.50	48.00	48.00	48.00

FAS - BO-FA-SAS - Seattle Animal Shelter

The purpose of the Seattle Animal Shelter Budget Summary Level is to provide animal care, enforcement, and spay and neuter services in Seattle to control pet overpopulation and foster public safety. The shelter also provides volunteer and foster care programs which enables the citizens of Seattle to donate both time and resources and engage in activities which promote animal welfare in Seattle.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Seattle Animal Shelter	5,280,647	5,855,584	5,870,463	6,719,249
Total	5,280,647	5,855,584	5,870,463	6,719,249
Full-time Equivalents Total*	40.00	41.00	41.00	42.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

FAS - BO-FA-TRNSTBNFT - Transit Benefit

The purpose of the Transit Benefit Budget Summary Level is to pay for the transit benefits offered to City employees. The Transit Benefit Fund receives payments from Finance General and fee supported departments to pay for reduced cost King County Metro and other regional transit passes and related administrative expenses.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Employee Transit Benefits	6,155,790	6,663,000	7,113,000	7,113,000
Total	6,155,790	6,663,000	7,113,000	7,113,000

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Department of Finance and Administrative Services

FAS - BO-FA-WATERFRNT - Central Waterfront Improvement Program Financial Support

The purpose of the Central Waterfront Improvement Program Financial Support Budget Summary Level is to provide resources to the City Finance Division for the development of funding mechanisms for the Central Waterfront Improvement Program. This BSL is funded by the Central Waterfront Improvement Fund (Fund 35900).

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Central Waterfront Improvement	-	-	-	3,435,569
Prog-Central Waterfront Improv	943,672	2,049,092	443,919	-
Total	943,672	2,049,092	443,919	3,435,569
Full-time Equivalents Total*	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Central Waterfront Improvement Program Financial Support Budget Summary Level:

Central Waterfront Improvement

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Central Waterfront Improvement	-	-	-	3,435,569
Full Time Equivalents Total	-	-	-	3.00

Prog-Central Waterfront Improv

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Prog-Central Waterfront Improv	943,672	2,049,092	443,919	-
Full Time Equivalents Total	3.00	3.00	3.00	-

FAS - BO-FA-WHLCHR - Wheelchair Accessible Services

The purpose of the Wheelchair Accessible Services Budget Summary Level is to disburse monies collected on every taxi, for hire and Transportation Network Company (TNC) trip that originates in the city of Seattle. This BSL is funded by the Wheelchair Accessibility Disbursement Fund.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Wheelchair Accessible Svcs	708,500	1,625,424	1,620,305	1,627,375
Total	708,500	1,625,424	1,620,305	1,627,375
Full-time Equivalents Total*	-	1.00	1.00	1.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Finance General

Ben Noble, Director

(206) 615-1962

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

Department Overview

Finance General is controlled by the City Budget Office and provides a mechanism for allocating General Fund and other central resources to reserve and bond redemption funds, City departments, and certain programs where the City Council, Mayor, or City Budget Office needs additional oversight.

Budget Snapshot

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Department Support				
General Fund Support	240,411,634	200,978,410	205,064,889	264,283,055
Other Funding - Operating	6,446,463	6,157,174	4,631,074	9,687,493
Total Operations	246,858,097	207,135,584	209,695,963	273,970,548
Total Appropriations	246,858,097	207,135,584	209,695,963	273,970,548

Budget Overview

Finance General serves as a central repository for ongoing City costs, General Fund contributions to the operations of City departments, and contributions to outside organizations. It also provides a mechanism to hold appropriations temporarily until the City determines the appropriate managing department; to act as a contingency reserve to respond to unpredictable situations; and, to cover costs that vary with economic conditions.

In the 2020 Proposed Budget, Finance General is the mechanism to transfer General Fund resources to the below departments:

- Office of Arts and Culture;
- Seattle Public Library;
- Office of Labor Standards;
- Police Pension;
- Fire Pension;
- Finance and Administrative Services;
- Information Technology;

Finance General

Incremental Budget Changes

Finance General

	2020 Budget	FTE
Total 2020 Endorsed Budget	209,695,963	-
Baseline		
2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget	4,197,739	-
2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget	56,967	-
Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes	(1,602,818)	-
Finance General Transfer to Departments for Central Rates	2,694,985	-
Proposed Operating		
High Barrier Workgroup Pilots	2,932,500	-
Public Restroom in the University District	550,000	-
Seattle Storm Relocation Costs	2,600,000	-
Strategic Investment Fund to Address Displacement	41,700,000	-
Support to IT Department in Lieu of Cable Franchise Funds	750,000	-
Implicit Bias Training for SPD Officers	(100,000)	-
Civilian Investigator in the Office of Police Accountability	(148,832)	-
Proposed Technical		
Adjust Debt Service Payments	(165,006)	-
Beginning Balance Transfer for Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund	4,018,000	-
Increase Budget for Insurance Premiums	383,921	-
Increase Fire Hydrant Payment to SPU	496,000	-
Increase Transfer to Fiscal Reserve Funds	508,292	-
Partially Restore Budget for Disability Claim Reserve	63,233	-
Street Lighting Reserve	500,000	-
Technical Adjustment for OLS Space Rent	(219,649)	-
Transfer Short-Term Rental Tax Baseline Budget to New Fund	(193,157)	-
Transfer Sweetened Beverage Tax Baseline Budget to New Fund	-	-
Transfer to Arts and Culture Fund	252,410	-
Transfer to Judgement and Claims Fund	5,000,000	-
Total Incremental Changes	\$64,274,585	-
Total 2020 Proposed Budget	\$273,970,548	-

Finance General

Description of Incremental Budget Changes

Baseline

2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$4,197,739

This centrally administered change adjusts appropriations to reflect the Annual Wage Increase, as outlined in the tentative agreement between the City and the Coalition of Unions, for personnel costs included in this department's baseline budget. This includes increases to salary, FICA, Medicare, retirement, overtime and temporary labor. For Finance General, this amount reflects General Fund support to the Finance and Administrative Services Department, Office of Labor Standards, Seattle Public Library, and to the Police Relief and Pension Fund and Firefighters Pension Fund personnel.

2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$56,967

Starting in January 2020, Washington State will offer paid family and medical leave benefits to all workers in the State of Washington, including City of Seattle employees. In 2020, the tentative agreement with the Coalition of Unions moves a portion of the cost responsibility to the employee in 2020, with the City paying the remainder. This item increases appropriations to account for the City's obligation for all employees. For Finance General, this amount reflects General Fund support to the Finance and Administrative Services Department, Office of Labor Standards, Seattle Public Library, and to the Police Relief and Pension Fund and Firefighters Pension Fund personnel.

Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes

Expenditures \$(1,602,818)

Citywide technical adjustments made in the baseline phase reflect changes to internal services costs, including the Department of Finance & Administrative Services rates, Information Technology rates and Human Resources rates, health care, retirement and industrial insurance charges for the department. This adjustment also includes a transfer of resources from the department to the Human Resources Investigations Unit (HRIU) as part of the City's efforts to improve investigative processes and practices across the City departments. While the internal service rates are final for 2020, some of the other adjustments reflect initial assumptions about these costs and inflators early in the budget process.

Finance General Transfer to Departments for Central Rates

Expenditures \$2,694,985

This item is the transfer from the General Fund via Finance General to Seattle Public Library, Office of Labor Standards Fund, Police Pension and Relief Fund, Fire Pension Fund, Department of Finance and Administrative Services and Seattle Information Technology Department for standard cost changes made during the baseline phase. These charges are also reflected in the departmental budget.

Proposed Operating

High Barrier Workgroup Pilots

Expenditures \$2,932,500

This funding is for four pilot programs that have been recommended by the High Barrier Individuals Working Group. This interagency working group was brought together in response to heightened community conversations around public safety and individuals repeatedly caught in a cycle of criminal justice, social services and community incidents.

Finance General

The City and King County will partner to create a 40-60 bed, comprehensive place-based treatment center at the “West Wing” of the King County Correctional Facility. The treatment center will provide intensive on-site treatment for mental health and substance use disorder issues, as well as supportive housing and case management. Three additional pilots include a “rapid re-entry connector” program to plan for the release of individuals from jail; enhanced probation; and “case conferencing” by dedicated law enforcement and services staff to develop a coordinated plan for the most high-barrier individuals. The pilot programs will begin to be implemented in late 2019 and early 2020.

Public Restroom in the University District

Expenditures	\$550,000
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This funding is for a public restroom in the University District. Funding will support planning (including identifying potential sites) as well as the cost to provide a public restroom.

Seattle Storm Relocation Costs

Expenditures	\$2,600,000
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This item increases appropriation authority by \$2.6 million to pay for the Seattle Storm’s relocation costs, per the amended facility use agreement between the Storm and the City as approved by the City Council. While the Arena at Seattle Center is undergoing redevelopment, the Storm has been displaced from the facility. Under the amended facility use agreement, the City must pay for certain lost revenues and increased costs related to this displacement.

Strategic Investment Fund to Address Displacement

Expenditures	\$41,700,000
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This fund will support strategic investment in areas at high risk of displacement or in areas of low access to opportunity that present unique opportunities for transformational equitable development. This would include areas with significant planned public investment like light rail station areas and parks, where increased access to opportunities will likely also increase displacement pressure. This fund will focus on sites and projects with the potential to achieve multiple community benefit outcomes through mixed-use and mixed-income development that creates opportunities for housing, affordable commercial and cultural space, public open space, and childcare.

Implementing this strategy will require creative use of existing expertise across City departments, outside expertise, and multiple forms of partnership. The City intends to execute this strategy in a way that builds on existing City and community assets and deepens relationships with community development organizations and other agencies committed to these outcomes. An interdisciplinary team including the Office of Planning and Community Development, Office of Housing, Office of Economic Development, the Office of Arts and Culture, Department of Neighborhoods, Office for Civil Rights, Department of Finance and Administrative Services and community partners experienced in community organizing and/or development will be formed in the third quarter of 2019 to finalize the criteria and principles for successful use of these funds through community engagement and outreach. We expect that this team, with the help of a development consultant, will identify priority investment opportunities and screen initial opportunities most likely to meet the goals of the program and pass an initial feasibility analysis. A short-list of priority opportunities will be further vetted in the first quarter of 2020 to determine conceptual development mix and scale, identification of potential partners, leveraging opportunities, and strategies to mitigate risk. Finally, the City will begin executing this investment strategy in mid-2020.

These funds are under proviso in Finance General until the Mayor’s Office submits a spending plan to the City Council in the first or second quarter of 2020.

Finance General

Support to IT Department in Lieu of Cable Franchise Funds

Expenditures \$750,000

This item provides \$750,000 of ongoing General Fund support for the Digital Equity program in the Seattle Information Technology Department which was previously supported by Cable Franchise Fees. Cable Television Fund revenues are steadily declining and these funds enable continuation of the program.

Implicit Bias Training for SPD Officers

Expenditures \$(100,000)

This item is a one-time transfer of budget from Finance General to the Seattle Police Department for all officers to receive implicit bias training from a national expert. Implicit bias is the subconscious form of group-based bias. The training will include an overview of implicit bias research and findings, interactive and introspective exercises and small group dialogue.

Civilian Investigator in the Office of Police Accountability

Expenditures \$(148,832)

The Office of Police Accountability (OPA) establishes and manages processes to initiate, receive, classify and investigate allegations of police misconduct. This item transfers budget from Finance General to OPA to add a full-time civilian investigator to the office. Civilian investigators receive complaints of misconduct from the public and investigate those complaints. OPA is currently budgeted for nine sworn investigators and one civilian investigator.

Proposed Technical

Adjust Debt Service Payments

Expenditures \$(165,006)

This adjusts Finance General payments for debt service to reflect projected debt service obligations for actual debt issuances.

Beginning Balance Transfer for Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund

Expenditures \$4,018,000

Revenues \$4,018,000

Pursuant to Ordinance 125886, this item transfers Sweetened Beverage Tax proceeds from the General Fund to the new Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund. This amount represents the beginning 2019 balance for Sweetened Beverage Tax in the General Fund and will allow departments to begin spending Sweetened Beverage Tax out of the new fund immediately in 2020, before 2020 revenue is deposited into the Fund. Any additional unspent Sweetened Beverage Tax proceeds from 2019 will be transferred from the General Fund to the new Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund in the same manner after 2019 fiscal year end, once final balances are known.

Increase Budget for Insurance Premiums

Expenditures \$383,921

Insurance premiums are paid by Finance General on behalf of City departments. Large liability insurance claims in recent years have increased premiums significantly, and this is a trend projected to continue in 2020. This increment is needed to fund the anticipated 2020 premium payment.

Finance General

Increase Fire Hydrant Payment to SPU

Expenditures \$496,000

This increases the General Fund support to Seattle Public Utilities for hydrant maintenance, a general government expense. SPU expects an increase in costs to service fire hydrants due to inflationary cost increases, growth in the number of assets requiring service, and accelerated work on maintenance backlogs.

Increase Transfer to Fiscal Reserve Funds

Expenditures \$508,292

This increases the General Fund transfer to the Emergency Fund and the Revenue Stabilization Fund. Transfer amounts are based on financial policies established by state law and city ordinance. For the 2020 Proposed Budget, the City adds \$1.9 million to the Emergency Fund reserve balance, bringing the total to \$66.9 million for 2020, and \$3.0 million to the Revenue Stabilization Fund reserve balance bringing the total to \$60.8 million for 2020.

Partially Restore Budget for Disability Claim Reserve

Expenditures \$63,233

In the development of the 2020 Endorsed Budget, the City Council took an across the board General Fund reduction with Green Sheet 1-10-B-1. For Finance General, the reduction came from the Disability Claim Reserve project. This budget proposal partially restores the \$500,000 original budget to \$350,000.

Street Lighting Reserve

Expenditures \$500,000

Increase to recurring reserve in Finance General for payments to Seattle City Light for street light maintenance, a General Fund obligation. Increases are due to lower than projected conversions to LED bulbs and therefore, higher than projected electricity consumption.

Technical Adjustment for OLS Space Rent

Expenditures \$(219,649)

This is a technical adjustment to the baseline budget of the Office of Labor Standards in the amount of \$219,649. This adjustment corrects previous estimates for lease increase.

Transfer Short-Term Rental Tax Baseline Budget to New Fund

Expenditures \$(193,157)

Finance General contained baseline budget for debt service payments funded with Short-Term Rental Tax for the affordable housing bonds. This technical change reflects the requirements of Ordinance 125872, and transfers the baseline department budget for Short-Term Rental Tax activity from the General Fund (00100) to the Short-Term Rental Tax Fund (12200). In addition, this change request reduces the budget due to lower than anticipated debt service payments.

Transfer Sweetened Beverage Tax Baseline Budget to New Fund

Expenditures -

This technical change reflects the requirements of Ordinance 125886, and transfers the baseline department budget for Sweetened Beverage Tax activity from the General Fund (00100) to the Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund (00155). These changes are net-zero.

Finance General

Transfer to Arts and Culture Fund

Expenditures	\$252,410
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This increases the transfer from the General Fund to the Arts and Culture Fund in accordance with City policy. This change incorporates updated actual 2018 Admissions Tax revenue, which was higher than projected in the 2020 Endorsed budget. Each budget year's transfer amount reflects Admissions Tax revenue from two years prior.

Transfer to Judgement and Claims Fund

Expenditures	\$5,000,000
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This transfers additional funding to the Judgement and Claims Fund to cover higher expenditures due to increases in settlements and tort cases and the use of outside counsel. There is a corresponding increase in the Judgement and Claims Fund in the Department of Finance and Administrative Services for payments.

Finance General

Expenditure Overview

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Appropriations				
FG - BO-FG-2QA00 - Appropriation to Special Funds				
00100 - General Fund	204,617,261	161,842,852	165,308,410	174,965,675
00164 - Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	-	2,854,411	2,634,486	2,634,486
12200 - Short-Term Rental Tax Fund	-	-	-	2,006,419
30010 - REET I Capital Fund	-	2,302,763	1,996,588	1,996,588
30020 - REET II Capital Fund	-	1,000,000	-	-
36500 - 2018 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	6,446,463	-	-	-
Total for BSL: BO-FG-2QA00	211,063,724	168,000,026	169,939,484	181,603,168
FG - BO-FG-2QD00 - Reserves				
00100 - General Fund	35,794,372	39,135,558	39,756,479	89,317,380
00155 - Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund	-	-	-	500,000
00164 - Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	-	-	-	2,550,000
Total for BSL: BO-FG-2QD00	35,794,372	39,135,558	39,756,479	92,367,380
Department Total	246,858,097	207,135,584	209,695,963	273,970,548

** FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Budget Summary by Fund Finance General

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
00100 - General Fund	240,411,634	200,978,410	205,064,889	264,283,055
00155 - Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund	-	-	-	500,000
00164 - Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	-	2,854,411	2,634,486	5,184,486
12200 - Short-Term Rental Tax Fund	-	-	-	2,006,419
30010 - REET I Capital Fund	-	2,302,763	1,996,588	1,996,588
30020 - REET II Capital Fund	-	1,000,000	-	-
36500 - 2018 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	6,446,463	-	-	-
Budget Totals for FG	246,858,097	207,135,584	209,695,963	273,970,548

Finance General

Revenue Overview

2020 Estimated Revenues

Account Code	Account Name	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
311010	Real & Personal Property Taxes	260,611,678	267,930,797	278,227,019	278,781,000
311020	Sale Of Tax Title Property	4,530	11,000	11,000	5,000
313010	Sales & Use Tax-Local Share	254,491,681	262,806,064	268,077,633	272,162,346
313030	Sales & Use Tax-Brkrd Nat Gas	1,406,876	1,479,110	1,515,647	1,358,153
313040	Sales & Use Tax-Crim Justice	21,782,784	22,289,354	22,736,451	24,102,825
316010	B&O Tax	271,904,044	285,467,441	295,091,890	296,938,537
316020	B&O Tax-Admissions Rev	11,526,759	11,301,935	11,660,859	11,691,224
316070	B&O Tax-Gas Utility	8,739,026	11,788,534	12,114,146	11,310,156
316080	B&O Tax-Garbage Utility	1,828,604	1,650,000	1,800,000	1,800,000
316100	B&O Tax-Cable Tv Utility	16,287,188	16,131,135	15,630,261	14,738,675
316110	B&O Tax-Telephone/Graph Util	20,048,061	20,133,114	19,482,067	18,419,141
316120	B&O Tax-Steam Utility	1,085,585	1,349,792	1,389,740	1,280,842
316130	B&O Tax-Electric Utility	54,292,860	58,010,258	60,148,042	61,149,886
316140	B&O Tax-Water Utility	33,784,000	33,924,560	35,043,499	34,935,933
316150	B&O Tax-Sewer Utility	34,308,406	51,115,035	55,419,808	55,419,808
316160	B&O Tax-Solid Waste Utility	21,028,213	20,622,002	21,502,149	21,502,149
316180	B&O Tax-Trans Fee-In City	6,015,671	2,150,000	2,300,000	2,300,000
316190	B&O Tax-Trans Fee-Out City	369,016	4,289,042	4,334,277	4,334,277
317040	Leasehold Excise Tax Rev	5,932,093	5,250,000	5,250,000	5,500,000
317060	Gambling Excise Tax Rev	551,194	425,000	425,000	475,000
317090	Short Term Rental Tax	-	10,500,000	10,500,000	-
318030	Business & Occup Tax Penalties	2,249,704	-	-	-
318040	Business & Occup Tax Interest	356,916	-	-	-
318100	Sweetened Beverage Tax	22,254,493	21,386,205	21,920,860	-
318110	Firearms & Ammunition Tax	249,829	100,000	100,000	100,000
318120	Sweet Bev Tax Penalty and Int	22,575	-	-	-
321100	Bus Lic&Perm-Business Gen	17,314,136	17,438,543	17,857,068	18,598,939
322040	Nonbus Lic&Perm-Comm Park	960,424	2,225,000	2,175,000	2,260,000
322170	Nonbus Lic&Perm-Truck Overload	263,795	280,000	260,000	260,000
322260	Nonbus Lic&Perm-Meter Hood Fee	4,690,518	3,985,000	3,585,000	4,500,000
335010	Marijuana Enforcement	1,853,623	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
335030	Vessel Registration Fees	130,580	125,000	125,000	125,000
335070	Criminal Justice Hi Crm	2,022,742	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000
335080	Criminal Justice Pop	1,053,692	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
335090	Criminal Justice Dcd #1	756,962	700,000	700,000	700,000

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Finance General

335120	Rev Sharing Dui-Cities	105,505	115,000	115,000	115,000
335140	Liquor Excise Tax	3,680,539	3,650,000	3,750,000	3,750,000
335150	Liquor Board Profits	5,913,662	5,950,000	5,950,000	5,950,000
341900	General Government-Other Rev	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000
360020	Inv Earn-Residual Cash	5,390,688	8,596,371	9,351,085	6,764,911
360130	Interest On Contracts/Notes Re	433,155	250,000	250,000	450,000
360290	Parking Fees	38,986,669	41,133,000	41,014,000	39,019,000
360900	Miscellaneous Revs-Other Rev	7,512,437	620,000	620,000	1,509,425
395010	Sales Of Land & Buildings	-	-	-	66,500,000
397010	Operating Transfers In	5,843,971	18,845,253	3,761,521	1,712,400
Total Revenues for: 00100 - General Fund		1,149,294,885	1,219,673,545	1,239,844,022	1,276,169,627
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	-	-	-	14,343,452
Total Resources for:00100 - General Fund		1,149,294,885	1,219,673,545	1,239,844,022	1,290,513,079
318100	Sweetened Beverage Tax	-	-	-	24,329,000
397010	Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	4,018,000
Total Revenues for: 00155 - Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund		-	-	-	28,347,000
360020	Inv Earn-Residual Cash	2,008,542	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,200,000
360290	Parking Fees	157,353	150,000	150,000	150,000
395010	Sales Of Land & Buildings	2,062,000	1,819,272	1,152,000	6,865,000
Total Revenues for: 00164 - Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund		4,227,895	3,969,272	3,302,000	9,215,000
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	-	-	-	(1,444,683)
Total Resources for:00164 - Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund		4,227,895	3,969,272	3,302,000	7,770,317
397010	Operating Transfers In	3,850,594	3,688,857	2,667,960	3,007,479
Total Revenues for: 00166 - Revenue Stabilization Fund		3,850,594	3,688,857	2,667,960	3,007,479
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	-	-	-	(3,007,479)
Total Resources for:00166 - Revenue Stabilization Fund		3,850,594	3,688,857	2,667,960	-
397010	Operating Transfers In	1,542,358	1,706,916	1,753,708	1,922,482
Total Revenues for: 10102 - Emergency Fund		1,542,358	1,706,916	1,753,708	1,922,482
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	-	-	-	(1,922,482)
Total Resources for:10102 - Emergency Fund		1,542,358	1,706,916	1,753,708	-

Finance General

317090	Short Term Rental Tax	-	-	-	10,500,000
Total Revenues for: 12200 - Short-Term Rental Tax Fund		-	-	-	10,500,000
311010	Real & Personal Property Taxes	-	-	-	22,761,750
Total Revenues for: 20140 - UTGO Bond Interest Redemption Fund		-	-	-	22,761,750
317010	Real Estate Excise Tax Reet #1	38,870,947	40,799,695	42,891,049	41,478,871
Total Revenues for: 30010 - REET I Capital Fund		38,870,947	40,799,695	42,891,049	41,478,871
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	-	-	-	3,875,738
Total Resources for:30010 - REET I Capital Fund		38,870,947	40,799,695	42,891,049	45,354,609
317020	Real Estate Excise Tax Reet #2	38,868,215	40,799,695	42,891,049	41,478,871
Total Revenues for: 30020 - REET II Capital Fund		38,868,215	40,799,695	42,891,049	41,478,871
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	-	-	-	6,909,020
Total Resources for:30020 - REET II Capital Fund		38,868,215	40,799,695	42,891,049	48,387,891
391010	G.O.Bond Proceeds	-	-	-	25,534,030
Total Revenues for: 36700 - 2020 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund		-	-	-	25,534,030
391010	G.O.Bond Proceeds	-	-	-	20,316,750
Total Revenues for: 36710 - 2020 LTGO Taxable Bond Fund		-	-	-	20,316,750
Total FG Resources		1,236,654,894	1,310,637,980	1,333,349,788	1,499,485,426

Finance General

Appropriations by Budget Summary Level and Program

FG - BO-FG-2QA00 - Appropriation to Special Funds

The purpose of the Appropriation to Special Funds Budget Summary Level is to appropriate General Fund and other centrally managed resources, several of which are based upon the performance of certain City revenues, to bond redemption or special purpose funds. These appropriations are implemented as operating transfers to the funds or accounts they support.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Appropriation to Special Funds	211,063,724	168,000,026	169,939,484	181,603,168
Total	211,063,724	168,000,026	169,939,484	181,603,168

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

FG - BO-FG-2QD00 - Reserves

The purpose of the Reserves Budget Summary Level is to provide appropriation authority to those programs for which there is no single appropriate managing department, or for which there is Council and/or Mayor desire for additional budget oversight.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Reserves	35,794,372	39,135,558	39,756,479	92,367,380
Total	35,794,372	39,135,558	39,756,479	92,367,380

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Office of Hearing Examiner

Ryan Vancil, Hearing Examiner

(206) 684-0521

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

Department Overview

The Office of Hearing Examiner is Seattle's quasi-judicial forum for reviewing factual and legal issues raised by the application of City Code requirements to specific people or property. As authorized by the Seattle Municipal Code, the office conducts hearings and decides appeals in cases where members of the public disagree with a decision made by a City agency. Many of the matters appealed to the Hearing Examiner relate to land use and environmental permit decisions and interpretations made by the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections. The Hearing Examiner also hears appeals in many other subject areas, and makes recommendations to the City Council on rezone petitions, major institution master plans, and other Council land-use actions. Pursuant to authority granted in 2004, the Hearing Examiner also provides contract hearing examiner services to other local governments.

The Hearing Examiner is appointed by the City Council, and Deputy Hearing Examiners are appointed by the Hearing Examiner. Examiners handle all pre-hearing matters, regulate the conduct of hearings, and prepare decisions and recommendations based upon the hearing record and applicable law. The Seattle Municipal Code requires all examiners to be attorneys with training and experience in administrative hearings. The Hearing Examiner also manages an executive assistant to oversee the administrative areas of the office, a legal assistant to assist with hearings and decision preparation, and an administrative specialist to support all other office positions and provide information to the public.

Budget Snapshot

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Department Support				
General Fund Support	739,439	959,859	965,060	1,038,713
Total Operations	739,439	959,859	965,060	1,038,713
Total Appropriations	739,439	959,859	965,060	1,038,713
Full-Time Equivalents Total*	4.63	4.63	4.63	5.00

** FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Office of Hearing Examiner

Budget Overview

The 2020 Proposed Budget maintains support to the Hearing Examiner and preserves the services provided by the Hearing Examiner to members of the public and the City Council. Technical adjustments have been made to bring the proposed budget into alignment with an Annual Wage Increase, a State Paid Family Medical Leave increase, and other citywide adjustments to internal service costs.

Additionally, the 2020 Proposed Budget includes a part-time position to support appeals of fire code violations issued by the Seattle Fire Department (SFD). 2019 legislation is anticipated to grant SFD the authority to issue citations for Fire Code violations such as locked exit doors, failure to properly maintain fire protection systems like sprinklers, and repeated false alarms. The Hearing Examiner will partner with the SFD to hear appeals to the citations.

Office of Hearing Examiner

Incremental Budget Changes

Office of Hearing Examiner

	2020 Budget	FTE
Total 2020 Endorsed Budget	965,060	4.63
Baseline		
2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget	46,104	-
2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget	725	-
Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes	(5,847)	-
Fire Code Citations	32,671	0.37
Total Incremental Changes	\$73,653	0.37
Total 2020 Proposed Budget	\$1,038,713	5.00

Description of Incremental Budget Changes

Baseline

2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$46,104

This centrally administered change adjusts appropriations to reflect the Annual Wage Increase, as outlined in the tentative agreement between the City and the Coalition of Unions, for personnel costs included in this department's baseline budget. This includes increases to salary, FICA, Medicare, retirement, overtime and temporary labor.

2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$725

Starting in January 2020, Washington State will offer paid family and medical leave benefits to all workers in the State of Washington, including City of Seattle employees. In 2020, the tentative agreement with the Coalition of Unions moves a portion of the cost responsibility to the employee in 2020, with the City paying the remainder. This item increases appropriations to account for the City's obligation for all employees.

Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes

Expenditures \$(5,847)

Citywide technical adjustments made in the baseline phase reflect changes to internal services costs, including the Department of Finance & Administrative Services rates, Information Technology rates and Human Resources rates, health care, retirement and industrial insurance charges for the department. This adjustment also includes a transfer of resources from the department to the Human Resources Investigations Unit (HRIU) as part of the City's efforts to improve investigative processes and practices across the City departments. While the internal service rates are final for 2020, some of the other adjustments reflect initial assumptions about these costs and inflators early in the budget process.

Office of Hearing Examiner

Fire Code Citations

Expenditures	\$32,671
Position Allocation	0.37

This item increases an Administrative Specialist II position from part time to full time to support hearing appeals to the Seattle Fire Department's fire code citations. The increase is due to the impact of anticipated 2019 legislation that will grant SFD the authority to issue citations for Fire Code violations such as locked exit doors, failure to properly maintain fire protection systems like sprinklers, and repeated false alarms. This item is funded through citation fees.

Expenditure Overview

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Appropriations				
HXM - BO-HX-V1X00 - Office of the Hearing Examiner				
00100 - General Fund	739,439	959,859	965,060	1,038,713
Total for BSL: BO-HX-V1X00	739,439	959,859	965,060	1,038,713
 Department Total	 739,439	 959,859	 965,060	 1,038,713
 Department Full-Time Equivalents Total*	 4.63	 4.63	 4.63	 5.00

** FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Budget Summary by Fund Office of Hearing Examiner

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
00100 - General Fund	739,439	959,859	965,060	1,038,713
Budget Totals for HXM	739,439	959,859	965,060	1,038,713

Office of Hearing Examiner

Appropriations by Budget Summary Level and Program

HXM - BO-HX-V1X00 - Office of the Hearing Examiner

The purpose of the Office of Hearing Examiner Budget Summary Level is to conduct fair and impartial hearings in all subject areas where the Seattle Municipal Code grants authority to do so (there are currently more than 75 subject areas) and to issue decisions and recommendations consistent with applicable law.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Office of the Hearing Examiner	739,439	959,859	965,060	1,038,713
Total	739,439	959,859	965,060	1,038,713
Full-time Equivalents Total*	4.63	4.63	4.63	5.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Seattle Department of Human Resources

Bobby Humes, Director

(206) 684-7999

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

Department Overview

The Seattle Department of Human Resources (SDHR) is responsible for centrally setting the strategic direction for human resources services: identifying, hiring, and retaining the City's dynamic, diverse workforce as well as developing and administering a compensation and benefits program to create a quality employee experience. SDHR also provides core human resources (HR) support services to all City employees. SDHR operations:

- create greater HR accountability and collaboration citywide so that consistent, cost-effective services are provided to all employees;
- provide full-service HR to 18 supported departments;
- manage the evolving HR alignment strategic plan;
- ensure a culture of respect and dignity for all employees;
- develop consistent policies, improved services, and programs that enhance the workforce;
- develop proactive workforce equity through our Workforce Equity Strategic Action Plan; and
- provide executive recruitment and succession planning services.

SDHR establishes Citywide personnel rules; offers strategic consultative assistance to departments, policymakers and employees; and ensures department staff and managers receive information and resources required to meet business needs and legal requirements such as leave administration.

The **Director's Office** establishes Citywide personnel rules; offers strategic consultative assistance to departments, policymakers and employees; provides internal fiscal management and budget development; and spearheads Citywide programs and efforts such as the Human Resources Strategic Plan and the Workforce Equity Initiative.

Citywide Shared Administrative Services administers Citywide quality and cost-effective employee benefits, including health care and workers' compensation; provides Citywide safety, classification/compensation and Workforce Analytics & Reporting services; manages the City's voluntary deferred compensation plan; and handles absence management.

Citywide Workforce Equity leads the Workforce Equity Strategic Plan and proactively addresses policies, processes and practices that advance the City's ability to maintain consistent and equitable treatment of employees Citywide. Partners include the Office for Civil Rights and the community to end racial disparities and create fair and equitable City career pathways.

Citywide Labor Relations develops and implements labor relations strategies in collaboration with labor management teams across the City, develops training in coordination with HR systems administration and operations while bargaining the impacts of management strategy and philosophy with labor partners.

Citywide Service Delivery and Talent Acquisition provides human resources support to executive offices; strategic alignment with department HR leaders and staff; and talent engagement, selection and staffing accountability for equitable outcomes.

Citywide HR Shared Governance is the strategy by which the Citywide HR workplan is developed by the multi-departmental Human Resources Leadership Team (HRLT) and focuses on projects intended to improve HR practices, standardize HR processes, implement Citywide HR programs, and update policies to meet workforce and business needs.

Seattle Department of Human Resources

Citywide Human Resources Investigations Unit responds to and thoroughly investigates employee allegations of harassment, discrimination, retaliation and harassment-related misconduct in a manner which reflects an acknowledgement of the historical limitations of the employment law.

Personnel Compensation Trust Funds

The Seattle Department of Human Services (SDHR) administers five Personnel Compensation Trust Funds related to employee benefits. These funds are managed through Citywide contractual obligations on behalf of employees and City departments. The administering department collects funds from other City departments, which are then paid out to various insurance companies, service providers, and individuals.

Health Care Fund: contains the revenues and expenses related to the City's medical, dental and vision insurance programs; Flexible Spending Account program; Employee Assistance Program; COBRA continuation coverage; and other healthcare related items. The City is self-insured for both the Aetna and Kaiser medical plans, the vision plan, and one dental plan and carries insurance for the remaining dental plan.

Fire Fighters Health Care Fund: was created to track fire fighter employee contributions previously held within the larger Health Care Fund. Fire fighter premium collections are distributed directly to the trust that provides fire fighters' healthcare.

Industrial Insurance Fund: captures the revenues and expenditures associated with the City's Workers' Compensation and Safety programs. Since 1972, the City of Seattle has been a self-insured employer as authorized under state law. The Industrial Insurance Fund receives payments from City departments to pay for these costs and related administrative expenses. Overall costs include fees levied by the Washington State Department of Labor and Industries, reinsurance premiums, and administrative costs to manage the program.

Unemployment Insurance Fund: contains the revenues and expenditures associated with the City's unemployment benefit and administration costs. The City is a self-insured employer with respect to unemployment insurance.

Group Term Life Insurance Fund: contains the revenues and expenses related to the City's group term life insurance, long-term disability insurance, and accidental death and dismemberment insurance plans.

Budget Snapshot

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Department Support				
General Fund Support	18,775,179	18,893,179	19,008,207	24,943,305
Other Funding - Operating	259,595,269	271,965,676	283,364,010	298,115,263
Total Operations	278,370,448	290,858,855	302,372,217	323,058,568
Total Appropriations	278,370,448	290,858,855	302,372,217	323,058,568
Full-Time Equivalents Total*	112.50	108.00	108.00	115.50

** FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Seattle Department of Human Resources

Budget Overview

The Seattle Department of Human Resources (SDHR) strives for a consistent, equitable employee experience at the City so that employees can do their best work. SDHR supports employee resources such as benefits and professional development, and department services such as employee relations and job classifications. SDHR provides full HR services to most small and medium-sized departments. The City's larger departments employ their own HR staff. This structure has created the potential for varying levels of HR services and employee experiences across the City. Citywide alignment of HR policies and programs is essential to support City efforts towards workforce equity and consistent policy interpretation.

The 2019 Adopted Budget highlighted the work of SDHR to align the City's HR practices, creating strategic changes in workplace culture that would lead to the deepest impacts on workforce equity. The 2020 Proposed Budget adds one-time \$2.6 million and ongoing \$3.3 million and 7.5 FTE to support several key department additions:

Human Resources Investigations Unit

In 2018, the Mayor issued [Executive Order 2018-04](#) on Anti-Harassment and Anti-Discrimination following the Anti-Harassment Inter-Departmental Team (AH IDT) recommendations to transform the City's workplace culture to promote a safe, welcoming and inclusive workplace for all employees. The 2019 Adopted Budget established the Human Resources Investigation Unit (HRIU) with a Director and City Investigator positions. Two additional Investigator positions and one Management Systems Analyst were added through the 2019 2nd Quarter Supplemental Budget Ordinance. The 2020 Proposed Budget adds a third Investigator to the unit. These positions support the initial work to stand up the HRIU unit and begin the phased process to transition in-scope department intake and investigations to HRIU. The HRIU investigators will also work closely with the newly created Office of the Employee Ombud to ensure that workplace misconduct concerns are addressed. These positions are paid for through central cost allocation and are budget neutral adds.

Anti-Harassment/Anti-Discriminations Citywide Trainings

The Anti-Harassment and Anti-Discrimination Executive Order (EO) also tasked the SDHR director and the director of the Office for Civil Rights (OCR) to develop anti-harassment and anti-discrimination (AH/AD) training and then to work with all departments to develop a plan for employees to receive AH/AD and bias training. In order to meet the city-wide learning plan that is outlined in the Mayor's Executive Order, AH/AD learning content needs to be developed and implemented for approximately 11,000 City employees across 25 departments. This demand for trainings far exceeds the capacity that the two departments currently have for providing trainings. SDHR is the lead department on the EO and the training plan. The 2020 Proposed Budget adds two positions to SDHR: one permanent Project Manager and one term-limited one-year Project Coordinator to assist in the initial implementation of the training plan. The OCR position, as described in the OCR section of the budget, will add capacity to the department to lead Race and Social Justice Initiative (RSJI) training and partner with SDHR on embedding RSJI in the anti-harassment and anti-discrimination trainings.

City Leadership Academy

The City Leadership Academy (CLA) is a nine-month development program for City of Seattle employees who want to expand their leadership skills, create change, and model racial equity, social justice, and inclusion. The CLA is a key strategy in creating a safe and inclusive workplace, as well as providing pathways for advancement for City personnel. The 2020 Proposed Budget includes a permanent position and operational funding to ensure this program continues to equip leaders with the skills to lead change, develop an inclusive culture, and collaborate across departments. The CLA is partially funded by \$5,000 departmental sponsorships per employee accepted into the program.

Full HR Support for Small Departments and Offices

SDHR provides end-to-end HR support and aligns HR services to numerous departments and offices throughout the City. The 2020 Proposed Budget makes permanent a mid-year 2019 addition of a HR Business Partner to expand full-service HR support to additional City offices.

Seattle Department of Human Resources

HR Alignment

The 2019 Adopted Budget included a new HR allocation, charging SDHR's operating costs to each City department, and falling in line with the other central cost departments – the Seattle Information Technology Department (ITD) and the Finance & Administrative Services Department (FAS). The 2020 Proposed Budget continues SDHR's work towards transitioning and consolidating in a concerted effort to further engaging departments with the services they provide, supporting departments and employees, and solidifying the foundation for HR alignment.

Comprehensive Wage Study

In an effort to align City represented job titles with current market rates, ensuring the equity and competitiveness of City jobs, the City will engage in a comprehensive wage study under the terms of a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the City and the Coalition of City Unions. The wage study will encompass all Coalition titles, of which there are approximately 650 Citywide and is funded at \$2 million. This project is expected to be completed by December 31, 2021.

Other 2020 Proposed Budget Items

Several additional baseline and operational adjustments are included in the proposed budget, which:

- Adjusts appropriation for changes to central costs including internal services, health care, retirement and workers' compensation charges;
- Adds two positions, a 0.5 Administrative Specialist 2 in support of the retiree medical plan funded by the Retirement Department (SCERS), and the addition of a term-limited temporary Health Advocacy Project Manager to implement and manage the City's new Advocacy and Well-Being (AWB) program, funded by the Health Care Fund;
- Adds budget and appropriations for \$70,000 for annual software license fee increases; and
- Adds funding for the first year of a two-year scoping and planning study to replace HRIS/EV5, the current system used for employee timekeeping, payroll, and basic HR management functions. The first year adds \$336,000 and the second-year costs, currently estimated at \$2.2 million, will be addressed in the next biennial budget.

Finally, the 2020 Proposed Budget includes net-zero technical adjustments for simplification and alignment of SDHR's budget. These adjustments include correcting labor budgets to align with position transfers, the reallocation of paid time off distribution for ease of tracking and reporting, the consolidation of IT project budgets to ensure proper account coding, and the redistribution of the indirect project budget to improve SDHR's complex cost recovery.

Personnel Compensation Trust Funds

The following provides a summary of each of the five individual funds that comprise the Personnel Compensation Trust Funds and are administered by SDHR.

Health Care Fund: Total City health care costs including medical, dental and vision care are expected to reach \$264 million in 2020. The City of Seattle experienced slow growth in average cost increases from 2014 through 2016. However, health care costs are generally cyclical in nature and in 2017 and 2018 the City of Seattle experienced health care deficits. Costs are expected to increase with a 7% annual trend in 2020.

The 2020 Proposed Budget assumes an estimate of 12,058 active employees enrolled in healthcare.

Fire Fighters Health Care Fund: The Fire Fighters Health Care Fund was created in the City's new financial system to track fire fighter employee contributions previously held within the larger Health Care Fund. This adjustment transfers revenue and expense budget to the new fund (63100).

Seattle Department of Human Resources

Industrial Insurance Fund: The 2020 Proposed Budget assumes decreases in total expenditures, principally due to lower projected fees paid to the state Department of Labor and Industries (L&I) for assessments and other services.

The 2020 Proposed Budget includes no funds for purchase and implementation of a new workers' compensation system, a project scheduled for completion in 2019. However, two additional administrative expenditures are proposed, including a one-time cost of \$50,000 to configure the new system to streamline Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) reporting and an on-going annual expenditure of \$15,000 for staff certifications required by L&I.

Unemployment Insurance Fund: The 2020 Proposed Budget for unemployment expenses is unchanged from the 2020 Endorsed Budget.

Group Term Life Fund: Total costs in the fund are expected to be approximately \$6.6 million in 2020. Unchanged from the 2020 Endorsed Budget the City Council approved in November 2018, the 2020 Proposed Budget costs are an increase of 2% over the 2019 Adopted Budget.

Seattle Department of Human Resources

Incremental Budget Changes

Seattle Department of Human Resources

	2020 Budget	FTE
Total 2020 Endorsed Budget	302,372,217	108.00
Baseline		
2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget	950,139	-
2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget	14,816	-
Budget Increase for Cornerstone System Licensing Costs	70,000	-
Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes	1,060,158	-
Transfer Budget Authority from Health Care Fund to Fire Fighters Health Care Fund	-	-
Proposed Operating		
Addition of AH/AD Learning Partner and Project Manager	281,551	1.00
Addition of City Leadership Academy Program Advisor and Program Funding	247,559	1.00
Addition of Funding for Human Capital Management (HCM) Scoping Study	336,149	-
Addition of HR Investigations Unit Positions	625,644	4.00
Addition of Human Resources Business Partner	156,081	1.00
Addition of Retiree Benefits Position	52,599	0.50
Addition of Term-Limited Temporary Health Advocacy Project Manager	131,534	-
Addition of Two Term-Limited Temporary Positions and Funding for Wage Study	2,008,868	-
Implement Centralized OSHA Workers Compensation System	50,000	-
Increase Budget for Workers' Compensation Training and Certification	15,000	-
Transfer of Positions to HR Investigations Unit	-	-
Proposed Technical		
2020 Healthcare Expenditure Adjustment	14,901,380	-
2020 Industrial Insurance Expenditure Adjustment	(215,127)	-
Balancing of Indirect Cost Recovery	-	-
Consolidation of IT Projects Budget	-	-
Indirect Cost Recovery Alignment	-	-
Indirect Project Budget Alignment	-	-
Net-Zero Budget Alignment	-	-
Paid Time Off Cost Redistribution	-	-
Total Incremental Changes	\$20,686,351	7.50
Total 2020 Proposed Budget	\$323,058,568	115.50

Seattle Department of Human Resources

Description of Incremental Budget Changes

Baseline

2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$950,139

This centrally administered change adjusts appropriations to reflect the Annual Wage Increase, as outlined in the tentative agreement between the City and the Coalition of Unions, for personnel costs included in this department's baseline budget. This includes increases to salary, FICA, Medicare, retirement, overtime and temporary labor.

2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$14,816

Starting in January 2020, Washington State will offer paid family and medical leave benefits to all workers in the State of Washington, including City of Seattle employees. In 2020, the tentative agreement with the Coalition of Unions moves a portion of the cost responsibility to the employee in 2020, with the City paying the remainder. This item increases appropriations to account for the City's obligation for all employees.

Budget Increase for Cornerstone System Licensing Costs

Expenditures \$70,000

SDHR pays the annual license fees for Cornerstone, the Citywide training and performance management system. The contract is five years with a two-year extension and is scheduled to expire in June 2019. The City's cost did not change during the initial five-year period. Under the terms of the extension, the vendor will adjust the City's license fees to reflect interim price increases, a change in the subscription model and growth in the number of employees using the system. This change in appropriations will cover the additional cost of subscription.

Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes

Expenditures \$1,060,158

Citywide technical adjustments made in the baseline phase reflect changes to internal services costs, including the Department of Finance & Administrative Services rates, Information Technology rates and Human Resources rates, health care, retirement and industrial insurance charges for the department. This adjustment also includes a transfer of resources from the department to the Human Resources Investigations Unit (HRIU) as part of the City's efforts to improve investigative processes and practices across the City departments. While the internal service rates are final for 2020, some of the other adjustments reflect initial assumptions about these costs and inflators early in the budget process.

Transfer Budget Authority from Health Care Fund to Fire Fighters Health Care Fund

Expenditures -

Revenues -

A new Fire Fighters Health Care Fund was created in the 2019 2nd Quarter Supplemental Budget Ordinance. The City's health care costs for fire fighters had previously been appropriated in the Health Care Fund and separating them out allows for easier tracking of fire fighter employee contributions. This action transfers appropriation authority from the Health Care Fund to the Fire Fighters Health Care Fund.

Seattle Department of Human Resources

Proposed Operating

Addition of AH/AD Learning Partner and Project Manager

Expenditures	\$281,551
Position Allocation	1.00

This item adds two positions in SDHR to create and implement the work of the Anti-Harassment/Anti-Discrimination Citywide Train-the-Facilitator (TTF) program and develop and manage Anti-Harassment/Anti-Discrimination learning courses. These positions include:

- One 1.0 FTE Strategic Advisor 1, One-year Term-Limited Temporary
- One 1.0 FTE Strategic Advisor 1, Permanent

The TTF is in line with and supports the vision of SDHR serving as a consulting body. Furthermore, the TTF model builds capacity using existing resources, is more sustainable, and advances the work of shifting the City culture to one that learns and practices racial equity. An additional position is included in the Office for Civil Rights budget.

Addition of City Leadership Academy Program Advisor and Program Funding

Expenditures	\$247,559
Revenues	\$100,000
Position Allocation	1.00

This item adds a 1.0 FTE City Leadership Academy (CLA) Strategic Advisor 1 Program Advisor position and appropriates program costs from two sources: a sponsorship fee paid for each participant by the home department, and the remainder recovered through SDHR allocation (beginning 2021).

Addition of Funding for Human Capital Management (HCM) Scoping Study

Expenditures	\$336,149
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This item adds funding for the first year of a two-year scoping and planning project for the future replacement of the current HRIS/EV5 application, which helps track position authority and personnel across the City. The current HRIS/EV5 application is at or near end of its useful life and it will be an ongoing challenge to stay current and compliant with security requirements.

Addition of HR Investigations Unit Positions

Expenditures	\$625,644
Position Allocation	4.00

This item adds four positions to the Human Resources Investigations Unit created through the Mayor's Executive Order 2018-04. These positions include:

- Three 1.0 FTE Strategic Advisor 2 - City Investigators
- One 1.0 FTE Management Systems Analyst

These positions support the initial work to stand up the HRIU unit and begin the phased process to transition in-scope department intake and investigations to HRIU.

Addition of Human Resources Business Partner

Expenditures	\$156,081
Position Allocation	1.00

This item adds a 1.0 FTE Strategic Advisor 1 HR Business Partner (HRBP) position to provide full-service HR support to additional small City offices. This request is for budget authority only as ongoing funding is through the SDHR internal services cost allocation.

Seattle Department of Human Resources

Addition of Retiree Benefits Position

Expenditures	\$52,599
Position Allocation	0.50

This item adds a 0.5 FTE Administrative Specialist 2 position to provide retiree medical plan administrative support. This request is for budget authority only as ongoing funding is through the Retirement Department (SCERS) and is through the SDHR internal services cost allocation.

Addition of Term-Limited Temporary Health Advocacy Project Manager

Expenditures	\$131,534
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This item adds a term-limited temporary 1.0 FTE Strategic Advisor 1 Health Advocacy Project Manager to implement and manage the City's new Advocacy and Well-Being (AWB) program. The position will assist with review and evaluation of vendor proposals, develop change management communication strategies and be responsible for post-implementation activities, strategies and communication. The Health Care Fund will cover the salary and benefits costs.

Addition of Two Term-Limited Temporary Positions and Funding for Wage Study

Expenditures	\$2,008,868
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This item adds two term-limited temporary positions and funding for consultant costs to complete a comprehensive wage study encompassing all Coalition titles. The positions include:

- One 1.0 FTE Strategic Advisor 2, Term-Limited Temporary
- One 1.0 Management Systems Analyst, Term-limited Temporary

This will be funded pursuant to a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the City of Seattle and the Coalition of City Unions. The study is expected to take multiple years.

Implement Centralized OSHA Workers Compensation System

Expenditures	\$50,000
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This item adds one-time funding to configure new Origami workers compensation system Citywide, implement centralized OSHA tracking and reporting, and transition all departments to the centralized system; this will allow SDHR to easily track Citywide trends and produce aggregate reports.

Increase Budget for Workers' Compensation Training and Certification

Expenditures	\$15,000
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This item adds ongoing funding to support the required Washington State Department of Labor and Industries (L&I) certification and training of City employees who administer worker compensation claims.

Transfer of Positions to HR Investigations Unit

Expenditures	-
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This item transfers two existing positions to the HR Investigations Unit created through the Mayor's Executive Order 2018-04. These positions include:

- One 1.0 FTE Executive 1 - Director
- One 1.0 FTE Strategic Advisor 3 – City Investigator

These positions support the initial work to stand up the HRIU unit and begin the phased process to transition in-scope department intake and investigations to HRIU.

Seattle Department of Human Resources

Proposed Technical

2020 Healthcare Expenditure Adjustment

Expenditures \$14,901,380

This adjustment to the health care fund reflects a trend rate of 7% in 2020. The City's total health care enrollment is expected to have a slight increase in 2020, compared to the 2019 Adopted Budget.

2020 Industrial Insurance Expenditure Adjustment

Expenditures \$(215,127)

This adjustment to the Industrial Insurance fund reflects decreases in total expenditures of 1%, due principally to lower projected fees to be paid to the Department of Labor and Industries (L&I) for assessments and other services.

Balancing of Indirect Cost Recovery

Expenditures -

This budget neutral adjustment redistributes indirect cost recovery to balance 2020 Proposed Budget.

Consolidation of IT Projects Budget

Expenditures -

This budget neutral adjustment moves the Customer Relationship Management System budget to ensure accurate coding.

Indirect Cost Recovery Alignment

Expenditures -

This technical adjustment is a net-zero alignment between indirect cost recovery accounts.

Indirect Project Budget Alignment

Expenditures -

This budget neutral adjustment redistributes the salary and benefits budget to materially improve SDHR complex indirect cost recovery for internal budget management, tracking and reporting.

Net-Zero Budget Alignment

Expenditures -

This budget neutral adjustment aligns labor budget with position transfers.

Paid Time Off Cost Redistribution

Expenditures -

This budget neutral adjustment reallocates the budget authority for Paid Time Off for ease of tracking and reporting purposes.

Seattle Department of Human Resources

Expenditure Overview

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Appropriations				
SDHR - BO-HR-GTL - GTL/LTD/AD&D Insurance Service				
10113 - Group Term Life Fund	6,354,391	6,515,474	6,645,783	6,645,783
Total for BSL: BO-HR-GTL	6,354,391	6,515,474	6,645,783	6,645,783
SDHR - BO-HR-HEALTH - Health Care Services				
10112 - Health Care Fund	230,850,493	240,053,548	250,793,200	263,694,580
63100 - Fire Fighters Healthcare Fund	-	-	-	2,000,000
Total for BSL: BO-HR-HEALTH	230,850,493	240,053,548	250,793,200	265,694,580
SDHR - BO-HR-INDINS - Industrial Insurance Services				
10110 - Industrial Insurance Fund	19,927,991	23,266,654	23,795,027	23,644,900
Total for BSL: BO-HR-INDINS	19,927,991	23,266,654	23,795,027	23,644,900
SDHR - BO-HR-N5000 - Leadership and Administration				
00100 - General Fund	(10,255)	-	-	1,257,000
64730 - Combined Charities	10,421	-	-	-
Total for BSL: BO-HR-N5000	166	-	-	1,257,000
SDHR - BO-HR-N6000 - HR Services				
00100 - General Fund	18,785,434	18,893,179	19,008,207	23,686,305
Total for BSL: BO-HR-N6000	18,785,434	18,893,179	19,008,207	23,686,305
SDHR - BO-HR-UNEMP - Unemployment Services				
10111 - Unemployment Insurance Fund	2,451,973	2,130,000	2,130,000	2,130,000
Total for BSL: BO-HR-UNEMP	2,451,973	2,130,000	2,130,000	2,130,000
Department Total	278,370,448	290,858,855	302,372,217	323,058,568
Department Full-Time Equivalents Total*	112.50	108.00	108.00	115.50

* FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here

Seattle Department of Human Resources

Budget Summary by Fund Seattle Department of Human Resources

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
00100 - General Fund	18,775,179	18,893,179	19,008,207	24,943,305
10110 - Industrial Insurance Fund	19,927,991	23,266,654	23,795,027	23,644,900
10111 - Unemployment Insurance Fund	2,451,973	2,130,000	2,130,000	2,130,000
10112 - Health Care Fund	230,850,493	240,053,548	250,793,200	263,694,580
10113 - Group Term Life Fund	6,354,391	6,515,474	6,645,783	6,645,783
63100 - Fire Fighters Healthcare Fund	-	-	-	2,000,000
64730 - Combined Charities	10,421	-	-	-
Budget Totals for SDHR	278,370,448	290,858,855	302,372,217	323,058,568

Seattle Department of Human Resources

Appropriations by Budget Summary Level and Program

SDHR - BO-HR-GTL - GTL/LTD/AD&D Insurance Service

The purpose of the Group Term Life Budget Summary Level is to provide appropriation authority for the City's group term life insurance, long-term disability insurance, and accidental death and dismemberment insurance.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
GTL/LTD/AD&D Insurance	6,354,391	6,515,474	6,645,783	6,645,783
Total	6,354,391	6,515,474	6,645,783	6,645,783

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

SDHR - BO-HR-HEALTH - Health Care Services

The purpose of the Health Care Budget Summary Level is to provide for the City's medical, dental, and vision insurance programs; the Flexible Spending Account; the Employee Assistance Program; and COBRA continuation coverage costs.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Health Care Services	230,850,493	240,053,548	250,793,200	265,694,580
Total	230,850,493	240,053,548	250,793,200	265,694,580

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

SDHR - BO-HR-INDINS - Industrial Insurance Services

The purpose of the Industrial Insurance Budget Summary Level is to provide for medical, wage replacement, pension, and disability claims related to occupational injuries and illnesses, occupational medical monitoring, workplace safety programs, and related expenses.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Industrial Insurance Services	19,927,991	23,266,654	23,795,027	23,644,900
Total	19,927,991	23,266,654	23,795,027	23,644,900

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Seattle Department of Human Resources

SDHR - BO-HR-N5000 - Leadership and Administration

The purpose of the Leadership and Administration Budget Summary Level is to establish Citywide personnel rules and policies; provide consultative assistance to employees, departments, and policymakers; and lead Citywide programs and initiatives with the underlying objective of workforce equity. This Budget Summary Level also provides services that support City and SDHR department management, including financial and accounting services.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Citywide Indirect Costs	2,025,471	2,719,508	2,412,553	3,729,098
Departmental Indirect Costs	2,632,084	2,690,360	2,709,404	3,038,220
Divisional Indirect Costs	5,637,300	5,093,661	5,129,656	4,302,667
Indirect Cost Recovery	(10,296,092)	(10,503,529)	(10,251,613)	(11,893,349)
Pooled Benefits	1,403	-	-	2,080,364
Total	166	-	-	1,257,000
Full-time Equivalents Total*	38.00	35.00	35.00	35.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Leadership and Administration Budget Summary Level:

Citywide Indirect Costs

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Citywide Indirect Costs	2,025,471	2,719,508	2,412,553	3,729,098

Departmental Indirect Costs

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Departmental Indirect Costs	2,632,084	2,690,360	2,709,404	3,038,220
Full Time Equivalents Total	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00

Divisional Indirect Costs

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Divisional Indirect Costs	5,637,300	5,093,661	5,129,656	4,302,667
Full Time Equivalents Total	21.00	18.00	18.00	18.00

Seattle Department of Human Resources

Indirect Cost Recovery

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Indirect Cost Recovery	(10,296,092)	(10,503,529)	(10,251,613)	(11,893,349)

Pooled Benefits

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Pooled Benefits	1,403	-	-	2,080,364

SDHR - BO-HR-N6000 - HR Services

The purpose of the HR Services Budget Summary Level is to provide Citywide strategic and technical human resources support while incorporating workforce equity strategies. This BSL administers employee benefits including health care and workers' compensation, the voluntary deferred compensation plan, and absence management; provides recruitment and staffing services; delivers employee training and development services; and negotiates and implements collective bargaining agreements. Other functions include safety, compensation/classification, supported employment programs, and Citywide human resources information management services.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
HR Investigations	-	-	-	1,153,007
HR Service Delivery	1,827,487	1,633,450	1,615,760	1,585,945
HR Shared/Admin Services	7,766,115	7,708,031	8,009,972	10,471,813
HR Work Force Equity	2,165,373	3,266,597	3,165,662	3,086,917
Labor Relations	1,925,953	2,348,181	2,314,880	2,352,389
Recruit Retent	3,027,208	1,646,086	1,629,889	2,263,569
Training/Org Effectiveness	2,073,298	2,290,834	2,272,044	2,772,665
Total	18,785,434	18,893,179	19,008,207	23,686,305
Full-time Equivalents Total*	74.50	73.00	73.00	80.50

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in HR Services Budget Summary Level:

HR Investigations

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
HR Investigations	-	-	-	1,153,007
Full Time Equivalents Total	-	-	-	4.00

Seattle Department of Human Resources

HR Service Delivery

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Expenditures/FTE				
HR Service Delivery	1,827,487	1,633,450	1,615,760	1,585,945
Full Time Equivalents Total	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00

HR Shared/Admin Services

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Expenditures/FTE				
HR Shared/Admin Services	7,766,115	7,708,031	8,009,972	10,471,813
Full Time Equivalents Total	39.00	39.00	39.00	39.50

HR Work Force Equity

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Expenditures/FTE				
HR Work Force Equity	2,165,373	3,266,597	3,165,662	3,086,917
Full Time Equivalents Total	8.50	11.00	11.00	11.00

Labor Relations

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Expenditures/FTE				
Labor Relations	1,925,953	2,348,181	2,314,880	2,352,389
Full Time Equivalents Total	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00

Recruit Retent

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Expenditures/FTE				
Recruit Retent	3,027,208	1,646,086	1,629,889	2,263,569
Full Time Equivalents Total	8.00	5.00	5.00	5.00

Seattle Department of Human Resources

Training/Org Effectiveness

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Training/Org Effectiveness	2,073,298	2,290,834	2,272,044	2,772,665
Full Time Equivalents Total	9.00	8.00	8.00	10.00

SDHR - BO-HR-UNEMP - Unemployment Services

The purpose of the Unemployment Insurance Budget Summary Level is to provide the budget authority for the City to pay unemployment compensation expenses.

Program Expenditures	2018	2019	2020	2020
	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Unemployment Services	2,451,973	2,130,000	2,130,000	2,130,000
Total	2,451,973	2,130,000	2,130,000	2,130,000

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs

Cuc Vu, Director

(206) 233-3886

www.seattle.gov/iandraffairs

Department Overview

The mission of the Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs (OIRA) is to improve the lives of Seattle's immigrant and refugee families. OIRA works to strengthen immigrant and refugee communities by engaging them in decisions about the City of Seattle's future and improving the City's programs and services to meet their needs.

OIRA collaborates with the Immigrant and Refugee Commission, community partners, government agencies, faith-based institutions, the private sector, and City departments to achieve our mission. According to the 2014 American Community Survey, immigrants and refugees comprise approximately 18 percent of Seattle's population. Today, the immigrant population has likely grown, as recent Census Bureau data shows that one in four (more than half a million) King County residents is foreign-born, increasing diversity in the region.

OIRA is dedicated to supporting the City's Race and Social Justice Initiative by consistently using the racial equity toolkit analysis, operationalizing racial equity in our workplans, and engaging directly with immigrant and refugee communities.

Budget Snapshot

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Department Support				
General Fund Support	4,627,758	5,277,873	5,087,146	3,954,420
Total Operations	4,627,758	5,277,873	5,087,146	3,954,420
Total Appropriations	4,627,758	5,277,873	5,087,146	3,954,420
 Full-Time Equivalents Total*	 9.00	 9.50	 9.50	 9.50

** FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs

Budget Overview

Mayor Durkan's 2020 Proposed Budget continues the City's commitment to protecting Seattle immigrants and their families from threats to their well-being and safety. The 2020 Proposed Budget maintains resources and staff to support the ongoing work of the Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs and includes technical baseline adjustments to meet tentative agreements with the Coalition of Unions. The tentative agreements include a State Paid Family Medical Leave and an Annual Wage Increase. Additional baseline adjustments account for changes to the expenditure authority and revenue acceptance of Washington State Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) and Seattle Housing Authority (SHA) grants to fall in line with the issuance of the awards. The request for expenditure authority and revenue will be added via supplemental grant acceptance upon notice of receipt.

The final baseline adjustment addresses the partnership with King County to fund the Legal Defense Network. In 2017, the City provided \$1 million in one-time funding and the County added \$550,000 in one-time funding to create the Seattle-King County Immigrant Legal Defense Network (LDN) running through the end of 2018. The City, assuming it would continue to administer the joint program, renewed its commitment to invest \$1 million annually to the LDN in the 2019 Adopted and 2020 Endorsed Budget. Since the budget was adopted, Seattle and King County have worked to refine the program model and shifted funds to the County to administer. The ordinance associated with the five-year King County Veterans, Seniors and Human Services Levy (VSHSL) funding which supports the County contribution requires the County to conduct any procurement and evaluation processes associated with the VSHSL funding. As a result, the shift in contract administration to King County was necessary to allow continued joint funding of this regional program, though OIRA maintains a policy, planning and convening role. While this technical adjustment reduces OIRA's expenditure authority of the County's portion, the City's commitment to the LDN remains unchanged. Since starting in October 2017, the LDN has assisted over 700 individuals with legal advice, direct representation, and in placing them with pro bono attorneys.

Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs

Incremental Budget Changes

Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs

	2020 Budget	FTE
Total 2020 Endorsed Budget	5,087,146	9.50
Baseline		
Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes	6,769	-
DSHS grant expenditure and revenue reduced	(390,000)	-
King County Funding to Legal Defense Network Reduction	(810,000)	-
SHA grant expenditure and revenue reduced	(25,941)	-
2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget	85,103	-
2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget	1,343	-
Total Incremental Changes	\$(1,132,726)	-
Total 2020 Proposed Budget	\$3,954,420	9.50

Description of Incremental Budget Changes

Baseline

Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes

Expenditures \$6,769

Citywide technical adjustments made in the baseline phase reflect changes to internal services costs, including the Department of Finance & Administrative Services rates, Information Technology rates and Human Resources rates, health care, retirement and industrial insurance charges for the department. This adjustment also includes a transfer of resources from the department to the Human Resources Investigations Unit (HRIU) as part of the City's efforts to improve investigative processes and practices across the City departments. While the internal service rates are final for 2020, some of the other adjustments reflect initial assumptions about these costs and inflators early in the budget process.

DSHS grant expenditure and revenue reduced

Expenditures \$(390,000)

Revenues \$(390,000)

This technical change reduces the \$390,000 expenditure authority and revenue in the 2020 baseline which corresponds to WA Department of Social and Health Services funding awarded annually for a July-June contract period, to support the New Citizen Program. In future this expenditure authority and revenue will be added via supplemental grant acceptance ordinance when received.

Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs

King County Funding to Legal Defense Network Reduction

Expenditures	\$(810,000)
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This adjustment reduces OIRA's expenditure authority corresponding to the amount appropriated for King County's portion of 2020 funding for the Legal Defense Network (LDN). Per a Memorandum of Agreement, King County will administer the funds for both entities and not transfer the County funding to the City of Seattle.

SHA grant expenditure and revenue reduced

Expenditures	\$(25,941)
Revenues	\$(25,941)

This technical change reduces the \$25,941 expenditure authority and revenue in the 2020 baseline which corresponds to Seattle Housing Authority funding awarded annually, to support the New Citizen Program. In future this expenditure authority and revenue will be added via supplemental grant acceptance ordinance when the award notification is received.

2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget

Expenditures	\$85,103
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This centrally administered change adjusts appropriations to reflect the Annual Wage Increase, as outlined in the tentative agreement between the City and the Coalition of Unions, for personnel costs included in this department's baseline budget. This includes increases to salary, FICA, Medicare, retirement, overtime and temporary labor.

2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget

Expenditures	\$1,343
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Starting in January 2020, Washington State will offer paid family and medical leave benefits to all workers in the State of Washington, including City of Seattle employees. In 2020, the tentative agreement with the Coalition of Unions moves a portion of the cost responsibility to the employee in 2020, with the City paying the remainder. This item increases appropriations to account for the City's obligation for all employees.

Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs

Expenditure Overview

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Appropriations				
OIRA - BO-IA-X1N00 - Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs				
00100 - General Fund	4,627,758	5,277,873	5,087,146	3,954,420
Total for BSL: BO-IA-X1N00	4,627,758	5,277,873	5,087,146	3,954,420
Department Total	4,627,758	5,277,873	5,087,146	3,954,420
Department Full-Time Equivalents Total*	9.00	9.50	9.50	9.50

** FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Budget Summary by Fund Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
00100 - General Fund	4,627,758	5,277,873	5,087,146	3,954,420
Budget Totals for OIRA	4,627,758	5,277,873	5,087,146	3,954,420

Revenue Overview

2020 Estimated Revenues

Account Code	Account Name	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
330020	Intergov-Revenues	-	795,000	810,000	-
331110	Direct Fed Grants	-	425,000	400,000	400,000
334010	State Grants	424,620	390,000	390,000	-
337010	Interlocal Grants	-	25,941	25,941	-
337080	Other Private Contrib & Dons	35,000	-	-	-
Total Revenues for: 00100 - General Fund		459,620	1,635,941	1,625,941	400,000
Total OIRA Resources		459,620	1,635,941	1,625,941	400,000

Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs

Appropriations by Budget Summary Level and Program

OIRA - BO-IA-X1N00 - Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs

The purpose of the Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs Budget Summary Level is to facilitate the successful integration of immigrants and refugees into Seattle's civic, economic, and cultural life and to advocate on behalf of immigrant and refugee communities so that the City's programs and services better meet the unique needs of these constituents.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Office of Immigrant and Refugee	4,627,758	5,277,873	5,087,146	3,954,420
Total	4,627,758	5,277,873	5,087,146	3,954,420
Full-time Equivalents Total*	9.00	9.50	9.50	9.50

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Seattle Information Technology Department

Saad Bashir, Chief Technology Officer

(206) 386-0026

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

Department Overview

The Seattle Information Technology Department (Seattle IT) provides strategic direction for and management of the City's information technology resources. These include telecommunications, data, and supporting physical infrastructure; applications and application infrastructure; computer engineering and operations; data centers, servers, storage, and backup equipment; desktop, mobile, and printing devices; cloud services; digital engagement services; and the services to provide, maintain, and support the above for the City.

Seattle IT is a relatively new department, created in April 2016, comprised of information technology staff and resources previously located throughout City departments and in the City's previous IT department, the Department of Information Technology. With a full view of the City's IT needs, Seattle IT looks for opportunities to consolidate multi-department IT requests into one Citywide project, identifies similar programs that can share a common platform, and considers where a department may already have a solution that another department could utilize.

In 2019, Seattle IT implemented a reorganization to improve its ability to provide to best-in-class digital service. Seattle IT is now organized into 11 divisions: Frontline Digital Services; Digital Workplace; Business Applications; Platform Applications; Client Solutions; Executive Advisor; Service Modernization; Chief Privacy Officer; Digital Security & Risk; Technology Infrastructure; and the Chief of Staff.

The **Frontline Digital Services** Division is accountable for day to day client support and services, including device and customer support, web support, and IT service management.

The **Digital Workplace** Division provides modern tools and technologies for the City. The division endeavors to find all the processes the City is using and improve them with digital tools.

The **Business Applications** Division provides development and support for applications that are specific to departments' business needs, including finance and human resources, public safety and dispatch, and utility systems.

The **Platform Applications** Division manages enterprise-wide software solutions including GIS, CRM, and Permitting. The division's support ranges from ongoing software maintenance to enhancements and special projects.

The **Client Solutions** Division strategically leads departments through technology service delivery. The division is a part of the Seattle IT Leadership Team and plays a vital role in service delivery to its business customers.

The **Executive Advisor** Division oversees several business-critical areas including the City's cable television franchises, providing affordable high-speed internet access to residents, businesses, and institutions. The division maintains regular information exchanges with government stakeholders and oversees the departments Race and Social Justice initiative including digital equity.

The **Service Modernization** Division addresses new functionality and plans a modern approach to Best-in-Class digital service.

The **Chief Privacy Officer** Division provides structure and guidance essential for City departments to fully incorporate appropriate privacy practices into daily operations, and to build public trust and confidence in how we collect and manage the public's personal information.

Seattle Information Technology Department

The **Digital Security & Risk** Division balances safeguarding the City's assets, infrastructure, and the information entrusted to the City with the City's commitment to openness, transparency, equity, and innovation.

The **Technology Infrastructure** Division manages the back-end infrastructure of the organization.

The **Chief of Staff** Division provides the services that enable the successful operation of the department including corporate performance management, budget, finance, accounting, human resources, communications, administrative, contracting and purchasing services.

As an internal service department, Seattle IT provides services to other City departments that in turn pay Seattle IT for the services they purchase. As such, Seattle IT receives revenue from most of the major fund sources within the City, including the General Fund, Seattle City Light, Seattle Public Utilities, Seattle Department of Transportation, Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections and the Retirement Fund. Seattle IT also receives funds from the City's Cable Television Fund, grants and other government agencies external to the City (e.g., Seattle Public Schools, the Port of Seattle) that buy Seattle IT services for special projects.

Cable Fund Overview

Beginning in 1996, the City of Seattle entered into cable franchise agreements that included a franchise fee as compensation for cable television providers locating in the public right-of-way. The City has approved franchises with CenturyLink, Comcast and Wave Division I.

The Cable Television Franchise Fund (created by Ordinance 118196) revenues come from the franchise fee collected from the agreements. Related expenditures are budgeted in Seattle IT and charged to the Cable Television Franchise Fund. Resolution 30379 establishes usage policies for the fund. The fund pays for the following services:

- administration of the Cable Customer Bill of Rights as well as the public, education, and government access costs the City is obligated to fund under the terms of its cable franchise agreements;
- support of the Seattle Channel, including both operations and capital equipment;
- programs and projects promoting technology literacy and access, including related research, analysis, and evaluation; and
- use of innovative and interactive technology, including television and online content, to provide ways for residents to access City services.

Budget Snapshot

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Department Support				
Other Funding - Operating	189,487,779	250,805,220	233,941,233	249,775,288
Total Operations	189,487,779	250,805,220	233,941,233	249,775,288
Capital Support				
Other Funding - Capital	25,464,942	36,981,798	34,354,681	32,733,606
Total Capital	25,464,942	36,981,798	34,354,681	32,733,606
Total Appropriations	214,952,721	287,787,018	268,295,914	282,508,894
Full-Time Equivalents Total*	667.60	680.60	680.60	701.10

* FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here

Seattle Information Technology Department

Budget Overview

To develop the 2020 Proposed Budget, the Seattle Information Technology Department (Seattle IT) solicited new information technology (IT) project proposals from departments; evaluated proposals based on need, security, compliance and cost; looked for opportunities to create efficiencies and invest in common platforms; and approved individual department IT requests. The proposed budget reflects Seattle IT's new vision of providing best in-class digital services and follows six primary objectives: to be connective and collaborative, to be efficient and flexible, to continually invest in talent and capabilities, to be modern and innovative, to be reliable and sustainable, and to focus on privacy and transparency.

Reorganization of Seattle IT's Structure

The proposed budget includes adjustments to reflect the Seattle IT reorganization implemented in May 2019. The reorganization has five outcomes:

- simplify reporting relationships to improve the paces of decision-making;
- group similar components to deliberately increase collaboration;
- pivot every inch of Seattle IT to be innovation savvy that provides leadership to the rest of the organization;
- create a transparent view of Seattle IT for the benefit of stakeholders; and
- activate critical back office support functions to enable the rest of Seattle IT for success.

Budget Efficiencies

Seattle IT reviewed its budget to find reductions that would not impact the delivery of core services. The 2020 Proposed Budget includes a 1% increase in the assumed employee vacancy rate for Seattle IT, increasing it from 3% to 4%.

Seattle IT Initiatives

The 2020 Proposed Budget includes funding for Seattle IT to enhance its service delivery and implement new projects on behalf of the City. Key changes to improve the delivery of IT services include additional staffing to increase capacity for Seattle IT's Finance team and the Seattle City Light and Seattle Public Utilities Customer Information System. In addition, the proposed budget provides appropriation authority for the following IT Initiatives projects:

- Accela is the City's preferred application for permitting systems. As more departments move on to the platform, Seattle IT needs to increase its ongoing technical and customer relations support. The 2020 Proposed Budget includes additional resources to support the Accela permitting system.
- Seattle IT will maintain applications created during the first round of the Innovation Advisory Council (IAC) projects. The IAC was launched on August 2, 2018, by way of an Executive Order signed by Mayor Durkan. It includes a range of our region's most innovative companies committed to sharing insights and expertise with the City as the City develops data-driven technological approaches to addressing our priority areas of homelessness, affordability, and delivery of basic services. These applications include a youth opportunity portal and an application to support the City's Navigation Teams.

Cable Television Franchise Fund Budget Efficiencies

The Cable Television Franchise Fund receives revenues from cable television provider franchise fees. The 2020 Proposed Budget continues previous uses of the Cable Fund for programs such as the Seattle Channel, the Cable Customer Bill of Rights, initiatives that promote technology literacy and access, and technology that provides ways for residents to access City services.

Cable franchise fee revenues declined significantly from 2018 to 2019. Revenues continue to fall and will steadily decline in future years as Seattle residents increasingly discontinue their cable television service in favor of internet-

Seattle Information Technology Department

based streaming video services that are not subject to the City's regulatory structure. The 2020 budget reduces expenditures for programming that has historically been supported by the Cable Fund including reducing some contracted services and identifying alternative funding sources to replace the use of the Cable Fund. Seattle IT is closely monitoring quarterly franchise payments to determine the level of future reductions that will be necessary.

Department Initiatives

Seattle IT's budget includes funding for eight department-specific IT projects for which Seattle IT will do the work and collect revenues from the respective departments. These project funds are appropriated in both Seattle IT and in department budgets. These projects are shown in the Seattle IT budget book pages; however, the detail for these projects are included in the budget book sections for the individual departments. Please see the individual departments' budget book sections for more details.

Technical Changes

The proposed budget includes technical adjustments to implement a rebate for the reconciliation of the 2018 actual spending to revenues, and to increase the appropriation for maintenance and other standard annual cost increases.

- Seattle IT has performed a rate reconciliation of the 2018 shared services operating costs comparing revenues to actual expenditures. Seattle IT will rebate the amount that is underspend from the 2018 revenue collection. Seattle IT is committed to conducting this reconciliation annually.
- Seattle IT faces increased costs of existing systems and software licensing under contract as well as an increase in the leasing cost of a radio site.

The proposed budget also includes adjustments to add permanent positions to replace contract-in position, remove an Office Management Aide position, adjust budget system license cost revenues to accurately reflect the departments' licenses, align funding with planned spending in the 6-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP), reflect changes made through supplemental budget legislation, adjust for State Paid Family Medical Leave increase, add 2020 coalition and non-represented annual wage increases, and update internal service costs.

Seattle Information Technology Department

Incremental Budget Changes

Seattle Information Technology Department

	2020 Budget	FTE
Total 2020 Endorsed Budget	268,295,914	680.60
Baseline		
2020 Seattle IT Baseline CIP Adjustment	-	-
Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes	205,772	-
Seattle IT Baseline Changes	218,734	-
Proposed Operating		
Increase Vacancy Rate by 1%	(1,038,035)	-
Reduce Excess Space Rent Budget	(1,018,256)	-
Increase Staff Support for Accela Program	1,326,750	8.50
Seattle Police Department Records Management System Maintenance	822,000	-
Earthquake Early Warning	10,000	-
Navigation Team App 2.0	10,000	-
Youth Opportunity Portal	10,000	-
Add Staff to Support Customer Information System Reporting	302,206	2.00
Capitol Hill Radio Lease Funding	145,000	-
Change Allocation Methodology for Compliance Service	21,581	-
IT Infrastructure Maintenance Funding	613,000	-
Budget Change Overhead Impacts	325,501	-
Seattle IT Reorganization Budget Alignment	(138,777)	-
Transfer Seattle City Light (SCL) Internal Operating Initiatives Funds to SCL	(1,608,407)	-
Utility Customer Self-Service Support	158,131	-
Cable Fund: Convert a Position to Single Point of Contact on Small Cell for Carriers	-	-
Cable Fund: Eliminate Digital Equity Manager Position	(178,256)	(1.00)
Cable Fund: Eliminate Funding for a Temporary Community Technology Outreach Coordinator Position	(167,350)	-
Cable Fund: Eliminate Open Data Manager Position	(165,032)	(1.00)
Cable Fund: Align Funding for Ytech Digital Pathways Program	(45,000)	-
Cable Fund: Reduce Seattle Channel CIP Budget	(75,000)	-
Cable Fund: Reduction of Seattle Channel Contracted Services	(202,700)	-
Cable Fund: Transfer Digital Media Specialist Position to Communications	-	-
Cable Fund: Transfer Information Technology Professional-C to Public Engagement	-	-
Cable Fund: Transfer Seattle Channel Position to Seattle IT (ITD) Communications Team	-	-
Cable Fund: Library Levy Wi-Fi Hotspots Revenue Change	(642,000)	-

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Seattle Information Technology Department

Cable Fund: Substitute Cable Fund with General Fund	-	-
Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections Accela Work Group	1,601,218	9.00
Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections Laptop Purchase	401,465	-
Seattle Department of Transportation Permitting Archives	235,686	-
Department of Education and Early Learning Child Information and Provider System Enhancements	322,388	-
Finance and Administrative Services FleetAnywhere Hosted Solution	203,917	-
Seattle Department of Human Resources Compensation Assignment Reporting and Tracking System Replacement	527,329	-
Seattle Department of Human Resources Human Capital Management Scoping Study	175,000	-
Seattle Police Department Computer Aided Dispatch Replacement	2,675,343	-
Proposed Technical		
Eliminate Office Management Aide Position	-	(1.00)
2018 Revenue True Up Technical Adjustment	8,054,543	-
2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget	4,160,058	-
2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget	119,000	-
Abandon Unfunded Tech Management Tools Budget	(2,933,327)	-
Add Five Positions to Replace Contract-In Positions	-	5.00
Add Strategic Advisor 1 to Finance & Administration	-	1.00
Cable Fund: Transfer Strategic Advisor 2 Position to Enterprise Planning	-	-
Central Cost Manual Technical Adjustment	-	-
Department Specific Maintenance True Up	33,186	-
Questica Subscription Fees	-	-
Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) CIP Technical Adjustment	1,950,000	-
Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) Positions Transfer	(320,320)	(2.00)
Transfer Network CIP Budget to Operating – Capital Decrease	(500,000)	-
Transfer Network CIP Budget to Operating – Operating Increase	500,000	-
Transfer Position to Accela	-	-
Transfer Security CIP Funding to Operating and Abandon Unfunded Budget – Capital Decrease	(919,803)	-
Transfer Security CIP Funding to Operating and Abandon Unfunded Budget – Operating Increase	836,709	-
Transfer Tech Management Tools Maintenance Funding to Operating – Capital Decrease	(43,288)	-
Transfer Tech Management Tools Maintenance Funding to Operating – Operating Increase	43,288	-
Cable Fund Technical Adjustments	(1,799,275)	-
Total Incremental Changes	\$14,212,980	20.50
Total 2020 Proposed Budget	\$282,508,893	701.10

Seattle Information Technology Department

Description of Incremental Budget Changes

Baseline

2020 Seattle IT Baseline CIP Adjustment

Expenditures	-
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This technical adjustment applies CIP amendments made during 2019 to the Proposed CIP.

Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes

Expenditures	\$205,772
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Revenues	\$205,772
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Citywide technical adjustments made in the baseline phase reflect changes to internal services costs, including the Department of Finance & Administrative Services rates, Information Technology rates and Human Resources rates, health care, retirement and industrial insurance charges for the department. This adjustment also includes a transfer of resources from the department to the Human Resources Investigations Unit (HRIU) as part of the City's efforts to improve investigative processes and practices across the City departments. While the internal service rates are final for 2020, some of the other adjustments reflect initial assumptions about these costs and inflators early in the budget process.

Seattle IT Baseline Changes

Expenditures	\$218,734
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This item adjusts the proposed budget for baseline changes including inflation, and resource realignment.

Proposed Operating

Increase Vacancy Rate by 1%

Expenditures	\$(1,038,035)
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Revenues	\$(1,038,035)
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This item increases the department's employee vacancy rate assumption in the budget from 3% to 4%. By adjusting the vacancy rate assumption, the reduction better aligns the 2020 budget with the expected vacancy rate.

Reduce Excess Space Rent Budget

Expenditures	\$(1,018,256)
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Revenues	\$(1,018,256)
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This item aligns the space rent budget to the amount in the Central Cost Manual.

Seattle Information Technology Department

Increase Staff Support for Accela Program

Expenditures	\$1,326,750
Revenues	\$1,326,750
Position Allocation	8.50

This item adds positions to the Accela Program to fill the operating gaps that have emerged as more departments are using the system. The positions will support quality testing, operation and release management, systems analysis work for departments, and external customer support. Several of these positions fill roles currently filled by temporary or contracted positions.

Seattle Police Department Records Management System Maintenance

Expenditures	\$822,000
Revenues	\$822,000

This item provides funding for the annual maintenance contract cost for the new Seattle Police Department records management system.

Earthquake Early Warning

Expenditures	\$10,000
Revenues	\$10,000

This item adds ongoing funding to support an earthquake early warning system for the City. Under the leadership of the City's Innovation Advisory Council, the Earthquake Early Warning project seeks to build a last-mile alert prototype to deliver early warning of impending hazardous ground shaking to key public safety officials.

Navigation Team App 2.0

Expenditures	\$10,000
Revenues	\$10,000

This item adds ongoing funding to support the work of the Navigation Team's NavApp 2.0 project. Under the leadership of the City's Innovation Advisory Council, NavApp 2.0 seeks to improve the Navigation Team's ability to use data to connect unsheltered individuals with existing services and create faster resolutions to hazardous situations.

Youth Opportunity Portal

Expenditures	\$10,000
Revenues	\$10,000

This item adds ongoing funding to support the Youth Opportunity Portal project. Under the leadership of the City's Innovation Advisory Council, the Youth Opportunity Portal project seeks to create a central online website and a centralized application platform for youth programs.

Seattle Information Technology Department

Add Staff to Support Customer Information System Reporting

Expenditures	\$302,206
Revenues	\$302,206
Position Allocation	2.00

This item adds funding for two developers at the Information Technology Professional-B level to support Seattle City Light (SCL) and Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) to build out and sustain data platforms to support customer information system reporting requirements. The data reporting work will provide reports to SCL and SPU that inform business decisions.

Capitol Hill Radio Lease Funding

Expenditures	\$145,000
Revenues	\$145,000

Seattle IT is operating under a new lease for the Capitol Hill radio site, a commercial tower infrastructure asset that provides services to critical City communications equipment. The new lease increases the City's expenditures by \$60,000 in 2019 and \$145,000 in 2020.

Change Allocation Methodology for Compliance Service

Expenditures	\$21,581
Revenues	\$21,581

This item changes the cost recovery methodology for the Compliance project from the number of transactions and devices to the average IT allocation. Considering the continual evolution of technology and associated risks/threats, and the growing areas of compliance, Seattle IT (ITD) expanded the scope of the compliance group from solely focusing on payment compliance and account data protection-related standards to a single team focused on the broader spectrum of compliance. This changes the allocation methodology metric to one more appropriate for the broader scope of the combined team.

The increase in budget is a technical change related to ITD's own consumption of services which is higher in the new metric than in the old. Because these costs are double-budgeted within ITD as part of their indirect cost distribution, additional appropriation authority is needed. The total amount included in rates to customers is not changing.

IT Infrastructure Maintenance Funding

Expenditures	\$613,000
Revenues	\$613,000

This item increases the budget for annual maintenance/licensing renewals of server/storage contracts and network/telecommunications contracts. This increase in cost is driven by increased customer usage and vendor inflation.

Budget Change Overhead Impacts

Expenditures	\$325,501
Revenues	\$325,501

This item represents the changes to Seattle IT overhead from the items included in rate calculations. Seattle IT recovers revenue for its use of technology services. The proposed budget changes include changes that increase Seattle IT's use of technology services, leading to a need for an increase in appropriations. This is a technical change and does not affect customer rates.

Seattle Information Technology Department

Seattle IT Reorganization Budget Alignment

Expenditures	\$(138,777)
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This item aligns Seattle IT's baseline budget with the Department's new organizational structure. The difference between the old baseline and the new is a decrease in Seattle IT's use of technology services.

Transfer Seattle City Light (SCL) Internal Operating Initiatives Funds to SCL

Expenditures	\$(1,608,407)
Revenues	\$(1,608,407)

This item transfers the funds in the Seattle City Light (SCL) Internal Operating Initiatives project back to Seattle City Light. This project is a holding project for the non-capitalizable portion of SCL's IT project funding. Rather than maintain a holding project for upcoming projects, Seattle IT will change to budgeting each project individually, as is consistent with the projects of other departments.

Utility Customer Self-Service Support

Expenditures	\$158,131
Revenues	\$158,131

This item funds ongoing support and maintenance agreement with Milestone Utility Services, Inc. for the utility customer self-service portal application ("EPORTAL") implemented in 2019.

Cable Fund: Convert a Position to Single Point of Contact on Small Cell for Carriers

Expenditures	-
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This item transfers a Strategic Advisor 2 position from the Digital Equity project to a newly created project to support the telecommunication industry transition to 5G deployment which will require low power, short range wireless transmission systems (also known as small cells). As the industry moves towards 5G deployment, this role will help coordinate City activities in support of the transitions. Currently an Interdepartmental Team (IDT) helps coordinate this activity and the processes necessary to provide space on City structures (e.g. utility poles). The IDT has identified a need for a single point of contact for this work. This position will address this need. This change shifts funding for this position from the Cable Fund to be supported by fees the City charges carriers.

Cable Fund: Eliminate Digital Equity Manager Position

Expenditures	\$(178,256)
Revenues	\$(178,256)
Position Allocation	(1.00)

This item eliminates funding for the vacant Digital Equity Manager position. Other Seattle IT staff will assume the program and personnel management responsibilities of this positions.

Seattle Information Technology Department

Cable Fund: Eliminate Funding for a Temporary Community Technology Outreach Coordinator Position

Expenditures	\$(167,350)
Revenues	\$(167,350)

This item eliminates funding to support a temporary Community Technology Outreach Coordinator position in the Digital Equity program. This position supports the Community Technology Advisory Board and the Surveillance Working Group. Seattle IT will shift the work to support the advisory board and working group to other staff in the department.

Cable Fund: Eliminate Open Data Manager Position

Expenditures	\$(165,032)
Revenues	\$(165,032)
Position Allocation	(1.00)

This item eliminates funding for Seattle IT's vacant Open Data Manager position. With the department's recent reorganization, the Open Data program has merged with other data services, and Seattle IT will leverage other resources to fulfill this function.

Cable Fund: Align Funding for Ytech Digital Pathways Program

Expenditures	\$(45,000)
Revenues	\$(45,000)

This item aligns the funding from the Community Technology Services project to reflect the 2019 contract amount of \$45,000 per year to support the Greater Seattle YMCA's YTech Digital Pathways program. YTech provides workshops targeted at young adults experiencing or at risk of homelessness, focusing on real-world digital skills that will increase participant access to employment, education and other important resources, including housing, and healthcare. It also offers a weekly after-school program for middle and high school students, intended to help build a bridge between low income youth, youth of color, immigrant and refugee youth, and Seattle's tech economy.

Cable Fund: Reduce Seattle Channel CIP Budget

Expenditures	\$(75,000)
Revenues	\$(75,000)

This item reduces the Seattle Channel's Capital Improvement Plan budget for equipment and equipment maintenance services to address shortfalls in revenues in the Cable Fund. The reduction of the capital budget may reduce the amount and quality of equipment the Channel procures to produce its programming and will require an extension of maintenance contracts on some equipment.

Cable Fund: Reduction of Seattle Channel Contracted Services

Expenditures	\$(202,700)
Revenues	\$(202,700)

This item is a budget reduction to respond to Cable Fund revenue shortfalls. The reduction of contractor services will result in a reduction of resources needed to produce some Seattle Channel programs and will reduce the overall frequency of some of the programs the Channel delivers.

Seattle Information Technology Department

Cable Fund: Transfer Digital Media Specialist Position to Communications

Expenditures	-
Revenues	-
Position Allocation	-

This item transfers the Digital Media Specialist position to Seattle IT's Communications team. As a part of Seattle IT's recent reorganization, the department identified this position as a better resource for the Communications team and it will now be supported by Seattle IT rates rather than the Cable Fund. This change does not lead to service-level impacts.

Cable Fund: Transfer Information Technology Professional-C to Public Engagement

Expenditures	-
Position Allocation	-

This item transfers an Information Technology Professional-C (ITP-C) position from the Seattle Channel to the Public Engagement team. This position currently supports the Seattle Channel website and this change incorporates those responsibilities into the overall web work of the Public Engagement team. This position will now be supported by Seattle IT rates rather than the Cable Fund.

Cable Fund: Transfer Seattle Channel Position to Seattle IT (ITD) Communications Team

Expenditures	-
Revenues	-
Position Allocation	-

This item transfers the Seattle Channel Communications Manager to Seattle IT's core Communications team in Finance & Administration. Combining the staff into a single team will eliminate duplicative efforts and allow the department to better focus its communications resources both internally and externally. Support will continue to be provided to the Seattle Channel, but within the broader context of external communications for the Department at large. This position will now be supported by Seattle IT rates rather than the Cable Fund.

Cable Fund: Library Levy Wi-Fi Hotspots Revenue Change

Expenditures	\$(642,000)
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The 2019 Library Levy includes funding for SPL's Wi-Fi hotspots and digital equity program. Previously, this program was funded by the Cable Fund. This item adjusts the Cable Fund budget to reflect that the program is now budgeted in the Library Levy.

Cable Fund: Substitute Cable Fund with General Fund

Expenditures	-
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This item provides \$750,000 of ongoing General Fund support for the Digital Equity program in the Seattle Information Technology Department which was previously supported by Cable Franchise Fees. Cable Television Fund revenues are steadily declining and these funds enable continuation of the program.

Seattle Information Technology Department

Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections Accela Work Group

Expenditures	\$1,601,218
Revenues	\$1,601,218
Position Allocation	9.00

This action establishes a dedicated Seattle Information Technology Department (Seattle IT) project and provides nine positions in Seattle IT for the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspection's (SDCI's) Accela work items. The project supports ongoing innovation and enhancements that maximize efficiency and optimize customer experiences with permitting technology. This item allows quick response to new legislation and Mayor's Office priorities that require changes to Accela and related side systems; it also supports continued improvements to Accela as identified by SDCI. Of this amount, \$25,425 is one-time and the remainder is ongoing. This item is supported by permit fee revenues from the Construction and Inspections Fund.

Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections Laptop Purchase

Expenditures	\$401,465
Revenues	\$401,465

These funds support the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspection's purchase of 140 laptops and laptop accessories. This one-time purchase of laptops will replace desktop computers. General Fund supports \$34,411 of this item and the remaining \$367,054 is from the Construction and Inspections Fund.

Seattle Department of Transportation Permitting Archives

Expenditures	\$235,686
Revenues	\$235,686

The State of Washington requires that the City keep permit records for six to ten years. This item, funded by Street Use fees, will create an archive of the Seattle Department of Transportation current legacy permitting system which is at the end of its life and is being replaced by Accela. This project has two parts: Part 1 will migrate active records to Accela; Part 2 will develop a user-friendly mechanism to enable the business to readily store and search historical data that does not get converted into Accela (closed, inactive records). Enabling access to legacy data will allow the business to more readily research claims and other questions related to historical permit data.

Department of Education and Early Learning Child Information and Provider System Enhancements

Expenditures	\$322,388
Revenues	\$322,388

This item continues enhancement and expansion work on the existing Child Information and Provider System (CHIPS), an in-house customer relationship management platform used to manage the application, enrollment, and data monitoring for early learning providers that contract with DEEL.

Finance and Administrative Services FleetAnywhere Hosted Solution

Expenditures	\$203,917
Revenues	\$203,917

This project migrates the Department of Finance and Administrative Services' Fleet Management Division's work order system, FleetAnywhere, to a hosted environment on the cloud. Moving to a hosted environment will decrease the amount of time the positions in Seattle IT and the business devote to servicing the system.

Seattle Information Technology Department

Seattle Department of Human Resources Compensation Assignment Reporting and Tracking System Replacement

Expenditures	\$527,329
Revenues	\$527,329

The Seattle Department of Human Resources (SDHR) Shared Administrative Services division is replacing their 27-year-old Compensation Assignment Reporting and Tracking System (CARATS) software with 21st century software and workflow tools to include new functionality, tracking, monitoring, stakeholder notification and real-time information capabilities. CARATS software was developed in-house and is minimally supported by Seattle IT. SDHR will partner with Seattle IT to either identify and leverage existing tools or pursue a software solution.

Seattle Department of Human Resources Human Capital Management Scoping Study

Expenditures	\$175,000
Revenues	\$175,000

This item adds funding for consulting services to complete the initial scoping and planning phase of the Human Capital Management (HCM) System project. The system currently used for employee timekeeping, payroll, and basic HR management functions is more than 20 years old. An initiative is underway to upgrade, stabilize, and extend the existing vendor contract to enable the systems to remain in place for a 5-year period while the City plans and implements a modern HCM platform.

Seattle Police Department Computer Aided Dispatch Replacement

Expenditures	\$2,675,343
Revenues	\$2,675,343

The Seattle Police Department's (SPD) Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system was implemented in 2008. The system manages the in-flow of calls to SPD's 9-1-1 center and ensures that the calls can get to officers in the field and that relevant caller information is relayed to patrol officers. The current CAD system has not been updated to take advantage of new technologies such as Next Generation 911 systems that integrate information from cell phone data for a faster, more accurate 911 response.

Upgrading the CAD system will allow police officers to respond more quickly and will provide resiliency and redundancy to the 911 system, especially in disaster situations. A new CAD system will also integrate with a variety of SPD systems to allow for in-depth look-up capabilities by dispatchers and officers.

Existing funds within SPD's budget, revenue from the King County E-911 levy, and savings from the records management project have been allocated to fund the project.

Proposed Technical

2018 Revenue True Up Technical Adjustment

Expenditures	\$8,054,543
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Seattle IT has performed a rate reconciliation of the 2018 budgeted shared services operating costs comparing revenues to actual expenditures. Seattle IT will rebate the amount that is underspend from the 2018 revenue collection. This item provides Seattle IT with the needed legal appropriation to refund savings to departments as a part of the 2018 rate reconciliation. Seattle IT will conduct this reconciliation annually.

Seattle Information Technology Department

2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget

Expenditures	\$4,160,058
Revenues	\$4,160,075

This centrally administered change adjusts appropriations to reflect the Annual Wage Increase, as outlined in the tentative agreement between the City and the Coalition of Unions, for personnel costs included in this department's baseline budget. This includes increases to salary, FICA, Medicare, retirement, overtime and temporary labor.

2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget

Expenditures	\$119,000
Revenues	\$119,000

Starting in January 2020, Washington State will offer paid family and medical leave benefits to all workers in the State of Washington, including City of Seattle employees. In 2020, the tentative agreement with the Coalition of Unions moves a portion of the cost responsibility to the employee in 2020, with the City paying the remainder. This item increases appropriations to account for the City's obligation for all employees.

Abandon Unfunded Tech Management Tools Budget

Expenditures	\$(2,933,327)
Revenues	\$(2,933,327)

This item abandons the unfunded portion of the Tech Management Tools project budget. A placeholder bond funding request for a tools refresh was included in the 2020 Endorsed Budget. With the recent launch of its new Service HUB system and the increasing switch to software as a service-based applications and toolsets, Seattle IT does need bond funds for Tech Management Tools in 2020.

Add Strategic Advisor 1 to Finance & Administration

Expenditures	-
Revenues	-
Position Allocation	1.00

This item adds a Strategic Advisor 1 to the Finance Team. This position will complete complex financial analyses to better support Seattle IT division leaders and drive operational efficiency.

Cable Fund: Transfer Strategic Advisor 2 Position to Enterprise Planning

Expenditures	-
Revenues	-
Position Allocation	-

This item transfers the Smart City Coordinator position to Seattle IT's Governance and Strategic Initiatives project. Originally this position was conceived of to support Seattle's Smart City Initiatives in technology. As such, it was funded by the Cable Fund given the externally focused nature of its work. However, this position now serves as a broader technology policy advisor working on issues which span the City. As such, the position is more appropriately funded from a broader source of funds and placed within a team with that broader scope of responsibilities.

Seattle Information Technology Department

Central Cost Manual Technical Adjustment

Expenditures	-
Revenues	-

This item shifts the Citywide Central Cost Manual adjustments to better align with where the related expenses are assigned in Seattle IT's budget.

Department Specific Maintenance True Up

Expenditures	\$33,186
Revenues	\$33,186

This item realigns the maintenance funding needed for two of Seattle IT's (ITD) maintenance projects. These two projects in Seattle IT allow ITD to directly assign costs for unique maintenance items to the requesting department. This item ensures that department rates closely match the projected 2020 maintenance spending. Major changes include adding funding for Oracle SKIRE, a Department of Finance and Administrative Services project, and DynamicCRM, a multi-department project.

Questica Subscription Fees

Expenditures	-
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This item realigns the maintenance budget within the Applications BSL to fund ongoing Questica subscription fees. Questica is the budget system used by the City Budget Office and the City Council.

Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) CIP Technical Adjustment

Expenditures	\$1,950,000
Revenues	\$1,950,000

This item increases appropriation authority to align the Applications BSL budget with the anticipated Seattle Public Utilities' CIP budget for technology projects in 2020.

Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) Positions Transfer

Expenditures	\$(320,320)
Revenues	\$(320,320)
Position Allocation	(2.00)

This item is a 2019 supplemental item that transfers two positions back to the Seattle Public Utilities. These positions support the utility's Integrated Security System (ISS) which is an Operational Technology system. ISS is a combination of software, hardware, databases, peripherals (cameras, etc.) and network services to protect SPU critical infrastructure and facilities. The ISS is used to control physical access to facilities and trigger alarms in response to security events at multiple sites both in the City (reservoirs, transfer stations, pump stations, etc.) and in eastern King County (dams, water treatment facilities, transmission lines, etc.).

Transfer Network CIP Budget to Operating – Capital Decrease

Expenditures	\$(500,000)
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This item transfers \$500,000 from the network CIP budget to the network operational budget to align budget with expected spending.

Seattle Information Technology Department

Transfer Network CIP Budget to Operating – Operating Increase

Expenditures	\$500,000
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This item transfers \$500,000 from the network CIP budget to the network operational budget to align budget with expected spending.

Transfer Position to Accela

Expenditures	-
Revenues	-
Position Allocation	-

This item transfers an Info Technol Prof B-BU from the Frontline Digital Services Division to the Accela project in the Platform Applications Division.

Transfer Security CIP Funding to Operating and Abandon Unfunded Budget – Capital Decrease

Expenditures	\$(919,803)
Revenues	\$(680,689)

This item abandons the unfunded portion of the IT Security CIP project and transfers the remaining CIP budget to the Digital Security & Risk BSL's Operating Budget. The IT Security CIP project was created to fund major upgrades and product implementations to enhance the security of the City of Seattle's networks and systems. With the shift in the technology environment to service based, rather than on-premise, the enhancements and upgrades planned by Seattle IT to improve security do not qualify as capital purchases and should not be included in the CIP program.

Transfer Security CIP Funding to Operating and Abandon Unfunded Budget – Operating Increase

Expenditures	\$836,709
Revenues	\$597,595

This item abandons the unfunded portion of the IT Security CIP project and transfers the remaining CIP budget to the Digital Security & Risk BSL's Operating Budget.

Transfer Tech Management Tools Maintenance Funding to Operating – Capital Decrease

Expenditures	\$(43,288)
Revenues	\$(43,288)

This item transfers the Tech Management Tools maintenance budget from Seattle IT's CIP budget to its operations and maintenance budget. Ongoing maintenance costs should be in Seattle IT's operating budget rather than the capital budget.

Transfer Tech Management Tools Maintenance Funding to Operating – Operating Increase

Expenditures	\$43,288
Revenues	\$43,288

This item transfers the Tech Management Tools maintenance budget from Seattle IT's CIP budget to its operations and maintenance budget. Ongoing maintenance costs for Tech Management Tools should be in Seattle IT's operating budget rather than the capital budget.

Seattle Information Technology Department

Eliminate Office Management Aide Position

Position Allocation (1.00)

This item eliminates a position which was mistakenly added in the 2019 Adopted Budget. This position class is centrally held by Seattle Department of Human Resources (SDHR), therefore Seattle IT is removing this position because it is not needed by SDHR.

Add Five Positions to Replace Contract-In Positions

Position Allocation 5.00

This item creates new permanent positions for five contract-in positions. As a part of consolidation, five contract-in positions transferred from Seattle City Light to Seattle IT (ITD). ITD was unaware that these were contract-in positions which are held centrally in the Seattle Department of Human Resources and is converting them to regular positions. There is no rate or financial impact, as these positions are already funded in ITD's budget

Cable Fund Technical Adjustments

Expenditures \$(1,799,275)

This item adjusts the Cable Television Franchise Fee Fund (10101) budget to reflect the impact of changes with the Seattle Information Technology Operating Fund (50410) involving the use of Franchise Fee revenue. This change reflects budget changes as well as changes in methodologies that impact Cable-funded projects and shared services. Additionally, the Cable Fund efficiencies, as well as items that reduce the revenue from Cable Fund in the Seattle Information Technology Operating Fund, are included in this change to the Cable Television Franchise Fee Fund budget authority.

Seattle Information Technology Department

Expenditure Overview

Appropriations	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
ITD - BC-IT-C0700 - Capital Improvement Projects				
50410 - Information Technology Fund	-	-	-	32,733,295
Total for BSL: BC-IT-C0700	-	-	-	32,733,295
ITD - BC-IT-C7000 - Capital Improvement Projects				
50410 - Information Technology Fund	25,464,942	36,981,798	34,354,681	-
Total for BSL: BC-IT-C7000	25,464,942	36,981,798	34,354,681	-
ITD - BO-IT-C1000 - Cable Television Franchise Fund				
10101 - Cable TV Franchise Fund	10,201,960	10,159,379	9,784,543	-
Total for BSL: BO-IT-C1000	10,201,960	10,159,379	9,784,543	-
ITD - BO-IT-D0100 - Leadership and Administration				
50410 - Information Technology Fund	-	-	-	32,918,383
Total for BSL: BO-IT-D0100	-	-	-	32,918,383
ITD - BO-IT-D0200 - Cable Franchise				
10101 - Cable TV Franchise Fund	-	-	-	7,343,268
Total for BSL: BO-IT-D0200	-	-	-	7,343,268
ITD - BO-IT-D0300 - Technology Infrastructure				
50410 - Information Technology Fund	-	-	-	48,627,531
Total for BSL: BO-IT-D0300	-	-	-	48,627,531
ITD - BO-IT-D0400 - Frontline Services and Workplace				
50410 - Information Technology Fund	-	-	-	42,936,657
Total for BSL: BO-IT-D0400	-	-	-	42,936,657
ITD - BO-IT-D0500 - Digital Security & Risk				
50410 - Information Technology Fund	-	-	-	5,299,398
Total for BSL: BO-IT-D0500	-	-	-	5,299,398
ITD - BO-IT-D0600 - Applications				
50410 - Information Technology Fund	-	-	-	106,878,836
Total for BSL: BO-IT-D0600	-	-	-	106,878,836
ITD - BO-IT-D0800 - Client Solutions				
50410 - Information Technology Fund	-	-	-	5,771,525
Total for BSL: BO-IT-D0800	-	-	-	5,771,525

Seattle Information Technology Department

ITD - BO-IT-D1000 - Leadership and Administration

50410 - Information Technology Fund	19,560,830	36,045,668	21,146,729	-
Total for BSL: BO-IT-D1000	19,560,830	36,045,668	21,146,729	-

ITD - BO-IT-D3000 - Engineering and Operations

50410 - Information Technology Fund	70,922,403	72,069,199	71,225,785	-
Total for BSL: BO-IT-D3000	70,922,403	72,069,199	71,225,785	-

ITD - BO-IT-D4000 - Digital Engagement

50410 - Information Technology Fund	10,933,187	11,234,634	11,539,039	-
Total for BSL: BO-IT-D4000	10,933,187	11,234,634	11,539,039	-

ITD - BO-IT-D5000 - Security, Risk & Compliance

50410 - Information Technology Fund	3,616,327	4,353,752	4,450,980	-
Total for BSL: BO-IT-D5000	3,616,327	4,353,752	4,450,980	-

ITD - BO-IT-D6000 - Applications Services

50410 - Information Technology Fund	48,598,282	56,167,675	58,346,278	-
Total for BSL: BO-IT-D6000	48,598,282	56,167,675	58,346,278	-

ITD - BO-IT-D8000 - Client Services Management

50410 - Information Technology Fund	4,302,481	3,899,388	4,046,706	-
Total for BSL: BO-IT-D8000	4,302,481	3,899,388	4,046,706	-

ITD - BO-IT-D9000 - IT Initiatives

50410 - Information Technology Fund	21,352,308	56,875,525	53,401,173	-
Total for BSL: BO-IT-D9000	21,352,308	56,875,525	53,401,173	-

Department Total	214,952,721	287,787,018	268,295,914	282,508,894
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Department Full-Time Equivalents Total*	667.60	680.60	680.60	701.10
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* FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here

Budget Summary by Fund Seattle Information Technology Department

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
10101 - Cable TV Franchise Fund	10,201,960	10,159,379	9,784,543	7,343,268
50410 - Information Technology Fund	204,750,761	277,627,639	258,511,371	275,165,626
Budget Totals for ITD	214,952,721	287,787,018	268,295,914	282,508,894

Seattle Information Technology Department

Revenue Overview

2020 Estimated Revenues

Account Code	Account Name	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
321090	Bus Lic&Perm-Cable Fran Fees	8,474,521	8,705,429	8,433,321	7,343,267
360020	Inv Earn-Residual Cash	34,552	25,390	-	-
Total Revenues for: 10101 - Cable TV Franchise Fund		8,509,073	8,730,819	8,433,321	7,343,267
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	1,692,887	1,428,559	1,351,222	1
Total Resources for:10101 - Cable TV Franchise Fund		10,201,960	10,159,379	9,784,543	7,343,268
331110	Direct Fed Grants	583,898	-	-	-
341400	Fiber Communications Revenues	2,806,112	-	-	-
342130	Communication Service Fees	231,608	-	-	-
347070	Recreation Education Fees	54	-	-	-
348170	Isf-Itld Alloc Rev	173,100,233	206,269,924	179,347,515	184,735,732
348180	Isf-Itld Billed Rev	23,627,545	57,656,194	56,049,762	59,711,485
360020	Inv Earn-Residual Cash	1,528,901	366,105	464,492	517,609
360220	Interest Earned On Deliquent A	422	-	-	-
360900	Miscellaneous Revs-Other Rev	47,013	-	-	-
391010	G.O.Bond Proceeds	6,473,057	17,166,031	22,978,141	20,080,549
395050	Gain/Loss-Disp Fixed Asset	(24,530)	-	-	-
397010	Operating Transfers In	100,000	-	-	-
397100	Intrafund Revenues	7,789,656	-	-	-
Total Revenues for: 50410 - Information Technology Fund		216,263,970	281,458,254	258,839,910	265,045,375
400000	Use of/Contribution to Fund Balance	(11,449,891)	(3,830,615)	(328,539)	10,120,251
Total Resources for:50410 - Information Technology Fund		204,814,079	277,627,639	258,511,371	275,165,625
Total ITD Resources		215,016,040	287,787,018	268,295,914	282,508,894

Seattle Information Technology Department

Appropriations by Budget Summary Level and Program

ITD - BC-IT-C0700 - Capital Improvement Projects

The Capital Improvement Projects Budget Summary Level provides support for citywide or department-specific IT projects and initiatives within Seattle IT's Capital Improvement Program (CIP).

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Application Services CIP	-	-	-	13,453,310
Citywide IT Initiatives CIP	-	-	-	79,280
Communications CIP	-	-	-	8,843,131
Customer Support Services CIP	-	-	-	1
Enterprise Compute Services CIP	-	-	-	2,797,618
Fiber Enterprise Initiatives CIP	-	-	-	4,244,846
Programmatic Initiatives CIP	-	-	-	2,300,000
Radio Communications CIP	-	-	-	686,981
Seattle Channel CIP	-	-	-	328,130
Security CIP	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	32,733,295

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Capital Improvement Projects Budget Summary Level:

Application Services CIP

This budget program contains Capital Improvement Program (CIP) funding associated with developing, implementing and enhancing various software applications used by City departments.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Application Services CIP	-	-	-	13,453,310

Citywide IT Initiatives CIP

This budget program contains the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) funding associated with a portfolio of capital IT initiatives. Projects in this program may support multiple departments.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Citywide IT Initiatives CIP	-	-	-	79,280

Seattle Information Technology Department

Communications CIP

This budget program contains the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) funding associated with ongoing design, acquisition, replacement and upgrading of software, infrastructure and major hardware for the City's data, communications and telephonic systems which may include switches, and or connectivity infrastructure.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Communications CIP	-	-	-	8,843,131

Customer Support Services CIP

This budget program contains the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) funding associated with the acquisition, replacement, and upgrading of software and hardware in the computing and customer support environments.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Customer Support Services CIP	-	-	-	1

Enterprise Compute Services CIP

This budget program contains the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) funding associated with the ongoing acquisition, replacement, and upgrading of server and storage systems.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Enterprise Compute Services CIP	-	-	-	2,797,618

Fiber Enterprise Initiatives CIP

This budget program (formerly Technology Engineering & Project Management CIP) contains the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) funding associated with major maintenance and installation of a high-speed fiber-optic communication network for the City and its external fiber partners.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Fiber Enterprise Initiatives CIP	-	-	-	4,244,846

Programmatic Initiatives CIP

This budget program contains the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) funding for one-time Seattle IT Programmatic Initiatives including the acquisition and development of a new data center, the remodeling of Seattle IT space in the Seattle Municipal Tower, and the acquisition of new technology management tools.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Programmatic Initiatives CIP	-	-	-	2,300,000

Seattle Information Technology Department

Radio Communications CIP

This budget program contains the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) funding associated with the ongoing acquisition, replacement and upgrading of software and hardware for the City of Seattle's portion of the King County Regional 800 MHz radio system.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Radio Communications CIP	-	-	-	686,981

Seattle Channel CIP

This budget program contains the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) funding associated with the ongoing acquisition, replacement and upgrading of the cablecasting and production systems for the Seattle Channel.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Seattle Channel CIP	-	-	-	328,130

Security CIP

This budget program contains the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) funding associated with the ongoing acquisition, replacement and upgrading of software and hardware for the City's IT security systems.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Security CIP	-	-	-	-

Seattle Information Technology Department

ITD - BC-IT-C7000 - Capital Improvement Projects

The Capital Improvement Projects Budget Summary Level provides support for citywide or department-specific IT projects and initiatives within Seattle IT's Capital Improvement Program (CIP).

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Application Services CIP	10,874,054	10,077,064	10,682,247	-
Citywide IT Initiatives CIP	1,652,530	7,050,030	-	-
Customer Support Services CIP	1,534,290	68,779	2,976,595	-
Enterprise Compute Svcs CIP	1,647,053	2,832,011	2,797,949	-
Programmatic Initiatives CIP	5,011,910	4,500,000	2,300,000	-
Radio Communications CIP	111,192	668,920	686,981	-
Seattle Channel CIP	437,958	392,531	403,130	-
Security CIP	198,625	860,455	919,803	-
Tech Eng & Proj Mgmt CIP	3,176,586	4,133,248	4,244,846	-
Telecommunications CIP	820,746	6,398,760	9,343,131	-
Total	25,464,942	36,981,798	34,354,681	-

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Capital Improvement Projects Budget Summary Level:

Application Services CIP

This budget program contains the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) funding associated with developing, implementing and enhancing various software applications used by City departments.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Application Services CIP	10,874,054	10,077,064	10,682,247	-

Citywide IT Initiatives CIP

This budget program contains the funding associated with a portfolio of capital IT initiatives. Projects in this program may support multiple different departments.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Citywide IT Initiatives CIP	1,652,530	7,050,030	-	-

Seattle Information Technology Department

Customer Support Services CIP

This budget program contains the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) funding associated with the acquiring, replacing and upgrading of software and hardware in the computing and customer support environments.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Customer Support Services CIP	1,534,290	68,779	2,976,595	-

Enterprise Compute Svcs CIP

This budget program contains the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) funding associated with the ongoing acquisition, replacement, and upgrading of server and storage systems.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Enterprise Compute Svcs CIP	1,647,053	2,832,011	2,797,949	-

Programmatic Initiatives CIP

This budget program contains the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) funding one-time Seattle IT Programmatic Initiatives including the acquisition and development of a new data center environment, the remodeling of Seattle IT space in Seattle Municipal Tower, and acquisition of new technology management tools.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Programmatic Initiatives CIP	5,011,910	4,500,000	2,300,000	-

Radio Communications CIP

This budget program contains the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) funding associated with the ongoing acquisition, replacement and upgrading of software and hardware for the City of Seattle's portion of the King County Regional 800MHz radio system.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Radio Communications CIP	111,192	668,920	686,981	-

Seattle Channel CIP

This budget program contains the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) funding associated with the ongoing acquisition, replacement and upgrading of the cablecasting and production systems for the Seattle Channel.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Seattle Channel CIP	437,958	392,531	403,130	-

Seattle Information Technology Department

Security CIP

This budget program contains the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) funding associated with the ongoing acquisition, replacement and upgrading of software and hardware for the City's IT security systems.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Security CIP	198,625	860,455	919,803	-

Tech Eng & Proj Mgmt CIP

This budget program contains the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) funding associated with major maintenance and installation of a high-speed fiber-optic communication network for the City and its external fiber partners.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Tech Eng & Proj Mgmt CIP	3,176,586	4,133,248	4,244,846	-

Telecommunications CIP

This budget program contains the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) funding associated with ongoing acquisition, replacement and upgrading of software and major hardware for the City's data and telephone switching systems.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Telecommunications CIP	820,746	6,398,760	9,343,131	-

ITD - BO-IT-C1000 - Cable Television Franchise Fund

#N/A

Program Expenditures	2018	2019	2020	2020
	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Cable Franchise for Info Tech	9,559,960	9,517,379	9,142,543	-
Cable Franchise for Library	642,000	642,000	642,000	-
Total	10,201,960	10,159,379	9,784,543	-

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Cable Television Franchise Fund Budget Summary Level:

Seattle Information Technology Department

Cable Franchise for Info Tech

The purpose of the Cable Fee Support to Information Technology Fund Budget Control Level is to authorize the transfer of resources from the Cable Television Franchise Fund to the Seattle Information Technology Department's Information Technology Fund. These resources are used by the department for a variety of programs consistent with Resolution 30379.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Cable Franchise for Info Tech	9,559,960	9,517,379	9,142,543	-

Cable Franchise for Library

The purpose of the Cable Fee Support to Library Fund Budget Control Level is to authorize the transfer of resources from the Cable Television Franchise Fund to the Seattle Public Library's Operating Fund. The Library uses these resources to pay for and maintain computers available to the public.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Cable Franchise for Library	642,000	642,000	642,000	-

ITD - BO-IT-D0100 - Leadership and Administration

The Leadership and Administration Budget Summary Level provides executive, community, financial, human resource, and business support to Seattle IT.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Chief of Staff	-	-	-	12,800,867
Chief Privacy Office	-	-	-	647,286
Citywide Indirect Costs	-	-	-	14,125,862
CTO / Executive Team	-	-	-	3,761,220
Executive Advisor	-	-	-	1,763,268
Pooled Benefits and PTO	-	-	-	(180,120)
Total	-	-	-	32,918,383
Full-time Equivalents Total*	-	-	-	84.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Leadership and Administration Budget Summary Level:

Seattle Information Technology Department

Chief of Staff

This budget program contains the funding associated with the leadership and accountability of core administrative support to ITD's divisions. These efforts include the oversight of ITD's talent, workforce planning and training, communications, finance, corporate performance, and organizational change management.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Chief of Staff	-	-	-	12,800,867
Full Time Equivalents Total	-	-	-	60.00

Chief Privacy Office

This budget program provides oversight and guidance required for City Departments to incorporate appropriate privacy and surveillance ordinance compliance practices into City operations with the objective of building public trust and confidence in how we collect and manage the public's personal information.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Chief Privacy Office	-	-	-	647,286
Full Time Equivalents Total	-	-	-	2.00

Citywide Indirect Costs

This budget program contains the funding associated with the various overhead costs charged to Seattle IT, including budget and expenses that have been allocated from other City departments.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Citywide Indirect Costs	-	-	-	14,125,862

CTO / Executive Team

This budget program contains the funding associated with the Chief Technology Officer (CTO) and the Seattle IT Executive Team. The CTO sets technology standards and strategies to ensure the City's technology investments are used efficiently and effectively.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
CTO / Executive Team	-	-	-	3,761,220
Full Time Equivalents Total	-	-	-	13.00

Seattle Information Technology Department

Executive Advisor

This budget program contains funding for key administrative support functions including process improvement, governance, interdepartmental service delivery, support for ITD's Racial Social Justice Initiative and community focused technology strategies.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Executive Advisor	-	-	-	1,763,268
Full Time Equivalents Total	-	-	-	9.00

Pooled Benefits and PTO

This budget program contains the funding associated with employee leave, time off, and benefit-related costs for Workers' Compensation, healthcare and other centrally distributed benefit costs for Seattle IT staff.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Pooled Benefits and PTO	-	-	-	(180,120)

ITD - BO-IT-D0200 - Cable Franchise

#N/A

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Cable Franchise for Info Tech	-	-	-	7,343,268
Total	-	-	-	7,343,268

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Seattle Information Technology Department

ITD - BO-IT-D0300 - Technology Infrastructure

The Technology Infrastructure Budget Summary Level develops, maintains, and manages core IT services including communications and data networks, data center and cloud computing infrastructure, and database systems.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Business Advancement Team	-	-	-	200,958
Communications Infrastructure	-	-	-	9,191,555
Database Systems	-	-	-	2,016,207
Enterprise Services	-	-	-	2,661,847
Infrastructure Tools	-	-	-	3,631,904
Network Operations	-	-	-	7,971,567
Radio Management	-	-	-	2,511,996
Systems Engineering	-	-	-	5,955,058
Telephone Engineering	-	-	-	5,492,778
Windows Systems	-	-	-	8,993,659
Total	-	-	-	48,627,531
Full-time Equivalents Total*	-	-	-	106.10

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Technology Infrastructure Budget Summary Level:

Business Advancement Team

This budget program contains funding to support project planning and delivery support for ITD operating projects. This program includes business analysts and project managers.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Business Advancement Team	-	-	-	200,958
Full Time Equivalents Total	-	-	-	1.10

Communications Infrastructure

This budget program contains funding to provide data center services as well as costs for major moves, additions, or changes to communication network infrastructure.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Communications Infrastructure	-	-	-	9,191,555
Full Time Equivalents Total	-	-	-	4.80

Seattle Information Technology Department

Database Systems

This budget program contains funding associated with maintenance and direct labor costs for database administrators and data architecture. This includes installing and upgrading database structures, controlling and monitoring access to databases, and backing up and restoring databases.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Database Systems	-	-	-	2,016,207
Full Time Equivalents Total	-	-	-	12.00

Enterprise Services

This budget program contains the funding associated with Seattle IT's messaging support and identity management services.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Enterprise Services	-	-	-	2,661,847
Full Time Equivalents Total	-	-	-	8.00

Infrastructure Tools

This budget program contains funding for major system controls, switches and components to support the technology infrastructure system operations.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Infrastructure Tools	-	-	-	3,631,904
Full Time Equivalents Total	-	-	-	5.00

Network Operations

This budget program contains funding for the design, operations, and maintenance of the City's fiber optic, wireless, and data networks, including City's internet access.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Network Operations	-	-	-	7,971,567
Full Time Equivalents Total	-	-	-	17.20

Seattle Information Technology Department

Radio Management

This budget program contains funding for maintenance of the City's emergency radio and dispatch systems including radios, pagers, and radio towers, base stations microwave and the fiber network for all the City's radio operations. The program also provides radio programming, installation and maintenance to City Departments and external partners.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Radio Management	-	-	-	2,511,996
Full Time Equivalents Total	-	-	-	10.00

Systems Engineering

This budget program contains funding associated with core computing services Seattle IT provides its customers, including the backup, recovery, and storage of customer data.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Systems Engineering	-	-	-	5,955,058
Full Time Equivalents Total	-	-	-	12.00

Telephone Engineering

This budget program contains funding for the design, maintenance and operations of the City's consolidated telephone systems.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Telephone Engineering	-	-	-	5,492,778
Full Time Equivalents Total	-	-	-	14.00

Windows Systems

This budget program contains funding associated with the centralized hosting, management and support of Windows applications.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Windows Systems	-	-	-	8,993,659
Full Time Equivalents Total	-	-	-	22.00

Seattle Information Technology Department

ITD - BO-IT-D0400 - Frontline Services and Workplace

The Frontline Services and Workplace Budget Summary Level develops, maintains, and manages all client support services, including incident resolution, end-user equipment and software deployment, device maintenance, operating system configuration and management, digital tools that enable everyday work, public-facing communications software development, and support. This Budget Summary Level also includes the Seattle Channel as the public-facing entity of the department and the Broadband and Community Technology programs.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Community Technology and Broadband	-	-	-	1,856,004
Digital Workplace	-	-	-	11,901,778
Frontline Digital Services	-	-	-	29,178,874
Total	-	-	-	42,936,657
Full-time Equivalents Total*	-	-	-	186.76

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Frontline Services and Workplace Budget Summary Level:

Community Technology and Broadband

This budget program contains the funding associated with the Community Technology Services team and the Technology Matching Fund. The Technology Matching Fund provides grants to community-based organizations for projects centered on improving digital equity.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Community Technology and Broadband	-	-	-	1,856,004
Full Time Equivalents Total	-	-	-	5.50

Digital Workplace

This budget program contains funding to enable digital tools and capabilities for the City's workforce including SharePoint, Office 365 Collaboration, Windows Enterprise, Process Automation, eDiscovery, and Mobility.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Digital Workplace	-	-	-	11,901,778
Full Time Equivalents Total	-	-	-	42.04

Seattle Information Technology Department

Frontline Digital Services

This budget program contains funding to develop, maintain, and manage client support services, including incident resolution, end-user equipment and software deployment, device maintenance, operating system configuration and management, digital tools that enable everyday work, and public-facing communications software development and support. Major services include Seattle Channel, Solutions Desk, Desktop Support, IT Asset Management, Computer Lifecycle and IT Service Management.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Frontline Digital Services	-	-	-	29,178,874
Full Time Equivalents Total	-	-	-	139.22

ITD - BO-IT-D0500 - Digital Security & Risk

The Digital Security and Risk Budget Summary Level provides security and risk mitigation services for the City's computing environments, and develops, applies, and monitors compliance with technology policies and procedures. This Budget Summary Level also includes the department's Emergency Management team.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Digital Security & Risk	-	-	-	5,299,398
Total	-	-	-	5,299,398
Full-time Equivalents Total*	-	-	-	15.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

ITD - BO-IT-D0600 - Applications

The Applications Services Budget Summary Level designs, develops, and supports application solutions for both individual business and enterprise platform needs. In addition, it advances several IT functions, practices, and services such as vendor management, enterprise architecture, automation, quality assurance and analytics.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Business Applications	-	-	-	28,262,642
Department Initiatives	-	-	-	49,098,474
Platform Applications	-	-	-	18,129,322
Service Modernization	-	-	-	11,388,399
Total	-	-	-	106,878,836
Full-time Equivalents Total*	-	-	-	279.18

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Applications Budget Summary Level:

Seattle Information Technology Department

Business Applications

This budget program contains funding to design, develop, support application solutions that are focused towards individual business needs, in accordance with Citywide architecture and governance. Major business applications include Financial, HRIS, Police & Fire, Customer Care Billing (Utility), and Work Order Asset Management Systems.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Business Applications	-	-	-	28,262,642
Full Time Equivalents Total	-	-	-	71.67

Department Initiatives

This budget program contains funding to citywide or department-specific IT projects and initiatives that are outside the scope of Seattle ITD's Capital Improvement Program (CIP).

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Department Initiatives	-	-	-	49,098,474
Full Time Equivalents Total	-	-	-	48.97

Platform Applications

This budget program contains funding to design, develop, and support solutions for enterprise platform applications and middleware in accordance with Citywide architecture and governance. Major platform applications include GIS & CADD, Permitting, and Customer Relationship Management systems.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Platform Applications	-	-	-	18,129,322
Full Time Equivalents Total	-	-	-	99.54

Service Modernization

This budget program contains funding to mature and advance essential IT functions, practices and services including vendor management, enterprise architecture, quality assurance, and business intelligence and analytics.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Service Modernization	-	-	-	11,388,399
Full Time Equivalents Total	-	-	-	59.00

Seattle Information Technology Department

ITD - BO-IT-D0800 - Client Solutions

The Client Solutions Budget Summary Level provides account management and support for Seattle IT customers, which includes services that build and mature relationships, support and facilitate strategic planning, guide technology learning and decisions through customer innovation labs, establish standards for Project Management and Business Analysis services for all IT projects, facilitate IT project intake analysis, and support consistent communication and customer service practices across all customer-facing divisions.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Client Solutions	-	-	-	5,771,525
Total	-	-	-	5,771,525
Full-time Equivalents Total*	-	-	-	30.06

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

ITD - BO-IT-D1000 - Leadership and Administration

The Leadership and Administration Budget Summary Level provides executive management, strategic planning, governance, finance, budget, accounting, human resources, performance management, administrative, contracting, and project oversight services.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Business Office	9,077,513	7,874,538	8,288,948	-
Citywide Indirect Costs	7,716,419	21,576,529	5,978,819	-
CTO / Executive Team	2,651,100	4,392,770	4,510,470	-
Indirect Cost Recovery Offset	(4,214,764)	-	-	-
Pooled Benefits and PTO	1,619,028	75,734	178,982	-
Strategy & Planning	2,711,535	2,126,097	2,189,510	-
Total	19,560,830	36,045,668	21,146,729	-
Full-time Equivalents Total*	71.00	70.50	70.50	-

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Leadership and Administration Budget Summary Level:

Seattle Information Technology Department

Business Office

This budget program contains the funding associated with the core finance and administrative functions of Seattle IT, including human resources, accounting, budget, finance, communications, performance management, contracting and purchasing services in support of Seattle IT.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Business Office	9,077,513	7,874,538	8,288,948	-
Full Time Equivalents Total	45.00	41.50	41.50	-

Citywide Indirect Costs

This budget program contains the funding associated with the various overhead costs charged to Seattle IT, including budget and expenses that have been allocated from other City departments.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Citywide Indirect Costs	7,716,419	21,576,529	5,978,819	-

CTO / Executive Team

This budget program contains the funding associated with the Chief Technology Officer (CTO) and the Seattle IT Executive Team. The CTO sets technology standards and strategies to ensure the City's technology investments are used efficiently and effectively.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
CTO / Executive Team	2,651,100	4,392,770	4,510,470	-
Full Time Equivalents Total	10.00	18.00	18.00	-

Indirect Cost Recovery Offset

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Indirect Cost Recovery Offset	(4,214,764)	-	-	-

Pooled Benefits and PTO

This budget program contains the funding associated with employee leave, time off, and benefit-related costs for Workers' Compensation, healthcare and other centrally distributed benefit costs.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Pooled Benefits and PTO	1,619,028	75,734	178,982	-

Seattle Information Technology Department

Strategy & Planning

This budget program contains the funding associated with the City's IT enterprise planning efforts, including establishing strategic directions and policies, enterprise-level architecture design, and defining and managing service management frameworks.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Strategy & Planning	2,711,535	2,126,097	2,189,510	-
Full Time Equivalents Total	16.00	11.00	11.00	-

ITD - BO-IT-D3000 - Engineering and Operations

The Engineering and Operations Budget Summary Level develops, maintains, and manages core IT services including communications and data networks, data center and computer infrastructure, and end-user equipment and support.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Customer Support Services	21,316,244	22,437,775	23,438,209	-
Div Indirect - Eng & Ops	72,430	(15,613)	(11,591)	-
Engineering & Ops Maintenance	648,619	1,578,808	1,602,688	-
Enterprise Computing	20,516,766	21,645,031	19,865,304	-
Network & Communications Tech	21,114,898	19,009,130	20,138,827	-
Operations Support	7,253,446	7,414,068	6,192,348	-
Total	70,922,403	72,069,199	71,225,785	-
Full-time Equivalents Total*	204.00	205.50	205.50	-

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Engineering and Operations Budget Summary Level:

Customer Support Services

This budget program contains the funding associated with Seattle IT's Customer Support Operations. This team is responsible for providing support for end user software and devices, including planned and unplanned maintenance. The team also provides telephone and in person support.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Customer Support Services	21,316,244	22,437,775	23,438,209	-
Full Time Equivalents Total	74.50	77.00	77.00	-

Seattle Information Technology Department

Div Indirect - Eng & Ops

This budget program contains the funding associated with the managerial and administrative costs of overseeing and managing the Engineering and Operations Division, including asset management and infrastructure tooling support.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Div Indirect - Eng & Ops	72,430	(15,613)	(11,591)	-
Full Time Equivalents Total	20.00	20.00	20.00	-

Engineering & Ops Maintenance

This budget program contains the funding associated with Engineering and Operations maintenance support. This support is department specific and is not attached to a single application or type of service.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Engineering & Ops Maintenance	648,619	1,578,808	1,602,688	-

Enterprise Computing

This budget program contains the funding associated with the core computing services Seattle IT provides its customers, including data backup, recovery, and storage; server development and maintenance; and messaging functionality.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Enterprise Computing	20,516,766	21,645,031	19,865,304	-
Full Time Equivalents Total	49.00	50.00	50.00	-

Network & Communications Tech

This budget program contains the funding associated with Seattle IT's radio and telecommunications services, including installing, operating, and maintaining radio, voice and network infrastructure for City departments and other regional agencies.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Network & Communications Tech	21,114,898	19,009,130	20,138,827	-
Full Time Equivalents Total	47.50	45.50	45.50	-

Seattle Information Technology Department

Operations Support

This budget program contains the funding associated with Seattle IT Support Operations, including batch processing support, data center facility management and large-scale printing.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Operations Support	7,253,446	7,414,068	6,192,348	-
Full Time Equivalents Total	13.00	13.00	13.00	-

ITD - BO-IT-D4000 - Digital Engagement

The Digital Engagement Budget Summary Level provides technology to connect the public to the City and promotes digital equity across Seattle. The Digital Engagement Budget Control Level provides Citywide web services and the City's Open Data portal, oversees cable television franchises, produces the Seattle Channel, and manages the City's data privacy program.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Broadband & Community Tech	1,949,341	2,318,604	2,357,114	-
Cable Communications	661,078	-	-	-
Digital Services	3,522,051	3,857,494	3,976,824	-
Open Data	1,009,284	1,155,765	1,211,133	-
Privacy	830,790	787,145	808,775	-
Seattle Channel	2,960,644	3,115,626	3,185,193	-
Total	10,933,187	11,234,634	11,539,039	-
Full-time Equivalents Total*	54.00	52.50	52.50	-

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Digital Engagement Budget Summary Level:

Broadband & Community Tech

This budget program contains the funding associated with the Community Technology Services team and the Technology Matching Fund. Community Technology ensures that residents have the information technology training and access needed to ensure civic and cultural participation, employment and lifelong learning. The Technology Matching Fund provides grants to community-based organizations for projects centered on improving digital equity.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Broadband & Community Tech	1,949,341	2,318,604	2,357,114	-
Full Time Equivalents Total	6.00	7.50	7.50	-

Seattle Information Technology Department

Cable Communications

This budget program contains the funding associated with the Office of Cable Communications. The Office is responsible for negotiating cable franchise agreements, transfers, and renewals; as well as ensuring the City's cable operators comply with all franchise terms, the Seattle Municipal Code, and state and federal law.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Cable Communications	661,078	-	-	-
Full Time Equivalents Total	2.50	-	-	-

Digital Services

This budget program contains the funding associated with the Digital Services team. This team provides leadership in using Web technology and develops the City's Web presence so that residents, businesses, visitors and employees have 24-hour access to relevant information and services.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Digital Services	3,522,051	3,857,494	3,976,824	-
Full Time Equivalents Total	24.00	23.50	23.50	-

Open Data

This budget program contains the funding associated with the publication and management of the City's Open Data platform. The Open Data program makes the data generated by the City openly available to improve public understanding of City operations and encourage the development of innovative technology solutions that improve quality of life.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Open Data	1,009,284	1,155,765	1,211,133	-
Full Time Equivalents Total	4.00	4.00	4.00	-

Privacy

This budget program contains the funding associated with the Privacy Services team. Privacy Services is responsible for developing and implementing Citywide standards and policies designed to protect personal and sensitive information collected from the public.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Privacy	830,790	787,145	808,775	-
Full Time Equivalents Total	3.00	3.00	3.00	-

Seattle Information Technology Department

Seattle Channel

This budget program contains the funding associated with managing and operating the Seattle Channel. The Seattle Channel is an award-winning municipal television station with programming that highlights the diverse civic and cultural landscape of Seattle.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Seattle Channel	2,960,644	3,115,626	3,185,193	-
Full Time Equivalents Total	14.50	14.50	14.50	-

ITD - BO-IT-D5000 - Security, Risk & Compliance

The Security, Risk, and Compliance Budget Summary Level provides security and risk mitigation services for the City's computing environments and develops, applies and monitors compliance with technology policies and procedures.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Security, Risk & Compliance	3,616,327	4,353,752	4,450,980	-
Total	3,616,327	4,353,752	4,450,980	-
Full-time Equivalents Total*	15.00	15.50	15.50	-

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

ITD - BO-IT-D6000 - Applications Services

The Applications Services Budget Summary Level designs, develops, and supports application solutions in accordance with Citywide architecture and governance.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Applications	25,474,044	29,759,810	31,203,602	-
Applications Maintenance	-	3,058,407	3,155,457	-
Cross Platform Services	9,235,418	6,699,217	6,900,428	-
Div Indirect - App Services	(554,287)	(515,866)	(515,785)	-
Shared Platforms	14,443,107	17,166,107	17,602,576	-
Total	48,598,282	56,167,675	58,346,278	-
Full-time Equivalents Total*	223.60	233.60	233.60	-

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Applications Services Budget Summary Level:

Seattle Information Technology Department

Applications

This budget program contains the funding associated with the Applications team which designs, develops, integrates and supports solutions in accordance with Citywide architecture and governance.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Applications	25,474,044	29,759,810	31,203,602	-
Full Time Equivalents Total	94.40	89.10	89.10	-

Applications Maintenance

This budget program contains the funding associated with annual maintenance tied to specific departmental applications and managed by Seattle IT.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Applications Maintenance	-	3,058,407	3,155,457	-

Cross Platform Services

This budget program contains the funding associated with Seattle IT functions that serve multiple application platforms, including database administration and quality assurance.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Cross Platform Services	9,235,418	6,699,217	6,900,428	-
Full Time Equivalents Total	51.00	53.00	53.00	-

Div Indirect - App Services

This budget program contains the funding associated with the managerial and administrative costs of overseeing and managing the Applications Division.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Div Indirect - App Services	(554,287)	(515,866)	(515,785)	-
Full Time Equivalents Total	3.00	4.00	4.00	-

Shared Platforms

This budget program contains the funding associated with the Shared Platforms team which develops, maintains and provides user support for technology platforms shared across City departments, including, GIS, Sharepoint and Business Intelligence platforms.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Shared Platforms	14,443,107	17,166,107	17,602,576	-
Full Time Equivalents Total	75.20	87.50	87.50	-

Seattle Information Technology Department

ITD - BO-IT-D8000 - Client Services Management

The Client Services Management Budget Summary Level provides account management and support for Seattle IT customers.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Client Services Management	4,302,481	3,899,388	4,046,706	-
Total	4,302,481	3,899,388	4,046,706	-
Full-time Equivalents Total*	25.00	20.00	20.00	-

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

ITD - BO-IT-D9000 - IT Initiatives

The IT Initiatives Budget Summary Level provides support for citywide or department-specific IT projects and initiatives that are outside the scope of Seattle IT's Capital Improvement Program (CIP).

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Budget for Billed Services	374,694	15,228,621	15,703,876	-
Citywide IT Initiatives	917,229	1,564,230	582,084	-
Dept Operational Projects	16,899,917	34,195,072	23,474,679	-
Project Services	3,160,467	5,887,602	13,640,534	-
Total	21,352,308	56,875,525	53,401,173	-
Full-time Equivalents Total*	75.00	83.00	83.00	-

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in IT Initiatives Budget Summary Level:

Budget for Billed Services

This budget program contains the funding associated with Seattle IT services that are billed directly to customers on an hourly basis. These include PMO Services, Application Services and Engineering and Operations Services.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Budget for Billed Services	374,694	15,228,621	15,703,876	-
Full Time Equivalents Total	39.50	50.50	50.50	-

Seattle Information Technology Department

Citywide IT Initiatives

This budget program contains the funding associated with a portfolio of non-capital IT operating initiatives. Each project in this program supports multiple different departments.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Citywide IT Initiatives	917,229	1,564,230	582,084	-

Dept Operational Projects

This budget program contains the funding associated with a portfolio of non-capital Seattle IT operating initiatives. The projects in this portfolio are supported by and developed for an individual City department.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Dept Operational Projects	16,899,917	34,195,072	23,474,679	-
Full Time Equivalents Total	1.00	1.00	1.00	-

Project Services

This budget program contains the funding associated with the Project Management Office (PMO) which provides project resources for IT projects.

	2018	2019	2020	2020
Expenditures/FTE	Actuals	Adopted	Endorsed	Proposed
Project Services	3,160,467	5,887,602	13,640,534	-
Full Time Equivalents Total	34.50	31.50	31.50	-

Office of Intergovernmental Relations

Lily Wilson-Codega, Director

(206) 684-0213

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

Department Overview

The Office of Intergovernmental Relations (OIR) provides advice and information to, and on behalf of, City elected officials, City departments, and external partners. The primary goal of these efforts is to ensure the City's interests are advanced with regional, state, federal, tribal, and international entities to enable the City to better serve the Seattle community.

Budget Snapshot

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Department Support				
General Fund Support	2,842,880	2,843,793	2,744,100	2,990,574
Total Operations	2,842,880	2,843,793	2,744,100	2,990,574
Total Appropriations	2,842,880	2,843,793	2,744,100	2,990,574
Full-Time Equivalents Total*	10.50	10.00	10.00	10.00

** FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Budget Overview

The Office of Intergovernmental Relations (OIR) is responsible for engaging with other jurisdictions and governmental entities to collaborate and advocate for outcomes that are in the interest of the City and region. OIR implements and manages lobbying contracts and ensures the City's lobbying resources align with the City's strategic advocacy priorities.

The 2020 Proposed Budget restores funding to OIR to support the City's membership in the Association of Washington Cities (AWC) after the 2019 Adopted Budget reduced funding. AWC has also changed its dues structure resulting in higher dues for 2020 and future years.

Office of Intergovernmental Relations

Incremental Budget Changes

Office of Intergovernmental Relations

	2020 Budget	FTE
Total 2020 Endorsed Budget	2,744,100	10.00
Baseline		
2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget	115,961	-
2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget	1,875	-
AWC Baseline Adjustment and Increase	110,000	-
Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes	18,638	-
Total Incremental Changes	\$246,474	-
Total 2020 Proposed Budget	\$2,990,574	10.00

Description of Incremental Budget Changes

Baseline

2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$115,961

This centrally administered change adjusts appropriations to reflect the Annual Wage Increase, as outlined in the tentative agreement between the City and the Coalition of Unions, for personnel costs included in this department's baseline budget. This includes increases to salary, FICA, Medicare, retirement, overtime and temporary labor.

2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$1,875

Starting in January 2020, Washington State will offer paid family and medical leave benefits to all workers in the State of Washington, including City of Seattle employees. In 2020, the tentative agreement with the Coalition of Unions moves a portion of the cost responsibility to the employee in 2020, with the City paying the remainder. This item increases appropriations to account for the City's obligation for all employees.

AWC Baseline Adjustment and Increase

Expenditures \$110,000

Since the 1990s, the City of Seattle has paid \$100,000 per year to be a member of the Association of Washington Cities (AWC). In 2018, the AWC changed its dues structure and the City's dues will increase \$5,000 a year over the next five years. In 2019, the City's dues will be \$105,000 and \$110,000 in 2020. The 2020 Proposed Budget includes the full \$110,000 allocation to restore funding after a reduction in the 2019 Adopted Budget.

Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes

Expenditures \$18,638

Citywide technical adjustments made in the baseline phase reflect changes to internal services costs, including the Department of Finance & Administrative Services rates, Information Technology rates and Human Resources rates, health care, retirement and industrial insurance charges for the department. This adjustment also includes a transfer of resources from the department to the Human Resources Investigations Unit (HRIU) as part of the City's efforts to improve investigative processes and practices across the City departments. While the internal service rates are final for 2020, some of the other adjustments reflect initial assumptions about these costs and inflators early in the budget process.

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Office of Intergovernmental Relations

Expenditure Overview

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Appropriations				
OIR - BO-IR-X1G00 - Office of Intergovernmental Relations				
00100 - General Fund	2,842,880	2,843,793	2,744,100	2,990,574
Total for BSL: BO-IR-X1G00	2,842,880	2,843,793	2,744,100	2,990,574
Department Total	2,842,880	2,843,793	2,744,100	2,990,574
Department Full-Time Equivalents Total*	10.50	10.00	10.00	10.00

** FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Budget Summary by Fund Office of Intergovernmental Relations

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
00100 - General Fund	2,842,880	2,843,793	2,744,100	2,990,574
Budget Totals for OIR	2,842,880	2,843,793	2,744,100	2,990,574

Appropriations by Budget Summary Level and Program

OIR - BO-IR-X1G00 - Office of Intergovernmental Relations

The purpose of the Intergovernmental Relations Budget Summary Level is to promote and protect the City's federal, state, regional, tribal, and international interests by providing strategic advice, representation, and advocacy to, and on behalf of, City elected officials on a variety of issues. These include: federal and state executive and legislative actions; issues and events relating to the City's tribal and international relations; and jurisdictional issues involving King County, suburban cities, and regional governmental organizations.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Office of Intergovernmental Relations	2,842,880	2,843,793	2,744,100	2,990,574
Total	2,842,880	2,843,793	2,744,100	2,990,574
Full-time Equivalents Total*	10.50	10.00	10.00	10.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Office of Labor Standards

Martin S. Garfinkel, Director

(206) 256-5297

www.seattle.gov/laborstandards

Department Overview

The mission of the Office of Labor Standards (OLS) is to advance labor standards through thoughtful community and business engagement, strategic enforcement, and innovative policy development, with a commitment to race and social justice. The Office of Labor Standards focuses on the implementation of labor standards for employees working within Seattle city limits. Effective January 2020, these standards, established through City ordinances and a City initiative, include the following:

- **Paid Sick and Safe Time Ordinance**, requiring employers with more than four full-time equivalent employees to provide paid sick and safe time;
- **Fair Chance Employment Ordinance**, restricting how employers can use conviction and arrest records during the hiring process and course of employment;
- **Minimum Wage Ordinance**, establishing a minimum hourly wage that will rise to \$15/hour for all employees in the city by 2021;
- **Wage Theft Ordinance**, requiring employers to provide written notice of employment information and pay all compensation due by reason of employment (including wages and tips) on a regular pay day;
- **Secure Scheduling Ordinance**, establishing scheduling requirements for covered retail and food service establishments to provide schedule predictability and increased access to hours;
- **Hotel Employees Health and Safety Initiative**, establishing workplace protections for hotel workers in four separate ordinances likely enacted soon to replace the Hotel Employee Health & Safety Initiative (invalidated by the Washington Court of Appeals on December 24, 2018);
- **Domestic Workers Ordinance**, which provides protections for domestic workers and establishes a Domestic Workers Standards Board; and
- **Commuter Benefits Ordinance**, requiring employers to provide commuter benefits on a pre-tax basis (OLS enforcement begins in January 2021).

OLS provides education and technical assistance to the business and worker communities. As a part of these efforts, OLS manages the **Community Outreach and Education Fund** to foster collaboration between OLS and the community with funds to develop awareness and understanding of the worker rights provided by Seattle's labor standards. The office also manages the **Business Outreach and Education Fund** which provides technical assistance to small businesses to increase compliance with Seattle's labor standards. The fund emphasizes outreach to businesses owned by low-income and historically disenfranchised communities who typically are not served by traditional outreach methods.

OLS also provides technical, policy, and administrative support for the Labor Standards Advisory Commission, consisting of 15 members who advise on matters related to labor standards, as well as to the recently created Domestic Workers Standards Board, a nine member body that advises on issues related to workplace protections for domestic workers.

Office of Labor Standards

Budget Snapshot

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Department Support				
Other Funding - Operating	5,423,863	6,599,133	6,657,303	6,864,873
Total Operations	5,423,863	6,599,133	6,657,303	6,864,873
Total Appropriations	5,423,863	6,599,133	6,657,303	6,864,873
Full-Time Equivalents Total*	23.00	28.00	28.00	28.00

** FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Budget Overview

The 2020 Proposed Budget maintains resources and staff to support the significant ongoing work of the Office of Labor Standards. This includes sustained funding for 5 FTE that were added in the 2019 budget to support the increased capacity needs of the office and to support the Domestic Workers Ordinance that the City Council and Mayor enacted in July 2018. In addition to the six City ordinances that OLS currently enforces: Paid Sick and Safe Time, Fair Chance Employment, Minimum Wage, Wage Theft, Secure Scheduling, and Domestic Workers; OLS will begin to monitor and prepare to provide support and services to cover the Commuter Benefits Ordinance. The Commuter Benefits Ordinance goes into effect on Jan. 1, 2020 and OLS enforcement begins Jan. 1, 2021. To date, over 54,000 employers are required to comply with, and over 580,000 workers are protected by, at least some of the laws enforced by OLS. It is also likely that OLS will be tasked with enforcing laws that protect hotel workers, currently being considered by the City Council.

The 2020 Proposed Budget provides OLS with a number of technical adjustments, the biggest of which will cover tentative agreements with the Coalition of Unions.

Office of Labor Standards

Incremental Budget Changes

Office of Labor Standards

	2020 Budget	FTE
Total 2020 Endorsed Budget	6,657,303	28.00
Baseline		
2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget	345,045	-
2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget	2,962	-
Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes	79,212	-
Proposed Technical		
Technical Adjustment for OLS Space Rent	(219,649)	-
Total Incremental Changes	\$207,570	-
Total 2020 Proposed Budget	\$6,864,873	28.00

Description of Incremental Budget Changes

Baseline

2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget

Expenditures	\$345,045
Revenues	\$345,045

This centrally administered change adjusts appropriations to reflect the Annual Wage Increase, as outlined in the tentative agreement between the City and the Coalition of Unions, for personnel costs included in this department's baseline budget. This includes increases to salary, FICA, Medicare, retirement, overtime and temporary labor.

2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget

Expenditures	\$2,962
Revenues	\$2,962

Starting in January 2020, Washington State will offer paid family and medical leave benefits to all workers in the State of Washington, including City of Seattle employees. In 2020, the tentative agreement with the Coalition of Unions moves a portion of the cost responsibility to the employee in 2020, with the City paying the remainder. This item increases appropriations to account for the City's obligation for all employees.

Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes

Expenditures	\$79,212
Revenues	\$79,212

Citywide technical adjustments made in the baseline phase reflect changes to internal services costs, including the Department of Finance & Administrative Services rates, Information Technology rates and Human Resources rates, health care, retirement and industrial insurance charges for the department. This adjustment also includes a transfer

Office of Labor Standards

of resources from the department to the Human Resources Investigations Unit (HRIU) as part of the City's efforts to improve investigative processes and practices across the City departments. While the internal service rates are final for 2020, some of the other adjustments reflect initial assumptions about these costs and inflators early in the budget process.

Proposed Technical

Technical Adjustment for OLS Space Rent

Expenditures	\$(219,649)
Revenues	\$(219,649)

This is a technical adjustment to the baseline budget of the Office of Labor Standards in the amount of \$219,649. This adjustment corrects previous estimates for lease increase.

Office of Labor Standards

Expenditure Overview

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Appropriations				
OLS - BO-LS-1000 - Office of Labor Standards				
00190 - Office of Labor Standards Fund	5,423,863	6,599,133	6,657,303	6,864,873
Total for BSL: BO-LS-1000	5,423,863	6,599,133	6,657,303	6,864,873
 Department Total	 5,423,863	 6,599,133	 6,657,303	 6,864,873
 Department Full-Time Equivalents Total*	 23.00	 28.00	 28.00	 28.00

** FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Budget Summary by Fund Office of Labor Standards

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
00190 - Office of Labor Standards Fund	5,423,863	6,599,133	6,657,303	6,864,873
Budget Totals for OLS	5,423,863	6,599,133	6,657,303	6,864,873

Revenue Overview

2020 Estimated Revenues

Account Code	Account Name	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
360420	Other Judgments & Settlements	9,775	-	-	-
Total Revenues for: 00100 - General Fund		9,775	-	-	-
360420	Other Judgments & Settlements	8,820	-	-	-
397010	Operating Transfers In	5,681,364	6,599,133	6,657,303	6,864,873
Total Revenues for: 00190 - Office of Labor Standards Fund		5,690,184	6,599,133	6,657,303	6,864,873
 Total OLS Resources		 5,699,959	 6,599,133	 6,657,303	 6,864,873

Office of Labor Standards

Appropriations by Budget Summary Level and Program

OLS - BO-LS-1000 - Office of Labor Standards

The purpose of the Office of Labor Standards Budget Summary Level is to implement labor standards for employees working inside Seattle's city limits. This includes investigation, remediation, outreach and education, and policy work related to the paid sick and safe time, fair chance employment, minimum wage, and wage theft, and secure scheduling ordinances, the hotel employees health and safety initiative, and other labor standards the City may enact in the future.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Office of Labor Standards	5,423,863	6,599,133	6,657,303	6,864,873
Total	5,423,863	6,599,133	6,657,303	6,864,873
Full-time Equivalents Total*	23.00	28.00	28.00	28.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Legislative Department

Bruce Harrell, Council President

(206) 684-8888 TTY: (206) 233-0025

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

Department Overview

The Legislative Department is comprised of the Seattle City Council, as well as two primary divisions: Central Staff and the Office of the City Clerk. Each division supports various aspects of the Council and works with members of the public and City departments to facilitate and develop effective and responsive public policy. The Council and Legislative Department are part of the legislative branch of government, which also includes the Office of City Auditor, the Office of Hearing Examiner, and the Office of Inspector General.

The Council is composed of two at-large and seven district-elected seats for a total of nine, nonpartisan, elected Councilmembers. In November 2015, seven district Councilmembers were elected to a four-year term beginning in 2016. Two at-large Councilmembers were elected to an initial two-year term to align with the election for a four-year term with the Mayor and City Attorney election in 2017. This approach staggers the district and at-large elections two years apart in future years.

The City Council establishes city laws; creates, evaluates and approves policies, legislation, and regulations; approves the City's annual operating and capital improvement budgets; and provides oversight to the City's executive departments. Each Councilmember has a staff of legislative assistants who assist in this work.

Central Staff provides policy and budget analysis for Councilmembers and their staffs, as well as consultant contract services for the Legislative Department. The Office of the City Clerk advances principles of open government and inclusive access through effective facilitation of the legislative process and transparent, accountable stewardship of public information and the official record, including City Council proceedings and legislation. The City Clerk serves as ex-officio elections administrator and filing officer. The office manages the City's Boards and Commissions Registry Program; coordinates public records disclosure requests; and provides information technology, administrative and operational support to the Legislative Department.

Communications and Human Resources/Finance teams are also a part of the Legislative Department. Communications staff assist Councilmembers and the Council as a whole in communicating values, goals and issues to the public by providing marketing and public relations services, including website and social media management, strategic media relations and public affairs work. Human Resources/Finance staff provide employee relations, talent acquisition, employee development, performance management, benefits administration services, finance, budget, accounting, and payroll for the Legislative Department and Office of City Auditor.

Legislative Department

Budget Snapshot

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Department Support				
General Fund Support	15,991,405	16,346,845	16,233,930	17,529,116
Total Operations	15,991,405	16,346,845	16,233,930	17,529,116
Total Appropriations	15,991,405	16,346,845	16,233,930	17,529,116

Full-Time Equivalents Total*	99.00	100.50	100.50	100.50
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** FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Budget Overview

The 2020 Proposed Budget maintains support to the Legislative Department and preserves the services provided by the City Council and the City Clerk to residents and City departments. The budget includes an increase to enhance Central Staff's ability to provide legal, policy, and fiscal analysis to the City Council. Finally, technical adjustments have been made to bring the proposed budget into alignment with an Annual Wage Increase, a State Paid Family Medical Leave increase, and other citywide adjustments to internal service costs.

Legislative Department

Incremental Budget Changes

Legislative Department

	2020 Budget	FTE
Total 2020 Endorsed Budget	16,233,930	100.50
Baseline		
2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget	924,023	-
2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget	14,361	-
Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes	156,802	-
Proposed Operating		
Add Funding for Central Staff Support to City Council	200,000	-
Total Incremental Changes	\$1,295,186	-
Total 2020 Proposed Budget	\$17,529,116	100.50

Description of Incremental Budget Changes

Baseline

2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$924,023

This centrally administered change adjusts appropriations to reflect the Annual Wage Increase, as outlined in the tentative agreement between the City and the Coalition of Unions, for personnel costs included in this department's baseline budget. This includes increases to salary, FICA, Medicare, retirement, overtime and temporary labor.

2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$14,361

Starting in January 2020, Washington State will offer paid family and medical leave benefits to all workers in the State of Washington, including City of Seattle employees. In 2020, the tentative agreement with the Coalition of Unions moves a portion of the cost responsibility to the employee in 2020, with the City paying the remainder. This item increases appropriations to account for the City's obligation for all employees.

Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes

Expenditures \$156,802

Citywide technical adjustments made in the baseline phase reflect changes to internal services costs, including the Department of Finance & Administrative Services rates, Information Technology rates and Human Resources rates,

2003

Legislative Department

health care, retirement and industrial insurance charges for the department. This adjustment also includes a transfer of resources from the department to the Human Resources Investigations Unit (HRIU) as part of the City's efforts to improve investigative processes and practices across the City departments. While the internal service rates are final for 2020, some of the other adjustments reflect initial assumptions about these costs and inflators early in the budget process.

Proposed Operating

Add Funding for Central Staff Support to City Council

Expenditures	\$200,000
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This item adds ongoing funding to enhance Central Staff's ability to provide legal, policy, and fiscal analysis to the City Council.

Legislative Department

Expenditure Overview

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Appropriations				
LEG - BO-LG-G1000 - Legislative Department				
00100 - General Fund	12,901,465	12,508,692	12,613,964	13,751,577
Total for BSL: BO-LG-G1000	12,901,465	12,508,692	12,613,964	13,751,577
LEG - BO-LG-G2000 - Leadership and Administration				
00100 - General Fund	3,089,940	3,838,153	3,619,966	3,777,539
Total for BSL: BO-LG-G2000	3,089,940	3,838,153	3,619,966	3,777,539
Department Total	15,991,405	16,346,845	16,233,930	17,529,116
Department Full-Time Equivalents Total*	99.00	100.50	100.50	100.50

** FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Budget Summary by Fund Legislative Department

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
00100 - General Fund	15,991,405	16,346,845	16,233,930	17,529,116
Budget Totals for LEG	15,991,405	16,346,845	16,233,930	17,529,116

Legislative Department

Appropriations by Budget Summary Level and Program

LEG - BO-LG-G1000 - Legislative Department

The purpose of the Legislative Department Budget Summary Level is to set policy, enact City laws, approve the City's budget, provide oversight of City departments, and support the mission of the Council.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Central Staff	3,285,619	3,390,358	3,411,667	3,875,483
City Clerk	3,782,389	3,580,401	3,609,872	3,875,722
City Council	5,833,457	5,537,933	5,592,425	6,000,372
Total	12,901,465	12,508,692	12,613,964	13,751,577
Full-time Equivalents Total*	99.00	95.50	95.50	95.50

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Legislative Department Budget Summary Level:

Central Staff

The purpose of the Central Staff Program is to provide high-quality, objective research and analysis to the Council and its individual members on a variety of policy and budget issues, as well as consultant contract services for the Legislative department.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Central Staff	3,285,619	3,390,358	3,411,667	3,875,483
Full Time Equivalents Total	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00

City Clerk

The purpose of the City Clerk Program is to support and facilitate the City's legislative process in compliance with the Open Public Meetings Act; manage the City's Records Management Program and ensure public access to the City's records; preserve the City's official and historical records in compliance with the Public Records Acts; manage the City's Boards and Commissions Registry; serve as the City's ex officio elections officer; and provide information technology, administrative and operational support to the Legislative Department.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
City Clerk	3,782,389	3,580,401	3,609,872	3,875,722
Full Time Equivalents Total	27.00	27.50	27.50	27.50

Legislative Department

City Council

The purpose of the City Council Program is to set policy; review, consider and determine legislative action; approve the City's budget; and provide oversight of City departments. The goal of the City Council is to be transparent, effective and accountable, as well as to promote diversity and health of all neighborhoods. This program consists of the nine Councilmembers, their Legislative Assistants and the Communications staff.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
City Council	5,833,457	5,537,933	5,592,425	6,000,372
Full Time Equivalents Total	53.00	49.00	49.00	49.00

LEG - BO-LG-G2000 - Leadership and Administration

The purpose of the Leadership and Administration Budget Summary Level is to provide executive, community, financial, human resource, technology and business support to the department.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Citywide Indirect Costs	2,075,495	2,673,030	2,444,978	2,513,454
Departmental Indirect Costs	1,014,445	1,165,123	1,174,988	1,264,085
Total	3,089,940	3,838,153	3,619,966	3,777,539
Full-time Equivalents Total*	-	5.00	5.00	5.00

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Leadership and Administration Budget Summary Level:

Citywide Indirect Costs

The purpose of the Citywide Indirect Costs program is to fund internal services costs originating from outside of the department such as allocated costs from the Department of Finance and Administrative Services and Seattle Information Technology Department.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Citywide Indirect Costs	2,075,495	2,673,030	2,444,978	2,513,454

Departmental Indirect Costs

The purpose of the Departmental Indirect Costs program is to fund costs associated with management of the department. This may include personnel costs related to department leadership and administration or other administrative costs such as external rent and operating supplies or services.

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Departmental Indirect Costs	1,014,445	1,165,123	1,174,988	1,264,085
Full Time Equivalents Total	-	5.00	5.00	5.00

2007

Office of the Mayor

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

(206) 684-4000

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

Department Overview

The Office of the Mayor works to provide leadership to the residents, employees, and regional neighbors of the City of Seattle and to create an environment that encourages ideas, civic discourse, and inclusion for the City's entire diverse population.

In the municipality of Seattle, the Mayor governs the Executive Branch as its chief executive officer. The many legal roles and responsibilities of the Mayor, and those working directly for the Mayor, are prescribed in the City Charter, state statutes and municipal ordinances. Elections for this nonpartisan office are held every four years.

Budget Snapshot

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Department Support				
General Fund Support	5,286,460	7,086,458	7,111,434	7,706,715
Total Operations	5,286,460	7,086,458	7,111,434	7,706,715
Total Appropriations	5,286,460	7,086,458	7,111,434	7,706,715
Full-Time Equivalents Total*	37.50	37.50	37.50	39.50

** FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Budget Overview

The 2020 Proposed Budget increases the Office of the Mayor's budget by \$595,000. A transfer of public disclosure request staffing into the office adds \$188,000, and the remainder of the increase is related to Citywide changes, including a labor agreement, state benefit changes and central costs for services such as space and information technology.

Office of the Mayor

Incremental Budget Changes

Office of the Mayor

	2020 Budget	FTE
Total 2020 Endorsed Budget	7,111,434	37.50
Baseline		
2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget	385,647	-
2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget	5,546	-
Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes	15,798	-
Proposed Operating		
Public Disclosure Request Staffing	188,290	2.00
Total Incremental Changes	\$595,281	2.00
Total 2020 Proposed Budget	\$7,706,715	39.50

Description of Incremental Budget Changes

Baseline

2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$385,647

This centrally administered change adjusts appropriations to reflect the Annual Wage Increase, as outlined in the tentative agreement between the City and the Coalition of Unions, for personnel costs included in this department's baseline budget. This includes increases to salary, FICA, Medicare, retirement, overtime and temporary labor.

2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$5,546

Starting in January 2020, Washington State will offer paid family and medical leave benefits to all workers in the State of Washington, including City of Seattle employees. In 2020, the tentative agreement with the Coalition of Unions moves a portion of the cost responsibility to the employee in 2020, with the City paying the remainder. This item increases appropriations to account for the City's obligation for all employees.

Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes

Expenditures \$15,798

Citywide technical adjustments made in the baseline phase reflect changes to internal services costs, including the Department of Finance & Administrative Services rates, Information Technology rates and Human Resources rates, health care, retirement and industrial insurance charges for the department. This adjustment also includes a transfer of resources from the department to the Human Resources Investigations Unit (HRIU) as part of the City's efforts to improve investigative processes and practices across the City departments. While the internal service rates are final for 2020, some of the other adjustments reflect initial assumptions about these costs and inflators early in the budget process.

2010

Office of the Mayor

Proposed Operating

Public Disclosure Request Staffing

Expenditures	\$188,290
Position Allocation	2.00

Between 2015 and 2018, the number of public records requests (PDR) received by the Mayor's Office has more than doubled from 99 in 2015 to 223 in 2018. This budget transfers an existing 1.0 FTE Strategic Advisor 2 Exempt position, currently supporting Mayor's Office PDR requests, from the Department of Finance and Administrative Services to the Mayor's Office. A new 1.0 FTE Strategic Advisor 2 position and budget is also added to maintain the 2.0 FTE supporting Mayor's Office PDR requests, which is currently supported by a temporarily loaned position. This adjustment will better align PDR staff with department work.

Office of the Mayor

Expenditure Overview

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Appropriations				
MO - BO-MA-X1A00 - Office of the Mayor				
00100 - General Fund	5,286,460	7,086,458	7,111,434	7,706,715
Total for BSL: BO-MA-X1A00	5,286,460	7,086,458	7,111,434	7,706,715
Department Total	5,286,460	7,086,458	7,111,434	7,706,715
Department Full-Time Equivalents Total*	37.50	37.50	37.50	39.50

** FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Budget Summary by Fund Office of the Mayor

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
00100 - General Fund	5,286,460	7,086,458	7,111,434	7,706,715
Budget Totals for MO	5,286,460	7,086,458	7,111,434	7,706,715

Appropriations by Budget Summary Level and Program

MO - BO-MA-X1A00 - Office of the Mayor

The purpose of the Office of the Mayor Budget Summary Level is to provide executive leadership to support City departments, engage and be responsive to residents of the city, develop policy for the City, and provide executive administrative and management support to the City.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Office of the Mayor	5,286,460	7,086,458	7,111,434	7,706,715
Total	5,286,460	7,086,458	7,111,434	7,706,715
Full-time Equivalents Total*	37.50	37.50	37.50	39.50

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Office of Sustainability and Environment

Jessica Finn Coven, Director

(206) 684-9261

www.seattle.gov/environment

Department Overview

The Office of Sustainability & Environment (OSE) develops and implements citywide environmental policies and programs that propel Seattle toward a sustainable, equitable, and carbon neutral future. OSE collaborates with a wide range of stakeholders to develop innovative environmental solutions that foster equity, vibrant communities, and shared prosperity. OSE develops policies and promotes green initiatives through three functional areas:

Citywide Coordination: Coordinates interdepartmental work on priority programs, policies, and outreach to advance the City's environmental goals. OSE's coordination work includes a focus on food systems, urban forestry, energy efficiency in City buildings, equity and environment, and environmental performance measurement. OSE is also responsible for administrative coordination of two prominent Boards and Commissions: the Urban Forestry Commission, and the Sweetened Beverage Tax Community Advisory Board.

Innovation & Research: Conducts research and develops the City's next generation of environmental and sustainability policies and programs. OSE's innovation and research includes a special focus on environmental equity, building energy, food policy, and transportation electrification, including implementing the Equity and Environment Agenda, Building Energy Benchmarking & Tune-Up program, Fresh Bucks food access program, and the Drive Clean Seattle program.

Climate Change Action Planning, Implementation and Measurement: Coordinates implementation of the Seattle Climate Action Plan to reduce Seattle's greenhouse gas emissions, including goal assessment, action planning, community outreach, and performance measurement. OSE's climate change planning and measurement work also includes implementing a climate change adaptation strategy that minimizes the disproportionate impacts of a changing climate while making Seattle less vulnerable and more resilient.

Budget Snapshot

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Department Support				
General Fund Support	7,665,300	7,984,667	7,738,643	5,624,183
Other Funding - Operating	-	-	-	5,953,919
Total Operations	7,665,300	7,984,667	7,738,643	11,578,103
Total Appropriations	7,665,300	7,984,667	7,738,643	11,578,103
 Full-Time Equivalents Total*	 26.50	 26.50	 26.50	 28.50

** FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Office of Sustainability and Environment

Budget Overview

The 2020 Proposed Budget for the Office of Sustainability & Environment (OSE) largely remains unchanged from the 2020 Endorsed Budget, focusing on the implementation of established initiatives and supporting ongoing policy and administrative functions. The 2020 Proposed Budget does include new initiatives in food policy and energy efficiency.

New initiatives: In 2020, OSE will implement the following new or expanded initiatives:

Fresh Bucks Program Expansion: In 2012, OSE established the Fresh Bucks Program, a program that increases the affordability of fresh fruits and vegetables to participants of the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program (SNAP). Fresh Bucks partners with local businesses, supermarkets, farmers markets, and healthcare clinics to provide financial incentives for consuming healthy food.

In 2015, OSE received \$1.6 million in federal grants through the Food Insecurity Nutrition Incentive (FINI) grant program to expand benefits for program participants. By 2016, Fresh Bucks had expanded to 29 locations, and launched Fresh Bucks Rx, partnering with medical providers to prescribe fruits and vegetables to food insecure patients.

In 2018, Fresh Bucks expanded program eligibility beyond the Federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program participation, in alignment with other affordability programs. Also in 2018, \$480,000 of FINI grants supported direct incentives to Fresh Bucks participants. As part of the long-term strategy to sustain and grow the Fresh Bucks program, the City has identified resources from the Sweetened Beverage Tax as a natural nexus to support the program in 2019 and beyond. An additional \$923,000 from the Sweetened Beverage Tax was added in 2018 to support the program. This funding was originally reserved by the Mayor and Council in the 2018 Adopted Budget and released on recommendation of the Sweetened Beverage Tax Community Advisory Board through the 2018 Second Quarter Supplemental Budget Ordinance.

In 2020, an additional \$2,000,000 is provided to expand the Fresh Bucks voucher program, supported by new revenue from the Sweetened Beverage Tax. Please see the incremental change description below for more information about this expansion.

Oil Heat Conversion Expansion and Tax: Pending legislative action, the City will impose a new tax on residential heating oil to reduce carbon emissions and increase programmatic support to help homeowners convert from oil heat to electric heat pumps. The City estimates that about 18,000 homes rely on oil heating within the city limits. Funding from this tax would support an OSE conversion program to complete about 3000 conversions from oil heating to electric heat pump by 2028, partnering with Seattle City Light and the Seattle Office of Housing. This program will prioritize the conversion of low-income residents by providing support for the full cost of the conversion for qualified residents, and provides partial incentives to the remaining non-low income customers. This program also supports a training program for businesses that may be impacted by the tax.

Position support for Energy Efficiency: OSE will add two new sunset positions to the work program supporting the Municipal Energy Efficiency Project (MEEP), a capital project spanning multiple departments that seeks to improve building energy efficiency through capital projects in City-owned facilities. These positions are fully funded through existing revenue budgeted in the MEEP. For more detail about this project, please see the Municipal Energy Efficiency Project located in the Department of Finance and Administrative Services' 2020-2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program.

Funding Climate Director: OSE has grown to support expansive climate change policy initiatives across the City through its Climate Action work. In continuing to support the Mayor's Climate Action Strategy and keep the City on track to meet objectives of the Paris Climate Accord, OSE will add \$175,899 to fund a Climate Director.

Ongoing initiative support: The 2020 Proposed Budget continues to fund existing initiatives in OSE, including:

- Equity and Environment Initiative

Office of Sustainability and Environment

- Duwamish Valley Program
- Climate Action Initiatives
- Drive Clean Seattle
- Building Energy Efficiency
- Food Policy and Programs

Please see previous years' budgets for a description of these initiatives.

Office of Sustainability and Environment

Incremental Budget Changes

Office of Sustainability and Environment

	2020 Budget	FTE
Total 2020 Endorsed Budget	7,738,643	26.50
Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes	46,739	-
Baseline		
Supplemental Budget Changes	680,000	-
2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget	255,788	-
2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget	4,454	-
Proposed Operating		
Increase support for Fresh Bucks	2,000,000	-
Heating Oil Tax and Conversion Expansion	595,357	-
Program Advisor for Energy Efficiency	-	1.00
Administrative Support for Energy Efficiency	81,223	1.00
Ongoing Funding for Climate Director	175,899	-
Proposed Technical		
Transfer Sweetened Beverage Tax Baseline Budget to New Fund	-	-
Total Incremental Changes	\$3,839,460	2.00
Total 2020 Proposed Budget	\$11,578,103	28.50

Description of Incremental Budget Changes

Citywide Adjustments for Standard Cost Changes

Expenditures \$46,739

Citywide technical adjustments made in the baseline phase reflect changes to internal services costs, including the Department of Finance & Administrative Services rates, Information Technology rates and Human Resources rates, health care, retirement and industrial insurance charges for the department. This adjustment also includes a transfer of resources from the department to the Human Resources Investigations Unit (HRIU) as part of the City's efforts to improve investigative processes and practices across the City departments. While the internal service rates are final for 2020, some of the other adjustments reflect initial assumptions about these costs and inflators early in the budget process.

Baseline

Supplemental Budget Changes

2016

Office of Sustainability and Environment

Expenditures \$680,000

This change completes a true-up of the 2020 Proposed Budget for any ongoing appropriation changes made in 2019. This change includes adding \$680,000 of appropriation in the Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund to replace expiring grant and one-time funding, and maintain current service levels for the Fresh Bucks program.

2020 Coalition and Non-Rep Annual Wage Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$255,788

This centrally administered change adjusts appropriations to reflect the Annual Wage Increase, as outlined in the tentative agreement between the City and the Coalition of Unions, for personnel costs included in this department's baseline budget. This includes increases to salary, FICA, Medicare, retirement, overtime and temporary labor.

2020 State Paid Family Medical Leave Increase Base Budget

Expenditures \$4,454

Starting in January 2020, Washington State will offer paid family and medical leave benefits to all workers in the State of Washington, including City of Seattle employees. In 2020, the tentative agreement with the Coalition of Unions moves a portion of the cost responsibility to the employee in 2020, with the City paying the remainder. This item increases appropriations to account for the City's obligation for all employees.

Proposed Operating

Increase support for Fresh Bucks

Expenditures \$2,000,000

This change increases the funding for the Fresh Bucks program by \$2,000,000, tripling the number of eligible residents for the voucher component of the program to 6,000 recipients, for a total of over 12,000 served by all Fresh Bucks services. This supports OSE's Fresh Bucks voucher program, a key element of the Fresh Bucks Program's strategy to reach residents in the "food security gap" who experience food insecurity but do not qualify for other food assistance programs. OSE has identified continued demand for this program, with further expansion possible as funds become available.

Heating Oil Tax and Conversion Expansion

Expenditures \$595,357

This change will increase OSE's budget by \$593,425 to support activities in the Oil Heat Conversion Program, which currently provides subsidies, and will expand those subsidies alongside new training, education, communication, and support efforts to individuals wishing to convert from residential oil heating furnaces to electric heat pumps. This work expands OSE's current work on conversion, and will be absorbed into the existing program work. This budget is dependent on Council approval of a Heating Oil Ordinance which would impose a regulatory fee of \$.236 on each gallon of heating oil. The fee would generate funds to mitigate environmental and carbon pollution with specific focus on funding residential oil conversions to electric heat pumps, assisting in the conversion of about 3,000 homes through this program. Seattle Office of Housing and Seattle City Light will provide additional program support to implement these conversions, and Seattle Department of Finance and Administrative services will provide support for implementing a new tax.

Program Advisor for Energy Efficiency

Position Allocation 1.00

This change will add 1.0 FTE Strategic Advisor 1 position to the Municipal Energy Efficiency Program as a position with a sunset date. The position will be supported by Real Estate Excise Taxes currently allocated within the

2017

Office of Sustainability and Environment

Municipal Energy Efficiency Project CIP. This position will sunset December 31, 2026. Please see the Department of Finance and Administrative Services' 2020-2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program for more detail on this project.

Administrative Support for Energy Efficiency

Expenditures	\$81,223
Position Allocation	1.00

This change will convert an existing temporary position, expiring in November 2019, that provides administrative and technical support to the Municipal Energy Efficiency Project, to a permanent position with a sunset date. Position costs will be revenue-backed by General Fund energy rebates earned through the work of the program and will sunset December 31, 2026. Please see the Department of Finance and Administrative Services' 2020-2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program for more detail on this project.

Ongoing Funding for Climate Director

Expenditures	\$175,899
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This change adds \$175,899 to OSE's budget to support a position responsible for implementing and monitoring the Climate Action Strategy released in April 2018 and the City's commitment to achieving the goals of the Paris Climate Accord. The position also oversees OSE's work on municipal and private building energy efficiency and energy benchmarking, Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Climate Action Plan reports, and coordinating the Mayor's Environment and Climate Subcabinet. In 2019, City Council modified the funding to this position to apply only through 2019. This change restores the funding for 2020 as ongoing support.

Proposed Technical

Transfer Sweetened Beverage Tax Baseline Budget to New Fund

Expenditures	-
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This technical change reflects the requirements of Ordinance 125886 and transfers the baseline department budget for Sweetened Beverage Tax activity from the General Fund (00100) to the Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund (00155). These changes are net-zero.

Office of Sustainability and Environment

Expenditure Overview

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Appropriations				
OSE - BO-SE-X1000 - Office of Sustainability and Environment				
00100 - General Fund	7,665,300	7,984,667	7,738,643	5,624,183
00155 - Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund	-	-	-	5,953,919
Total for BSL: BO-SE-X1000	7,665,300	7,984,667	7,738,643	11,578,103
Department Total	7,665,300	7,984,667	7,738,643	11,578,103
Department Full-Time Equivalents Total*	26.50	26.50	26.50	28.50

** FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

Budget Summary by Fund Office of Sustainability and Environment

	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
00100 - General Fund	7,665,300	7,984,667	7,738,643	5,624,183
00155 - Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund	-	-	-	5,953,919
Budget Totals for OSE	7,665,300	7,984,667	7,738,643	11,578,103

Office of Sustainability and Environment

Appropriations by Budget Summary Level and Program

OSE - BO-SE-X1000 - Office of Sustainability and Environment

The purpose of the Office of Sustainability and Environment Budget Summary Level is to coordinate interdepartmental environmental sustainability initiatives, identify and develop next generation policies and programs, and lead the City's climate change action planning to move towards carbon neutrality.

Program Expenditures	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Office of Sustainability and E	7,665,300	7,984,667	7,738,643	-
Office of Sustainability and Environment	-	-	-	11,578,103
Total	7,665,300	7,984,667	7,738,643	11,578,103
Full-time Equivalents Total*	26.50	26.50	26.50	28.50

**FTE totals are provided for informational purposes only. Changes in FTEs resulting from City Council or Human Resources Director actions outside of the budget process may not be detailed here*

The following information summarizes the programs in Office of Sustainability and Environment Budget Summary Level:

Office of Sustainability and E

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Office of Sustainability and E	7,665,300	7,984,667	7,738,643	-
Full Time Equivalents Total	26.50	26.50	26.50	-

Office of Sustainability and Environment

Expenditures/FTE	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Office of Sustainability and Environment	-	-	-	11,578,103
Full Time Equivalents Total	-	-	-	28.50

Summary of Position and Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Changes by Department

The following tables provide a summary of total position and FTE changes by department for 2020. Position counts for a department may exceed FTE counts as position counts tally part-time positions as discrete items.

Summary of Position Changes by Department

	(A)	(B)	(C) = (A) + (B)
Department	2020 Endorsed Total	2020 Proposed Changes	2020 Proposed Total
City Budget Office	36	-	36
Civil Service Commissions	2	-	2
Community Police Commission	9	-	9
Department of Construction and Inspections	412	14	426
Department of Education and Early Learning	98	13	111
Department of Neighborhoods	56	7	63
Department of Parks and Recreation	1,002	10	1,012
Employees' Retirement System	23	-	23
Ethics and Elections Commission	7	2	9
Finance and Administrative Services	597	13	610
Human Services Department	390	2	392
Law Department	198	9	207
Legislative Department	101	-	101
Office for Civil Rights	31	2	33
Office of Arts and Cultural Affairs	37	4	41
Office of Economic Development	36	-	36
Office of the Employee Ombud	3	2	5
Office of Hearing Examiner	5	-	5
Office of Housing	46	1	47
Office of the Inspector General	10	2	12
Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs	10	-	10
Office of Intergovernmental Relations	10	-	10
Office of Labor Standards	28	-	28
Office of Planning and Community Development	45	1	46
Office of Sustainability and Environment	32	2	34
Office of the City Auditor	10	-	10
Office of the Mayor	38	2	40
Seattle Center	240	(3)	237
Seattle City Light	1,791	8	1,799
Seattle Department of Human Resources	156	8	164
Seattle Information Technology	684	21	705
Seattle Department of Transportation	933	26	959
Seattle Fire Department	1,188	2	1,190
Seattle Municipal Court	226	-	226
Seattle Police Department	2,188	12	2,200
Seattle Public Utilities	1,428	13	1,441
Total Budgeted Positions	12,106	173	12,279
Seattle Firefighters' Pension Fund	4	-	4
Seattle Police Relief and Pension Fund	3	-	3
Seattle Public Library	664	-	664
Total Citywide Positions	12,777	173	12,950

Notes

Firefighters' Pension Fund, Police Relief and Pension Fund, and Seattle Public Library positions: Personnel figures are for informational purposes only. The Library's position list is established by the Library Board of Trustees, and positions for the Police and Firefighter Pension funds are set by their respective board members.

Summary of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Changes by Department

	(A)	(B)	(C) = (A) + (B)
Department	2020 Endorsed Total	2020 Proposed Changes	2020 Proposed Total
City Budget Office	36.00	-	36.00
Civil Service Commissions	2.00	-	2.00
Community Police Commission	9.00	-	9.00
Department of Construction and Inspections	411.50	14.00	425.50
Department of Education and Early Learning	98.00	12.50	110.50
Department of Neighborhoods	58.50	6.50	65.00
Department of Parks and Recreation	929.38	10.30	939.68
Employees' Retirement System	23.00	-	23.00
Ethics and Elections Commission	5.90	1.50	7.40
Finance and Administrative Services	589.50	13.00	602.50
Human Services Department	382.75	2.00	384.75
Law Department	195.60	8.50	204.10
Legislative Department	100.50	-	100.50
Office for Civil Rights	31.00	2.00	33.00
Office of Arts and Cultural Affairs	35.09	4.00	39.09
Office of Economic Development	35.50	0.50	36.00
Office of the Employee Ombud	3.00	2.00	5.00
Office of Hearing Examiner	4.63	0.37	5.00
Office of Housing	45.00	1.00	46.00
Office of the Inspector General	10.00	2.00	12.00
Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs	9.50	-	9.50
Office of Intergovernmental Relations	10.00	-	10.00
Office of Labor Standards	28.00	-	28.00
Office of Planning and Community Development	44.00	1.00	45.00
Office of Sustainability and Environment	26.50	2.00	28.50
Office of the City Auditor	10.00	-	10.00
Office of the Mayor	37.50	2.00	39.50
Seattle Center	227.73	(2.50)	225.23
Seattle City Light	1,784.80	8.00	1,792.80
Seattle Department of Human Resources	154.00	7.50	161.50
Seattle Information Technology	680.60	20.50	701.10
Seattle Department of Transportation	931.50	25.50	957.00
Seattle Fire Department	1,167.05	1.50	1,168.55
Seattle Municipal Court	215.10	-	215.10
Seattle Police Department	2,175.35	12.00	2,187.35
Seattle Public Utilities	1,421.55	11.75	1,433.30
Total Budgeted FTEs	11,873.49	169.42	12,098.45
Seattle Firefighters' Pension Fund	4.00	-	4.00
Seattle Police Relief and Pension Fund	3.00	-	3.00
Seattle Public Library	556.10	-	556.10
Total Citywide FTEs	12,436.59	169.42	12,661.55

Notes

Firefighters' Pension Fund, Police Relief and Pension Fund, and Seattle Public Library positions: Personnel figures are for informational purposes only. The Library's position list is established by the Library Board of Trustees, and positions for the Police and Firefighter Pension funds are set by their respective board members.

Cost Allocation Tables:

These tables provide information about how the City allocates internal service costs (i.e. overhead provided by City agencies to other City agencies) to customer agencies.

Cost Allocation

Central Service Departments and Commissions - 2020 Cost Allocation Factors

Central Service Department	Cost Allocation Factor
City Auditor	Audit hours spent on direct department projects averaged over prior two-year period.
City Budget Office	Percent of FTE time spent on cost allocation departments/funds.
Civil Service Commission	Five-year average of number of cases by department.
Office of Civil Rights	2010-2011 cases filed by department.
Office of Employee Ombud	Proportionate to budgeted FTE by department.
Office of Intergovernmental Relations	Staff time and assignments by department.
Office of Sustainability and Environment	Management assessment of FTE time on work programs.
Department of Finance and Administrative Services	Various factors and allocations. See Appendix B(1) for details on services, rates, and methodologies.
Seattle Information Technology	Various factors and allocations. See Appendix B(2) for details on services, rates, and methodologies.
Law Department	Two-year average of civil attorney and paralegal service hours by department (excludes hours that are covered by direct billing via MOAs), including proportionate amount of overhead.
Legislative Department	City Clerk's Office based on number of Legislative items; Central Staff and Legislative Assistants on assignments; City Council 100% General Fund or by MOA* and City Clerk based on workload.
Seattle Department of Human Resources	Various factors and allocations. See Appendix B(3) for details on services, factors, and methodologies.
State Examiner (State Auditor)	75% by Summit rows of data; 25% by authorized FTEs.
Emergency Management	Actual expenditure dollar spread.

*Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) on charges

Cost Allocation

Department of Finance and Administrative Services Billing Methodologies – B(1)

Service Provider	Org	Service Provided	Billing Methodology	Billing Method
Fleet Management Division				
Vehicle Leasing	FAD03	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vehicles owned by, and leased from, Fleet Services Vehicles owned directly by Utility Departments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calculated rate per month per vehicle based on three lease-rate components: 1) vehicle replacement; 2) routine maintenance; and 3) overhead. Charge for overhead only as outlined in MOUs with Utilities. 	Fleets rates.
Motor Pool	FAD04	Daily or hourly rental of City Motor Pool vehicles.	Actual vehicle usage by department per published rates. Rates vary by vehicle type and are based on time usage, with a set minimum and maximum daily charge.	Direct bill.
Vehicle Maintenance	FAD05	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vehicle Maintenance labor. Vehicle parts and supplies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actual maintenance service hours, not included in the routine maintenance component of the Lease Rate (above). Billed at an hourly rate. Actual vehicle parts and supplies, used in vehicle maintenance services, and not included in the routine maintenance component of the Lease Rate (above). Billed at cost plus a percentage mark-up. 	Direct bill.
Vehicle Fuel	FAD07	Vehicle fuel from City-operated fuel sites or private vendor sites through the Voyager Fuel Card program.	Actual gallons of fuel pumped, billed at cost plus per-gallon mark-up.	Direct bill.
Facility Services				
Property Management Services	FAC03	Office & other building space.	Property Management Services for City-owned buildings.	Space rent rates.
Property Management Services	FAC03	Leased spaces.	Service agreements with commercial tenants, building owners and/or affected departments.	Direct bill.
Real Estate Services	FAC03	Real estate transactions including acquisitions, dispositions, appraisals, etc.	Applicable operating costs based on staff time per customer department.	Cost Allocation to Relevant Funds.
Facilities Maintenance	FAC04	Crafts Services: Plumbing, carpentry, HVAC, electrical, painting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular maintenance costs included in office space rent and provided as part of space rent. Non-routine services charged directly to service user(s) at an hourly rate. 	Space rent rates; direct bill.
Janitorial Services	FAC05	Janitorial services.	Janitorial services included in rate charges for the downtown core campus buildings.	Space rent rates.
Parking Services	FAC06	Parking services.	Monthly parking costs for City vehicles are charged to department based on actual use. Hourly parking vouchers are sold to departments in advance of use, as requested. Vouchers for private tenants and personal vehicles of City staff are sold on monthly and hourly bases, as requested.	Direct bill; direct purchase
Warehousing Services	FAC08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surplus service Records storage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commodity type, weighting by effort and time 	Cost Allocation to all relevant City

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Cost Allocation

Service Provider	Org	Service Provided	Billing Methodology	Billing Method
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Material storage Paper procurement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cubic feet and retrieval requests Number of pallets used/stored Paper usage by weight 	Departments
Distribution Services	FAC09	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> U.S. Mail delivery Interoffice mail, special deliveries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sampling of pieces of mail delivered to client. Volume, frequency, and distance of deliveries 	Cost Allocation to all relevant City Departments
Technical Services				
Capital Development and Construction Management	FAK01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project management Space planning and design Move coordination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project management hours billed at actual Project Managers' hourly rates in CIP projects, Divisional indirect are billed based on actual labor dollars. 	Direct bill
Financial, Regulatory and Purchasing/Contracting Services				
Economics and Forecasting	FAF19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City economic forecasting 	Allocated to all relevant City Department based on overall City Finance Division work effort.	Cost Allocation to all relevant City Departments
Fiscal and Policy Management	FAF01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City financial policy and planning 		
Debt Management	FAF02	Debt financing for the City	Allocation based on historical number of bond sales	Cost Allocation to General Fund, SCL, SPU
Citywide Accounting/Payroll	FAF03 FAF04 FAF05	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Citywide accounting services. Citywide payroll 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percent of staff time by department Percent of staff time per department, with Payroll and Pension time allocated to departments based on FTEs and retirement checks, respectively. 	Citywide Accounting: Cost Allocation to Six Funds Citywide Payroll: Cost Allocation to all Department
Citywide Business Analysts Group	FAF06	Maintain and develop the City-wide financial management system	System data rows used by customer departments	Cost Allocation to all City Departments
Regulatory Compliance and Consumer Protection	FAH01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verify accuracy of commercial weighing and measuring devices Enforcement of taxicab, for-hire vehicle and limousine industries. 	External fee revenue; General Fund support	External fees. The program is budgeted in General Fund
Business Licensing and Tax Administration	FAF07 FAF08	Administration, audit, and customer service for City tax codes and regulatory licenses	100% General Fund.	The program is budgeted in General Fund
Contracting Services	FAE01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide contracting support and administration. Women and minority business development. Social equity monitoring and contract compliance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Customer Department will be billed for all applicable services such as: Contract Admin/ADA, Compliance, and Labor Equity based on contract types/work deliverable (driven mostly by contract amounts) by Contracting Services group. General Fund support. 	New Methodology: Direct bill to relevant CIP Departments Cost Allocation to General Fund
Purchasing Services	FAE02	Provide centralized procurement services, coordination and consultant services	Percent share by department for Purchasing Services based on total number of Purchase Orders issued (50%) and Blanket Contract and Purchase Order spending (50%). Percent share by department for consultant services costs based on total spending in previous two years	Cost Allocation to all relevant City Departments

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Cost Allocation

Service Provider	Org	Service Provided	Billing Methodology	Billing Method
Treasury Operations	FAF09 FAF12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bank reconciliation, Warrant issuance Parking Meter Collections 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percent share by department based on staff time Parking Meter Collection Program budgeted directly in General Fund 	Treasury Operations: Cost Allocation to all relevant City Departments Parking Meter Collection Program is budgeted in GF
Investments	FAF10	Investment of City funds	Percent share by department of annual investment earnings through the Citywide Investment Pool.	Cost Allocation to all relevant City Departments
Remittance Processing	FAF11	Processing of mail and electronic payments to Cash Receipt System	Percent share by department based on total number of weighted transactions.	Cost Allocation to General Fund, SCL and SPU
Risk Management and Claims Processing	FAF14 FAF15	Claims processing; liability claims and property/casualty program management; loss prevention/ control and contract review	Percent share by department based on number of claims filed (50%) and amount of claims/settlements paid (50%) (five-year period).	Cost Allocation all relevant City Departments
Seattle Animal Shelter				
Seattle Animal Shelter	FAI01	Animal care and animal control enforcement; spay and neuter services to the public.	External fee revenues; General Fund.	External revenues; The program is budgeted in GF
Office of Constituent Services				
Constituent Services	FAJ01	Service delivery and policy analysis, public disclosure response	Number of constituent contacts (inquiries, complaints, requests for service)	Cost Allocation all relevant City Departments
Customer Service Bureau	FAJ02	Provide information to constituents in response to inquiry or complaint	Number of constituent contacts (inquiries, complaints, requests for service)	Cost Allocation all relevant City Departments
Neighborhood Payment and Information Services	FAJ03	Payment and information services to residents (utility bills, pet licenses, traffic tickets, passports, City employment)	Percentage share by department of transaction type.	Cost Allocation to General Fund, SCL, SPU

Cost Allocation

Department of Information Technology (DoIT) Cost Allocation Methodologies – B(2)

Budget Summary Level (BSL)	Budget Program	Project	Unit of Measure	Allocation	Direct Billed	Indirects
Capital Improvement Projects						
	Application Services CIP	Citywide Contract Mgmt System	Consultant Services & Contracts	X		
		Grants System Replacement	100% DON	X		
		HCM Scoping Study	100% SDHR		X	
		HRIS Replacement	Seattle IT Fund Balance	X		
		MCIS Replacement	LTGO Bond Funds	X		
		SDOT Budget System Replacement	100% SDOT		X	
		SPD CAD Replacement	100% SPD	X		
	Radio Communications CIP	Radio Reserves-Infrastructure	# of Radios	X		
	Seattle Channel CIP	SEA Channel Digital Upgrade	100% CF	X		
		SEA Channel Operating Capital	100% CF	X		
	Programmatic Initiatives CIP	26Th Floor Rebuild	AIA Modified for L&A/LTGO Bond Funds	X		
	Fiber Enterprise Initiatives CIP	2019/2020 Annual Maintenance	100% PRJ		X	
		Budgeted Fiber Initiatives	100% PRJ		X	
Leadership & Administration						
	CTO / Executive Team	Executive Team	AIA Modified for L&A	X		
	Chief of Staff	BAT-Chief Of Staff	% of Project Revenue Budget(Excl. Fiber Projects)	X		
		Communications	AIA Modified for L&A	X		
		Finance	AIA Modified for L&A	X		
		General Admin Services	AIA Modified for L&A	X		
		Human Resources / Talent	AIA Modified for L&A	X		
		Organizational Change Mgmt	AIA Modified for L&A	X		
		Procurement and Contracting	AIA Modified for L&A	X		
		Training-Business Applications	AIA Modified for L&A	X		
		Training-Chief Of Staff	AIA Modified for L&A	X		
		Training-Client Solutions	AIA Modified for L&A	X		
		Training-CTO / Executive Team	AIA Modified for L&A	X		
		Training-Digital Workplace	AIA Modified for L&A	X		
		Training-Executive Advisor	AIA Modified for L&A	X		
		Training-Frontline Digital	AIA Modified for L&A	X		
		Training-Platform Applications	AIA Modified for L&A	X		
		Training-Privacy Office	AIA Modified for L&A	X		
		Training-Security & Risk	AIA Modified for L&A	X		
		Training-Service Modernization	AIA Modified for L&A	X		

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Cost Allocation

Budget Summary Level (BSL)	Budget Program	Project	Unit of Measure	Allocation	Direct Billed	Indirects
		Training-Tech Infrastructure	AIA Modified for L&A	X		
	Executive Advisor	Governance and Strategic Init	AIA Modified for L&A	X		
	Chief Privacy Office	Privacy	Modified AIA % with Cable Fund	X		
	Pooled Benefits and PTO	Leave / Time-Off	Indirect Cost Recovery			X
		Pooled Benefits	Indirect Cost Recovery			X
	Citywide Indirect Costs	Citywide Overhead	Indirect Cost Recovery			X
		Cost Recovery Balance	Cost Recovery Allocation	X		
		Department Overhead	AIA Modified for L&A	X		
Technology Infrastructure						
	Communications Infrastructure	Data Center	# of Rack Units (RUs)	X		
		Telecom Moves And Changes	Based on 2017 Wireless Actuals		X	
	Database Systems	Database Systems	AIA	X		
	Enterprise Services	Messaging Support & Id Mgmt	# of Email Accounts (All Users)	X		
	Network Operations	Network Infrastructure	# of Active UDS-WiFi Ports	X		
	Radio Management	Citywide Radio Ops-Direct Bill	Based on 2017 Radio Shop Installs & Mtc. Actuals		X	
		Public Safety Comm & Reserves	# of Public Safety Radios	X		
		Radio Access Infra & Reserves	# of Radios	X		
		Radio Comm Support Svcs	# of Public Safety Radios	X		
		Radios & Pagers-Direct Bill	Based on 2017 Pager Actuals		X	
	Systems Engineering	Backup & Recovery	# of Backup Gigabytes	X		
		Storage-SAN	# of Storage SAN Gigabytes	X		
		Unix Platform	# of Backup Gigabytes	X		
	Telephone Engineering	Consolidated Telecom	# of Landline Extensions	X		
		IVR & Call Center Elements	IVR 2017 Usage	X		
	Windows Systems	Server Platform	# of CPUs	X		
	Infrastructure Tools	Dept Infrastructure Maint	AIA	X		
		Infrastructure Tools	AIA	X		
	Business Advancement Team	BAT-Tech Infrastructure	% of Project Revenue Budget(Excl. Fiber Projects)	X		
Digital Workplace And Frontline Digital Services						
	Frontline Digital Services	24X7 Batch Processing	# of NSM Jobs	X		
		BAT-Frontline Digital Services	% of Project Revenue Budget(Excl. Fiber Projects)	X		
		Customer Engagement Apps	Modified AIA % with Cable Fund	X		
		Customer Support	# of Email Accts (50%) + Desktops & Devices (50%)	X		
		IT Asset Management	AIA	X		
		IT Service Management	# of Email Accounts (All Users)	X		
		Lifecycle Replacement	# of Devices (Laptops & Desktops)	X		

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Cost Allocation

Budget Summary Level (BSL)	Budget Program	Project	Unit of Measure	Allocation	Direct Billed	Indirects
		Net New Computer Equip Billed	100% PRJ		X	
		Print Services	# of Printed Pages	X		
		Public Engagement	Modified 6-Fund Based on 2018 Actuals	X		
		Rainier Beach Safety Continuum	100% AUD		X	
		Seattle Channel	100% CF	X		
		Site / Desktop Support	# of Email Accts (50%) + Desktops & Devices (50%)	X		
		Solution Desk Support Svcs	# of Email Accts (50%) + Desktops & Devices (50%)	X		
	Digital Workplace	Adobe	Proportion of Adobe Maintenance Expenditure	X		
		BAT-Digital Workplace	% of Project Revenue Budget(Excl. Fiber Projects)	X		
		Data Protection	# of Office 365 Licenses for City Staff	X		
		Digital Devices	# of Devices (Laptops & Desktops)	X		
		Digital Integration	AIA	X		
		Digital Workflow	AIA	X		
		Digital Workplace Support Svcs	# of Office 365 Licenses for City Staff	X		
		eDiscovery	# of Office 365 Licenses for City Staff	X		
		Microsoft Enterprise Agreement	# of Office 365 Licenses for City Staff	X		
		Mobility	# of Devices (Laptops & Desktops)	X		
		O365 Data Gov Support Svcs	# of Office 365 Licenses for City Staff	X		
		Office 365	# of Office 365 Licenses for City Staff	X		
		Sharepoint Online	# of Office 365 Licenses for City Staff	X		
		Windows Enterprise	# of Devices (Laptops & Desktops)	X		
	Community Technology and Broadband	Annual Tech Matching Fund	100% CF	X		
		Digital Equity	100% CF	X		
Digital Security & Risk						
	Digital Security & Risk	Compliance	AIA	X		
		Cyber Security / Risk Mgmt	AIA	X		
		Emergency Management	AIA	X		
		Security Operations	AIA	X		
Applications						
	Business Applications	BAT-Business Apps	% of Project Revenue Budget(Excl. Fiber Projects)	X		
		Business License and Taxes	100% FAS	X		
		CAD & RMS	# of Public Safety Radios	X		

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Cost Allocation

Budget Summary Level (BSL)	Budget Program	Project	Unit of Measure	Allocation	Direct Billed	Indirects
		Citywide Windows 10 Upgrade	# of Devices (Laptops & Desktops)	X		
		Customer Care Billing (CCB)	50% SCL & 50% SPU	X		
		Dept Apps Maintenance	100% TBD	X		
		E911	# of Public Safety Radios	X		
		Finance Applications-Other	Other Applications Allocation-Finance Applns.	X		
		Finance Support Svcs	% of 2018 Actual Expenditures	X		
		Fire And Police Support Svcs	# of Public Safety Radios	X		
		Hansen 8	# of Hansen 8 Licenses	X		
		HR Applications-Other	Other Applications Allocation-HR Apps	X		
		HRIS	# of Annual HRIS Paychecks	X		
		HRIS Support Svcs	# of Annual HRIS Paychecks	X		
		Maximo	# of Maximo Licenses	X		
		Peoplesoft	% of 2018 Actual Expenditures	X		
		Work & Asset Mgmt Support Svcs	# of Licenses by Dept (Hansen 8, Maximo & WAMS)	X		
		Work & Asset Mgmt Systems	# of WAMS Licenses	X		
		Work & Asset Mgmt Apps-Other	Other Applications Allocation-WAMS	X		
		Youth Opportunity Portal	Youth Opportunity	X		
	Platform Applications	Accela Enterprise Platform	Accela Permits	X		
		Accela Support Svcs	Accela Permits	X		
		Autocad Enterprise Platform	# of AutoCAD Licenses	X		
		BAT-Platform Apps	% of Project Revenue Budget(Excl. Fiber Projects)	X		
		CRM Enterprise Platform	Modified 6-Fund Based on 2018 Actuals	X		
		CRM Support Svcs	Modified 6-Fund Based on 2018 Actuals	X		
		Enterprise Content Management	Other Applications Allocation-Enterprise CM	X		
		GIS / CADD Support Svcs	# of ESRI Licenses (50%) + GIS Staff (50%)	X		
		GIS-Core	# of ESRI Licenses (50%) + GIS Staff (50%)	X		
		Middleware / Integration	AIA	X		
		Outage Management System (OMS)	# of OMS Licenses	X		
		SDCI Accela Work Group	100% SDCI		X	
	Service Modernization	BAT-Service Modernization	% of Project Revenue Budget(Excl. Fiber Projects)	X		
		BI & Analytics Support Svcs	AIA	X		
		BI Support Svcs	AIA	X		
		Data Integration	AIA	X		
		Data Services	AIA	X		

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Cost Allocation

Budget Summary Level (BSL)	Budget Program	Project	Unit of Measure	Allocation	Direct Billed	Indirects
		Enterprise Architect	AIA	X		
		Open Data	Modified 6-Fund Based on 2018 Actuals	X		
		Quality Assurance	AIA	X		
		Service Modernization Support	AIA	X		
	Department Initiatives	Business Applications Svcs	100% PRJ		X	
		CHIPS	100% DEEL		X	
		Client Solutions Svcs	100% PRJ		X	
		Democracy Voucher Program	100% ETH		X	
		Digital Workplace Svcs	100% PRJ		X	
		FAS Animal Shelter	100% FAS		X	
		FAS Budgeted IT Init	100% FAS		X	
		FAS CPIMS Assessment	100% FAS		X	
		FAS Risk Mgmt Info Syst-RMIS	100% FAS		X	
		Frontline Digital Svcs	100% PRJ		X	
		HSD Internal Operating Init	100% HSD	X		
		OIRA NCP Database Replcmt	100% OIRA		X	
		Platform Application Svcs	100% PRJ		X	
		SCL Budgeted IT Initiatives	100% SCL		X	
		SCL Internal Op Initiatives	100% SCL	X		
		SCL NERC Cyber Security	100% SCL		X	
		SDCI Budgeted IT Init	100% SDCI		X	
		SDHR Budgeted IT Initiatives	100% SDHR		X	
		SDHR Customer Svc Tracking Sys	100% SDHR		X	
		SDOT Budgeted IT Init	100% SDOT		X	
		SDOT Street Use Permitting	100% SDOT		X	
		Service Modernization Svcs	100% PRJ		X	
		SPD Internal Operating Init	100% SPD	X		
		SPU Budgeted IT Init	100% SPU		X	
		Technology Infrastructure Svcs	100% PRJ		X	
Client Solutions						
	Client Solutions	BAT-Client Solutions	% of Project Revenue Budget(Excl. Fiber Projects)	X		
		Client Service Advisors	AIA Modified for L&A	X		
		Client Service Directors	AIA Modified for L&A	X		
		Client Solutions Support Team	AIA Modified for L&A	X		

Cost Allocation

Seattle Department of Human Resources Cost Allocation Methodologies - B(3)

Central Services: allocated to all departments		
Project Cost Pool	Services provided	Cost Allocation Methodology
Benefits Administration	Administer City's benefit and wellness programs, manage vendors providing benefit services, and monitor compliance	Health Care Fund pays for 0.5 FTE Personnel Analyst, Sr 1.2 FTE Personnel Analyst 0.8 FTE Manager 3 0.8 FTE Personnel Analyst, Supv 1.0 FTE TLT Strategic Advisor 1 Seattle City Employees Retirement pays for 1.0 FTE Personnel Analyst 0.5 FTE Administrative Specialist II Remainder allocated to departments based on Adopted budget positions
Deferred Compensation	Consultation, processes, education, and outreach for City's Voluntary Deferred Compensation Plan	Costs paid by the plan administrator and recovered through program participant fees
Leave Administration	Consultation, processes, resources, and training for City's leave programs and ADA Title I	Allocated to departments based on Adopted budget positions
Workforce Analytics & Reporting	Administer City's Human Resource Information System (HRIS) and provide system-level support and consultation in business processes and data analysis	Allocated to departments based on Adopted budget positions
Learning Management	Training policies and programs	Allocated to departments based on Adopted budget positions
Workforce Equity	Policy, consultation, programs, and outreach for workforce equity strategies	Allocated to departments based on Adopted budget positions
Alternative Dispute Resolution	Alternative dispute resolution program and process	Allocated to departments based on Adopted budget positions
Talent Acquisition	Recruitment and staffing policy and hiring	Allocated to departments based on Adopted budget positions
HR Service Delivery	City Shared Governance HR strategy and E3 performance management	Allocated to departments based on Adopted budget positions
HR Investigations	Investigations policy, consultation, training and case resolution	Policy and program costs allocated to departments based on Adopted budget positions Investigation costs allocated to departments, except SFD and SPD, based on Adopted budget positions
IT projects	Major IT systems replacement project cost recovery	Allocated to departments based on Adopted budget positions

Cost Allocation

Targeted services: allocated to departments based on use		
End-to-end HR support	Provide end-to-end HR support to 18 small departments and executive offices	Allocated to supported departments based on Adopted budget positions
Labor Relations	Provide labor relations policy, program and consultation	Allocated to departments based on three-year running average of represented positions
Fire and Police Exams	Administer Police and Fire examination program	Allocated to SFD and SPD
Compensation and Classification	Provide assistance in interpreting and applying fair and consistent evaluation of positions and equitable compensation	Allocated to departments based on three-year running average of classification reviews
Safety	Provide consultation, processes, training, and programs governed by Federal law, City charter, municipal code, and personnel policies	<p>Fully burdened cost of 1.0 FTE Sfty/Occ Health Coord allocated to departments based on a three-year running average of CDL-holding employees</p> <p>All other costs allocated 100% to Workers Comp Fund 10110 and recovered through the WC pooled costs, based on claims history</p>
Workers Compensation	Provide claims administration, consultation, and assistance to employees who have sustained a work-related injury or illness	Allocated 100% to Workers Comp Fund 10110 and recovered through the WC pooled costs, based on claims usage data

Cost Allocation

Central Service Cost Allocations by paying funds – Informational Only

These transfers reflect reimbursements for general government work performed on behalf of certain revenue generating departments.

2020 Proposed Budget Central Service Departments

Charging Department	2018 Adopted	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
City Auditor	1,085,999	948,765	949,428	879,842
City Budget Office	1,909,380	1,882,651	1,873,841	1,846,410
Civil Service Commission	137,301	102,926	102,746	104,112
Office for Civil Rights	132,422	454,631	457,086	571,195
Office of Employee Ombud	-	-	-	231,131
Office of Intergovernmental Relations	1,421,666	1,331,037	1,326,979	1,264,809
Office of Sustainability and Environment	2,188,733	2,521,183	2,565,179	2,486,513
Law Department	10,054,970	11,871,493	11,704,841	12,051,959
Legislative Department	3,354,804	4,181,219	4,140,942	4,079,352
State Auditor	503,636	504,644	504,644	504,492
Emergency Management	1,828,108	2,118,573	2,118,573	2,145,067
Total	22,617,019	25,917,122	25,744,258	26,164,879

Debt Service

Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds Debt Service by Funding Source - Information Only

	2019 Adopted	2020 Proposed
Arts		
2018 Bond Issue		
King Station TI for Arts	528,070	497,433
Arts Fund Total	528,070	497,433
Bond Interest & Redemption Fund - LTGO		
2009 Bond Issue		
Market 96 Refunding	469,875	468,625
2010A BAB Issue		
Alaskan Way Tunnel / Seawall	108,107	102,418
Bridge Rehab (BTG)	372,313	353,057
Bridge Seismic (BTG)	148,553	140,874
Fire Station Projects	52,057	46,167
Golf	6,478	5,724
King Street Station (BTG)	6,458	6,112
Mercer West (BTG)	147,817	140,199
Spokane (BTG)	82,925	78,625
2014 Bond Issue		
Benaroya Hall Equipment	122,675	117,925
SCIDPDA-A	175,038	170,038
SCIDPDA-B	184,519	184,144
2017B Bond Issue		
SCIDPDA Refunding	537,490	539,890
Bond Interest & Redemption Fund - LTGO Total	2,414,305	2,353,798
Cumulative Reserve Subfund - REET I		
2008 Bond Issue		
Bridge Rehab (REET I)		
2009 Bond Issue		
Bridge Rehab (REET I)		
North Precinct	46,125	
2010A BAB Issue		
Alaskan Way Tunnel / Seawall (REET)		
Fire Station Projects	577,714	574,346
2010B Bond Issue		
Southwest Precinct	836,700	835,200
Westbridge	558,650	554,900
2011 Bond Issue		
Bridge Rehab (REET I)		
Bridge Rehab (REET I) (from 2011 Spokane)		
Seattle Center House	381,350	379,863
2012 Bond Issue		
SR 519 (REET)		

Debt Service

	2019 Adopted	2020 Proposed
2013A Bond Issue		
Fire Facilities	839,069	839,519
North Precinct	278,106	278,306
2014 Bond Issue		
North Precinct	447,956	445,956
2015A Bond Issue		
Bridge Rehab (REET I)		
Fire Facilities	330,225	332,225
Northgate Land Acquisition	221,375	223,875
South Precinct	302,375	
2016A Bond Issue		
Fire Station 5	128,950	125,950
Fire Stations	694,950	693,575
North Precinct	391,500	437,125
2017 Bond Issue		
Fire Station 22	440,500	441,250
Fire Station 5	286,300	285,300
2018 Bond Issue		
Fire Station 2	96,200	94,200
Cumulative Reserve Subfund - REET I Total	6,858,046	6,541,590
Cumulative Reserve Subfund - REET II		
2012 Bond Issue		
Alaskan Way Tunnel / Seawall	352,250	354,750
Aquarium Pier 59	1,419,750	1,414,250
Fremont Bridge Approaches	105,250	106,500
2015A Bond Issue		
Alaskan Way Viaduct	356,625	354,125
Aquarium Pier 59	125,500	125,875
2018 Bond Issue		
Low Income Housing	1,000,000	
Cumulative Reserve Subfund - REET II Total	3,359,375	2,355,500
Cumulative Reserve Subfund - Unrestricted		
2009 Bond Issue		
Northgate Park	206,640	
2010B Bond Issue		
Park 90/5 - 2001	247,282	250,002
Police Training Facilities	210,300	211,050
Training Facilities	381,608	386,070
2011 Bond Issue		
Facility Energy Retrofits-CTR	56,200	58,713
Facility Energy Retrofits-DPR	55,750	53,375
Facility Energy Retrofits-FAS	78,500	80,063
2012 Bond Issue		
Joint Training Facility	133,200	132,950
2013B Bond Issue		
Park 90/5 Police Support Acquisition	532,107	505,699

Debt Service

	2019 Adopted	2020 Proposed
2015A Bond Issue		
Park 90/5 Police Support Acquisition	286,000	286,000
2016A Bond Issue		
Park 90/5 Earthquake Repair	666,825	670,565
Cumulative Reserve Subfund - Unrestricted Total	2,854,411	2,634,486
Finance and Administrative Services Fund		
2010B Bond Issue		
City Hall	3,274,163	3,270,913
Civic Center Open Space	377,800	376,800
Justice Center	3,252,088	3,259,838
Park 90/5 - 2001	80,003	80,883
2012 Bond Issue		
City Hall	374,200	374,200
Justice Center	374,200	374,200
SMT Base	134,250	134,000
2013A Bond Issue		
Financial IT Upgrades		
2013B Bond Issue		
Park 90/5 Police Support Acquisition	172,152	163,609
Seattle Municipal Tower Acquisition	5,807,538	5,519,322
2014 Bond Issue		
Financial IT Upgrades	1,419,625	
IT Electronic Records	604,750	
SMT Critical Infrastructure	466,375	
2015A Bond Issue		
City Hall	766,000	751,750
Civic Center Open Space	732,875	
Electronic Records	307,125	307,500
Justice Center	1,951,875	1,900,375
SeaPark	410,000	
Seattle Municipal Tower & Police Support	2,261,546	2,261,546
2016A Bond Issue		
Financial IT Upgrades (FAS)	2,342,250	2,341,000
Park 90/5 Earthquake Repair	215,738	216,948
SMT IDT Server Closets	369,125	369,000
2017 Bond Issue		
Financial IT Upgrades (FAS)	1,730,500	1,729,000
2018 Bond Issue		
Financial IT Upgrades (FAS)	1,062,750	1,061,750
2019X Bond Issue		
FAS IT Initiative	36,041	130,250
SMT Chiller	101,391	376,375
2020X Bond Issue		
FAS IT Initiative		45,423
SMT Chiller		200,850
SMT Elevator		46,350
Finance and Administrative Services Fund Total	28,624,358	25,291,880

Debt Service

	2019 Adopted	2020 Proposed
General Fund		
2009 Bond Issue		
Alaskan Way Tunnel / Seawall (GF)	205,000	
Jail	44,844	
North Precinct		
Northgate Land Acquisition	287,000	
Northgate Park		
Rainier Beach Community Center	517,625	
Rainier Beach Community Center (reallocated from NG)	285,360	
2010B Bond Issue		
Bridge Rehab (GF)	425,000	
2010B Bond Issue		
Alaskan Way Tunnel / Seawall (GF)	718,269	713,501
Ballard Neighborhood Center	363,400	362,400
Park 90/5 - 2001		
Police Training Facilities		
Southwest Precinct		
Training Facilities		
2011 Bond Issue		
Facility Energy Retrofits-CTR		
Facility Energy Retrofits-DPR		
Facility Energy Retrofits-FAS		
Rainier Beach Community Center	323,144	324,131
2012 Bond Issue		
Joint Training Facility		
Rainier Beach Community Center	446,150	449,150
SR 519 (GF)	191,750	194,250
2013A Bond Issue		
B&O IT (Orig Proj)		
City Hall TI (from 2013 B&O)		
Critical Infrastructure - WP/EOC (from 2013 B&O)		
North Precinct		
Rainier Beach Community Center	433,750	436,250
Video Mobile Data Terminals		
2013B Bond Issue		
Concert Hall	471,668	465,403
Park 90/5 Police Support Acquisition		
2014 Bond Issue		
North Precinct		
South Park Bridge	675,275	672,150
2015A Bond Issue		
Park 90/5 Police Support Acquisition		
SLU Streetcar	124,750	124,125
South Park Bridge	338,900	335,775
South Precinct		
Zoo Garage	137,750	138,125
2015B Bond Issue		
Pike Market PCN	1,945,383	1,945,389

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Debt Service

	2019 Adopted	2020 Proposed
2016A Bond Issue		
Alaska Way Corridor (GF)	317,325	319,825
Financial IT Upgrades (GF)	585,125	582,375
Jail	42,150	86,025
North Precinct		
Northgate Land Acquisition	160,200	428,325
Park 90/5 Earthquake Repair		
Parking Pay Stations (GF)	1,092,912	1,465,250
2016B Bond Issue		
Pike Market PCN	390,556	390,506
2017 Bond Issue		
Financial IT Side Systems	226,250	228,250
Financial IT Upgrades (GF)	323,000	321,500
Municipal Court IT	331,250	334,500
2017B Bond Issue		
Mercer Arena	330,848	328,248
2018A Bond Issue		
Financial IT Side Systems	50,500	48,750
Municipal Court IT	726,500	732,000
Pay Stations	295,750	295,250
Police IT	148,500	148,500
SRI - Department Capital Needs	164,750	169,250
2018B Bond Issue		
Low Income Housing	357,068	0
2019A Bond Issue		
Criminal Justice IT (Municipal Court IT)	94,631	458,625
Low Income Housing	405,563	0
Police Car Computers	146,417	712,250
2019B Bond Issue		
Low Income Housing	58,750	0
2020A Bond Issue		
Criminal Justice IT (Municipal Court IT)		309,000
General Fund Total	14,124,311	13,519,078
Information Technology Fund		
2013A Bond Issue		
Data Center	283,250	286,200
2014 Bond Issue		
Data Center Long	873,650	874,275
Data Center Short	3,669,500	
IT Computing Architecture	199,875	
IT Enterprise	435,625	
2015A Bond Issue		
Data Center Short	1,056,250	1,060,875
IT Enterprise	242,375	240,875
IT Service Tools	511,875	512,500
2016A Bond Issue		
Data Center Long	224,875	222,000
2017 Bond Issue		

Debt Service

	2019 Adopted	2020 Proposed
Sea Muni Twr TI	526,750	524,750
2019X Bond Issue		
IT Computing Architecture	50,444	246,500
IT Data Telephone	118,559	574,875
SMT Remodel - IT	54,075	262,250
2020X Bond Issue		
IT Computing Architecture		33,990
IT Data Telephone		224,798
SMT Remodel - IT		30,900
Information Technology Fund Total	8,247,103	5,094,788
Library Fund		
2012 Bond Issue		
Library Garage	401,500	397,250
Library Fund Total	401,500	397,250
Parks & Recreation Fund		
2010A BAB Issue		
Golf	73,402	71,759
2010B Bond Issue		
Interbay Golf Facilities	386,400	389,400
Westbridge	120,000	120,000
2011 Bond Issue		
Golf	160,925	160,825
2012 Bond Issue		
Aquarium Pier 59 Entry	169,000	168,000
Golf	286,650	283,900
Magnuson Bldg 30	314,750	313,000
2013A Bond Issue		
Golf	120,413	118,313
2013B Bond Issue		
Magnuson Bldg 11	546,918	544,918
Magnuson Bldg 30	489,700	488,425
2014 Bond Issue		
Golf	373,238	373,238
2015A Bond Issue		
Golf	136,425	133,175
Parks & Recreation Fund Total	3,177,820	3,164,952
Seattle Center Fund		
2012 Bond Issue		
McCaw Hall (long)	121,000	116,250
Seattle Center Fund Total	121,000	116,250
SPU Drainage & Wastewater Fund		
2010B Bond Issue		
Park 90/5 - 2001	10,910	11,030
Training Facilities	20,203	20,439

Debt Service

	2019 Adopted	2020 Proposed
2012 Bond Issue		
Joint Training Facility	7,600	7,300
2013B Bond Issue		
Park 90/5 Police Support Acquisition	23,475	22,310
2015A Bond Issue		
Seattle Municipal Tower & Police Support	11,515	11,515
2016A Bond Issue		
Park 90/5 Earthquake Repair	29,419	29,584
SPU Drainage & Wastewater Fund Total	103,121	102,178
SPU Solid Waste Fund		
2010B Bond Issue		
Park 90/5 - 2001	6,000	6,066
Training Facilities	11,112	11,241
2012 Bond Issue		
Joint Training Facility	3,850	3,700
2013B Bond Issue		
Park 90/5 Police Support Acquisition	15,650	14,874
2015A Bond Issue		
Seattle Municipal Tower & Police Support	6,909	6,909
2016A Bond Issue		
Park 90/5 Earthquake Repair	19,613	19,723
SPU Solid Waste Fund Total	63,133	62,513
SPU Water Fund		
SPU Water Fund		
2010B Bond Issue		
Park 90/5 - 2001	19,455	19,669
Training Facilities	36,028	36,450
2012 Bond Issue		
Joint Training Facility	13,850	13,300
2013B Bond Issue		
Park 90/5 Police Support Acquisition	39,125	37,184
2015A Bond Issue		
Seattle Municipal Tower & Police Support	23,030	23,030
2016A Bond Issue		
Park 90/5 Earthquake Repair	49,031	49,306
SPU Water Fund Total	180,520	178,939
Transportation Fund		
2008 Bond Issue		
Arterial Asphalt and Concrete (from 2008 Mercer) (BTG)		
Bridge Rehab (BTG)		
Bridge Rehab (REET I)		
Bridge Seismic (BTG)		
King Street Station (BTG)		
Lander St (BTG)		
Mercer (BTG) (Orig Project)		

Debt Service

	2019 Adopted	2020 Proposed
Spokane (BTG)		
2009 Bond Issue		
Bridge Rehab (BTG)	645,750	
Bridge Rehab (REET I)		
King Street Station (BTG)	82,000	
Spokane (BTG)	1,855,250	
Spokane (BTG) (Redirected from Jail)	134,531	
2010A BAB Issue		
Alaskan Way Tunnel / Seawall		
Alaskan Way Tunnel / Seawall (REET)		
Bridge Rehab (BTG)	2,023,967	
Bridge Rehab (Gas Tax)		2,358,762
Bridge Rehab (CPT 10%)	425,000	
Bridge Rehab (Gas Tax)		425,000
Bridge Seismic (BTG)	976,819	1,111,795
King Street Station (BTG)	43,339	47,445
Mercer (BTG) (Orig Proj)		
Mercer West (BTG)	722,244	822,448
Mercer West (BTG) (from 2010A BABS Mercer)	248,054	282,972
Spokane (BTG)	546,273	620,069
2011 Bond Issue		
23rd Ave (Rdcd for MW (BTG) (from 2011 Spokane))	399,223	399,294
AAC Northgate (BTG) (from 2011 Spokane)	322,240	
AAC Northgate (Gas Tax) (from 2011 Spokane)		322,298
Arterial Asphalt & Concrete (from 2011 Spokane (BTG))	31,918	31,924
Arterial Asphalt & Concrete (from Linden (BTG) (from 2011 Spokane))	19,077	19,080
AWV - Parking/Prgm Mgt (CPT-2.5%)	280,325	278,225
Bridge Rehab (BTG)	116,499	117,255
Bridge Rehab (BTG) (from 2011 Spokane)	145,008	
Bridge Rehab (Gas Tax) (from 2011 Spokane)		145,034
Bridge Rehab (REET I)		
Bridge Rehab (REET I) (from 2011 Spokane)		
Bridge Seismic (BTG)	139,419	
Bridge Seismic (Gas Tax)		140,506
Bridge Seismic (BTG) (from 2011 Bridge Rehab)	415,028	
Bridge Seismic (Gas Tax) (from 2011 Bridge Rehab)		417,721
Bridge Seismic (BTG) (from 2011 Spokane)	177,232	
Bridge Seismic (Gas Tax) (from 2011 Spokane)		177,264
Chesiahud (BTG) (from 2011 Spokane)	80,560	80,574
King Street Station (BTG)	288,244	285,294
Linden (BTG) (Rdcd for AA - from 2011 Spokane)	109,819	109,839
Mercer West (CPT)	579,069	582,944
Mercer West (CPT) (from 2011 Bridge Rehab - BTG)	196,592	197,868
Mercer West (CPT) (from 2011 Spokane)	145,008	145,034
Mercer West (from 23rd (BTG) (from 2011 Spokane))	19,689	19,692
Seawall (CPT)	890,900	886,225
Sidewalks (BTG) (from 2011 Spokane)	80,560	80,574
Spokane (Rdcd for AAC (BTG) (Orig Proj))	80,866	80,881

Debt Service

	2019 Adopted	2020 Proposed
2012 Bond Issue		
AWV - Parking/Prgm Mgt (CPT-2.5%)	322,500	324,250
Linden (BTG)	410,350	411,850
Mercer West (CPT) (from 2012 Mercer)	333,400	334,400
Seawall (CPT)	185,700	185,700
2015A Bond Issue		
Alaskan Way Corridor (CPT-2.5%)	278,600	281,850
Arterial Asphalt and Concrete (from 2008 Mercer) (BTG)	497,750	
Arterial Asphalt and Concrete (from 2008 Mercer) (Gas Tax)		545,000
Bridge Rehab (BTG)	281,875	
Bridge Rehab (Gas Tax)		282,875
Bridge Rehab (CPT10%)	342,750	
Bridge Rehab (Gas Tax)		344,500
Bridge Seismic (BTG)	112,250	
Bridge Seismic (Gas Tax)		108,750
CWF Overlook (CPT-2.5%)	94,425	92,175
King Street Station (BTG)	233,875	236,375
Lander St (BTG)	340,125	
Lander St (Gas Tax)		374,625
Mercer (BTG) (Orig Project)	4,784,625	5,241,000
Mercer (from zoo bonds) (BTG)	1,122,125	1,119,500
Spokane (BTG)	1,122,875	1,236,500
2016A Bond Issue		
23rd Ave Corridor (CPT-10%)	508,125	
23rd Ave Corridor (Gas Tax)		506,125
Alaskan Way Corridor (CPT-2.5%)	877,425	589,157
Bridge Rehab (BTG)	362,500	
Bridge Rehab (Gas Tax)		967,000
Habitat Beach (Repurpose Main Corr)		223,625
King Street Station (BTG)	41,250	119,250
Parking Pay Stations (CPT-10%)	368,588	
S. Lander St. Grade Separation (Repurpose from AK Corr)		63,893
Parking Pay Stations (CPT-10%)		
Seawall (CPT-2.5%)	539,750	537,000
Spokane (BTG)	285,500	2,050,250
Spokane (BTG) (Redirected from Jail)	125,900	257,525
Transit Corridor	63,600	62,100
2017 Bond Issue		
23rd Ave Corridor (CPT-10%)	64,192	65,815
Alaskan Way Corridor (CPT-2.5%)	395,800	128,081
Alaskan Way Corridor - Habitat beach		204,841
Alaskan Way Corridor – from Lander		66,536
Bridge Rehab (CPT-10%)	156,465	157,703
City Center Streetcar (CPT-10%)	311,750	315,250
Habitat Beach (CPT-10%) (Repurpose from 23rd Ave in 2018)	44,608	40,968

Debt Service

	2019 Adopted	2020 Proposed
Northgate Bridge and Cycle Track (CPT-10%) (Repurpose from Bridge Rehab)	170,373	171,721
Habitat Beach (Repurpose from Bridge Rehab in 2018)	20,862	
S. Lander St. Grade Separation (Repurpose AC Corridor)		202,933
Seawall LTGO (CPT-10%)	1,446,873	1,448,653
Habitat Beach	178,827	
2017B Bond Issue		
CWF Overlook (CPT-2.5%)	226,263	226,063
2018 Bond Issue		
Alaskan Way Corridor (CPT-2.5%)	474,250	439,860
2018B Bond Issue		
Alaskan Way Corridor (CPT-2.5%)		60,477
CWF Overlook (CPT-2.5%)	234,540	234,940
2019X Bond Issue		
Alaskan Way Corridor (CPT-2.5%)	482,354	929,200
Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement (Habitat Beach) (CPT-2.5%)	42,681	78,650
Seawall (CPT-2.5%)	146,003	214,450
2019B Bond Issue		
CWF Overlook (CPT-2.5%)	40,556	65,107
2020X Bond Issue		
Alaskan Way Corridor (CPT-2.5%)		569,951
CWF Overlook (CPT-2.5%)		79,954
Transportation Fund Total	29,867,762	32,3827,441
Low-Income Housing Fund		
2020B Bond Issue (Taxable)		
Low Income Housing (local Option)		834,300
Low-Income Housing Fund Total		834,300
Short-Term Rental Fund		
2018B Bond Issue		
Low Income Housing (local Option)		1,355,468
2019B Bond Issue		
Low Income Housing (local Option)		650,952
Short-Term Rental Fund Total		2,006,419
Grand Total	100,924,835	97,533,793

Glossary

Appropriation: A legal authorization granted by the City Council, the City's legislative authority, to make expenditures and incur obligations for specific purposes.

Biennial Budget: A budget covering a two-year period. Under state law, a biennium begins with an odd-numbered year.

Budget - Adopted and Proposed: The Mayor submits to the City Council a recommended expenditure and revenue level for all City operations for the coming fiscal year as the Proposed Budget. When the City Council agrees upon the revenue and expenditure levels, the Proposed Budget becomes the Adopted Budget, funds are appropriated, and legal expenditure limits are established.

Budget - Endorsed: The City of Seattle implements biennial budgeting through the sequential adoption of two one-year budgets. When adopting the budget for the first year of the biennium, the Council endorses a budget for the second year. The Endorsed Budget is the basis for a Proposed Budget for the second year of the biennium, and is reviewed and adopted in the fall of the first year of the biennium.

Budget Control Level: The level at which expenditures are controlled to meet State and City budget law provisions.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP): Annual appropriations from specific funding sources are shown in the City's budget for certain capital purposes such as street improvements, building construction, and some kinds of facility maintenance. These appropriations are supported by a six-year allocation plan detailing all projects, fund sources, and expenditure amounts, including many multi-year projects that require funding beyond the one-year period of the annual budget. The allocation plan covers a six-year period and is produced as a separate document from the budget document.

Chart of Accounts: A list of expenditure, revenue, and other accounts describing and categorizing financial transactions.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG): A U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) annual grant to Seattle and other local governments to support economic development projects, human services, low-income housing, and services in low-income neighborhoods.

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City (CAFR): The City's annual financial statement prepared by the Department of Finance & Administration.

Cost Allocation: Distribution of costs based on some proxy for costs incurred or benefits received.

Cumulative Reserve Subfund (CRS): A significant source of ongoing local funding to support capital projects in general government departments. The CRS consists of two accounts: the Capital Projects Account and the Revenue Stabilization Account. The Capital Projects Account has six subaccounts: REET I, REET II, Unrestricted, South Lake Union Property Proceeds, Asset Preservation Subaccount - Fleets and Facilities, and the Street Vacation Subaccount. The Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) is levied on all sales of real estate, with the first .25% of the locally imposed tax going to REET I and the second .25% to REET II. State law specifies how each REET can be spent.

Debt Service: Annual principal and interest payments the City owes on money it has borrowed.

Errata: Adjustments, corrections, and new information sent by departments through the City Budget Office to the City Council during the Council's budget review as an adjunct to the Mayor's Proposed Budget. The purpose is to adjust the Proposed Budget to reflect information not available upon submittal and to correct inadvertent errors.

Glossary

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE): A term expressing the amount of time for which a position has been budgeted in relation to the amount of time a regular, full-time employee normally works in a year. Most full-time employees (1.00 FTE) are paid for 2,088 hours in a year (or 2,096 in a leap year). A position budgeted to work half-time for a full year, or full-time for only six months, is 0.50 FTE.

Fund: An accounting entity with a set of self-balancing revenue and expenditure accounts used to record the financial affairs of a governmental organization.

Fund Balance: The difference between the assets and liabilities of a particular fund. This incorporates the accumulated difference between the revenues and expenditures each year.

General Fund: A central fund into which most of the City's general tax revenues and discretionary resources are pooled, and which is allocated to support many of the operations of City government. Beginning with the 1997 Adopted Budget, the General Fund was restructured to encompass a number of subfunds, including the General Fund Subfund (comparable to the "General Fund" in prior years) and other subfunds designated for a variety of specific purposes. These subfunds are listed and explained in more detail in department chapters, as well as in the Funds, Subfunds, and Other section of the budget document.

Grant-Funded Position: A position funded 50% or more by a categorical grant to carry out a specific project or goal. Seattle Municipal Code 4.04.030 specifies that "categorical grant" does not include Community Development Block Grant funds, nor any funds provided under a statutory entitlement or distribution on the basis of a fixed formula including, but not limited to, relative population.

Neighborhood Matching Subfund (NMF): A fund supporting partnerships between the City and neighborhood groups to produce neighborhood-initiated planning, organizing, and improvement projects. The City provides a cash match to the community's contribution of volunteer labor, materials, professional services, or cash. The NMF is administered by the Department of Neighborhoods.

Operating Budget: That portion of a budget dealing with recurring expenditures such as salaries, electric bills, postage, printing, paper supplies, and gasoline.

Position/Pocket Number: A term referring to the title and unique position identification number assigned to each position authorized by the City Council through the budget or other ordinances. Positions may have a common title name, but each position has its own unique identification number assigned by the Records Information Management Unit of the Seattle Department of Human Resources at the time position authority is approved by the City Council. Only one person at a time can fill a regularly budgeted position. An exception is in the case of job-sharing, where two people work part-time in one full-time position.

Program: A group of services within a department, aligned by common purpose.

Reclassification Request: A request to change the job title or classification for an existing position. Reclassifications are subject to review and approval by the Classification/Compensation Unit of the Seattle Department of Human Resources and are implemented upon the signature of the Director of Human Resources, as long as position authority has been established by ordinance.

Reorganization: Reorganization refers to changes in the budget and reporting structure within departments.

SUMMIT: The City's central accounting system managed by the Department of Finance & Administration.

Sunsetting Position: A position funded for only a specified length of time by the budget or enabling ordinance.

TES (Temporary Employment Service): A program managed by the Seattle Department of Human Resources. TES places temporary workers in departments for purposes of filling unanticipated, short-term staffing needs, such as vacation coverage, positions vacant until a regularly-appointed hire is made, and special projects.

Type of Position: There are two types of budgeted positions. They are identified by one of the following characters: **F** for Full-Time or **P** for Part-Time.

2050

Glossary

- **Regular Full-Time** is defined as a position budgeted for 2,088 compensated hours per year, 40 hours per week, 80 hours per pay period, and is also known as one full-time equivalent (FTE).
- **Regular Part-Time** is defined as a position designated as part time, and requiring an average of 20 hours or more, but less than 40 hours of work per week during the year. This equates to an FTE value of at least 0.50 and no more than 0.99.

SUPPLEMENT TO 2020 PROPOSED BUDGET BOOK

Transportation Network Company (TNC) Tax

Overview

On September 19, 2019, Mayor Jenny A. Durkan announced a proposed tax on rides with Transportation Network Companies (TNCs) that originate in the City of Seattle. Proceeds from the tax, scheduled to go into effect on July 1, 2020, will be used to fund a variety of investments in affordable housing, transportation including transit, and a series of measures designed to support TNC drivers.

Due to the timing of the Mayor's proposal, the 2020 revenue and appropriations associated with the tax are not reflected elsewhere in the budget book. Legislation submitted with the 2020 Proposed Budget enacts the tax, adopts a spending plan for the proceeds, appropriates 2020 expenditures based on anticipated revenues, and enacts driver protections. The financial impacts are summarized below.

Revenue

If the TNC tax goes into effect on July 1, 2020 as planned, it is estimated to generate \$9,655,485 of General Fund revenue in the half-year of collection in 2020. Estimates for future years are found in the chart below.

Year	2020 (half-year)	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Est. Revenue	\$9,655,485	\$21,657,592	\$23,853,906	\$25,077,977	\$25,987,479	\$26,929,217

Revised General Fund Revenue tables are found on the following pages.

Appropriations

Before the tax is implemented, the Department of Finance and Administrative Services (FAS) will work to set up the accounting and tax infrastructure necessary to implement and enforce the tax beginning July 1, 2020. The department will receive \$1,546,000 in appropriations to do this work.

The remainder of the 2020 funds (\$8,109,485) are appropriated into Finance General, which is a mechanism to hold appropriations temporarily. It is anticipated that those funds will be moved from Finance General into the Seattle Department of Transportation, Office of Housing, Office of Labor Standards, and Department of Finance and Administrative Services in the first half of 2020.

2020 – Revenues and Appropriations

\$9,655,485 – Revenue to General Fund (00100) – Finance General

\$1,546,000 – Appropriations to Department of Finance and Administrative Services

\$1,365,370 to General Fund (00100) – City Finance Budget Summary Level (BO-FA-CITYFINANCE)

\$180,630 to General Fund (00100) – Regulatory Compliance and Consumer Protection BSL (BO-FA-RCCP)

\$8,109,485 – Appropriations to Finance General

General Fund (00100) – Reserves Budget Summary Level (BO-FG-2QD00)

SUPPLEMENT TO 2020 PROPOSED BUDGET BOOK

Description of Incremental Budget Changes

FAS Resource Needs for the Transportation Network Company (TNC) Tax

Expenditures	\$1,546,000
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On September 19, 2019, Mayor Jenny A. Durkan announced a proposed tax on rides with Transportation Network Companies (TNCs) that originate in the City of Seattle. Proceeds from the tax, scheduled to go into effect on July 1, 2020, will be used to fund a variety of investments in affordable housing, transportation including transit, and a series of measures designed to support TNC drivers. This item appropriates \$1,546,000 to FAS to implement the tax. The revenue supporting this add is recognized in Finance General.

Transportation Network Company Tax Reserve

Expenditures	\$8,109,485
Revenues	\$9,655,485

On September 19, 2019, Mayor Jenny A. Durkan announced a proposed tax on rides with Transportation Network Companies (TNCs) that originate in the City of Seattle. Proceeds from the tax, scheduled to go into effect on July 1, 2020, will be used to fund a variety of investments in affordable housing, transportation including transit, and a series of measures designed to support TNC drivers. This item recognizes the anticipated 2020 revenue of \$9,655,485 to Finance General and creates a reserve of \$8,109,485 for those investments. The remaining \$1,546,000 is appropriated to the Department of Finance and Administrative Services to implement the tax.

Figure 10. Revised General Fund Revenue, 2018 – 2020*
(in thousands of dollars)

Account Code	Revenue	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2019 Revised	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
311010	Property Tax	260,616	267,942	268,207	278,238	278,786
311010	Property Tax-Medic One Levy	50,711	52,187	52,495	71,212	67,100
313010	Retail Sales Tax	254,492	262,806	266,195	268,078	272,162
313030	Use Tax - Brokered Natural Gas	1,407	1,479	1,485	1,516	1,358
313040	Retail Sales Tax - Criminal Justice	21,783	22,289	23,220	22,736	24,103
316010	Business & Occupation Tax (100%)	274,774	285,467	289,660	295,092	296,939
316020	Admission Tax	11,616	11,302	11,585	11,661	11,691
316070	Utilities Business Tax - Natural Gas (100%)	8,739	11,789	10,929	12,114	11,310
316080	Utilities Business Tax - Solid Waste (100%)	1,829	1,650	1,650	1,800	1,800
316100	Utilities Business Tax - Cable Television (100%)	16,287	16,131	15,498	15,630	14,739
316110	Utilities Business Tax - Telephone (100%)	20,048	20,133	18,897	19,482	18,419
316120	Utilities Business Tax - Steam (100%)	1,086	1,350	1,276	1,390	1,281
316180	Tonnage Tax (100%)	6,385	6,439	6,439	6,634	6,634
317040	Leasehold Excise Tax	5,932	5,250	5,500	5,250	5,500
317060	Gambling Tax	551	425	500	425	475
317090	Short-term Rental Tax	-	10,500	10,500	10,500	-
318100	Sweetened Beverage Tax	22,254	21,386	23,970	21,921	-
335030	Pleasure Boat Tax	131	125	125	125	125
360900	Transportation Network Company Tax	-	-	-	-	9,655
	Total External Taxes	958,640	998,651	1,008,131	1,043,804	1,022,078
316130	Utilities Business Tax - City Light (100%)	54,293	58,010	57,446	60,148	61,150
316140	Utilities Business Tax - City Water (100%)	33,784	33,925	34,500	35,043	34,936
316150	Utilities Business Tax - Drainage/Waste Water (100%)	49,963	51,115	50,876	55,420	55,420

* In the past, 10% of certain tax and fee revenues were shown as revenue to the Parks and Recreation Fund and 90% as General Fund. As of 2009, 100% of these revenues (depicted as "100%" in the table) are deposited into the General Fund. General Fund support to the Department of Parks and Recreation is well above the value of 10% of these revenues.

Account Code	Revenue	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2019 Revised	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
316160	Utilities Business Tax - City SWU (100%)	21,028	20,622	20,622	21,502	21,502
	Total Interfund Taxes	159,068	163,672	163,444	172,113	173,008
321010	Professional & Occupational Licenses (100%)	6,134	5,600	5,600	5,964	5,964
321100	Business License Fees (100%)	17,314	17,439	18,163	17,857	18,599
321900	Marijuana License Fees	248	-	548	-	548
322030	Fire Permits & Fees	7,147	7,406	7,775	7,234	7,369
322040	Street Use Permits	960	2,225	2,725	2,175	2,260
322170	Vehicle Overload Permits	264	280	280	260	260
322200	Other Licenses, Permits & Fees	1,514	1,147	1,132	1,147	1,132
322260	Meter Hood Service	4,691	3,985	4,250	3,585	4,500
322900	Other Non Business Licenses	1,256	1,373	1,302	1,371	1,300
	Total Licenses	39,528	39,454	41,775	39,593	41,932
331110	Federal Grants - Other	7,558	188	-	188	1,559
331110	Federal Grants - CDBG	55	2,459	2,459	1,934	2,194
333000	Federal Indirect Grants - Other	4,346	-	-	-	1,012
334010	State Grants - Other	5,275	3,924	4,522	3,928	4,450
	Total Federal and State Grants	17,235	6,572	6,982	6,051	9,214
335010	Marijuana Excise Tax	1,854	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
335060	Trial Court Improvement Account	154	165	165	165	165
335070	Criminal Justice Assistance	3,939	3,715	3,715	3,715	3,715
335140	Liquor Excise Tax	3,681	3,650	3,650	3,750	3,750
335150	Liquor Board Profits	5,914	5,950	5,950	5,950	5,950
	Total State Entitlements/Impact Programs	15,541	14,980	14,980	15,080	15,080
337010	Interlocal Agreement	4,205	-	25	-	-
341060	Copy Charges	58	76	55	76	55
341180	Legal Services	2,136	15	657	15	1,434
341190	Automated Fingerprint Information System (AFIS)	3,926	4,504	3,926	4,504	3,926
341190	Fire Special Events Services	1,767	1,320	1,548	1,303	1,530

Account Code	Revenue	2018 Actuals	2019 Adopted	2019 Revised	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
341190	Personnel Services	1,103	1,103	1,330	1,092	1,330
341220	Animal Shelter Licenses & Fees	2,281	2,400	2,482	2,375	2,532
341220	Other Service Charges - General Government	683	1,028	746	1,093	766
341220	Vehicle Towing Revenues	-	650	650	650	650
342010	Law Enforcement Services	9,736	6,951	8,460	6,986	7,201
342050	Adult Probation and Parole (100%)	270	300	300	300	300
342120	E-911 Reimbursements & Cellular Tax Revenue	2,204	3,489	2,114	3,497	3,531
342160	Emergency Alarm Fees	2,823	-	100	-	100
	Total External Service Charges	31,190	21,836	22,392	21,891	23,356
342040	Court Fines (100%)	26,663	25,864	27,030	25,793	27,127
350080	Municipal Court Cost Recoveries (100%)	202	300	300	300	300
	Total Court Fines	26,865	26,164	27,330	26,093	27,427
360010	Interest on Investments	5,365	8,607	6,295	9,362	6,765
360130	Other Interest Earnings	924	250	450	250	450
360290	Parking Meters	39,013	41,133	39,119	41,014	39,019
360900	Other Miscellaneous Revenue	12,933	4,732	2,802	4,813	69,627
	Total Miscellaneous Revenues	58,235	54,722	48,666	55,439	115,861
341900	Interfund Revenue to City Budget Office	1,826	1,883	1,883	1,874	1,874
341900	Interfund Revenue to HR	9,083	17,039	18,004	17,307	22,304
341900	Miscellaneous Interfund Revenue	20,811	24,034	24,034	23,870	23,870
	Total Interfund Charges	31,720	42,956	43,921	43,051	48,048
341900	Transfer from - Utilities for Council Oversight	564	600	600	600	600
397010	Transfer from - Other Fund	5,844	18,845	19,335	3,762	2,334
	Total Operating Transfers	6,408	19,445	19,935	4,362	2,934
	Total General Fund	1,344,430	1,388,452	1,397,555	1,427,476	1,478,937



Legislation Text

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2020 - 2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program.

CITY OF *Seattle, Washington*

2020-2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program



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CITY OF SEATTLE

2020-2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program

Mayor Jenny Durkan

City Budget Office

Ben Noble, Director
Jeanette Blankenship, Deputy Director

Budget Leads:

Scott Clarke	Catherine Cornwall	Jennifer Devore	Julie Dingley	Dave Hennes	Saroja Reddy
-----------------	-----------------------	--------------------	------------------	----------------	-----------------

Jennifer Alsawadi	Katie Ewing	Kara Main-Hester	Linda Taylor-Manning
Aaron Blumenthal	Shino Fibbs	Waslala Miranda	Dayana Vice
Jennifer Breeze	Lisa Gaccione	Christie Parker	Caleb Wagenaar
William Chen	Angela Greene	Joseph Russell	Paige St. George
George Dugdale	Anna Hurst	Adam Schaefer	Leah Tivoli
Jan Duras	Daniel Kirk	Greg Shiring	Richard Todd
Andrew Dziedzic	Tom Kirn	Katy Tassery	Tina Walha
George Emerson	Andy Luo	Tom Taylor	Michael Wypyszinski

City of Seattle
2020-2025 Proposed
Capital Improvement Program

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Reader's Guide to the 2020-2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program

The City of Seattle's 2020-2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program (CIP) includes an introduction, departmental sections, appendix, an index, and a glossary. The introduction provides information on the CIP, allocations, funding sources for capital projects, significant initiatives, support for neighborhoods and neighborhood plan projects, and policies guiding the City's capital investments.

Departmental sections comprise most of the CIP document and contain detailed information on approximately 628 projects. The following departments have sections in this book: Seattle Parks and Recreation, Seattle Center, Seattle Public Library, Seattle Department of Transportation, Seattle City Light, Seattle Public Utilities (divided into four sections: Drainage and Wastewater, Solid Waste, Technology Projects, and Water), Seattle Information Technology, and Finance and Administrative Services. Appendix A lists new or expanded capital facilities as required by the Growth Management Act. Appendix B lists all projects that will exceed \$5 million with their 2020 appropriation as required by Resolution 31203. Appendix C is a REET II funding report as required by RCW 82.46.035.

Reading CIP Project Pages

CIP project pages, located in the departmental sections of the CIP, provide the most detailed information about a project. The project pages contain the following information:

Project Type: Projects will have one of three project types: Discrete, Ongoing, or Debt Service. Discrete projects are those with a distinct start and end date and build an individual asset. Ongoing CIP projects are departmental CIP programs that build or maintain a group of similar assets. Debt Service projects show the dedicated funding stream to pay the debt service for a project or group of projects.

Project No.: Unique number identifying a project in the City's automated financial management system.

Start/End Date: Estimated Start and End year of a discrete project. Projects without a determined start or end date may show as "TBD" or "On Hold." Projects categorized as "Ongoing" in the Project Type field are programmatic and continue year after year, therefore they do not display a Start/End Date.

BCL (Budget Control Level)/Program Code, BCL/Program Name: A grouping of similar projects into department-specific programs. Also reflects the level at which expenditures are controlled to meet state budget law provisions.

Current Project Stage: The current stage of a discrete CIP project during budget planning (August of the budget development year).

Stage 1—Pre-project Development: All master planning, asset planning, and needs identification. Rough order of magnitude cost estimate¹ for CIP budget established at the end of Stage 1.

¹ The City's budget ordinance requires that a project be assigned a CIP ID number before spending may occur on a project. As a result, Stage 1 project cost estimates/budgets are "Rough Order of Magnitude" estimates based on previously constructed projects or high-level cost estimates which use generic assumptions. Departments refine cost estimates at the end of Stage 2.

Stage 2—Initiation, Project Definition & Planning: Define project and create Project Management Plan (or pre-design package) which sets the project baseline (scope, schedule and budget) from which a department measures variance.

Stage 3—Design: 30%-100% design work.

Stage 4—Procurement/Bid: Advertisement, bid review, bid award, and Notice to Proceed.

Stage 5—Construction: All construction activities. (Note: The term *Execution* is used for Seattle Information Technology).

Stage 6—Closeout: Final project closeout items, includes financial closeout.

Project Category: Projects are identified as New Facilities, Improvements to Existing Facilities, or Rehabilitation or Restoration of Existing Facilities. Technology projects, or those that do not fit into the categories above, are identified as New Investments.

Location: Street address, intersection, or general location of a project. If a project has multiple location entries, only one project location entry is included in the CIP.

Neighborhood District: The City is divided into 13 neighborhood districts. This field indicates in which (if any) neighborhood district(s), a project is located. Some projects are located in more than one neighborhood district or outside the city and are noted as such.

Council District: The City is divided into seven Council districts. This field indicates in which (if any) council district(s), a project is located. Some projects are located in more than one council district or outside the city and are noted as such.

Total Project Cost: The expected total project cost estimate of a Discrete project. The Total Project Cost includes any “out year” spending (spending outside the current six-year CIP).

Urban Village: This field indicates whether a project is located in an Urban Village, a designated geographic area expected to accommodate future population and job growth, as defined by the Comprehensive Plan’s growth management strategy.

Project Description: Information about the purpose, scope, and history of the project.

Resources: The Resources are sources of money supporting a particular project such as grants, private donations, debt, Real Estate Excise Taxes, etc. The Resources Table lists the project’s revenue sources, life-to-date (LTD) expenditures through the prior year; the current year revised budget (including Adopted Budget, carry-forward balances, abandonments, and supplemental appropriations); proposed appropriations; and estimated appropriation requests for the remaining five years of the CIP period.

Fund Appropriations/Allocations: This table lists the appropriating funds which are those funds through which the department has legal appropriation authority by year. Note that this level of detail on the project pages is for information only. The City appropriates funds at the Budget Control Level.

Unsecured Funding: The “Unsecured Funding” table shows the portion of the project cost that does not have committed funding from both internal and external sources. The “Unsecured Funding Strategy” discusses the department’s plan to secure funding for that portion of the project.

O&M Costs (Savings): Description of estimated increases or decreases in operations and maintenance costs as a result of a capital project. “NA” denotes that operations and maintenance costs are not calculated.

Capital Improvement Program

Overview

Capital Improvement Program Purpose

The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) is a six-year financial planning tool that identifies future capital investments and potential strategies for funding those investments. The CIP also satisfies various requirements of cities planning under the Growth Management Act.

Background

The City of Seattle owns and operates a variety of physical assets, ranging from community parks, roadways, bridges, office buildings, libraries, open space, fire stations, maintenance yards, facilities at Seattle Center, and more. The City must properly maintain these assets in order to ensure they are safe, lasting, and provide a welcoming and usable space to serve their intended purposes. The City's utility infrastructure is also included in the CIP, including electric, solid waste, water and wastewater utility assets. The City's capital infrastructure supports City operations, direct public services and programs, and in some cases, provides direct public benefits themselves.

Every year during the annual budget process, the City adopts a six-year CIP, which outlines anticipated investments over that timeframe. The 2020-2025 Proposed CIP totals \$7.2 billion over six years, with approximately \$1.4 billion of that amount designated for the 2020 budget year.

Capital Planning Policies

The City has historically based capital planning efforts on a set of criteria that help set priorities among potential capital programs. [Resolution 31203](#), adopted in June 2010, set out the following policies to guide the City's capital spending:

- preserve and maintain existing capital assets;
- support the goals of the City's plans;
- support economic development;
- consider external funding possibilities;
- consider revenue-generating possibilities;
- seek regional funding for regional projects;
- pursue cost-saving commitments; and,
- pursue conservation and sustainability investments.

Additional specific considerations include:

- compliance with regulatory requirements;
- coordination between departments and with other jurisdictions; and
- public safety and health.

Capital Subcabinet

The Capital Subcabinet is one of several subcabinets established by Mayor Durkan. The Subcabinet's function is to serve as a coordinated decision-making body whose goal is to guide the planning and implementation of infrastructure investments and address related non-infrastructure issues to ensure that the City delivers high-quality capital projects on scope, schedule and budget. The Directors of the Office of Planning and Community Development (OPCD) and the City Budget Office (CBO) co-chair the Capital Subcabinet. Membership is comprised of directors from key capital departments as well as other

non-capital departments who focus on outreach, economic, environmental, and race and social justice issues. Member departments include Seattle City Light (SCL), Seattle Public Utilities (SPU), Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT), Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections (SDCI), Department of Neighborhoods (DON), Office of Economic Development (OED), Department of Finance and Administrative Services (FAS), Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR), and Office of Housing (OH). It also includes participation by other departments to address environmental and race and social justice issues.

Project Cost Estimate Review and Validation Process

The 2020-2025 Proposed CIP includes two projects that implement a new approach to early cost estimating: Northlake Retaining Wall (SDOT) and Elevator Rehabilitation and Replacement (FAS). The process was developed in 2019 through the work of the Capital Subcabinet. This is a new approach to budgeting projects in early stages of development and will provide Council and the public with a better understanding of the unknowns associated with each of the project.

The key elements to the process are:

- Discrete projects with an initial rough order of magnitude total project cost estimate over \$10 million will communicate a range of possible costs in the CIP rather than an exact dollar estimate.
- Departments will appropriate the estimated cost to reach 100% design and communicate a midrange “Financial Planning Estimate” for six-year financial planning purposes.
- At the 30% design milestone, the project will be baselined and a total project cost and project schedule will be agreed to. During the next budget cycle (or other Council action) the department will budget the full total project cost in the CIP.
- If the baseline total project cost estimate is under \$50 million the project will proceed through capital project delivery process according to current practice.
- If the 30% baseline total project cost is over \$50 million, the department will initiate a third-party review of the project cost. The department will bring the results of the third-party cost estimate review to the Capital Subcabinet to determine the next steps.

The Cost Estimate Review and Validation process will be adjusted according to the results of the pilot projects.

Capital Program Funding

Like all large municipalities, Seattle relies on a variety of sources to pay for capital projects. These include locally generated revenues (taxes, fees, voter-approved levies, and user fees), intergovernmental revenues (including state and federal grants), private funding (franchise utilities, philanthropy) and debt issuance. These traditional sources continue to provide the majority of funding for capital facility investments. The City’s level of capital investment is based on the mix and amount of financial resources available to the City.

Debt Financing

The City uses multiple forms of debt to finance large capital projects such as Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds (LTGO) also known as councilmanic bonds, Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bonds (UTGO) or voter-approved bonds, and revenue bonds. Unlike pay-as-you-go sources of funding, the issuance of debt requires revenues in future years to repay the principal and interest expenses. Councilmanic debt is a common financing tool used by the City, but those obligations must be repaid

from the same set of limited resources including Real Estate Excise Tax (REET), commercial parking tax (CPT) and General Fund revenues. See the “City Bond Issuance and Debt Service” in the Introduction section of the 2020 Proposed Budget for more information on debt financing.

Public Utility Funding

Both Seattle City Light and Seattle Public Utilities fund utility projects with revenues from utility rates. Each utility has adopted financial policies that determine what share of their capital investments are funded through cash, and what share from debt. These policies are designed to balance the portion of current investments that are paid by today’s ratepayers, versus future ratepayers who will also benefit from long-term capital investments.

Real Estate Excise Tax (REET)

Funding of the City’s general government capital program is highly dependent on revenue from REET. REET is a volatile revenue source that tracks closely to local economic activity. An active residential market combined with continued strength in commercial activity has led to robust REET revenues over the past several years.

Although REET revenues in recent years have been following a relatively stable trend, large and sudden fluctuations in this revenue source make it difficult to depend upon for ongoing capital needs. The current REET forecast shows continued growth in 2019 but leveling off in 2020 which may be an indicator of a pending decline. For this precise reason, the City maintains a reserve of REET funds to help offset fluctuations in revenue. The City dipped into this reserve in 2010, but through careful management of capital spending, the City was able to replenish the \$10 million target reserve level by the end of 2014. Maintaining this reserve is critical to ensure the City has sufficient funding to support core asset preservation work in the event of a future economic downturn.

Taking advantage of a state law change in 2019 ([HB 1219](#)), the Mayor’s 2020 Proposed budget will dedicate a portion of Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) revenues to support additional capital investments in new affordable housing. Starting in 2021, the City will provide \$5 million per year for a total of \$25 million over five years for this effort. Per City policy, REET revenues are generally targeted toward spending on the long-term maintenance of City facilities. While additional funding for affordable housing is clear a priority for the City, ongoing investments in our existing facilities is necessary to support the provision of other City services and to avoid costly projects that result from the neglect and deferred maintenance. The budget strikes a balance between these competing uses of REET revenues.

Seattle’s Recent History – Major Voter-Approved Levies and Capital Projects

In addition to reliance upon general tax sources, Seattle undertook several major capital projects during the last two decades using voter-approved funds and councilmanic debt. Voter-approved capital projects include improvements to Seattle Center and construction of new or expanded community centers and parks, new or remodeled downtown and branch libraries, new or remodeled fire facilities, parks improvements, and replacement of the Elliott Bay Seawall. The following is a list recent levies that are still actively funding projects:

- *The Move Seattle Transportation Levy:* The Move Seattle Levy, a nine-year \$930 million levy was approved by voters in 2015. The proposed budget appropriates \$140 million in 2020. Levy proceeds will be used to support safe routes, congestion relief, and maintenance and repairs of the City’s bridges and arterial roadways. A major financing strategy in the Move Seattle Levy is

the dependence on partnerships—leveraging external resources such as state and federal grants to accomplish transportation projects such as the S. Lander Street Grade Separation project.

- *Seattle Park District:* The passage of the Park District is the culmination of the Parks Legacy Plan project, led by the Parks Legacy Plan Citizens' Advisory Committee. The goal of the Park District is to provide long term, stable funding to support recreation programming, parks projects and the critical needs for investment in major and ongoing maintenance. In 2016, the Parks District began collecting property tax revenue, accumulating the first year of full funding for Park District projects. The Park District will provide over \$25 million in 2020 for major maintenance and capital projects.
- *The 2012 Central Seawall Excess Levy:* A 30-year, \$290 million bond levy provided a portion of the funding needed to construct Phase 1 of the Elliott Bay Seawall Project (from Washington Street to Virginia Street) and funds reconstruction of one of the public piers (Pier 62/63 and Waterfront Park). The final elements of the Seawall project will be complete in late 2019 or early 2020 as part of the Pier 62/63 replacement project.
- *The 2019 Library Levy:* A seven-year, \$123 million levy to support, maintain and improve core Library services. Included as part of the levy were resources for the preservation and maintenance of library facilities. The City Librarian and the Library Board of Trustees prepare annual progress reports that show how levy proceeds have been used each year. The levy provides an average of \$3.1 million annually for major maintenance and asset preservation projects; including maintenance necessary for building components such as roofs, floors, finishes, HVAC and mechanical systems. The levy also includes funding for earthquake retrofits at three Carnegie branches.
- *The 2008 Parks and Green Spaces Levy:* A six-year, \$146 million levy to acquire, develop, or restore, existing or new, parks, recreation facilities, cultural facilities, green spaces, playfields, trails, community gardens, and shoreline areas. This levy expired at the end of 2014, but a new source of voter-approved revenue—the Seattle Park District—is now providing on-going funding to help address major maintenance needs, as well as park development, at the Department of Parks and Recreation (Parks). As of the beginning of 2019, the 2008 Parks and Green Spaces Levy Fund carried a balance of \$17 million. Parks will continue to spend down existing budget authority on project identified in the Levy throughout the biennium.

Funding Dynamics for Significant Future Capital Projects

Given general resource funding challenges, the City will continue to rely on mix of general government resources and voter-approved funding packages to complete major capital projects and to secure needed funding for basic asset preservation. The City has identified several major priority areas for which significant capital investments will be needed. The following sections describe these priority areas at a high level.

Public Safety Facilities

Planning for the future of Seattle's public safety facilities is critical to maintaining the high level of service expected of Seattle Fire Department (SFD) and Seattle Police Department (SPD). Both departments have a number of large capital facility needs, such as a new Fire Station Headquarters and neighborhood precinct projects that will accommodate anticipated police staffing growth. In addition to

maintenance and renovation work at existing facilities this CIP provides funding for a larger project to support more comprehensive improvements to facility needs in north Seattle. In addition to these investments there are ongoing maintenance projects, including work at Fire Station 31, which are essential to ensure the ongoing operations of both SFD and SPD.

Transportation

The City's existing transportation network faces an extensive backlog of major maintenance. Current funding is insufficient to maintain the City's road, bridges, signs, etc. In addition, through a series of long-term planning efforts the City has completed "Master Plans" that identify large potential investments in a transit network, bicycle facilities, freight projects and pedestrian-oriented infrastructure. The \$930 million Move Seattle Levy will address critical transportation programs such as safe routes, relief of congested roadways and maintenance and repair programs.

Waterfront

The City has developed a comprehensive plan for the improvement of Seattle's central waterfront. The removal of the Alaskan Way Viaduct provides an opportunity to reconnect the City to the waterfront and develop new open space to support the growth and economic development of central Seattle. There are five main capital projects encompassed in the Waterfront program for a total of \$726 million (not including utility costs).

Projects

The largest project—the Alaskan Way Main Corridor project—will construct a new surface street and an adjoining pedestrian promenade, providing access to the waterfront from Pioneer Square to Belltown. The Overlook Walk and East-West Connections project constructs the Overlook Walk, a new accessible connection between the Pike Place Market and the waterfront, and improvements to east-west streets connecting the waterfront and the rest of downtown Seattle. The program also includes projects to reconstruct parks located on piers along the waterfront (Waterfront Park and Pier 62/63 Park), expand the Seattle Aquarium and expand the Pike Place Market.

Funding

The 2020-2025 Proposed CIP identifies a mix of resources to fund these projects and other elements of the overall Waterfront redevelopment. In addition to general government resources in the form of REET, commercial parking tax, and general fund-supported debt, the funding plan calls for significant contributions from a Local Improvement District (LID), philanthropy, and WSDOT. The LID provides that property owners who benefit from the project pay a share of its cost. LID formation was approved in 2019 and will provide \$160 million of funding for the waterfront improvements.

Protecting and Creating Opportunities for Workers

The City considers not only what capital projects to fund, but also how to deliver them and achieve broader goals for fairness, equity and opportunity in the community. The Department of Finance and Administrative Services (FAS) leads several policy initiatives to ensure social responsibility and equity in the spending of City capital dollars.

Fair and equitable treatment of workers: FAS monitors and enforces fair and equitable treatment of workers in City construction contracts. In 2013, FAS increased its monitoring and enforcement of wage and labor conditions on City-contracted construction projects, including Office of Housing-financed

projects. The 2019 Adopted Budget provided funding to allow FAS to continue this program, including compliance monitoring for wage and labor violations for projects considered high-risk. It also includes funding to support the Acceptable Worksite program, which trains, teaches and enforce anti-harassment and anti-bullying interventions on City-funded construction projects.

Reduce barriers to construction jobs: The City's own spending on major capital investments can help drive employment within the local economy. Construction jobs and related positions offer living-wage jobs that can support individuals and families. The City's Priority Hire program provides training and opportunities for City residents to work on City-funded capital projects. For major capital projects, City contractors enter into Community Workforce Agreements that are intended to increase employment for women, people of color and those living in economically distressed areas of the City.

Women and Minority Owned Business (WMBE): The City continues to successfully address contracting equity for minority- and women- owned businesses. In 2011, FAS implemented a Citywide requirement on all public work bids and contracts above \$300,000 called the "Public Works WMBE Inclusion Plan" that continues to effectively encourage and enforce commitments by contractors to use WMBE firms. In 2014, FAS launched prompt pay initiatives which our WMBE firms report as very significant and meaningful for their business cash flow. The 2020 Proposed Budget maintains funding added in the 2019 Adopted Budget for FAS to procure technical assistance services for firms interested in doing business with the City, specifically requiring the selected organization to focus assistance to WMBE firms. The objective is to provide WMBE firms with business and technical guidance that helps them compete more successfully for public projects, including better equipping them to participate on Priority Hire projects.

2020-2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program Summary

The 2020-2025 Proposed CIP totals \$7.2 billion for six years and includes approximately 532 projects¹. Approximately \$4.5 billion of the six-year total, or 62%, are utility projects managed by Seattle City Light (SCL) and Seattle Public Utilities (SPU), and mostly funded by utility rates. The Seattle Department of Transportation's CIP totals \$1.86 billion (26%) over the six-year period, while the remaining departments (Parks and Recreation, Finance and Administrative Services, Seattle Center, Seattle Public Library, and Seattle Information Technology Department) account for approximately \$899 million, or 12%, of the six-year CIP.

¹ The project total includes all projects with a CIP Project Page in the 2020-2025 Proposed CIP.

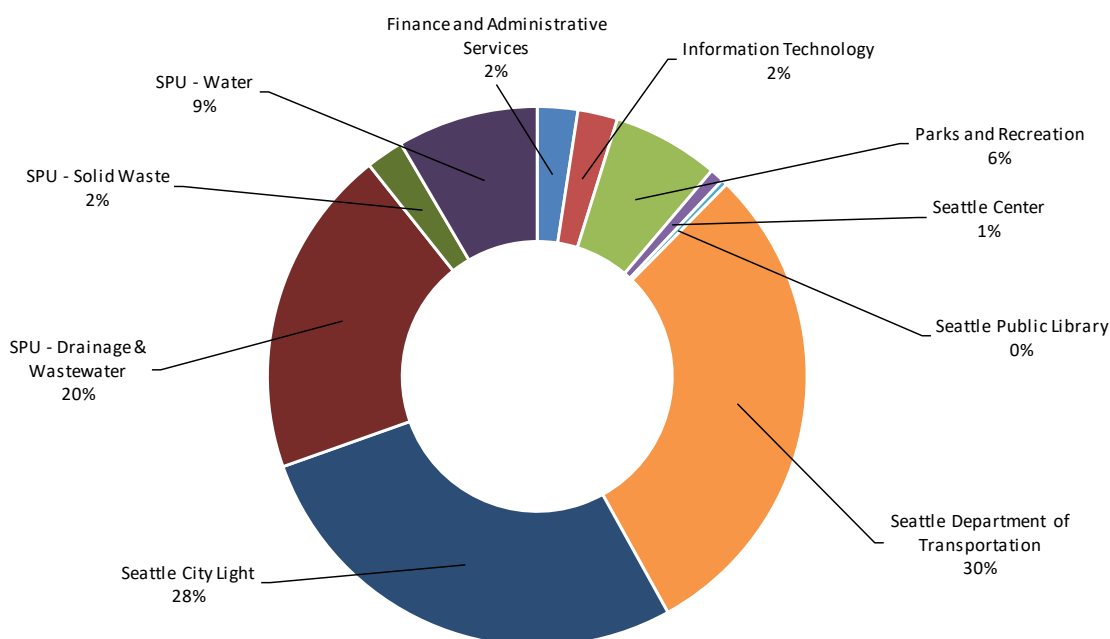
2020-2025 Proposed CIP by Department (000s)

Department	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed	2021-2025 Estimate	2020-2025 Total
Finance and Admin Services	35,355	34,586	33,129	179,791	212,919
Information Technology	36,982	34,354	32,734	79,195	111,928
Parks and Recreation	74,631	82,500	87,308	381,893	469,202
Seattle Center	13,429	11,059	11,585	52,012	63,597
Seattle Public Library	3,221	578	4,768	36,304	41,072
Seattle Dept of Transportation	344,283	406,274	404,626	1,452,839	1,857,465
Subtotal	507,901	569,351	574,149	2,182,034	2,756,183
City-owned Utilities					
Seattle City Light	351,394	368,210	378,049	1,869,315	2,247,364
SPU - Drainage & Wastewater	229,472	305,983	270,026	1,180,922	1,450,949
SPU - Solid Waste	6,432	24,894	30,859	63,648	94,507
SPU - Water	111,452	97,933	115,527	567,280	682,807
SPU- Technology*	12,873	11,200			
Subtotal	711,623	808,220	794,461	3,681,166	4,475,627
City Total	1,219,525	1,377,571	1,368,611	5,863,199	7,231,810

Note: 2019 Adopted totals are based on the 2019-2024 Adopted CIP. Not all funds above are appropriated; see the 2020 Proposed Budget for a list of capital appropriations by department.

*SPU – Technology projects are now included in 2020-2025 Proposed totals for three SPU funds.

2020 Proposed by Department - \$1,369 Million

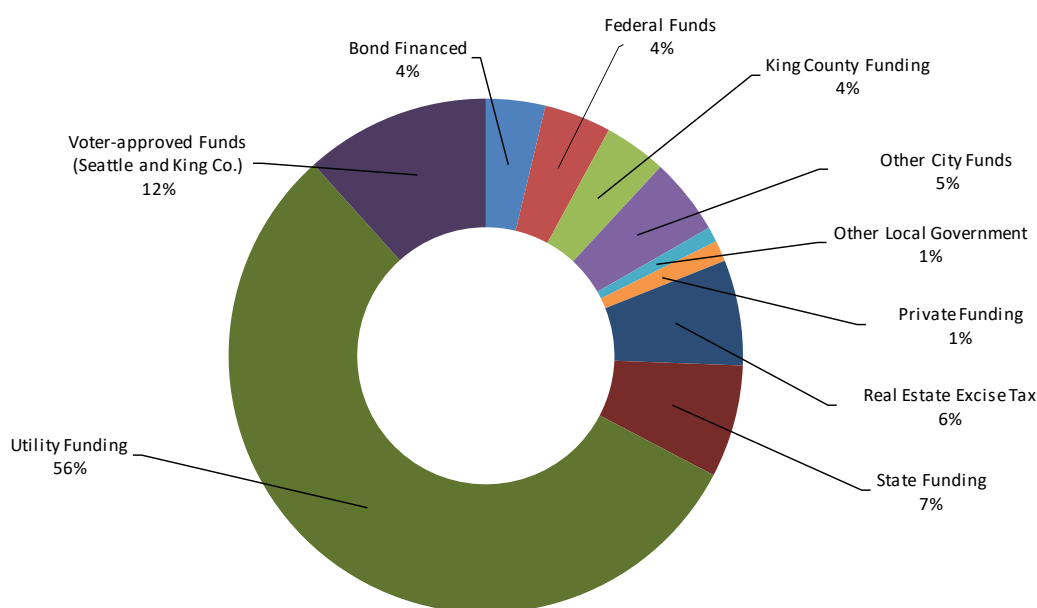


The table below identifies funding sources for the 2020-2025 Proposed CIP by Revenue Source Group

2020-2025 Proposed CIP Revenues (000s)

Revenue Source Group	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed	2021-2025 Estimated
Bond Financed	48,106	86,642	51,063	207,127
Federal Funds	34,791	64,310	57,634	69,423
King County Funding	19,548	39,529	53,850	138,106
Other City Funds	79,973	51,763	66,100	259,487
Other Local Government	10,253	5,569	12,975	24,903
Private Funding	6,689	23,327	17,965	116,147
Real Estate Excise Tax	84,131	86,051	90,815	404,397
State Funding	59,540	92,962	96,943	92,090
Utility Funding	709,294	789,475	761,700	3,623,274
Voter-approved Funds (Seattle and King Co.)	167,200	137,943	159,567	559,455
To Be Determined		-	-	368,789
Grand Total	1,219,525	1,377,571	1,368,611	5,863,199

2020 Proposed CIP by Revenue Source - \$1,369 million



Asset Preservation

A 2002 Asset Preservation Study found that, despite achieving targets recommended by the 1994 Citizens' Capital Investment Committee, the City still lagged behind industry-recommended levels of investment in asset preservation. The four general government departments involved in the study (Finance and Administrative Services, Library, Parks and Recreation, and Seattle Center) are responsible

for approximately 6.9 million square feet of building space, 2.6 million square feet of parking space, and 240 million square feet of grounds (primarily green space) and work yards. These assets have a replacement value of approximately \$5 billion. Assuming an annual asset preservation funding target of 1.0% of the replacement value for buildings and 0.5% of the replacement value for other assets, the City should be investing about \$58 million per year in asset preservation. These percentage targets are consistent with those used by other jurisdictions that were polled as part of this study's review of best practices.

For 2020, the City will spend a total of \$55 million from the two Real Estate Excise Tax Funds and an additional \$45 million from various other resources on asset preservation for general government infrastructure in parks, libraries, civic buildings, and on the Seattle Center campus. Space rent charges continue to fund projects in the Department of Finance and Administrative Services as recommended by the 2002 Asset Preservation Study. The Department of Transportation will spend an additional \$11 million of REET resources and \$104 million of other transportation resources on infrastructure asset preservation during the 2020 budget period.

Cumulative Reserve Fund

The Cumulative Reserve Fund (CRF) is a significant source of ongoing local funding to support capital projects in general government departments. Real Estate Excise Taxes (REET) supports the majority of CRF spending.

The table below shows department allocations from CRF along with other special programs, including debt service payments, support for the Design Commission, and the City's Tenant Relocation Assistance Program. Further explanations of these special programs can be found in the 2020 Proposed Budget.

CRF Appropriations by Department (000s)

Department (in Thousands)	2019 Adopted	2020 Endorsed	2020 Proposed
Seattle Center	11,572	9,489	10,015
Seattle Department of Transportation	19,650	17,345	19,345
Seattle Public Library	562	578	578
Department of Parks and Recreation	30,595	44,217	45,162
Finance & Administrative Services	22,516	14,616	16,158
Office of Planning and Community Development	546	540	1,071
Seattle Department of Construction and Inspection	493	492	502
Human Services Department	-	-	1,500
Finance General *	5,157	4,631	7,181
Total	\$ 91,091	\$ 91,908	\$ 101,511

* Not all REET is appropriated out of the CIP

**Represents debt service on capital projects and funding for anticipated projects not yet reflected in the Capital Improvement Program (CIP)

Neighborhood Projects

As the City adapts to the impacts of unprecedented growth, and plans for yet further development, a focus on the livability of neighborhoods is essential. The 2020-2025 Proposed CIP reflects this focus, and as highlighted below, supports neighborhood-scale capital investments in several different ways.

Neighborhood Parks and Street Fund – Your Voice, Your Choice

Beginning in 1999, the City set aside approximately \$1 million per year from the Cumulative Reserve Fund (CRF) for major maintenance projects identified through neighborhood outreach. That amount was increased to \$2 million of CRF resources in 2017 as part of the City’s commitment to neighborhoods. These neighborhood projects are identified and prioritized through participatory budgeting—a new process called “Your Voice, Your Choice” initiated by the Department of Neighborhoods in 2017. The project selection process was still ongoing at the time the 2020 budget was developed. Once the selection process is completed a list of selected projects can be found on the [Your Voice, Your Choice](#) website.

Neighborhood Matching Fund

The 2020 Proposed Budget maintains funding to [Neighborhood Matching Fund](#) (NMF) grant programs. A number of CIP projects, particularly in the Department of Parks and Recreation, include funding from NMF.

The City created the NMF in 1988 to provide funding to Seattle neighborhood groups and organizations for a broad array of neighborhood-initiated improvement, organizing, or planning projects. Many of these projects also support citywide initiatives such as Race and Social Justice, Youth Violence Prevention, Environment and Sustainability, and Neighborhood Planning. Awards range from a few thousand dollars (Small Sparks projects are up to \$5,000, and the Community Partnership Fund projects range from \$5,001 to \$25,000), and NMF funds can cover all phases of a capital project except property acquisition. The NMF program requires a 1:2 match for capital projects, which means all awards leverage other private and public contributions. Matches consist of volunteer labor, donated materials, professional services, or money. The Department of Neighborhoods administers the granting process.

Art and Design Funding for City Capital Projects - 1% for Art Program The 1% for Art program, established by Seattle Municipal Code Chapter 20.32, requires the City deposit 1% of eligible CIP project budgets in the Municipal Arts Fund for the commission, purchase and installation of artworks throughout Seattle. The Office of Arts and Culture (ARTS) manages the 1% for Art program and the Municipal Art Fund. ARTS establishes the scope of work and budgets for new art projects and describes the status of ongoing public art projects in an annual [Municipal Art Plan \(MAP\)](#).

Municipal Art Fund revenues from the 1% for Art program can fluctuate significantly from year-to-year depending on changes in City capital investments. In 2020, the Municipal Art Fund is expected to receive approximately \$4.9 million from capital departments for the 1% for Art program, as described below. Actual 2020 receipts may vary because of project timing, City Council changes to the proposed CIP, expenditures, and prior year credits.

1% for Art Revenues (Estimated)	2020 Proposed
City Light	\$573,000
Seattle Public Utilities	\$1,993,000
Seattle Center	\$9,000
Parks & Recreation	\$157,000
Transportation	\$2,158,000
Total	\$4,890,000

Design Commission

Established in 1968, the [Seattle Design Commission](#) advises the Mayor, the City Council and appropriate City departments on design and environmental aspects of the City's CIP. Commission members are appointed by the Mayor for a renewable two-year term. Membership is comprised of two licensed architects, one professional fine artist, one appointee from the Get Engaged program, one lay member, and at least one and no more than two from each of the following categories, for a maximum total of five: professional urban planner, professional environmental or urban designer, landscape architect, and licensed professional engineer. The Design Commission is fully funded with funds from the Cumulative Reserve Fund.

Projects eligible for review include any on-or above-grade structure, including buildings and additions to buildings, bridges, park developments, street furniture, and all similar installations. The Commission reviews below-grade structures such as tunnels, arcades and underground passageways that are regularly visible to the public. Projects reviewed by the Commission must be financed in-whole or in-part with City funds, be on land belonging to the City, or be subject to approval by the City. Commission involvement in capital improvement projects begins as early in the planning process as possible, starting with participation in the consultant selection process and continuing through the many stages of project development. This includes project reviews at the scope briefing or pre-design stage, conceptual design, schematic design, design development, and sometimes construction documents stages.

Background of Capital Improvement Program Policy Drivers

As described above, City investments in capital projects are guided by a set of key policies reflecting the City's values and priorities. These policies shape how the City takes care of buildings and infrastructure, invests in capital projects in areas that have accepted growth as envisioned in the City's Comprehensive Plan, preserves the City's historic buildings, supports sustainable building practices, and ensures that all members of the community have access to the economic opportunities capital projects create. The following section details some of these key policies.

Sustainable Building Policy

In February 2000, the City Council adopted a Sustainable Building Policy for the City of Seattle ([Resolution 30121](#)) which articulated the City's commitment to environmental, economic and social stewardship and set the expectation that new municipal facilities meet established green building standards. Specifically, it called for all new construction and major remodel projects over 5,000 square feet to achieve a LEED Silver rating. When adopted, this policy was the first of its kind in the nation and represented a groundbreaking approach to demonstrating City leadership and transforming the marketplace.

Since 2000, the green building community has experienced exceptional growth in expertise and capacity. Recognizing this change, in 2011 the City passed an updated Sustainable Building Policy ([Resolution 31326](#)). The update represents a comprehensive approach that reflects advances in the green building industry, aligns the policy with the City's increased attention to climate change, addresses a greater range of project types, and ensures that Seattle continues to provide leadership that advances sustainable development in both the public and private sectors. The updated policies include the following requirements.

- For new construction, additions and major renovation projects 5,000 square feet or greater
 - The minimum required green building rating is LEED Gold.
 - There are minimum requirements for energy and water efficiency, construction waste reductions, and bicycle amenities.
- For tenant improvement projects 5,000 square feet or greater, where the scope includes mechanical, electrical, and plumbing:
 - The minimum required green building rating is LEED Gold.
 - There are minimum requirements for water efficiency and construction waste reductions.
- Completion of a Capital Green checklist is required for projects smaller than 5,000 square feet or those otherwise not eligible for a LEED rating.
- City departments are encouraged to test new approaches and standards, such as the Living Building Challenge and the Sustainable Sites Initiative.
- Annual reporting of performance under the policy is required by March 31st of each year.

Additionally, the resolution directs City departments to evaluate and improve existing standards and processes that relate to tenant improvements, leasing, and site management.

City of Seattle Comprehensive Plan

The Comprehensive Plan is a 20-year vision and roadmap for Seattle's future. The plan guides City decisions on where to build new jobs and houses, how to improve our transportation system, and where to make capital investments such as utilities, sidewalks, and libraries. The Plan is the framework for most of Seattle's big-picture decisions on how to grow while preserving and improving our neighborhoods. The update of the City's Comprehensive Plan "[Seattle 2035](#)" was passed by the City in October 2016. The City will begin an update to its Comprehensive Plan in 2020.

The Comprehensive Plan helped inform the development of the 2020-2025 Proposed CIP as departments have taken special note of capital projects in neighborhoods targeted for substantial growth in the future or that have received substantial growth in the last few years. This effort is intended to make sure areas receiving growth have the appropriate physical infrastructure to accommodate such growth, while balancing the major maintenance of existing facilities, such as power distribution systems, pipes, community centers, swimming pools, libraries, and streets that are located throughout the City, not just in targeted growth areas.

Federal and State Regulatory Requirements

The City's utilities have several facility projects in their Capital Improvement Programs to meet federal and state regulatory requirements. The City of Seattle must abide by the City's two National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits, one for storm water and one for combined sewer

system. The City is required, for example, to invest hundreds of millions of dollars in the combined sewer/storm water system over the next several years to control the number of combined sewer overflows (CSOs) into receiving bodies of water, including Lake Washington and Puget Sound. City Council recently approved a CSO Consent Decree with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department of Ecology (DOE). This Consent Decree outlines how the City will become compliant with EPA and DOE regulatory requirements regarding sewage releases from the city conveyance system.

City Light operates its hydroelectric dams and powerhouses under licenses from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. Licenses include Settlement Agreements that require City Light to perform mitigation and public benefit activities. City Light is currently completing Skagit Mitigation; is well under way with Boundary Relicensing; and began Skagit Relicensing in 2019. To meet North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) security standards, City Light is proposing substation and hydro facility improvements such as access cards, fencing, camera coverage, and vehicle and pedestrian gates.

City Light also complies with a wide range of permitting requirements and environmental regulations. Examples include the mitigation of soil contamination at former substations, and ongoing environmental mitigation in the Endangered Species Act project. Street-use permits and regulations are a major part of City Light projects that expand and repair the electric distribution system.

Endangered Species Compliance

The Cedar River Watershed Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) is a 50-year, ecosystem-based plan that was prepared to address the declining populations of salmon, steelhead and other species of fish and wildlife in the Cedar River basin. The HCP was prepared under the Endangered Species Act and is designed both to provide certainty for the City of Seattle's drinking water supply and to protect and restore habitats of 83 species of fish and wildlife that may be affected by the City of Seattle's water supply and hydroelectric operations on the Cedar River. Seattle Public Utilities is continuing to implement its commitments under the HCP, which include downstream habitat protection and restoration, upland forest restoration, logging road decommissioning, and ongoing monitoring. City Light is also acquiring salmon habitat in the Green/Duwamish, Skagit, and Snohomish watersheds.

Americans with Disabilities Act

The United States Department of Justice (DOJ) conducted an audit of select City of Seattle facilities, practices and procedures, in order to assess City compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), and reported its findings to the City. While the City is largely in compliance, there are some elements within facilities that the DOJ has requested that the City update or alter to improve accessibility for individuals with disabilities. The City is working on an update to its ADA Transition Plan that will guide the development of a long-term strategy that manages the City's most critical public-facing ADA deficiencies first and maximizes accessibility to the greatest extent possible.

A project manager added in 2011 will continue to coordinate and oversee implementation of ADA improvements in certain City facilities, determine and report compliance to DOJ, and review and modify as needed the facilities design and construction process with regard to the ADA. The City is in the process of moving towards a new approach to ADA improvements in which these improvements are included in ongoing maintenance and other remodeling work.

In order to provide additional proactive monitoring of compliance with ADA standards for new capital projects, in 2013 the City added additional staff dedicated to monitoring ADA compliance of new projects. An additional position was added in 2014 to the Department of Parks and Recreation,

dedicated to ADA compliance coordination, and in 2015 the Seattle Department of Transportation added one strategic advisor and funding for an ADA transition plan to ensure curb ramp compliance. The 2020 budget includes funding for two additional curb ramp inspectors in SDOT to ensure ramps are constructed correctly to ADA standards.

Historic Preservation

Seattle's commitment to historic preservation began with citizen efforts in the 1960s to block the demolition of two of Seattle's oldest neighborhoods—Pike Place Market and Pioneer Square. Both neighborhoods were threatened with proposals that would have irreversibly changed the character of the districts. The Pike Place Market was faced with an Urban Renewal Plan that would have demolished it, while Pioneer Square was threatened with a major roadway project. In 1970, the City Council created the Pioneer Square Preservation District, Seattle's first historic district. Then, in 1971, voters approved an initiative to create the Pike Place Market Historical District. In 1973, the City Council adopted a Landmarks Preservation Ordinance to safeguard properties of historic and architectural significance throughout the City, and more than 450 buildings, sites, and objects have now been designated as City landmarks.

The City of Seattle currently owns or maintains many of those landmarks, including libraries, park buildings, and fire stations. In 2001, the City began a comprehensive effort to survey and inventory both City-owned properties and privately-owned properties throughout the City. To date, the Department of Neighborhoods has completed surveys and inventories in 20 of the City's neighborhoods including Ballard, Belltown, Cascade, Central, Columbia City, Denny Triangle, Downtown, Fremont, Georgetown, Mount Baker, North Beacon Hill, North Rainier, Pike-Pine, Pioneer Square, Queen Anne, South Lake Union, South Park, South Seattle, University, Wallingford, Waterfront, as well as The University of Washington, city-owned properties, pre-1906 residential buildings, and neighborhood commercial buildings throughout the City. The results of those efforts are available in a searchable database on the [Department of Neighborhoods](#) website.

Parks and Recreation

Overview

Seattle Parks and Recreation (SPR) manages a 6,414-acre park system of over 485 parks and extensive natural areas. SPR provides athletic fields, tennis courts, play areas, specialty gardens, and more than 25 miles of boulevards and 120 miles of trails. The system comprises about 12% of the city's land area. SPR also manages many facilities, including 27 community centers, eight indoor swimming pools, two outdoor (summer) swimming pools, four environmental education centers, two small craft centers, four golf courses, an outdoor stadium, and much more.

Seattle's parks and recreation system provides numerous benefits to the people of Seattle—healthy people, a healthy environment, and strong communities. These benefits are grounded in SPR's values of access, opportunity, sustainability and equity and underlie the outcomes SPR aims to achieve. For Seattle to remain a vibrant city that is attractive to residents, visitors and businesses, it needs to maintain a great park system with healthy open spaces and meaningful recreational opportunities—which is why preserving the legacy of Seattle's parks and recreation system is so vital.

Thematic Priorities

SPR's CIP is focused on promoting healthy people, a healthy environment, and strong communities by preserving, enhancing, and expanding the physical assets where all of the people of Seattle can play, learn, contemplate, and build community. As described in the Project Selection Criteria section below, SPR uses an Asset Management Plan which measures each potential capital project by criteria including safety, asset preservation, race and social justice, legal obligation, and improvements in efficiency to set priorities for capital projects. Each of these criteria is a direct reflection of SPR's core values of access, opportunity, sustainability, and equity.

Aligning Capital Investments with Growth and/or Community Planning

Seattle's Comprehensive Plan, "Seattle 2035," is a 20-year vision and roadmap for Seattle's future that guides City decisions on where to build new jobs and housing, how to improve the transportation system and where to make capital investments such as utilities, sidewalks, parks and open space and libraries. The Comprehensive Plan is the framework for most of Seattle's big-picture decisions on how to grow while preserving and improving our neighborhoods.

A Parks and Open Space element is now included in Seattle's Comprehensive plan. There are parks-related policies are included in multiple areas within the plan. SPR has updated its 2017 Parks and Open Space Plan to be consistent with Seattle 2035. In addition to the City-wide Comprehensive Plan, there are myriad other plans for specific programs and amenities in the City that affect parks. SPR participates in shaping those plans to help continue developing an integrated open space and recreation system in Seattle.

Seattle's Climate Action Plan provides a framework for meeting Seattle's climate protection goals, including the overarching goal of becoming carbon neutral by 2050. SPR's role involves maximizing the benefits of the bicycle and pedestrian master plans, meeting building energy plan goals, such as LEED compliance, and fulfilling urban forest restoration goals, such as those outlined in the Green Seattle Partnership.

SPR is committed to developing and managing an environmentally sustainable park system. This means using energy and utilities with conservation in mind in all facilities, effectively managing the use of water for irrigation and other purposes, creating efficiently-maintained landscapes, and operating clean and safe park facilities.

These principles have led SPR to undertake energy conservation improvements to various facilities, make investments that preserve the integrity of facilities, to make improvements that ensure public safety in the parks, and to address various code deficiencies.

Project Selection Criteria

SPR's capital priorities are informed by two processes. First, in the planning and development of the 2015-2020 Seattle Parks District cycle, staff created a six-year spending plan that identifies specific projects and maintenance priorities. This plan was developed with input from the Parks Legacy Committee, the Mayor's Office, the City Budget Office, and City Council. These priorities will be implemented as generally described in the spending plan and in accordance with the Park District's agreement with the City. Second, SPR uses an Asset Management Plan (AMP) to identify and rank necessary major maintenance projects.

The AMP is a set of projects to address facility needs. SPR identifies projects through ongoing condition assessments, consultant studies, work order analyses (to identify key problem areas), and intradepartmental information sharing of facility maintenance issues and needs. Every two years, SPR reviews and updates the AMP. While SPR's planning staff prepares and coordinates the AMP planning process and document development, the process involves a collaborative approach throughout the department to develop project scopes and budget estimates.

Typically, department staff score and rank all of the projects included in the asset management plan using the following six criteria:

Code Requirements: The project brings a facility or element up to federal, state, and Seattle code requirements (such as ADA, water quality, or fire suppression) or meets other legal requirements.

Life Safety: The project will eliminate a condition that poses an imminent threat of injury. Examples of safety hazards are lack of seismic elements, failing piling, outdated play equipment, emergency management elements, or a documented environmental health hazard.

Facility Integrity: The project will help keep the facility operational and extend its life cycle by repairing, replacing, and renovating systems and elements of the facility, including building envelope (roof, walls, windows), electrical, plumbing, storm and sewer line replacement, and synthetic turf replacement.

Improve Operating Efficiency: The project will result in reduction of operating and maintenance costs including energy and water savings.

Equity: The project will preserve or enhance an asset which serves low income and racially diverse communities.

Other: Projects that have a unique element (e.g. leverage other funds) and/or are known needs that do not fit the other priorities.

2020-2025 CIP Highlights

SPR's 2020-2025 Proposed CIP budget is \$87.3 million in 2020 and reflects a wide range of discrete projects and ongoing programs with a mix of funding sources.

The 2020 CIP maintains REET funding allocated during the 2019-2020 budget process, including \$10 million of REET backfill for the Park District capital realignment. Remaining REET funding is prioritized for various SPR projects including:

- ongoing programs (i.e. Environmental Remediation, Pavement Restoration, Play Area Safety, etc.);
- contractual financial commitments with internal or external organizations (i.e., Gas Works Park Remediation, etc.);
- ballfield synthetic turf replacements; and
- new or emerging projects.

New REET investments in 2020 include \$1 million to help fund capital improvements at Building 18 in Magnuson Park on behalf of Outdoors For All, and a transfer of \$881,449 from the Department of Finance and Administrative Services (FAS) for SPR's continued work on projects related to the Municipal Energy Efficiency Program.

The 2020 Endorsed CIP allocated \$1 million for American with Disabilities Act (ADA) improvements in order for SPR to address citywide ADA needs including items on FAS' ADA Barrier Removal Schedule (BRS). The 2020 Proposed CIP supplements this budget with \$700,000 of one-time Community Development Block Grant funding. ADA improvements are expected to be a continuing funding obligation in the coming years and ongoing funding will be considered as part of the next 6-year Park District funding cycle (2021-2026).

Other funding in 2020 includes \$3 million in REET in 2020 for the Lake City Community Center which includes planning, feasibility analysis, design, and construction. The addition of this supplemental funding will allow for a broader scope in this first construction phase but does not fully fund project construction. The 2020 CIP also allocates \$1 million to renovate the Bitter Lake Play Area in 2020.

The CIP also invests \$1.3 million of REET in 2020 to fully develop the land-banked site at North Rainier into a park. Since the original Park District plan to develop 14 land-banked sites, Parks has acquired several additional parcels adjacent to the original North Rainier parcels and did not have sufficient Park District resources to fully develop all of them. This supplemental REET funding will allow Parks to fully develop the expanded land-bank site at North Rainier and will enable the department to meet its commitment of having all 14 land-banked sites open or in development by the end of 2020.

Parks faces the significant challenge of replacing the bulk of its synthetic turf field inventory. Planned play fields for replacement over the 2019-2020 biennium include Queen Anne Bowl, Georgetown, Delridge, Lower Woodland #2 and #7, Magnuson #6, and Miller. Parks also continues to convert grass fields to synthetic turf to increase playability year-round and is allocating \$3 million of REET in 2020 toward a conversion of Queen Anne playfield (approximately half of the full conversion cost).

Finally, the 2020-2025 Proposed CIP makes a technical adjustment to restore baseline funding (\$2.2 million per year) from the King County Parks Levy; this budget had temporarily been removed from the CIP pending renewal of the King County Parks Levy by voters in August 2019. Other technical adjustments include a shift in planned spending for the Aquarium Expansion Project and the appropriation of revenue-backed King County Conservation Futures Tax funding for future property acquisitions.

CIP Revenue Sources

Funds for the development of the system and for ongoing asset management come from a variety of sources. The two largest funding sources for Park's capital work in 2020 are the Park District and REET. The majority of the remaining funding comes from Community Development Block Grants, the Central Waterfront Improvement Fund, King County, and General Fund to pay debt service. Other funding includes the 2008 Parks and Green Spaces Levy, the Cumulative Reserve Subfund, and other special fund sources, grants, and private donations.

Seattle Park District

In August 2014, the voters of Seattle passed a ballot measure creating the Seattle Park District (a metropolitan park district). The Park District is a taxing authority and provides an ongoing revenue source to fund increased parks and recreation services and capital projects. The Park District has the same boundaries as the City of Seattle. The City Council members, acting *ex officio* and independently, comprise the governing board (the District Board). In 2020, Park District dollars will be used towards asset preservation and major maintenance.

Real Estate Excise Taxes (REET)

REET funding is used for asset preservation purposes. In addition to the key investments highlighted above, REET is used to address various ongoing capital programs, such as boiler replacement, electrical system upgrades, small irrigation upgrades, trail maintenance, athletic field and ballfield turf maintenance and improvements, small roofing replacement, paving restoration, landscape and forest restoration, and others. It also funds replacement of aging field lighting systems and certain aquarium infrastructure projects.

2008 Parks and Green Spaces Levy

The 2008 Parks and Green Spaces Levy was a six-year \$145.5 million levy intended to acquire, develop, or restore, existing or new, parks, recreation facilities, cultural facilities, green spaces, playfields, trails, community gardens, and shoreline areas. The levy package, largely modeled after the successful 2000 Pro Parks Levy, provided for acquisition of new parks and green space and for development and improvement of various parks throughout the city. This included renovation of 23 play areas, park development atop lidded reservoirs, renovation of several existing parks and cultural facilities, and an environmental category to provide funding for the Green Seattle Partnership, community gardens, trails, and improved shoreline access at street ends. An Opportunity Fund Category funded other community-identified projects. This levy ended in 2014 but continues to collect revenues on delinquent property taxes. The capital budget does not include any new appropriations of levy funds, but SPR will continue to spend down existing appropriations.

Summary of Upcoming Budget Issues and Challenges

In 2018, SPR learned that Pier 63 had deteriorated to a point where significant reconstruction will be required sooner than originally anticipated. The original plan for Piers 62/63 was to rebuild Pier 62 (the southerly pier) and add a floating boat dock while retaining the existing Pier 63 and deferring the reconstruction until sometime in the future. Construction on Pier 62 and the floating dock will be completed at the end of 2019. Public access to Pier 63 will be permanently prohibited once Pier 62 is re-opened to the public. There is currently no funding for work on Pier 63. SPR will continue to monitor this issue in partnership with Office of the Waterfront.

Future Projects/What is on the Horizon

Traditionally, SPR had not had sufficient resources to support ongoing asset management of the parks and recreation system, and over the years has accumulated a large major maintenance project backlog. A major maintenance project is a capital investment intended to preserve a facility. Typically, these projects are expensive and long lasting, cost at least \$20,000, and are designed to function for at least 15 years. Projects can

take between one to three years to complete. A backlog exists because the number of projects has historically outpaced funding.

Fortunately, in August 2014, Seattle voters passed the Seattle Parks District, and more than half of Park District funding is used to support capital projects – of that, nearly half will address major maintenance. This is a substantial investment allowing Parks to systematically address the major maintenance needs of the system. The backlog is not a finite list of projects, and the department will continue to update it as more facility assessments are completed and projects come to the end of their useful life. Because there is not a beginning and end to major maintenance and preserving the system's assets, SPR will establish six-year goals to show progress over the long term. The first six-year plan ends in 2020, and SPR has started planning for the next six-year Park District plan.

In conjunction with the above, SPR has allocated resources to build capacity for asset management planning and tracking and to centralize capital planning efforts for consistency and better implementation of public involvement and project-delivery efforts. Through efforts over the past several years, SPR implemented an Asset Management and Work Order System to further improve the tracking of capital assets. This system allows SPR to integrate separate data systems and give the department the tools for better data collection, analysis, and decision making and better integration with the citywide accounting system upgrade. This Asset Management Work Order System is now the system of record for capital planning for SPR, and the breadth of capital project and asset information contained and updated within it continues to expand.

Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2008 Parks Levy (BC-PR-10000)									
Bobby Morris Playfield Turf Replacement-2008 Levy (MC-PR-16014)	1,020	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,069
Comfort Station Renovations-2008 Levy Phase 2 (MC-PR-16007)	497	349	-	-	-	-	-	-	846
Community Food Gardens and P-Patches (MC-PR-17001)	2,417	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,428
Emma Schmitz Sea Wall Replacement-2008 Levy (MC-PR-16008)	12	1,239	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,250
First Hill Park Development (MC-PR-15015)	1	999	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Green Lake Community Center Electrical and Mechanical Renovation-2008 Levy (MC-PR-16009)	143	1,072	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,216
Green Space Acquisitions-2008 Parks Levy (MC-PR-12001)	9,486	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,491
Hiawatha Community Center Renovation-2008 Levy (MC-PR-16010)	41	1,152	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,193
Jimi Hendrix Park Improvements (MC-PR-15003)	1,823	206	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,029
Magnuson Park Building #406 Roof Replacement-2008 Levy (MC-PR-16012)	51	1,301	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,352
Major Parks- 2008 Parks Levy (MC-PR-13001)	14	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Marra-Desimone Park Development (MC-PR-16004)	320	780	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,100
Neighborhood Park Acquisitions- 2008 Parks Levy (MC-PR-14001)	22,272	2,133	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,406
Neighborhood Parks & Playgrounds- 2008 Parks Levy (MC-PR-16001)	134	1,586	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,720
									2093

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

2020 - 2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program

Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Northwest Native Canoe Center Development (MC- PR-15010)	21	729	-	-	-	-	-	-	750
Opportunity Fund Acquisitions- 2008 Parks Levy (MC-PR-15001)	7,866	584	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,450
Opportunity Fund Development- 2008 Parks Levy (MC-PR-15002)	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Othello Park Improvements (MC-PR-15011)	195	427	-	-	-	-	-	-	622
Pratt Park Water Feature Renovation-2008 Levy (MC- PR-16013)	137	1,177	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,314
Seattle Asian Art Museum Renovation (MC-PR-11002)	16,660	2,341	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,000
Victor Steinbrueck Park Renovation (MC-PR-16005)	817	783	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,600
Washington Park Arboretum Improvements- 2008 Parks Levy (MC-PR-13002)	2,918	(0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,918
BC-PR-10000 Total	66,858	16,927	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,785
Building For The Future (BC-PR-20000)									
Activating and Connecting to Greenways (MC-PR-21004)	540	290	221	226	231	237	243	249	2,237
Aquarium Expansion (MC-PR- 21006)	2,792	4,524	11,000	8,000	7,975	-	-	-	34,290
Athletic Field Improvements (MC-PR-21009)	480	4,833	600	600	600	600	600	600	8,913
Develop 14 New Parks at Land-Banked Sites (MC-PR- 21003)	2,461	15,758	1,707	-	-	-	-	-	19,926
Duwamish Waterway Park Improvements (MC-PR- 21014)	0	950	-	-	-	-	-	-	950
Freeway Park Improvements (MC-PR-21011)	53	1,897	8,050	-	-	-	-	-	10,000
Major Projects Challenge Fund (MC-PR-21002)	1,148	5,496	1,766	1,810	1,855	1,902	1,950	1,999	17,926

2094

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

2020 - 2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program

Seattle Parks and Recreation

Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Park Acquisition and Development (MC-PR-21008)	33	3,832	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,865
Park Land Acquisition and Leverage Fund (MC-PR-21001)	2,447	10,459	3,708	2,263	2,320	2,378	2,437	2,498	28,509
Parks Central Waterfront Piers Rehabilitation (MC-PR-21007)	13,561	20,641	6,239	13,587	28,422	16,479	1,288	-	100,217
RDA HQ Relocation (MC-PR-21010)	-	2,177	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,177
Smith Cove Park Development (MC-PR-21005)	923	6,042	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,966
South Park Campus Improvements (MC-PR-21013)	-	1,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,800
Yesler Crescent Improvements (MC-PR-21012)	-	647	-	-	-	-	-	-	647
BC-PR-20000 Total	24,438	79,346	33,291	26,486	41,403	21,596	6,518	5,346	238,424

Debt and Special Funding (BC-PR-30000)

Aquarium - Pier 59 Piling Replacement and Aquarium Redevelopment Debt Service (MC-PR-31002)	25,154	1,715	1,708	1,714	1,712	1,711	1,719	1,546	36,979
Gas Works Park - Remediation (MC-PR-31007)	3,165	1,007	-	670	1,040	2,290	200	200	8,572
Golf - Capital Improvements (MC-PR-31005)	3,297	1,627	1,536	1,541	1,155	1,154	1,151	1,144	12,605
Golf Master Plan Implementation (MC-PR-31004)	15,751	774	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,524
Hubbard Homestead Park (Northgate) Acquisition-Debt Service (MC-PR-31003)	2,204	222	224	221	218	220	220	220	3,749
Parks Maintenance Facility Acquisition - Debt Service (MC-PR-31006)	7,543	561	555	555	556	-	-	-	9,770
Puget Park - Environmental Remediation (MC-PR-31001)	225	305	-	-	-	-	-	-	530

2095

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

2020 - 2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program

Seattle Parks and Recreation

Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Rainier Beach CC Debt Service (MC-PR-31008)	-	2,007	1,210	1,202	1,204	1,208	1,205	1,205	9,241
BC-PR-30000 Total	57,339	8,217	5,233	5,903	5,885	6,583	4,495	4,315	97,970
Fix It First (BC-PR-40000)									
ADA Compliance - Parks (MC-PR-41031)	5,093	4,152	1,700	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	20,944
Aquarium Major Maintenance (MC-PR-41004)	1,674	1,731	1,192	1,222	1,252	1,283	1,315	1,348	11,017
Athletic Field Replacements (MC-PR-41070)	-	1,120	2,116	3,590	2,270	2,598	-	647	12,341
Ballfield Lighting Replacement Program (MC-PR-41009)	3,333	493	-	500	500	500	500	500	6,326
Ballfields - Minor Capital Improvements (MC-PR-41023)	404	107	45	50	50	50	50	50	806
Beach Restoration Program (MC-PR-41006)	508	431	25	-	-	-	-	-	964
Boat Moorage Restoration (MC-PR-41021)	317	4,982	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,300
Boiler and Mechanical System Replacement Program (MC-PR-41007)	1,579	100	-	175	175	175	175	175	2,554
Cal Anderson Park Landscape Improvement (MC-PR-41047)	49	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	200
Comfort Station Renovations (MC-PR-41036)	525	2,978	910	870	1,005	1,005	1,005	1,015	9,313
Community Center Rehabilitation & Development (MC-PR-41002)	3,772	13,518	2,661	3,752	3,846	3,942	4,041	4,142	39,673
Electrical System Replacement Program (MC-PR-41008)	1,685	105	100	150	150	150	150	150	2,640
Environmental Remediation Program (MC-PR-41016)	820	115	100	100	100	100	100	100	1,535
Fountain Discharge Retrofit (MC-PR-41033)	295	311	-	-	-	-	-	-	606

2096

**Amounts in thousands of dollars.*

2020 - 2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program

Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Green Lake CC - Evans Pool Roof Replacement & Solar Hot Water (MC-PR-41034)	923	750	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,672
Green Lake Community Center & Evans Pool Replacement (MC-PR-41071)	-	500	500	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
HVAC System Duct Cleaning Program - Large Buildings (MC-PR-41028)	293	56	35	35	35	35	35	35	560
Irrigation Replacement and Outdoor Infrastructure Program (MC-PR-41020)	1,705	736	250	550	550	550	550	550	5,440
Joint Preschool Site and Tenant Improvements (MC- PR-41042)	2,767	871	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,638
Lake City Community Center Improvements (MC-PR- 41040)	540	6,961	4,000	5,000	-	-	-	-	16,500
Landscape Restoration Program (MC-PR-41017)	3,930	270	264	430	430	430	430	430	6,614
Loyal Heights Community Center Renovation (MC-PR- 41038)	65	1,156	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,221
Loyal Heights Playfield Turf Replacement (MC-PR-41048)	78	2,307	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,385
Magnuson Community Center Improvements (MC- PR-41067)	28	2,622	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,650
Magnuson Park Athletic Field 12 Conversion (MC-PR- 41064)	-	-	-	5,952	1,570	-	-	-	7,522
Major Maintenance Backlog and Asset Management (MC- PR-41001)	23,721	51,339	20,772	20,333	20,772	21,291	24,223	27,369	209,820
Municipal Energy Efficiency Program - Parks (MC-PR- 41030)	655	1,402	881	-	-	-	-	-	2,939
Neighborhood Capital Program (MC-PR-41015)	1,420	622	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,042
Neighborhood Response Program (MC-PR-41024)	2,187	930	200	250	250	250	250	250	4,517
									2097

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

2020 - 2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program

Seattle Parks and Recreation

Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Parks Upgrade Program (MC-PR-41029)	6,164	877	808	808	808	808	808	808	11,888
Pavement Restoration Program (MC-PR-41025)	2,687	510	320	400	400	400	400	400	5,517
Play Area Renovations (MC-PR-41039)	1,348	2,351	2,500	1,500	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	14,700
Play Area Safety Program (MC-PR-41018)	1,050	175	75	150	150	150	150	150	2,050
Queen Anne Turf Field Replacement (MC-PR-41072)	-	-	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,000
Roof & Building Envelope Program (MC-PR-41027)	3,452	274	250	350	350	350	350	350	5,726
Saving our City Forests (MC-PR-41003)	7,110	969	1,031	2,486	2,548	2,611	2,676	2,743	22,174
Seward Park Forest Restoration (MC-PR-41013)	857	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	921
Sport Court Restoration Program (MC-PR-41019)	539	100	75	100	100	100	100	100	1,214
Trails Renovation Program (MC-PR-41026)	2,995	348	350	350	350	350	350	350	5,443
Urban Forestry - Forest Restoration Program (MC-PR-41022)	1,690	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	3,090
Urban Forestry - Green Seattle Partnership (MC-PR-41012)	14,642	2,024	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	26,865
Urban Forestry - Tree Replacement (MC-PR-41011)	1,547	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	2,212
Utility Conservation Program (MC-PR-41010)	3,362	320	305	355	355	355	355	355	5,762
Victor Steinbrueck Parking Envelope (MC-PR-41044)	345	4,655	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
W Magnolia PF South Athletic Field Conversion (MC-PR-41066)	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,875	-	8,875
Woodland Park Zoo Night Exhibit Renovation (MC-PR-41046)	464	2,331	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,795

2098

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

2020 - 2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program

Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Zoo Major Maintenance (MC-PR-41005)	5,249	2,725	1,986	2,037	2,087	2,140	2,194	2,249	20,667
BC-PR-40000 Total	111,864	118,833	48,446	55,490	45,848	45,368	54,827	50,010	530,686
Maintaining Parks and Facilities (BC-PR-50000)									
Improve Dog Off-Leash Areas (MC-PR-51002)	249	266	117	120	123	126	129	132	1,263
Rejuvenate Our P-Patches (MC-PR-51001)	658	272	221	226	232	238	244	250	2,341
BC-PR-50000 Total	908	538	338	346	355	364	373	382	3,604
SR520 Mitigation (BC-PR-60000)									
Arboretum Waterfront Trail Renovation (MC-PR-61003)	225	1,105	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,330
Bryant Site Development (MC-PR-61002)	4,590	6,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,389
BC-PR-60000 Total	4,814	7,905	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,719
Seattle Parks and Recreation Total	266,221	231,765	87,308	88,225	93,491	73,911	66,213	60,053	967,188

Seattle Parks and Recreation

Fund Summary

Fund Code & Name	LTD Actuals	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
00100 - General Fund	166	2,012	1,210	1,202	1,204	1,208	1,205	1,205	9,412
00164 - Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	15,371	9,260	35	35	35	35	35	35	24,842
10102 - Emergency Fund	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
10200 - Park And Recreation Fund	6,346	15,658	11,931	1,680	1,683	1,681	1,686	1,513	42,179
10220 - Gasworks Park Contamination Remediation Fund	402	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	402
17861 - Seattle Preschool Levy Fund	2,759	871	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,630
19710 - Seattle Park District Fund	48,419	93,666	25,694	31,955	27,274	27,345	25,737	26,380	306,471
30010 - REET I Capital Fund	48,187	16,751	16,084	16,394	11,019	3,454	6,437	220	118,547
30020 - REET II Capital Fund	68,948	50,771	29,043	24,108	24,381	23,696	27,579	28,451	276,977
33130 - Park Mitigation & Remediation	4,814	7,905	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,719
33600 - Open Spaces & Trails Bond Fund	305	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	305
33850 - 2000 Parks Levy Fund	1,975	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,975
33860 - 2008 Parks Levy Fund	47,919	14,586	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,505
34610 - Parks 2002 Capital Facilities Bond Fund	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
35040 - Waterfront LID #6751	-	-	-	9,100	15,645	358	-	-	25,103
35400 - 2010 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	863	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	863
35500 - 2011 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	2,527	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,527
35600 - 2012 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	4,031	211	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,242

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

2101

Seattle Parks and Recreation

Fund Summary

Fund Code & Name	LTD Actuals	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
35700 - 2013 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	2,510	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,510
35800 - Alaskan Way Seawall Const Fund	970	2,333	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,303
35900 - Central Waterfront Improvement Fund	385	10,562	1,000	1,500	10,000	13,885	1,288	-	38,620
36000 - King County Parks Levy Fund	2,009	6,221	2,286	2,251	2,250	2,249	2,246	2,249	21,761
36100 - 2014 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	5,485	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,561
36200 - 2015 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	1,514	487	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000
70200 - Beach Maintenance Fund	256	394	25	-	-	-	-	-	675
Seattle Parks and Recreation Total	266,221	231,765	87,308	88,225	93,491	73,911	66,213	60,053	967,188

**Amounts in thousands of dollars.*

2102

Activating and Connecting to Greenways

Project No:	MC-PR-21004	BSL Code:	BC-PR-20000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Building For The Future
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project develops safe, inviting connections between parks and greenways which are residential streets that are dedicated connectors for pedestrians, cyclists, and other non-motorized travel, as identified in the Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan documents. Typical improvements include crosswalks, benches, greenway park entrance improvements, non-motorized paths and loops within parks, and related work. Parks will work with the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) to activate and enhance connection points between parks. This project improves safety and access to and from the parks, encourages partnerships with neighborhood and community groups, business, and other stakeholders. This project is part of the Metropolitan Parks District measure put before voters in 2014.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Seattle Park District Revenues	540	290	221	226	231	237	243	249	2,237
Total:	540	290	221	226	231	237	243	249	2,237
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Seattle Park District Fund	540	290	221	226	231	237	243	249	2,237
Total:	540	290	221	226	231	237	243	249	2,237

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

ADA Compliance - Parks

Project No:	MC-PR-41031	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project provides for ADA improvements at a number of parks facilities. Work will be focused on selected community centers (e.g., Bitter Lake, Delridge, Garfield, Jefferson, Meadowbrook, Miller and others) and will consist of adjustments to signage, door closures, restroom fixtures, and other features. Signage will be added where needed as well. Similar work will be undertaken at Discovery Park Environmental Learning Center and other facilities to the degree that funding allows.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Federal Community Development Block Grant	516	318	-	-	-	-	-	-	833
Federal Grant Funds	-	-	700	-	-	-	-	-	700
Real Estate Excise Tax I	3,544	1,834	-	2,000	-	2,000	-	-	9,378
Real Estate Excise Tax II	1,033	2,000	1,000	-	2,000	-	2,000	2,000	10,033
Total:	5,093	4,152	1,700	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	20,944
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Park And Recreation Fund	516	318	700	-	-	-	-	-	1,533
REET I Capital Fund	3,544	1,834	-	2,000	-	2,000	-	-	9,378
REET II Capital Fund	1,033	2,000	1,000	-	2,000	-	2,000	2,000	10,033
Total:	5,093	4,152	1,700	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	20,944

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Aquarium - Pier 59 Piling Replacement and Aquarium Redevelopment Debt Service

Project No:	MC-PR-31002	BSL Code:	BC-PR-30000
Project Type:	Debt Service	BSL Name:	Debt and Special Funding
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	1483 Alaskan Wy
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	2005 - 2025	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	\$36,979	Urban Village:	Downtown

This project supports debt service payments on 20-year Limited Tax General Obligation (LTGO) bonds that were issued in 2005 to pay for the replacement of the entire pier piling system of Pier 59, interior infrastructure improvements, and development of portions of the Aquarium by the Seattle Aquarium Society. The pier and Aquarium work was part of an overall plan to repair and redevelop the Aquarium and the Central Waterfront area, and to construct a new Aquarium entrance, exhibits, and visitor services on a portion of the pier. This work enhanced and extended the useful life of Pier 59 and the Aquarium.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Private Funding/Donations	7,235	169	168	167	170	168	173	-	8,250
Real Estate Excise Tax I	1,747	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,747
Real Estate Excise Tax II	16,172	1,546	1,540	1,547	1,542	1,543	1,546	1,546	26,982
Total:	25,154	1,715	1,708	1,714	1,712	1,711	1,719	1,546	36,979
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Park And Recreation Fund	542	169	168	167	170	168	173	-	1,557
REET I Capital Fund	1,747	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,747
REET II Capital Fund	16,172	1,546	1,540	1,547	1,542	1,543	1,546	1,546	26,982
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	6,693	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,693
Total:	25,154	1,715	1,708	1,714	1,712	1,711	1,719	1,546	36,979

O&M Impacts: NA

Aquarium Expansion

Project No:	MC-PR-21006	BSL Code:	BC-PR-20000
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Building For The Future
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	1483 Alaskan WAY
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	2015 - 2023	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	\$34,040	Urban Village:	Downtown

The Seattle Aquarium is owned by Seattle Parks and Recreation and operated by the non-profit Seattle Aquarium Society (SEAS). SEAS is planning a major expansion to the Aquarium's existing footprint to add new programming and visitor capacity. This project will provide a new Ocean Pavilion that will integrate with improvements made by The Office of the Waterfront along the Central Waterfront. SEAS also intends to make improvements to piers 59 and 60 to improve exhibit space and operations efficiency. Design and construction of the project is led by SEAS and coordinated with City investments by the Parks Department and Office of the Waterfront. This project is part of the overall waterfront improvement program and appropriates City matching funds for SEAS' project. Funding depicted in the table below represents committed funding for design. The City has committed to provide up to \$34 million to SEAS for design and construction, contingent upon provision of a detailed funding plan for review by the City by 2018. (Interfund Loan repaid with REET and shown as double budgeted in appropriation table.)

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Interfund Loan	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250
Real Estate Excise Tax I	600	2,325	10,700	8,000	7,975	-	-	-	29,600
Real Estate Excise Tax II	1,942	2,199	300	-	-	-	-	-	4,440
Total:	2,792	4,524	11,000	8,000	7,975	-	-	-	34,290
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Central Waterfront Improvement Fund	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250
REET I Capital Fund	600	2,325	10,700	8,000	7,975	-	-	-	29,600
REET II Capital Fund	1,942	2,199	300	-	-	-	-	-	4,440
Total:	2,792	4,524	11,000	8,000	7,975	-	-	-	34,290

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Aquarium Major Maintenance

Project No:	MC-PR-41004	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	1483 Alaskan WAY
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Downtown

This ongoing project provides funds for major maintenance at the Aquarium and other related items. Typical projects include seawater pump replacement, tank repairs, energy efficient systems upgrades, exterior decking repairs, Americans with Disabilities (ADA) access improvements, roofing and seismic upgrades, and related work. The facility was constructed in 1980, and a partial addition was installed on Pier 59 portion of the building in 2006. Due to the harsh saltwater environment, Aquarium facilities have a shorter lifespan than similar facilities not located over saltwater. The individual projects will address health and safety codes, extend the life of the asset, improve access for all, reduce energy costs, and improve the overall Aquarium experience for the public. This project is part of the Seattle Park District measure put before voters in 2014.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Seattle Park District Revenues	1,674	1,731	1,192	1,222	1,252	1,283	1,315	1,348	11,017
Total:	1,674	1,731	1,192	1,222	1,252	1,283	1,315	1,348	11,017
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Seattle Park District Fund	1,674	1,731	1,192	1,222	1,252	1,283	1,315	1,348	11,017
Total:	1,674	1,731	1,192	1,222	1,252	1,283	1,315	1,348	11,017

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Arboretum Waterfront Trail Renovation

Project No:	MC-PR-61003	BSL Code:	BC-PR-60000
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	SR520 Mitigation
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	2300 Arboretum DR E
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Council District 3
Start/End Date:	2014 - 2021	Neighborhood District:	East District
Total Project Cost:	\$1,330	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project renovates the portion of the trail from the existing MOHAL parking lot to the western edge of Foster Island. Project elements include upland and wetland restoration, invasive species removal, native plant re-vegetation, and related repairs. This restoration will improve the health of the ecosystem and provide a more enjoyable pedestrian and bicycling experience.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
State Grant Funds	-	855	-	-	-	-	-	-	855
State Interlocal Revenues	225	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	475
Total:	225	1,105	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,330
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Park Mitigation & Remediation	225	1,105	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,330
Total:	225	1,105	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,330

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Athletic Field Improvements

Project No:	MC-PR-21009	BSL Code:	BC-PR-20000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Building For The Future
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project is an ongoing program designed to improve Seattle Athletic Fields. Funding for these improvements is provided by various sources including Athletic Field revenues.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Athletic Field Revenues	75	825	600	600	600	600	600	600	4,500
Miscellaneous Grants or Donations	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	200
Real Estate Excise Tax II	405	3,808	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,213
Total:	480	4,833	600	600	600	600	600	600	8,913
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Park And Recreation Fund	75	1,025	600	600	600	600	600	600	4,700
REET II Capital Fund	405	3,808	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,213
Total:	480	4,833	600	600	600	600	600	600	8,913

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Athletic Field Replacements

Project No:	MC-PR-41070	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	N/A
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This program replaces field surfacing systems for fields at the end of their lifecycle. These replacements may include replacement or addition of natural turf, fiber carpets, drainage features, infill material, shock attenuation layers or related features and allow the continued safe and playable use and scheduling of playfields for sports and other activities.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax I	-	-	-	-	2,270	1,234	-	-	3,504
Real Estate Excise Tax II	-	1,120	2,116	3,590	-	1,364	-	647	8,837
Total:	-	1,120	2,116	3,590	2,270	2,598	-	647	12,341
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	-	-	-	-	2,270	1,234	-	-	3,504
REET II Capital Fund	-	1,120	2,116	3,590	-	1,364	-	647	8,837
Total:	-	1,120	2,116	3,590	2,270	2,598	-	647	12,341

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Ballfield Lighting Replacement Program

Project No:	MC-PR-41009	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project provides funding to conduct core testing of wood light poles at various ballfields, replace deteriorated wooden poles with metal poles, install new electrical systems, and perform other related work. The new lighting systems will reduce light spillover and energy efficient. This is a long-term program to replace all deteriorated wood light poles over the next several years at a total estimated cost of \$6 million. Future funding for this program depends on available resources.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax I	228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	228
Real Estate Excise Tax II	3,105	493	-	500	500	500	500	500	6,098
Total:	3,333	493	-	500	500	500	500	500	6,326
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	228
REET II Capital Fund	3,105	493	-	500	500	500	500	500	6,098
Total:	3,333	493	-	500	500	500	500	500	6,326

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Ballfields - Minor Capital Improvements

Project No:	MC-PR-41023	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project provides small-scale renovations and minor improvements to athletic fields throughout the City. Typical improvements include, but are not limited to, repairs to fencing and backstops, renovations to dugouts and playing surfaces, modifications and improvements to irrigation systems and replacement of goal posts and nets. Future funding for this project depends on specific projects and available resources, including grants. This project extends the useful life of the various elements of athletic fields.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
King County Funds	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120
Real Estate Excise Tax I	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45
Real Estate Excise Tax II	239	107	45	50	50	50	50	50	641
Total:	404	107	45	50	50	50	50	50	806
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45
REET II Capital Fund	239	107	45	50	50	50	50	50	641
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120
Total:	404	107	45	50	50	50	50	50	806

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Beach Restoration Program

Project No:	MC-PR-41006	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project provides for periodic beach renourishment and related work at selected sites throughout the City. Work includes, but is not limited to, laying sand and gravel to replenish beaches that have eroded in recent years and to improve substrate for juvenile salmon habitat. This project supports the Restore Our Waters Strategy to improve Seattle's aquatic environments.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
King County Funds	504	221	25	-	-	-	-	-	750
Real Estate Excise Tax I	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
State Grant Funds	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	200
Total:	508	431	25	-	-	-	-	-	964
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Beach Maintenance Fund	256	69	25	-	-	-	-	-	350
Park And Recreation Fund	-	350	-	-	-	-	-	-	350
REET I Capital Fund	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	248	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	250
Total:	508	431	25	-	-	-	-	-	964

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Boat Moorage Restoration

Project No:	MC-PR-41021	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	201 Lakeside AVE
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 2
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Central
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project renovates City-owned boat moorages throughout the park system. Work includes, but is not limited to, repairs to the piles, caps, stringers, decking, and breakwater structures. These repairs extend the useful life boat moorages, many of which generate revenues to the Department each year.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Concession Revenues	286	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	300
Real Estate Excise Tax I	32	3,968	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000
State Grant Funds	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Total:	317	4,982	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,300
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Park And Recreation Fund	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
REET I Capital Fund	32	3,968	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	286	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	300
Total:	317	4,982	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,300

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Bobby Morris Playfield Turf Replacement-2008 Levy

Project No:	MC-PR-16014	BSL Code:	BC-PR-10000
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	2008 Parks Levy
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	1635 11th AVE
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 - Closeout	Council District:	Council District 3
Start/End Date:	2014 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	East District
Total Project Cost:	\$1,069	Urban Village:	Capitol Hill

This project, funded with 2008 Parks Levy funds redirected from the Seattle Asian Art Museum renovation project , replaces the synthetic turf field surfacing which was installed in 2005, and performs related work. The surfacing material is near the end of its lifecycle. This improvement allows the continued use and scheduling of the playfield for soccer, baseball, and other activities.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Seattle Voter-Approved Levy	1,020	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,069
Total:	1,020	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,069
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2008 Parks Levy Fund	1,020	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,069
Total:	1,020	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,069

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Boiler and Mechanical System Replacement Program

Project No:	MC-PR-41007	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project replaces boilers, mechanical systems, and any related work necessary in facilities throughout the Parks system. Costs for certain boiler and mechanical systems replacements may be eligible for reimbursement from Seattle City Light or Puget Sound Energy. This project extends the useful life of the boilers and assures that Department facilities are not closed due to boiler and mechanical systems failure.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax I	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Real Estate Excise Tax II	1,479	100	-	175	175	175	175	175	2,454
Total:	1,579	100	-	175	175	175	175	175	2,554
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
REET II Capital Fund	1,479	100	-	175	175	175	175	175	2,454
Total:	1,579	100	-	175	175	175	175	175	2,554

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Bryant Site Development

Project No:	MC-PR-61002	BSL Code:	BC-PR-60000
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	SR520 Mitigation
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	1101 NE Boat ST
Current Project Stage:	Stage 5 - Construction	Council District:	Council District 4
Start/End Date:	2013 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	Northeast
Total Project Cost:	\$11,389	Urban Village:	University District

This project, funded with monies from the University of Washington and the Washington State Department of Transportation, remediates and develops a replacement park site at 1101 NE Boat Street for lands lost at the Washington Park Arboretum and East Montlake Park for the development of the new State Route 520 Bridge and HOV project, I-5 to Medina. Improvements include demolition, site remediation, design, and development of a new waterfront park. The replacement park continues to serve city-wide park needs.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
State Interlocal Revenues	4,590	6,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,389
Total:	4,590	6,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,389
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Park Mitigation & Remediation	4,590	6,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,389
Total:	4,590	6,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,389

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Cal Anderson Park Landscape Improvement

Project No:	MC-PR-41047	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	1635 11th AVE
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Council District 3
Start/End Date:	2018 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	Central
Total Project Cost:	\$200	Urban Village:	First Hill/Capitol Hill

This project provides funding for the planning, design, and installation at Cal Anderson Park of a seating/enhanced landscape area or a contemplative space complementary to the larger AIDS memorial project located in the public spaces in and around the Transit-Oriented-Development (TOD) project at the Capitol Hill Sound Transit station. This will be a joint effort with the Office of Arts & Culture and Seattle Parks and Recreation and will be designed as part of the comprehensive memorial project.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax I	49	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	200
Total:	49	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	200
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	49	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	200
Total:	49	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	200

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Comfort Station Renovations

Project No:	MC-PR-41036	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Multiple
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project renovates selected comfort stations for improved ADA access, ventilation and finishes (walls and floors), and security. The renovations also may include reconfigured stalls, new toilets, urinals, and sinks, ADA accessories, paint and finishes, and related work, depending on the needs of a particular site. In some cases, a comfort station may be replaced with a prefabricated unit. More park users will have access to these facilities, and the improvements will make them more inviting and comfortable.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
CRS Misc Revenues	30	274	-	-	-	-	-	-	305
King County Voter-Approved Levy	313	2,065	250	210	345	345	345	355	4,229
Real Estate Excise Tax I	78	222	660	-	-	-	-	-	960
Real Estate Excise Tax II	104	416	-	660	660	660	660	660	3,820
Total:	525	2,978	910	870	1,005	1,005	1,005	1,015	9,313

Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
King County Parks Levy Fund	313	2,065	250	210	345	345	345	355	4,229
REET I Capital Fund	78	222	660	-	-	-	-	-	960
REET II Capital Fund	104	416	-	660	660	660	660	660	3,820
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	30	274	-	-	-	-	-	-	305
Total:	525	2,978	910	870	1,005	1,005	1,005	1,015	9,313

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Comfort Station Renovations-2008 Levy Phase 2

Project No:	MC-PR-16007	BSL Code:	BC-PR-10000
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	2008 Parks Levy
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	2014 - 2021	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	\$846	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project, funded with 2008 Parks Levy funds redirected from the Seattle Asian Art Museum renovation project , renovates selected comfort station sites for improved ADA access, ventilation and finishes (walls and floors) and security. The renovations may include reconfigured stalls, new toilets and urinals, ADA compliance improvements, paint and finishes, and related work, depending on the needs of a particular site. More park users will have access to the facility, and the improvements will make it more inviting and comfortable. Specific sites in 2014 to be determined.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Seattle Voter-Approved Levy	497	349	-	-	-	-	-	-	846
Total:	497	349	-	-	-	-	-	-	846
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2008 Parks Levy Fund	497	349	-	-	-	-	-	-	846
Total:	497	349	-	-	-	-	-	-	846

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Community Center Rehabilitation & Development

Project No:	MC-PR-41002	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project provides funding for improvements at 27 community centers, the oldest of which is 103 years old. Typical improvements include renovation, upgrades, or replacement of major building systems, roof and building envelopes, seismic upgrades, painting, energy efficient lighting and other environmentally sustainable building components, Americans with Disabilities (ADA) access improvements, and related work. In some instances, facilities will be replaced or remodeled to improve programming space. The individual projects will address health and safety codes, extend the life of the asset, improve access for all, reduce energy costs, improve the overall community center experience for the public, and meet today's and future recreation needs. This project is part of the Metropolitan Parks District measure put before voters in 2014.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax II	1,274	4,125	2,284	3,508	3,596	3,686	3,778	3,872	26,124
Seattle Park District Revenues	2,498	9,392	377	244	250	256	263	270	13,550
Total:	3,772	13,518	2,661	3,752	3,846	3,942	4,041	4,142	39,673

Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET II Capital Fund	1,274	4,125	2,284	3,508	3,596	3,686	3,778	3,872	26,124
Seattle Park District Fund	2,498	9,392	377	244	250	256	263	270	13,550
Total:	3,772	13,518	2,661	3,752	3,846	3,942	4,041	4,142	39,673

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Community Food Gardens and P-Patches

Project No:	MC-PR-17001	BSL Code:	BC-PR-10000
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	2008 Parks Levy
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 - Closeout	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	2009 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	\$2,428	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project provides for acquisition and development of new sites and development of new community gardens or P-Patches on existing City-owned property. The primary (but not exclusive) focus is on Ballard, Queen Anne, Rainier Valley, and West Seattle. This project is part of the 2008 Parks Levy.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Seattle Voter-Approved Levy	2,417	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,428
Total:	2,417	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,428
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2008 Parks Levy Fund	2,417	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,428
Total:	2,417	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,428

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Develop 14 New Parks at Land-Banked Sites

Project No:	MC-PR-21003	BSL Code:	BC-PR-20000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Building For The Future
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project develops 14 new parks on land-banked sites that were acquired under prior levies. Depending on the size, location, and type of park, new elements could include trees and landscaping, paths, plazas, a play area, site furniture, lighting, and related improvements. Each newly developed park will improve the neighborhood and contribute to improved health for park users, and will have environmental benefits. This project is part of the Metropolitan Parks District measure put before voters in 2014.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax II	-	-	1,300	-	-	-	-	-	1,300
Seattle Park District Revenues	2,461	15,758	407	-	-	-	-	-	18,626
Total:	2,461	15,758	1,707	-	-	-	-	-	19,926
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET II Capital Fund	-	-	1,300	-	-	-	-	-	1,300
Seattle Park District Fund	2,461	15,758	407	-	-	-	-	-	18,626
Total:	2,461	15,758	1,707	-	-	-	-	-	19,926

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Duwamish Waterway Park Improvements

Project No:	MC-PR-21014	BSL Code:	BC-PR-20000
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Building For The Future
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	10th Ave S / S Elmgrove
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Council District 1
Start/End Date:	2019 - 2021	Neighborhood District:	Greater Duwamish
Total Project Cost:	\$950	Urban Village:	Greater Duwamish

This project will make major improvements to Duwamish Waterway Park, including installation of a new play area, renovation of grill/picnic areas, addition of pathways and a drinking fountain, and related work. This project is part of the Building for the Future BSL, and uses donated funds from the Seattle Parks Foundation.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Private Funding/Donations	-	950	-	-	-	-	-	-	950
Total:	-	950	-	-	-	-	-	-	950
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Park And Recreation Fund	-	950	-	-	-	-	-	-	950
Total:	-	950	-	-	-	-	-	-	950

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Electrical System Replacement Program

Project No:	MC-PR-41008	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project renovates electrical systems throughout the park system to reduce fire hazards and performs other related work. Future funding depends on specific projects and available resources, including grants. This project extends the useful life of electrical systems in various Parks facilities and increases the safety of these systems.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax I	551	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	556
Real Estate Excise Tax II	1,134	100	100	150	150	150	150	150	2,084
Total:	1,685	105	100	150	150	150	150	150	2,640
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	551	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	556
REET II Capital Fund	1,134	100	100	150	150	150	150	150	2,084
Total:	1,685	105	100	150	150	150	150	150	2,640

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Emma Schmitz Sea Wall Replacement-2008 Levy

Project No:	MC-PR-16008	BSL Code:	BC-PR-10000
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	2008 Parks Levy
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	4503 Beach DR SW
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Council District 1
Start/End Date:	2014 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	Southwest
Total Project Cost:	\$1,250	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project, funded with 2008 Parks Levy funds redirected from the Seattle Asian Art Museum renovation project, is Seattle Parks' share of the replacement or repair of the seawall which is failing. The Army Corps of Engineers is funding a study to determine the best option for replacement or repair of the seawall. It is anticipated that the cost of the project will be less than \$2 million. Parks and the Army Corps will share the costs of the project (Parks 35% and Army Corps 65%).

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Seattle Voter-Approved Levy	-	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	600
Seattle Voter-Approved Levy	12	639	-	-	-	-	-	-	650
Total:	12	1,239	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,250
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2008 Parks Levy Fund	12	1,239	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,250
Total:	12	1,239	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,250

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Environmental Remediation Program

Project No:	MC-PR-41016	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project provides for abatement of lead paint, asbestos, contaminated soils, and other required remediation efforts at sites throughout the City. Projects are determined based on legal requirements, the severity of the problem, and the impact to the public and Parks operations.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax I	202	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	202
Real Estate Excise Tax II	618	114	100	100	100	100	100	100	1,332
Total:	820	115	100	100	100	100	100	100	1,535

Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	202	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	202
REET II Capital Fund	618	114	100	100	100	100	100	100	1,332
Total:	820	115	100	100	100	100	100	100	1,535

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

First Hill Park Development

Project No:	MC-PR-15015	BSL Code:	BC-PR-10000
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	2008 Parks Levy
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	1201 University ST
Current Project Stage:	Stage 1 - Pre-Project Development	Council District:	Council District 2
Start/End Date:	2018 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	East District
Total Project Cost:	\$1,000	Urban Village:	First Hill/Capitol Hill

This project re-develops a First Hill Park in the First Hill community. This project is part of the 2008 Parks Levy using funds reallocated from Neighborhood Park Acquisitions.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Private Funding/Donations	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
Seattle Voter-Approved Levy	1	499	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
Total:	1	999	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000

Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2008 Parks Levy Fund	1	999	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Total:	1	999	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Fountain Discharge Retrofit

Project No:	MC-PR-41033	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	2012 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	\$606	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project retrofits the filter backwash system for four fountains: Piggott, American Legion, Canyon-Cascade in Freeway Park and Cal Anderson Park. These fountains will be modified in accordance with current codes and permits.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax I	-	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	106
Real Estate Excise Tax II	295	205	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
Total:	295	311	-	-	-	-	-	-	606
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	-	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	106
REET II Capital Fund	295	205	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
Total:	295	311	-	-	-	-	-	-	606

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Freeway Park Improvements

Project No:	MC-PR-21011	BSL Code:	BC-PR-20000
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Building For The Future
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	1227 9th AVE
Current Project Stage:	Stage 2 - Initiation, Project Definition, & Planning	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	2018 - 2021	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	\$10,000	Urban Village:	First Hill/Capitol Hill

This project will make major improvements to Freeway Park, including renovation and upgrades to its electrical and lighting systems, utilities, and storm-water infrastructure. Related work may also include enhancements to entries, renovation of the comfort station, site furnishings, wayfinding, programming and activation. This project is part of the Building for the Future Budget Summary Level, and using mitigation funds allocated from the convention center expansion public benefits package.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Private Funding/Donations	53	1,897	8,050	-	-	-	-	-	10,000
Total:	53	1,897	8,050	-	-	-	-	-	10,000
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Park And Recreation Fund	53	1,897	8,050	-	-	-	-	-	10,000
Total:	53	1,897	8,050	-	-	-	-	-	10,000

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Gas Works Park - Remediation

Project No:	MC-PR-31007	BSL Code:	BC-PR-30000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Debt and Special Funding
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	2101 N Northlake Wy
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 4
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Lake Union
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project provides ongoing monitoring efforts to ensure the measures constructed for remediation of soils at Gas Works Park were effective. Monitoring activities include maintenance and operation of the air sparging, SVE systems, soil cap, and other institutional controls; groundwater testing; quarterly reports; and other related work. The project also provides for ongoing monitoring for as long as 20 years from installation, effectively until 2021. All measures of the Compliance Monitoring Project must be executed in accordance with the Consent Decree established in 1998, requiring the Seattle Department of Parks and Recreation, Puget Sound Energy, and the Department of Ecology to implement a Cleanup Action Plan.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
General Fund	402	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	402
Miscellaneous Grants or Donations	72	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	175
Real Estate Excise Tax I	2,075	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,260
Real Estate Excise Tax II	616	719	-	670	1,040	2,290	200	200	5,735
Total:	3,165	1,007	-	670	1,040	2,290	200	200	8,572
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Gasworks Park Contamination Remediation Fund	402	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	402
Park And Recreation Fund	72	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	175
REET I Capital Fund	2,075	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,260
REET II Capital Fund	616	719	-	670	1,040	2,290	200	200	5,735
Total:	3,165	1,007	-	670	1,040	2,290	200	200	8,572

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Golf - Capital Improvements

Project No:	MC-PR-31005	BSL Code:	BC-PR-30000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Debt and Special Funding
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project is an ongoing program designed to improve the four City-owned golf courses (Interbay, Jackson, Jefferson, and West Seattle). Funding for these improvements is provided by green fees, golf cart rentals, ball purchases, and other golf revenues.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Golf Revenues	2,406	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,495
King County Voter-Approved Levy	891	1,538	1,536	1,541	1,155	1,154	1,151	1,144	10,110
Total:	3,297	1,627	1,536	1,541	1,155	1,154	1,151	1,144	12,605
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
King County Parks Levy Fund	891	1,538	1,536	1,541	1,155	1,154	1,151	1,144	10,110
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	2,406	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,495
Total:	3,297	1,627	1,536	1,541	1,155	1,154	1,151	1,144	12,605

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Golf Master Plan Implementation

Project No:	MC-PR-31004	BSL Code:	BC-PR-30000
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Debt and Special Funding
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	2010 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	\$16,524	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project 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. Golf Capital Improvements will be phased over 6+ years, placing the revenue generating improvements upfront. The project will expand Golf program capacity and revenues by implementing portions of the Golf Master Plan.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
LTGO Bond Proceeds	15,751	774	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,524
Total:	15,751	774	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,524
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2010 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	863	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	863
2011 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	2,049	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,049
2012 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	4,031	211	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,242
2013 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	1,810	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,810
2014 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	5,485	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,561
2015 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	1,514	487	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000
Total:	15,751	774	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,524

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Green Lake CC - Evans Pool Roof Replacement & Solar Hot Water

Project No:	MC-PR-41034	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	7201 E Green Lake Dr N
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Council District 6
Start/End Date:	2013 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	Northwest
Total Project Cost:	\$1,672	Urban Village:	Green Lake

This project demolishes the existing 15,130 square foot Evans Pool roof and the 13,625 Community Center roof and replaces them with a rubberized membrane roofing/EPDM system and solar panels to supplement the pool hot water system, seismic improvements, and related work. The flat roof section of the roof will accommodate a 1,000,000 Btu/day system and will help to reduce pool heating costs.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax I	923	750	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,672
Total:	923	750	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,672
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	923	750	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,672
Total:	923	750	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,672

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Green Lake Community Center & Evans Pool Replacement

Project No:	MC-PR-41071	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	7201 E Green Lake DR N
Current Project Stage:	Stage 1 - Pre-Project Development	Council District:	Council District 6
Start/End Date:	2019 - 2022	Neighborhood District:	Northwest
Total Project Cost:	\$1,000	Urban Village:	Green Lake

This project will achieve planning and schematic design for replacement of the current Green Lake Community Center and Evans Pool. Work will entail public outreach and engagement, feasibility analysis of alternatives, and development of a preferred schematic design and cost estimating. Funding for construction of this project is anticipated to be included in the 2021 -2026 Seattle Park District spending plan. This plan will be adopted in the Fall of 2020.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax II	-	500	500	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Total:	-	500	500	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET II Capital Fund	-	500	500	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Total:	-	500	500	-	-	-	-	-	1,000

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Green Lake Community Center Electrical and Mechanical Renovation-2008 Levy

Project No:	MC-PR-16009	BSL Code:	BC-PR-10000
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	2008 Parks Levy
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	7201 E Green Lake DR N
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Council District 6
Start/End Date:	2014 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	Northwest
Total Project Cost:	\$1,216	Urban Village:	Green Lake

This project, funded with 2008 Parks Levy funds redirected from the Seattle Asian Art Museum renovation project, replaces selected electrical and mechanical components in the facility, including replacing the main boiler, adding a new DCC controls system, upgrading building, emergency, and exit lighting, the fire alarm system, and related improvements. It is anticipated that these improvements will improve safety and improve energy efficiency in the Center and Pool.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Seattle Voter-Approved Levy	143	1,072	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,216
Total:	143	1,072	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,216
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2008 Parks Levy Fund	143	1,072	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,216
Total:	143	1,072	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,216

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Green Space Acquisitions- 2008 Parks Levy

Project No:	MC-PR-12001	BSL Code:	BC-PR-10000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	2008 Parks Levy
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project provides for acquisition of properties to fill gaps in existing public ownership and preserve continuity in existing public ownership. The project scope targets acquisitions in the following designated green spaces: Arroyos Natural Area, East Duwamish Greenbelt, Northeast Queen Anne Greenbelt, Ravenna Woods, Thornton Creek Watershed, and West Duwamish Greenbelt. These acquisitions will enhance livability and increase opportunities for the public to enjoy nature. They also implement the Parks Strategic Action Plan by encouraging long-term stewardship of natural resources. Levy funds are expected to be supplemented by grants and funds from other sources for these acquisitions. This project is part of the 2008 Parks Levy.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Interest Earnings	305	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	305
Seattle Voter-Approved Levy	9,181	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,186
Total:	9,486	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,491
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2008 Parks Levy Fund	9,181	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,186
Open Spaces & Trails Bond Fund	305	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	305
Total:	9,486	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,491

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Hiawatha Community Center Renovation-2008 Levy

Project No:	MC-PR-16010	BSL Code:	BC-PR-10000
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	2008 Parks Levy
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	2700 California AVE SW
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Council District 1
Start/End Date:	2014 - 2021	Neighborhood District:	Southwest
Total Project Cost:	\$1,193	Urban Village:	Admiral District

This project, funded with 2008 Parks Levy funds redirected from the Seattle Asian Art Museum renovation project, renovates the building to include an updated kitchen, interior space renovations, new electrical, water and sewer services, exterior and seismic upgrades, ADA improvements, and other related work. Combined, these major systems and programmatic renovations will allow the building to operate more efficiently, and increases the opportunities for more facility rentals.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Seattle Voter-Approved Levy	41	1,152	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,193
Total:	41	1,152	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,193
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2008 Parks Levy Fund	41	1,152	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,193
Total:	41	1,152	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,193

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Hubbard Homestead Park (Northgate) Acquisition- Debt Service

Project No:	MC-PR-31003	BSL Code:	BC-PR-30000
Project Type:	Debt Service	BSL Name:	Debt and Special Funding
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	NE 112th St
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 - Closeout	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	2007 - 2027	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	\$3,749	Urban Village:	Northgate

This project funds the 20-year debt service payment on \$3 million Limited Tax General Obligation (LTGO) debt issued in 2007 to pay for the acquisition of the new Northgate Urban Center Park.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax I	2,204	222	224	221	218	220	220	220	3,749
Total:	2,204	222	224	221	218	220	220	220	3,749
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	2,204	222	224	221	218	220	220	220	3,749
Total:	2,204	222	224	221	218	220	220	220	3,749

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

HVAC System Duct Cleaning Program - Large Buildings

Project No:	MC-PR-41028	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project provides periodic (every two to five years) cleaning of the air ducts in the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems in pool natatoriums, community centers, and other Department-owned buildings. This maintenance increases the lifespan of these systems and reduces potential future major maintenance projects.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Property Sales and Interest Earnings	293	56	35	35	35	35	35	35	560
Total:	293	56	35	35	35	35	35	35	560
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	293	56	35	35	35	35	35	35	560
Total:	293	56	35	35	35	35	35	35	560

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Improve Dog Off-Leash Areas

Project No:	MC-PR-51002	BSL Code:	BC-PR-50000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Maintaining Parks and Facilities
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project improves the City's 14 existing off-leash areas, most of which have aging infrastructure. In 1996, seven sites were selected as pilot off-leash areas. In 1997, four of them (Blue Dog Pond, Genesee, Golden Gardens, and Westcrest were selected as the first permanent sites. By 2011, there were a total of 11 off-leash areas, and three more have been added since then (Magnolia Manor, Kinnear, and Denny). Typical projects will improve Americans with Disabilities (ADA) access, address drainage and erosion issues, update aging infrastructure, and related work. This project is part of the Seattle Park District measure put before voters in 2014.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax II	1	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Seattle Park District Revenues	248	167	117	120	123	126	129	132	1,163
Total:	249	266	117	120	123	126	129	132	1,263
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET II Capital Fund	1	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Seattle Park District Fund	248	167	117	120	123	126	129	132	1,163
Total:	249	266	117	120	123	126	129	132	1,263

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Irrigation Replacement and Outdoor Infrastructure Program

Project No:	MC-PR-41020	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project funds engineering and other studies of the Department's park irrigation and outdoor infrastructure systems (e.g., water mains, irrigation and drainage lines, sanitary and storm sewers, electrical utilities, roads, paths, trails, retaining walls, bridges, saltwater piers, and related infrastructure); associated cost estimating; related staff and consultant support for developing and prioritizing projects within the Department's Asset Management Plan; and implements replacement projects at various sites. Specific projects are determined by the study and operational considerations. This project provides conservation benefits by reducing water loss due to leaking systems, allocating water flow more efficiently through improved technology, and implementing other related work. It also extends the useful life of the infrastructure.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
Real Estate Excise Tax I	428	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	518
Real Estate Excise Tax II	1,236	646	250	550	550	550	550	550	4,882
Total:	1,705	736	250	550	550	550	550	550	5,440
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	428	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	518
REET II Capital Fund	1,236	646	250	550	550	550	550	550	4,882
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
Total:	1,705	736	250	550	550	550	550	550	5,440

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Jimi Hendrix Park Improvements

Project No:	MC-PR-15003	BSL Code:	BC-PR-10000
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	2008 Parks Levy
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	2400 Massachusetts ST
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 - Closeout	Council District:	Council District 3
Start/End Date:	2011 - 2019	Neighborhood District:	Southeast
Total Project Cost:	\$2,029	Urban Village:	North Rainier

This project, part of the 2008 Parks Levy Opportunity Fund, completes the development of the park, enhancing an existing open green space by adding park elements that will make the site more usable and provide a unique space to honor the legacy of the park's namesake.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
King County Funds	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101
Private Funding/Donations	1,231	147	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,378
Seattle Voter-Approved Levy	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Seattle Voter-Approved Levy	491	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	535
Total:	1,823	206	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,029
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2008 Parks Levy Fund	1,823	206	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,029
Total:	1,823	206	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,029

O&M Impacts:

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Joint Preschool Site and Tenant Improvements

Project No:	MC-PR-41042	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 - Closeout	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	2016 - 2019	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	\$3,638	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project provides funding to evaluate, plan, and design preschool classrooms and to further perform the necessary alterations, tenant improvements, site improvements, and other related improvements necessary to expand, renovate, or construct preschool classrooms at Parks sites/facilities. This project is primarily funded by the Seattle Preschool Program Levy.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax II	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Seattle Preschool Program Levy Funds	2,759	871	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,630
Total:	2,767	871	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,638
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET II Capital Fund	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Seattle Preschool Levy Fund	2,759	871	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,630
Total:	2,767	871	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,638

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Lake City Community Center Improvements

Project No:	MC-PR-41040	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	12531 28th Avenue NE
Current Project Stage:	Stage 2 - Initiation, Project Definition, & Planning	Council District:	Council District 5
Start/End Date:	2018 - 2021	Neighborhood District:	North
Total Project Cost:	\$16,500	Urban Village:	Lake City

This project will replace the current Lake City Community Center with a new facility and perform other related work. The new Lake City Community Center will be more accessible for all users, more inviting and comfortable, and include improved recreation spaces. The project will begin with a feasibility study that will identify the probable costs associated with a variety of options such as underground parking, gym size, possible childcare rooms and facilities, and number of floors and other recreation spaces. Funding for construction of this project is anticipated to be included in the 2021 -2026 Seattle Park District spending plan. This plan will be adopted in the Fall of 2020.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax I	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
Real Estate Excise Tax II	39	4,961	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	9,000
Seattle Park District Revenues	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	5,000
State Grant Funds	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000
Total:	540	6,961	4,000	5,000	-	-	-	-	16,500
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Park And Recreation Fund	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000
REET I Capital Fund	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
REET II Capital Fund	39	4,961	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	9,000
Seattle Park District Fund	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	5,000
Total:	540	6,961	4,000	5,000	-	-	-	-	16,500

O&M Impacts: NA

Landscape Restoration Program

Project No:	MC-PR-41017	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing program restores developed landscape areas by replacing and installing shrubbery, trees, turf, structural elements, and other elements in parks throughout the City. The program also includes a monitoring and plant establishment project, which provides necessary labor and materials to ensure that each restoration site is checked twice a year for the first three years after planting.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Property Sales and Interest Earnings	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110
Real Estate Excise Tax I	1,252	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,252
Real Estate Excise Tax II	2,568	270	264	430	430	430	430	430	5,252
Total:	3,930	270	264	430	430	430	430	430	6,614
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	1,252	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,252
REET II Capital Fund	2,568	270	264	430	430	430	430	430	5,252
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110
Total:	3,930	270	264	430	430	430	430	430	6,614

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Loyal Heights Community Center Renovation

Project No:	MC-PR-41038	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	2101 N 77th ST
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Council District 6
Start/End Date:	2017 - 2021	Neighborhood District:	Ballard
Total Project Cost:	\$1,221	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project renovates the building including interior space renovations, ADA improvements, seismic upgrades, window glazing, and some major systems improvements. Combined, these major systems and programmatic renovations will allow the building to operate more efficiently, and to increase the opportunities for more facility rentals.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax II	65	1,156	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,221
Total:	65	1,156	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,221
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET II Capital Fund	65	1,156	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,221
Total:	65	1,156	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,221

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Loyal Heights Playfield Turf Replacement

Project No:	MC-PR-41048	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	2101 N 77th ST
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Council District 6
Start/End Date:	2018 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	Ballard
Total Project Cost:	\$2,385	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project replaces the synthetic turf field surfacing (134,000 square feet) which was installed in 2006, and is near the end of its lifecycle. This improvement allows the continued use and scheduling of the playfield for soccer, baseball, and other activities.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax II	78	2,307	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,385
Total:	78	2,307	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,385
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET II Capital Fund	78	2,307	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,385
Total:	78	2,307	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,385

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Magnuson Community Center Improvements

Project No:	MC-PR-41067	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	7110 62nd AVE NE
Current Project Stage:	Stage 2 - Initiation, Project Definition, & Planning	Council District:	Council District 4
Start/End Date:	2018 - 2021	Neighborhood District:	Northeast
Total Project Cost:	\$2,650	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project provides funding for design and renovation of the Magnuson Park Community Center (Building #47) to reconfigure the interior space of the south side of the building for increased programming options. Work on Building #47 will include new mechanical, electrical, and plumbing components, window replacement, hazardous material abatement, and other related work.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
King County Funds	17	983	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Real Estate Excise Tax II	12	1,139	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,150
State Grant Funds	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
Total:	28	2,622	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,650
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Park And Recreation Fund	17	1,483	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500
REET II Capital Fund	12	1,139	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,150
Total:	28	2,622	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,650

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Magnuson Park Athletic Field 12 Conversion

Project No:	MC-PR-41064	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	7400 Sand Point Way NE
Current Project Stage:	Stage 1 - Pre-Project Development	Council District:	Council District 4
Start/End Date:	2021 - 2023	Neighborhood District:	Northeast
Total Project Cost:	\$7,522	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project converts approximately 100,000 square feet of an existing grass to synthetic turf, installs lighting, drainage improvements, and performs related work. Per the Magnuson Park Master Plan, the field is located south of the existing field 6 and west of the existing field 7 and will be reconfigured into field 12. This improvement allows for greater use and scheduling of the playfield for soccer, lacrosse, and other activities.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax I	-	-	-	5,618	-	-	-	-	5,618
Real Estate Excise Tax II	-	-	-	334	1,570	-	-	-	1,904
Total:	-	-	-	5,952	1,570	-	-	-	7,522
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	-	-	-	5,618	-	-	-	-	5,618
REET II Capital Fund	-	-	-	334	1,570	-	-	-	1,904
Total:	-	-	-	5,952	1,570	-	-	-	7,522

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Magnuson Park Building #406 Roof Replacement-2008 Levy

Project No:	MC-PR-16012	BSL Code:	BC-PR-10000
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	2008 Parks Levy
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	7400 Sand Point WAY NE
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Council District 4
Start/End Date:	2014 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	Northeast
Total Project Cost:	\$1,352	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project, funded with 2008 Parks Levy funds redirected from the Seattle Asian Art Museum renovation project, replaces the Built Up Roofing (BUR) system with a rubberized/EPDM roofing system with 20KW photovoltaic panels, and performs other related work. The system will supply power into the electrical system for the building, which will reduce the amount of utility power used. At certain times, the system may produce more power than is being used by the building, resulting in a credit for power used. This project eliminates a leaky roof and will make the facility more energy efficient.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Seattle Voter-Approved Levy	51	1,301	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,352
Total:	51	1,301	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,352
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2008 Parks Levy Fund	51	1,301	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,352
Total:	51	1,301	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,352

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Major Maintenance Backlog and Asset Management

Project No:	MC-PR-41001	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project provides funding for major maintenance projects for assets in all of the city parks and recreation facilities, including athletic fields, play areas, swimming pools, trails, buildings, accessibility elements, outdoor infrastructure, and related work. This project also funds a new integrated asset management and work order system to better track and forecast long-term asset and maintenance needs. The project also increases Parks' ability to remove property encroachments. Typical major maintenance improvements may include, but are not limited to renovating buildings, Americans with Disabilities (ADA) access improvements, replacing play area structures, forest, landscape, trail maintenance and improvements, swimming pool repairs, athletic field refurbishment, and installation of energy efficient lighting, and related major maintenance work. These projects will address health and safety codes, extend the life of the asset, improve access for all, reduce energy costs, reclaim Parks property, and improve the overall park experience for the public. This project is part of the Metropolitan Parks District measure put before voters in 2014.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
King County Funds	-	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	75
Real Estate Excise Tax I	-	883	1,064	-	-	-	-	-	1,947
Real Estate Excise Tax II	-	4,808	4,854	4,962	5,086	5,213	7,743	10,477	43,143
Seattle Park District Revenues	23,604	44,012	14,854	15,371	15,686	16,078	16,480	16,892	162,977
State Grant Funds	117	1,562	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,678
Total:	23,721	51,339	20,772	20,333	20,772	21,291	24,223	27,369	209,820
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Park And Recreation Fund	2	1,426	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,428
REET I Capital Fund	-	883	1,064	-	-	-	-	-	1,947
REET II Capital Fund	-	4,808	4,854	4,962	5,086	5,213	7,743	10,477	43,143
Seattle Park District Fund	23,604	44,012	14,854	15,371	15,686	16,078	16,480	16,892	162,977
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	115	211	-	-	-	-	-	-	325
Total:	23,721	51,339	20,772	20,333	20,772	21,291	24,223	27,369	209,820

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Major Parks- 2008 Parks Levy

Project No:	MC-PR-13001	BSL Code:	BC-PR-10000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	2008 Parks Levy
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

The project provides a contingency for Major Parks projects on a case-by-case basis, subject to Department recommendations. General costs applicable to all projects, such as interest on borrowed funds, may be paid from this project. This project is part of the 2008 Parks Levy.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Seattle Voter-Approved Levy	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Total:	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2008 Parks Levy Fund	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Total:	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Major Projects Challenge Fund

Project No:	MC-PR-21002	BSL Code:	BC-PR-20000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Building For The Future
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project provides funding to leverage community-generated funding for renovation or development of large projects of Parks' facilities where other City funding is unavailable, often times due to the magnitude of the project. These projects will require matching funds, so the leveraging will stretch the City's funding, and more great community-generated projects can be accomplished. The community will benefit from new and/or improved facilities that can better accommodate current and projected park and recreation needs and demands. This project is part of the Metropolitan Parks District measure put before voters in 2014.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Seattle Park District Revenues	1,148	5,496	1,766	1,810	1,855	1,902	1,950	1,999	17,926
Total:	1,148	5,496	1,766	1,810	1,855	1,902	1,950	1,999	17,926
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Seattle Park District Fund	1,148	5,496	1,766	1,810	1,855	1,902	1,950	1,999	17,926
Total:	1,148	5,496	1,766	1,810	1,855	1,902	1,950	1,999	17,926

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Marra-Desimone Park Development

Project No:	MC-PR-16004	BSL Code:	BC-PR-10000
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	2008 Parks Levy
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	9026 4th AVE S
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Council District 1
Start/End Date:	2013 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	Greater Duwamish
Total Project Cost:	\$1,100	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project provides for development of Marra-Desimone Park, which includes the Marra Farm, Seattle's largest site for urban gardening. It implements elements of the "Long-Range Development Plan for Marra-Desimone Park" (2008), and may include enhancement of the existing farm area, development of community and recreation space on the eastern side of the park, paths, and gateway features. This project is part of the 2008 Parks Levy.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Seattle Voter-Approved Levy	320	780	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,100
Total:	320	780	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,100
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2008 Parks Levy Fund	320	780	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,100
Total:	320	780	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,100

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Municipal Energy Efficiency Program - Parks

Project No:	MC-PR-41030	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide Multiple Locations
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project provides for investment in more energy efficient building systems and other facility efficiency improvements. By making these investments the City expects future savings in utility and labor costs, and significant progress toward carbon neutrality. This program is intended to fund facility retrofit projects identified by energy audits conducted in 2010 (funded by the City's Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant) and similar projects identified by the department. Depending on project demand and available funding, additional resources may be added in the future.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LTGO Bond Proceeds	478	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	478
Real Estate Excise Tax I	-	1,323	881	-	-	-	-	-	2,205
Real Estate Excise Tax II	177	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	256
Total:	655	1,402	881	-	-	-	-	-	2,939
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2011 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	478	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	478
Park And Recreation Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
REET I Capital Fund	-	1,323	881	-	-	-	-	-	2,205
REET II Capital Fund	177	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	256
Total:	655	1,402	881	-	-	-	-	-	2,939

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Neighborhood Capital Program

Project No:	MC-PR-41015	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This program provides funding for various projects that were proposed and prioritized through participatory budgeting process administered by the Department of Neighborhoods. This is a partner project to SDOT's Neighborhood Parks Street Fund - Your Voice, Your Choice project.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax I	243	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	243
Real Estate Excise Tax II	1,177	622	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,799
Total:	1,420	622	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,042
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	243	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	243
REET II Capital Fund	1,177	622	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,799
Total:	1,420	622	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,042

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Neighborhood Park Acquisitions- 2008 Parks Levy

Project No:	MC-PR-14001	BSL Code:	BC-PR-10000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	2008 Parks Levy
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	Multiple Locations
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project provides for acquisition of property to create new urban parklands in Seattle's most densely-developed neighborhoods as identified in Seattle Parks and Recreation's 2006 Gap Analysis. New park land acquisition enhances livability and increases opportunities for the public to enjoy the outdoors. The acquisitions also implement the Parks Strategic Action Plan. Levy funds are expected to be supplemented by grants and funds from other sources and are not expected to be sufficient to complete acquisitions in all the targeted areas. This project is part of the 2008 Parks Levy.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Seattle Voter-Approved Levy	22,272	2,133	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,406
Total:	22,272	2,133	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,406
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2008 Parks Levy Fund	22,272	2,133	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,406
Total:	22,272	2,133	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,406

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Neighborhood Parks & Playgrounds- 2008 Parks Levy

Project No:	MC-PR-16001	BSL Code:	BC-PR-10000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	2008 Parks Levy
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

The project provides a contingency for Neighborhood Parks & Playground projects on a case-by-case basis, subject to Department recommendations. General costs applicable to all projects, such as interest on borrowed funds, may be paid from this project. This project is part of the 2008 Parks Levy.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Seattle Voter-Approved Levy	-	(1,348)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,348)
Seattle Voter-Approved Levy	134	526	-	-	-	-	-	-	660
Use of Fund Balance	-	2,408	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,408
Total:	134	1,586	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,720
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2008 Parks Levy Fund	134	1,586	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,720
Total:	134	1,586	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,720

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Neighborhood Response Program

Project No:	MC-PR-41024	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing program provides funding for small projects identified by citizens, neighborhood groups, or other community organizations. Projects address requests which are typically under \$50,000, and may be used for major maintenance activities performed in conjunction with development-oriented Neighborhood Matching Fund (NMF) projects. This program enables the Department to respond quickly to community requests for repairs in neighborhood parks.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
King County Funds	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37
Private Funding/Donations	696	291	-	-	-	-	-	-	987
Real Estate Excise Tax I	666	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	723
Real Estate Excise Tax II	788	581	200	250	250	250	250	250	2,819
Total:	2,187	930	200	250	250	250	250	250	4,567
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	666	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	723
REET II Capital Fund	788	581	200	250	250	250	250	250	2,819
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	733	291	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,024
Total:	2,187	930	200	250	250	250	250	250	4,567

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Northwest Native Canoe Center Development

Project No:	MC-PR-15010	BSL Code:	BC-PR-10000
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	2008 Parks Levy
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	860 Terry AVE N
Current Project Stage:	Stage 2 - Initiation, Project Definition, & Planning	Council District:	Council District 3
Start/End Date:	2014 - 2021	Neighborhood District:	Magnolia/Queen Anne
Total Project Cost:	\$750	Urban Village:	South Lake Union

This project, part of the 2008 Parks Levy Opportunity Fund, develops a carving shed which includes a living roof, and installs a carved "Welcome" figure on the beach. The project provides insight into distinctive varieties of Native American culture in a location at Lake Union where Native carvers are safe, and the public is welcome. This is the first phase of a two building development.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Seattle Voter-Approved Levy	21	729	-	-	-	-	-	-	750
Total:	21	729	-	-	-	-	-	-	750

Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2008 Parks Levy Fund	21	729	-	-	-	-	-	-	750
Total:	21	729	-	-	-	-	-	-	750

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Opportunity Fund Acquisitions- 2008 Parks Levy

Project No:	MC-PR-15001	BSL Code:	BC-PR-10000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	2008 Parks Levy
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project provides funding to cover the costs of pre-acquisition activities (including planning, title searches, appraisals, negotiations, and community involvement) associated with acquisitions of specified real property as approved for the Opportunity Fund of the levy. Acquisitions will be authorized and funded through separate legislative action. This project is part of the 2008 Parks Levy.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Seattle Voter-Approved Levy	-	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	108
Seattle Voter-Approved Levy	7,866	476	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,341
Total:	7,866	584	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,450
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2000 Parks Levy Fund	1,975	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,975
2008 Parks Levy Fund	5,891	584	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,475
Total:	7,866	584	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,450

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Opportunity Fund Development- 2008 Parks Levy

Project No:	MC-PR-15002	BSL Code:	BC-PR-10000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	2008 Parks Levy
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

The project provides a contingency for Opportunity Fund projects on a case-by-case basis, subject to Department recommendations. General costs applicable to all projects, such as interest on borrowed funds, may be paid from this project. Specific projects will be authorized and funded through separate legislative action. This project is part of the 2008 Parks Levy.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Seattle Voter-Approved Levy	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Total:	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2008 Parks Levy Fund	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Total:	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	16

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Othello Park Improvements

Project No:	MC-PR-15011	BSL Code:	BC-PR-10000
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	2008 Parks Levy
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	4351 S Othello ST
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 - Closeout	Council District:	Council District 2
Start/End Date:	2014 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	Southeast
Total Project Cost:	\$622	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project, part of the 2008 Parks Levy Opportunity Fund, renovates the play area and basketball courts, installs benches and games tables, prepares P-Patches, and adds rain gardens and bio-swales to address drainage. This project also includes way-finding markers embedded in the walking paths. Renovations improve safety in the park and help the park function better as a neighborhood and community gathering spot.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Seattle Voter-Approved Levy	-	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	75
Seattle Voter-Approved Levy	195	352	-	-	-	-	-	-	547
Total:	195	427	-	-	-	-	-	-	622
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2008 Parks Levy Fund	195	427	-	-	-	-	-	-	622
Total:	195	427	-	-	-	-	-	-	622

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Park Acquisition and Development

Project No:	MC-PR-21008	BSL Code:	BC-PR-20000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Building For The Future
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project provides funding for property acquisition for park purposes using a variety of funding sources. It also provides funding for developing acquired property.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
CRS Misc Revenues	19	2,887	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,906
King County Funds	-	477	-	-	-	-	-	-	477
Real Estate Excise Tax I	14	143	-	-	-	-	-	-	158
Use of Fund Balance	-	325	-	-	-	-	-	-	325
Total:	33	3,832	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,865
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Beach Maintenance Fund	-	325	-	-	-	-	-	-	325
REET I Capital Fund	14	143	-	-	-	-	-	-	158
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	19	3,364	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,383
Total:	33	3,832	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,865

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Park Land Acquisition and Leverage Fund

Project No:	MC-PR-21001	BSL Code:	BC-PR-20000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Building For The Future
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project provides funds for land acquisition, leveraging capital projects, pre-acquisition activities (including planning, title searches, appraisals, negotiations, and community involvement), associated with acquisitions of specified real property, and related work. The project also serves as a match to leverage other funding sources such as King County Conservation Futures. The City is growing and there is a need to add parkland to meet park and open space goals and improve the quality of life for Seattle residents. This project is part of the Metropolitan Parks District measure put before voters in 2014.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
King County Funds	80	4,420	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	6,000
Private Funding/Donations	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Seattle Park District Revenues	2,367	5,939	2,208	2,263	2,320	2,378	2,437	2,498	22,409
Total:	2,447	10,459	3,708	2,263	2,320	2,378	2,437	2,498	28,509
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Park And Recreation Fund	-	3,100	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	4,600
Seattle Park District Fund	2,367	5,939	2,208	2,263	2,320	2,378	2,437	2,498	22,409
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	80	1,420	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500
Total:	2,447	10,459	3,708	2,263	2,320	2,378	2,437	2,498	28,509

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Parks Central Waterfront Piers Rehabilitation

Project No:	MC-PR-21007	BSL Code:	BC-PR-20000
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Building For The Future
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Alaskan Way
Current Project Stage:	Stage 5 - Construction	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	2016 - 2024	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	\$100,217	Urban Village:	Downtown

The Waterfront Park and Pier 62/63 are public park facilities that provide public access to Elliott Bay and host a range of public events, markets and performances. Both piers need a full seismic upgrade to meet current life safety codes, and Waterfront Park needs significant access improvements. Waterfront Park is envisioned as a flexible public recreation and open space. Pier 62/63 is anticipated to be more heavily programmed, with a flexible activity rink, events, and performances. The Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) owns the piers, but the Office of the Waterfront will lead the rehabilitation. The Pier 62/63 Phase 1 Rebuild will be the first element completed in this project, with construction anticipated to be completed at the end of 2019. This project is part of the overall Central Waterfront program. (Interfund Loan will be repaid with Local Improvement District Bonds.)

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Interfund Loan - CWIF	15	2,132	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,147
Local Improvement District Bonds	-	-	-	9,100	15,645	358	-	-	25,103
Private Funding/Donations	-	8,000	1,000	1,500	10,000	13,885	1,288	-	35,673
Real Estate Excise Tax II	12,358	5,742	1,987	-	-	-	-	-	20,087
Seattle Park District Revenues	-	1,102	3,252	2,987	2,777	2,236	-	-	12,354
Seawall Levy	970	2,333	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,303
Street Use Fees	120	430	-	-	-	-	-	-	550
Street Vacations - CRSU	98	902	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Total:	13,561	20,641	6,239	13,587	28,422	16,479	1,288	-	100,217
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Alaskan Way Seawall Const Fund	970	2,333	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,303
Central Waterfront Improvement Fund	135	10,562	1,000	1,500	10,000	13,885	1,288	-	38,370
REET II Capital Fund	12,358	5,742	1,987	-	-	-	-	-	20,087
Seattle Park District Fund	-	1,102	3,252	2,987	2,777	2,236	-	-	12,354
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	98	902	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Waterfront LID #6751	-	-	-	9,100	15,645	358	-	-	25,103
Total:	13,561	20,641	6,239	13,587	28,422	16,479	1,288	-	100,217

O&M Impacts: NA

Parks Maintenance Facility Acquisition - Debt Service

Project No:	MC-PR-31006	BSL Code:	BC-PR-30000
Project Type:	Debt Service	BSL Name:	Debt and Special Funding
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	4201 W Marginal Wy SW
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 1
Start/End Date:	1999 - 2022	Neighborhood District:	Greater Duwamish
Total Project Cost:	\$9,770	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project funds debt service payments on 20-year bonds issued in 2002 to pay for the acquisition of the Westbridge Building, a facility that replaced the Department's primary maintenance facility at Roy Street. The replacement of the Roy Street facility assures a safe and efficient location for the Department's professional trades and a portion of the maintenance crews and management staff.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	576	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	577
Concession Revenues	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
LTGO Bond Proceeds	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
Real Estate Excise Tax I	6,888	560	555	555	556	-	-	-	9,114
Total:	7,543	561	555	555	556	-	-	-	9,770
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Park And Recreation Fund	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
Parks 2002 Capital Facilities Bond Fund	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
REET I Capital Fund	6,888	560	555	555	556	-	-	-	9,114
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	576	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	577
Total:	7,543	561	555	555	556	-	-	-	9,770

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Parks Upgrade Program

Project No:	MC-PR-41029	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing program provides minor capital improvements to low-income area parks throughout the City. Conservation Corps Program staff perform this work, providing training opportunities for low-income, homeless, and other at-risk community members. Program elements include provision of ADA improvements to parks and park restrooms, accessible drinking fountain installation, basketball court construction, bench and picnic table installation, tree purchase and planting, and other small-scale capital projects. Funding is also targeted to projects that can be integrated with other community-identified amenities.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Federal Community Development Block Grant	4,640	877	808	808	808	808	808	808	10,364
Real Estate Excise Tax II	1,524	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,524
Total:	6,164	877	808	808	808	808	808	808	11,888
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Park And Recreation Fund	4,640	877	808	808	808	808	808	808	10,364
REET II Capital Fund	1,524	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,524
Total:	6,164	877	808	808	808	808	808	808	11,888

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Pavement Restoration Program

Project No:	MC-PR-41025	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project funds various project activities, including, but not limited to, seal-coats to new pavement to extend its lifespan, pavement patching, sub-grade repairs, overlays to small areas, and repairs associated with pavement failures (e.g., heaving, sinking, cracking, and root invasion). Improvements reduce damage to asphalt, lengthen pavement lifespan, and reduce safety hazards such as uneven pavement.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Federal Grant Funds	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	600
Miscellaneous Grants or Donations	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42
Real Estate Excise Tax I	699	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	757
Real Estate Excise Tax II	1,346	452	320	400	400	400	400	400	4,119
Total:	2,687	510	320	400	400	400	400	400	5,517
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	699	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	757
REET II Capital Fund	1,346	452	320	400	400	400	400	400	4,119
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	642	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	642
Total:	2,687	510	320	400	400	400	400	400	5,517

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Play Area Renovations

Project No:	MC-PR-41039	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Multiple
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project renovates a number of play areas in the park system. Improvements may include equipment replacement, ADA access, surfacing and containment renovation, and related elements. The sites will be determined each year using the Play Area Inventory and Assessment report.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
General Fund	55	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
King County Voter-Approved Levy	804	2,346	500	500	750	750	750	750	7,151
Real Estate Excise Tax I	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000
Real Estate Excise Tax II	489	-	-	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	5,489
Total:	1,348	2,351	2,500	1,500	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	14,700
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
General Fund	55	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
King County Parks Levy Fund	804	2,346	500	500	750	750	750	750	7,151
REET I Capital Fund	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000
REET II Capital Fund	489	-	-	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	5,489
Total:	1,348	2,351	2,500	1,500	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	14,700

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Play Area Safety Program

Project No:	MC-PR-41018	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing program renovates play areas, makes ADA improvements, installs safety upgrades, and performs other related work. The program focuses on addressing safety issues at two to four play areas per year. Primarily, the program is focused on installing proper safety surfacing at children's play areas throughout the parks system. Future funding for this program depends on specific projects and available resources, including grants. This program extends the useful life and improves the safety of the play areas.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax I	410	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	410
Real Estate Excise Tax II	640	175	75	150	150	150	150	150	1,640
Total:	1,050	175	75	150	150	150	150	150	2,050
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	410	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	410
REET II Capital Fund	640	175	75	150	150	150	150	150	1,640
Total:	1,050	175	75	150	150	150	150	150	2,050

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Pratt Park Water Feature Renovation-2008 Levy

Project No:	MC-PR-16013	BSL Code:	BC-PR-10000
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	2008 Parks Levy
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	1800 S Main ST
Current Project Stage:	Stage 5 - Construction	Council District:	Council District 3
Start/End Date:	2014 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	Central
Total Project Cost:	\$1,314	Urban Village:	23rd & Union-Jackson

This project, funded with 2008 Parks Levy funds redirected from the Seattle Asian Art Museum renovation project , repairs or replaces the surface at the water play feature, installs a recirculating system for it, and performs related improvements. It is anticipated that these elements will improve water conservation, safety, and water play value at this busy park.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Seattle Voter-Approved Levy	-	750	-	-	-	-	-	-	750
Seattle Voter-Approved Levy	137	427	-	-	-	-	-	-	564
Total:	137	1,177	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,314
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2008 Parks Levy Fund	137	1,177	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,314
Total:	137	1,177	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,314

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Puget Park - Environmental Remediation

Project No:	MC-PR-31001	BSL Code:	BC-PR-30000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Debt and Special Funding
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	1900 SW Dawson St
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 1
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Delridge
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project funds a cleanup action on a portion of Puget Park and on an adjacent related parcel, with participation by four parties involved in the original contamination. The City negotiated a settlement agreement with all parties for funding cleanup costs incurred in the past, as well as future site mitigation costs.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
General Fund	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
Private Funding/Donations	204	305	-	-	-	-	-	-	509
Total:	225	305	-	-	-	-	-	-	530
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Emergency Fund	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
Park And Recreation Fund	204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	204
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	-	305	-	-	-	-	-	-	305
Total:	225	305	-	-	-	-	-	-	530

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Queen Anne Turf Field Replacement

Project No:	MC-PR-41072	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	1901 1st AVE W
Current Project Stage:	Stage 1 - Pre-Project Development	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	2020 - 2021	Neighborhood District:	Magnolia/Queen Anne
Total Project Cost:	\$3,000	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project will improve playability and increase year-round athletic field capacity at West Queen Anne Playfield. The existing natural turf field will be replaced with a synthetic field, the lights will be replaced, and paths will be repaved to improve accessibility, along with related work.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax II	-	-	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,000
Total:	-	-	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,000

Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET II Capital Fund	-	-	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,000
Total:	-	-	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,000

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Rainier Beach CC Debt Service

Project No:	MC-PR-31008	BSL Code:	BC-PR-30000
Project Type:	Debt Service	BSL Name:	Debt and Special Funding
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	8825 Rainier AVE S
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 - Closeout	Council District:	Council District 2
Start/End Date:	2019 - 2033	Neighborhood District:	Southeast
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Rainier Beach

This project funds the 20-year debt service payment on bonds issued from 2019 -2033 to pay for the renovation of Rainier Beach Community Center

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
General Fund	-	2,007	1,210	1,202	1,204	1,208	1,205	1,205	9,241
Total:	-	2,007	1,210	1,202	1,204	1,208	1,205	1,205	9,241

Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
General Fund	-	2,007	1,210	1,202	1,204	1,208	1,205	1,205	9,241
Total:	-	2,007	1,210	1,202	1,204	1,208	1,205	1,205	9,241

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

RDA HQ Relocation

Project No:	MC-PR-21010	BSL Code:	BC-PR-20000
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Building For The Future
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	800 Maynard AVE S
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Council District 2
Start/End Date:	2019 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	\$2,177	Urban Village:	Downtown

This project partially funds current cost estimates to move Parks staff from the RDA Building to another work location beginning in 2019

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Interest Earnings	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
Seattle Park District Revenues	-	1,677	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,677
Total:	-	2,177	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,177
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Seattle Park District Fund	-	2,177	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,177
Total:	-	2,177	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,177

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Rejuvenate Our P-Patches

Project No:	MC-PR-51001	BSL Code:	BC-PR-50000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Maintaining Parks and Facilities
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project revitalizes the City's 82 P-Patch Community Gardens. Typical projects will improve the paths, improve the planting beds and common areas, improve Americans with Disabilities (ADA) access, update aging infrastructure, and related work. The first P-Patch was constructed in 1973, and more have been added in the past 40 years. The individual projects will address safety and code requirements, extend the life of the asset, improve accessibility, and contribute to better air quality. This project is part of the Metropolitan Parks District measure put before voters in 2014.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Seattle Park District Revenues	658	272	221	226	232	238	244	250	2,341
Total:	658	272	221	226	232	238	244	250	2,341
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Seattle Park District Fund	658	272	221	226	232	238	244	250	2,341
Total:	658	272	221	226	232	238	244	250	2,341

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Roof & Building Envelope Program

Project No:	MC-PR-41027	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project funds architectural, engineering and other studies of the Department's buildings (roofs, structure and other related infrastructure); associated cost estimating; related staff and consultant support for developing and prioritizing projects within the Department's Asset Management Plan; and implements the replacement or renovation of buildings and roofs throughout the park system, including those at comfort stations, picnic shelters, community centers, and small roof sections of larger buildings. This project extends the useful life of the buildings and roofs; assures that the facilities are protected against damage from roof and wall leaks; and assures that general building issues are addressed in the Asset Management Plan.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
LTGO Bond Proceeds	700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	700
Real Estate Excise Tax I	1,458	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,477
Real Estate Excise Tax II	1,293	256	250	350	350	350	350	350	3,549
Total:	3,452	274	250	350	350	350	350	350	5,726
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2013 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	700
REET I Capital Fund	1,458	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,477
REET II Capital Fund	1,293	256	250	350	350	350	350	350	3,549
Total:	3,452	274	250	350	350	350	350	350	5,726

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Saving our City Forests

Project No:	MC-PR-41003	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project restores and maintains Seattle's 2,500 acres of urban forests. Seattle's trees are aging and inundated with invasive plants, including English ivy, Himalayan blackberry, Scot's broom, and knotweed. This project expands Parks' capacity to restore forest land, and to provide the ongoing monitoring and maintenance work necessary to keep restored areas from being overrun by invasive plants. A healthy urban forest contributes significantly to the health of the environment by cleaning air and water, filtering and retaining storm water, and providing a respite from the built environment. This project is part of the Metropolitan Parks District measure put before voters in 2014.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Seattle Park District Revenues	7,110	969	1,031	2,486	2,548	2,611	2,676	2,743	22,174
Total:	7,110	969	1,031	2,486	2,548	2,611	2,676	2,743	22,174
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Seattle Park District Fund	7,110	969	1,031	2,486	2,548	2,611	2,676	2,743	22,174
Total:	7,110	969	1,031	2,486	2,548	2,611	2,676	2,743	22,174

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Seattle Asian Art Museum Renovation

Project No:	MC-PR-11002	BSL Code:	BC-PR-10000
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	2008 Parks Levy
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	1400 Prospect ST
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 - Closeout	Council District:	Council District 3
Start/End Date:	2011 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	East District
Total Project Cost:	\$19,000	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project provides REET funds to support the renovation of the city-owned Seattle Asian Art Museum in Volunteer Park in partnership with the Seattle Art Museum and other related work.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax I	12,860	2,340	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,200
Real Estate Excise Tax II	3,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,800
Seattle Voter-Approved Levy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seattle Voter-Approved Levy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total:	16,660	2,341	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,000
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2008 Parks Levy Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
REET I Capital Fund	12,860	2,340	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,200
REET II Capital Fund	3,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,800
Total:	16,660	2,341	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,000

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Seward Park Forest Restoration

Project No:	MC-PR-41013	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	5900 Lake Washington Blvd S
Current Project Stage:	Stage 5 - Construction	Council District:	Council District 2
Start/End Date:	2008 - 2019	Neighborhood District:	Southeast
Total Project Cost:	\$921	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project provides for the restoration of old growth forest in Seward Park as part of the Green Seattle Partnership. The restoration work will be guided by the established vegetation management plan for Seward Park. This additional work is being funded by a private donation of \$1 million. The donation will be made to the Seattle Foundation over the course of 3 to 4 years and dispersed to Parks over a period of 10 to 11 years.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Miscellaneous Grants or Donations	857	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	921
Total:	857	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	921
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Park And Recreation Fund	26	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	90
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	831	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	831
Total:	857	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	921

O&M Impacts:

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Smith Cove Park Development

Project No:	MC-PR-21005	BSL Code:	BC-PR-20000
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Building For The Future
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	W Galer ST
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	2015 - 2021	Neighborhood District:	Magnolia/Queen Anne
Total Project Cost:	\$6,966	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project, funded by the MPD, develops the 4.9 acre waterfront portion of Smith Cove Park located just west of Pier 91 on Elliott Bay. The park will be developed following a planning and design process for the site. These amenities may include paths, landscaping, waterfront access points, a play area, and related improvements. Some improvements will also be made to the existing part of Smith Cove Park (west of this site), currently used for sports such as soccer. The improved park will provide waterfront access and ADA accessibility, provide enhanced opportunities for active recreation, increase environmental-sensitivity, and make the park inviting and usable for more people.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Interfund Loan	-	3,359	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,359
Miscellaneous Grants or Donations	-	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	250
Real Estate Excise Tax I	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
Seattle Park District Revenues	862	2,215	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,077
State Grant Funds	32	218	-	-	-	-	-	-	250
Total:	923	6,042	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,966
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Park And Recreation Fund	32	468	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
REET I Capital Fund	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
Seattle Park District Fund	862	5,574	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,436
Total:	923	6,042	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,966

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

South Park Campus Improvements

Project No:	MC-PR-21013	BSL Code:	BC-PR-20000
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Building For The Future
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	8319 8th AVE S
Current Project Stage:	Stage 1 - Pre-Project Development	Council District:	Council District 1
Start/End Date:	2019 - 2021	Neighborhood District:	Greater Duwamish
Total Project Cost:	\$1,800	Urban Village:	South Park

This project will implement the South Park Site Plan approved by Seattle Parks and Recreation in March 2018, by renovating and relocating numerous park elements. The site plan calls for the existing play area and wading pool to be demolished and replaced with a new play area and spray park in new locations within the site. The existing grass playfield will be renovated and upgraded with synthetic turf and lighting. The project may also include the replacement of the existing sport courts, installation of a loop trail and planted buffer, new fencing and related work. Partial funding for this project is anticipated from various public and private sources in the forms of grants and donations. Once the project is completed, these improvements will increase safety and site capacity, support more active uses and types of healthy outdoor play, and provide opportunities for programming throughout the year. The total estimated cost for this project is \$9.8 million. This project will be funded by public and private sources. With the addition of the Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) funding in 2019, the project is expected to be fully funded.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax II	-	1,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,800
Total:	-	1,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,800
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET II Capital Fund	-	1,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,800
Total:	-	1,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,800

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Sport Court Restoration Program

Project No:	MC-PR-41019	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project renovates sport courts including tennis, basketball, and pickleball courts throughout the City. The program focuses on crack repair, color coating, providing new posts, standards, and nets, and completing less expensive repairs. Between one and three courts are renovated each year that are selected based on user complaints and staff evaluation of conditions.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
King County Funds	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Miscellaneous Grants or Donations	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Real Estate Excise Tax I	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45
Real Estate Excise Tax II	474	100	75	100	100	100	100	100	1,149
Total:	539	100	75	100	100	100	100	100	1,214
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45
REET II Capital Fund	474	100	75	100	100	100	100	100	1,149
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
Total:	539	100	75	100	100	100	100	100	1,214

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Trails Renovation Program

Project No:	MC-PR-41026	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project implements a comprehensive trail renovation strategy. Funding addresses trail failures throughout the park system to correct safety problems, prevent further erosion and deterioration, and perform other related work. The project leverages community support by providing technical assistance, training, and materials to district staff and volunteers who are engaged in other trail-related projects.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax I	1,643	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,643
Real Estate Excise Tax II	1,352	348	350	350	350	350	350	350	3,800
Total:	2,995	348	350	350	350	350	350	350	5,443

Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	1,643	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,643
REET II Capital Fund	1,352	348	350	350	350	350	350	350	3,800
Total:	2,995	348	350	350	350	350	350	350	5,443

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Urban Forestry - Forest Restoration Program

Project No:	MC-PR-41022	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This program develops forest and vegetation management plans, implements restoration projects at sites throughout the City's park system, removes hazardous trees, and performs other related work. Restoration projects, with much of the work being performed by citizen volunteers, may include removal of invasive plants, such as English ivy and Himalayan blackberry, followed by replanting with native plants. Future funding for this program depends on available resources. This project enhances Seattle's urban forest and supports the Green Seattle Partnership to increase overall City tree canopy and the Restore Our Waters Strategy to improve Seattle's aquatic environments.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax I	586	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	586
Real Estate Excise Tax II	1,104	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	2,504
Total:	1,690	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	3,090
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	586	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	586
REET II Capital Fund	1,104	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	2,504
Total:	1,690	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	3,090

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Urban Forestry - Green Seattle Partnership

Project No:	MC-PR-41012	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project is a collaborative effort between the City of Seattle and Forterra to restore 2,500 acres of forested park lands in Seattle by 2025. Restoration for each acre occurs over a three-year period and includes clearing invasive plants, replanting the area with native plants, caring for the plants through establishment, and other related work. This project supports the Green Seattle initiative.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CRS Misc Revenues	264	324	-	-	-	-	-	-	588
King County Funds	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140
Real Estate Excise Tax I	7,255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,255
Real Estate Excise Tax II	6,591	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	18,491
State Grant Funds	391	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	391
Total:	14,642	2,024	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	26,865
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Park And Recreation Fund	23	324	-	-	-	-	-	-	347
REET I Capital Fund	7,255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,255
REET II Capital Fund	6,591	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	18,491
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	772	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	772
Total:	14,642	2,024	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	26,865

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Urban Forestry - Tree Replacement

Project No:	MC-PR-41011	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project replaces each tree removed from developed park land and boulevards with two new trees. The Department typically removes approximately 500 trees per year. This project increases the City's tree canopy and supports the Green Seattle initiative.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Miscellaneous Grants or Donations	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42
Real Estate Excise Tax I	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240
Real Estate Excise Tax II	1,265	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	1,930
Total:	1,547	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	2,212
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240
REET II Capital Fund	1,265	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	1,930
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42
Total:	1,547	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	2,212

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Utility Conservation Program

Project No:	MC-PR-41010	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project implements energy conservation projects in collaboration with Seattle City Light, Seattle Public Utilities, and Puget Sound Energy. Projects may include lighting, heating, and water use renovations at various facilities throughout the Parks system. These projects result in energy savings and better air and water quality, and support the Climate Protection Initiative by reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The cost of these projects is expected to be recovered within approximately five years through reduced utility costs and rebates from the three utilities. Rebates and other additional resources will be pursued to fund future conservation projects.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
General Fund	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111
Miscellaneous Grants or Donations	859	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	1,594
Real Estate Excise Tax I	589	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	589
Real Estate Excise Tax II	1,803	215	200	250	250	250	250	250	3,468
Total:	3,362	320	305	355	355	355	355	355	5,762
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
General Fund	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111
Park And Recreation Fund	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	840
REET I Capital Fund	589	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	589
REET II Capital Fund	1,803	215	200	250	250	250	250	250	3,468
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	754	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	754
Total:	3,362	320	305	355	355	355	355	355	5,762

O&M Impacts: NA

Victor Steinbrueck Park Renovation

Project No:	MC-PR-16005	BSL Code:	BC-PR-10000
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	2008 Parks Levy
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	2001 Western AVE
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	2013 - 2021	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	\$1,600	Urban Village:	Downtown

This project renovates the existing Victor Steinbrueck Park to help revitalize this park located in the Pike Place Market. Renovations may include new seating, paths and circulation modifications, landscaping, lighting, signage, and related elements. This park is within the boundaries of the Pike Place Historical District. This project is part of the 2008 Parks Levy.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Seattle Voter-Approved Levy	817	783	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,600
Total:	817	783	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,600
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2008 Parks Levy Fund	817	783	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,600
Total:	817	783	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,600

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Victor Steinbrueck Parking Envelope

Project No:	MC-PR-41044	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	2001 Western Ave
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	2017 - 2021	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	\$5,000	Urban Village:	Downtown

This project will replace the existing membrane between the westerly portion of Victor Steinbrueck Park and the Unico parking garage below, and other related items. The membrane is a waterproofing layer that keeps stormwater and irrigation that falls on the park from entering the garage below and damaging the concrete structure. The membrane was installed in 1981 when the park was originally constructed on top of the parking garage. These membranes typically last no more than 30 years; the existing membrane has failed and no longer prevents water from entering the garage below. The membrane replacement requires the removal and subsequent replacement of all the park improvements above and the installation of a new drainage system. The new membrane will provide a waterproofed foundation for the associated park renovation project.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax I	-	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500
Real Estate Excise Tax II	345	3,155	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500
Total:	345	4,655	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	-	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500
REET II Capital Fund	345	3,155	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500
Total:	345	4,655	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

W Magnolia PF South Athletic Field Conversion

Project No:	MC-PR-41066	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	2550 34th Ave W
Current Project Stage:	Stage 1 - Pre-Project Development	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	2024 - 2026	Neighborhood District:	Magnolia/Queen Anne
Total Project Cost:	\$8,875	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project converts an existing grass athletic field of approximately 135,500 square feet to synthetic turf, replaces lighting, installs drainage improvements, and performs related work. This improvement allows for enhanced use and scheduling of the playfield for soccer, lacrosse, baseball, and other activities.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax I	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,217	-	6,217
Real Estate Excise Tax II	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,658	-	2,658
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,875	-	8,875

Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,217	-	6,217
REET II Capital Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,658	-	2,658
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,875	-	8,875

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Washington Park Arboretum Improvements- 2008 Parks Levy

Project No:	MC-PR-13002	BSL Code:	BC-PR-10000
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	2008 Parks Levy
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	2300 Arboretum DR E
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 - Closeout	Council District:	Council District 3
Start/End Date:	2010 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	East District
Total Project Cost:	\$2,925	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project provides for improvements to the Washington Park Arboretum. These improvements will further implement the Arboretum Master Plan, including projects such as the Pacific Connections Garden, trails, and other elements of the Plan. This project is part of the 2008 Parks Levy.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Private Funding/Donations	472	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	472
Seattle Voter-Approved Levy	2,446	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,446
Total:	2,918	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,918
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2008 Parks Levy Fund	2,918	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,918
Total:	2,918	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,918

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Woodland Park Zoo Night Exhibit Renovation

Project No:	MC-PR-41046	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	700 N 50th St
Current Project Stage:	Stage 2 - Initiation, Project Definition, & Planning	Council District:	Council District 6
Start/End Date:	2017 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	Lake Union
Total Project Cost:	\$2,795	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project provides funding to re-build the Woodland Park Zoo Night Exhibit, and other related work. The Exhibit was substantially damaged in December of 2016. This project is funded by insurance proceeds.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Miscellaneous Grants or Donations	387	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	387
Miscellaneous Revenues	77	2,331	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,408
Total:	464	2,331	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,795
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	464	2,331	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,795
Total:	464	2,331	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,795

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Yesler Crescent Improvements

Project No:	MC-PR-21012	BSL Code:	BC-PR-20000
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Building For The Future
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	
Current Project Stage:	Stage 1 - Pre-Project Development	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	2019 - 2021	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	\$647	Urban Village:	Downtown

This project will create improvements to City Hall Park that enhance circulation and focus on park activation and preservation. Potential improvements may include pathway renovation, furnishing replacement, lighting upgrades, irrigation renovation and related work. This project is part of the Building for the Future Budget Summary Level, and uses REET funding only for planning and design at this time. Potential rebuilding or renovation of the Prefontaine fountain and plaza will also be assessed in the planning process.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
King County Voter-Approved Levy	-	272	-	-	-	-	-	-	272
Real Estate Excise Tax II	-	375	-	-	-	-	-	-	375
Total:	-	647	-	-	-	-	-	-	647

Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
King County Parks Levy Fund	-	272	-	-	-	-	-	-	272
REET II Capital Fund	-	375	-	-	-	-	-	-	375
Total:	-	647	-	-	-	-	-	-	647

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Zoo Major Maintenance

Project No:	MC-PR-41005	BSL Code:	BC-PR-40000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Fix It First
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	601 N 59TH ST
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 6
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Northwest
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project preserves the Zoo facilities to enable it to operate efficiently, and to offer a world-class experience to the patrons. Typical projects include exhibit renovation or replacement, water, electrical, irrigation, and sewer systems replacement, energy efficient improvements, pavement and grounds restoration, Americans with Disabilities (ADA) access improvements, and related work. The oldest buildings at the Zoo were constructed in the 1930s and others have been built in subsequent decades. The individual projects will address health and safety codes, extend the life of the asset, improve access for all, reduce energy costs, and improve the overall Zoo experience for the public. This project is part of the Metropolitan Parks District measure put before voters in 2014.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax II	-	1,938	1,938	2,037	2,087	2,140	2,194	2,249	14,583
Seattle Park District Revenues	5,249	787	48	-	-	-	-	-	6,084
Total:	5,249	2,725	1,986	2,037	2,087	2,140	2,194	2,249	20,667
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET II Capital Fund	-	1,938	1,938	2,037	2,087	2,140	2,194	2,249	14,583
Seattle Park District Fund	5,249	787	48	-	-	-	-	-	6,084
Total:	5,249	2,725	1,986	2,037	2,087	2,140	2,194	2,249	20,667

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Seattle Center

Overview

Seattle Center's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) is at the heart of the Center's purpose "to create exceptional events, experiences and environments that delight and inspire the human spirit to build stronger communities." The Center's CIP repairs, renews, and redevelops the facilities and grounds of Seattle Center to provide a safe and welcoming place for millions of annual visitors.

Seattle Center is a 74-acre campus in the middle of the City. It is the largest visitor destination in Washington state, attracting an estimated 12 million visits each year to attend arts, sporting, educational, and cultural events and festivals, and to enjoy the grounds and open spaces. There are 24 buildings and three parking garages on the campus. Seattle Center is also a major urban park with lawns, gardens, fountains, a children's play area, and a variety of plazas and open spaces. The Seattle Center Monorail runs between the Seattle Center campus and downtown Seattle. The City owns the Monorail, which is operated by Seattle Monorail Services on behalf of the City. The Space Needle, the Pacific Science Center, the Museum of Pop Culture, the Chihuly Garden and Glass Exhibition, and the Seattle Public Schools' Memorial Stadium and an adjacent parking lot are also part of the campus but are privately owned and operated.

The origins of a civic campus at Seattle Center go back to the 1920s, with Mayor Bertha Landes presiding over the groundbreaking for the Civic Auditorium, Civic Ice Arena and Civic Field. In the 1930s the Washington State Armory was built. Memorial Stadium was constructed in the 1940s. In the late 1950s and early 1960s the site for the 1962 Seattle World's Fair was created, expanding the size of the campus to roughly what we know today. One result of this long history as a civic gathering place is aging infrastructure. Some facilities have been significantly renovated (e.g., Civic Auditorium into the Opera House for the World's Fair, and into McCaw Hall in 2003, and the Civic Ice Arena/Mercer Arena site into the new Seattle Opera at the Center facility in 2018), while others remain in need of major renovation and redevelopment (e.g., Memorial Stadium).

In 2008, following a two-year community process, the City Council adopted the Seattle Center Century 21 Master Plan. The Master Plan provides a roadmap for the redevelopment of Seattle Center around a set of design and planning principles including increased open space; sustainable design and operations; opening the edges of the campus to the surrounding community; enlivening the campus throughout the day; being pedestrian friendly and accessible to all; and continuing to provide a diversity of programming and attractions for all parts of our community. The master plan is expected to be supported, as Seattle Center redevelopment has in the past, by a mix of public and private funding.

In 2015, Seattle Center began a multi-year facility condition assessment (FCA) program to identify current and future capital investment needs. Seattle Center's Proposed 2020-2025 CIP is in large part driven by the FCA program, with funds allocated for renovation of campus infrastructure, including roofs, elevators, sewer lines, parking structures, and the International Fountain. Seattle Center's Proposed 2020-2025 CIP Budget is \$63.6 million.

Seattle Center staff plan and implement capital projects to minimize the impact on events that occur throughout the year, including four major festivals between May and September.

Thematic Priorities

Seattle Center's Proposed 2020-2025 CIP focuses on four primary themes:

- renovating basic infrastructure;
- preparing for a new Arena in the summer of 2021;
- preserving heavily used visitor amenities; and
- planning for the next phase of campus development – Memorial Stadium.

Renovating Basic Infrastructure

Asset preservation investments in campus facilities are at the core of Seattle Center’s CIP. The Proposed 2020-2025 CIP prioritizes needs identified in the latest phase of facility condition assessments including:

- roof replacement for the Cornish Playhouse and Seattle Children’s Theatre;
- Campus HVAC control system upgrades;
- Armory exterior renovation;
- Mercer Garage deferred major maintenance; and
- phased renovation of the International Fountain.

Preparing for a New Arena in 2021

In 2019, construction began on a new, privately-funded Arena. Seattle Center’s Proposed CIP includes several Arena-related elements:

Mercer Garage – The City’s lease agreement with ArenaCo for a privately-funded renovation of the Arena commits the City to operation of the Mercer Garage until 2035. Seattle Center’s CIP prioritizes improvements to the Mercer Garage, including deferred major maintenance repairs and installation of a new Parking Access and Revenue Control (PARC) system in both the Mercer and 5th Avenue North garages in conjunction with ArenaCo installing a compatible system in the First Avenue North garage, in time for the Arena opening in the summer of 2021.

Skatepark Relocation – Seattle Center’s 2019-24 Adopted CIP included funding to replace the former Seattle Center skatepark facility, which was located within the footprint of the new Arena. The replacement skatepark facility is scheduled to open in the summer of 2020. It will be located on a closed portion of Broad Street just east of the main Seattle Center campus. ArenaCo is providing partial funding for skatepark relocation.

Northwest Courtyard – The public open space north of the new Arena will be heavily impacted by Arena construction. The City is renovating the Dupen Fountain and is working in conjunction with ArenaCo on a renovation plan for the upper Northwest Courtyard area, so the quality of the public open space at the north end of the Arena matches that at the west, south and east. Seattle Center’s Proposed CIP includes funding for Northwest Courtyard renovation. Additional funding will come from ArenaCo.

Monorail Station Improvements – In 2018, Seattle Center, in conjunction with Seattle Monorail Services and VIA Architecture, completed a feasibility study for improvements at both Monorail stations that would increase the capacity of the Monorail system to move passengers before and after large events at Seattle Center and to improve the passenger experience. The Monorail Transit Asset Management Plan and Capital and Major Maintenance Program Plan, a 5-year capital plan for the Monorail system, includes \$2.5 million for station improvements.

Preserving Visitor Amenities

To complement the construction of a new, world-class arena, Seattle Center's Proposed CIP prioritizes investments in highly visible and heavily-used free public facilities in order to continue to delight and inspire the millions of annual visitors to the campus. These include:

International Fountain – Voted a few years ago as the top public fountain in the country, the International Fountain is the centerpiece of the Seattle Center campus and a very popular free attraction for the public. Seattle Center's CIP includes funding for phased renovation of International Fountain systems over multiple years.

Dupen Fountain – A short walk from the International Fountain is the Dupen Fountain, a favorite gathering place on the Seattle Center campus since the 1962 World's Fair, featuring the artwork of Everett Dupen. While the adjacent Arena is under construction, Seattle Center will carry out a full renovation of the Dupen Fountain.

Planning for the Next Phase of Campus Development – Memorial Stadium

In follow-up to the November 2017 Public Process Partnership Agreement with Seattle Public Schools, discussions continue between the City and Seattle Public Schools regarding the possible redevelopment and joint use of the Memorial Stadium site. Creating new public open space in the center of the Seattle Center campus is at the heart of the Seattle Center Century 21 Master Plan.

Aligning Capital Investments with Growth and/or Community Planning

The Seattle Center campus is located within the Uptown Urban Center. In 2015-16 Seattle Center participated with the Office of Planning and Community Development (OPCD) and the Uptown community on the development of the Uptown Urban Design Framework (UDF). The design principles of the Seattle Center Century 21 Master Plan are incorporated into the UDF. After completion of the UDF, Seattle Center partnered with OPCD and the Uptown community on the Seattle Center and Uptown Strategic Parking Study and the Uptown Rezone Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) process. Capital projects which invest in the facilities and grounds of the 74-acre Seattle Center campus support the growth of the Uptown Urban Center as well the South Lake Union and Belltown neighborhoods. Capital projects starting or underway in 2020 which support growth in the neighborhoods surrounding Seattle Center include:

- Skatepark Relocation
- Northwest Courtyard Public Open Space Improvements
- Monorail Station Improvements
- Artists at Play Children's Play Area Refurbishment
- International Fountain Improvements
- Memorial Stadium Planning/Seattle Center Century 21 Master Plan Update

Project Selection Criteria

For each two-year budget cycle, a broad cross-section of Seattle Center staff members engage in the process of identifying the highest priority asset preservation and improvement needs on the campus. This includes staff members who maintain facilities, rent facilities to clients, provide technical support for events, manage parking and public assembly facilities, and manage capital projects. Projects are prioritized around a set of criteria, including public and staff safety, regulatory requirements, failing

building systems, asset preservation, master plan implementation, reducing operating costs and/or increasing revenue potential, leveraging non-City funds, and race and social justice. Historically, Center's three operating boards (Armory, Campus, and McCaw Hall) have played a central role in identifying and prioritizing capital needs in the facilities they oversee. The Seattle Center Executive Team takes all of this information and prioritizes projects across the entire Seattle Center campus within funding targets provided. Seattle Center's program of facility condition assessments, utilizing a number of specialty consultants, is a key source of information for identifying current and future capital needs at Seattle Center to inform capital investment priorities.

2020-2025 Proposed CIP Highlights

Seattle Center's Proposed CIP Budget for 2020 is \$11.6 million. The Center's CIP prioritizes funding to address needs identified in the latest phase of facility condition assessments, including roofs, parking structures, and the International Fountain. The CIP also includes funding for asset preservation investments in McCaw Hall and the Monorail, guided by the McCaw Hall Capital Renewal/Major Maintenance Plan and the Seattle Center Monorail Transit Asset Management Plan and Capital and Major Maintenance Program Plan. Asset preservation investments in 2020 include:

Armory – An ongoing program of renovation of the Seattle Center Armory continues in 2020 and is currently focused on an exterior renovation of this 1939 building. REET I funding in 2020 for Armory Rehabilitation is \$720,000. In addition, for the costs of Armory food court renovations completed in 2012, Seattle Center will pay debt service of \$380,000 in 2020. The final debt service payment will be in 2021.

General Site Improvements – In 2020, \$450,000 in REET I funding is allocated for phased renovation of the International Fountain and for campus security and technology infrastructure improvements.

McCaw Hall – Annual REET I allocations for McCaw Hall asset preservation are matched 100% by the resident tenants of McCaw Hall, the Seattle Opera and Pacific Northwest Ballet, to carry out the McCaw Hall Capital Renewal/Major Maintenance Plan, under the direction of the McCaw Hall Operating Board. The total of REET I and privately donated funds for McCaw Hall asset preservation in 2020 is \$614,000.

Monorail Renovation – In 2020, \$1,255,000 of Federal Transit Administration grant funds and local matching funds is allocated to continue implementation of the Seattle Center Monorail Transit Asset Management Plan and Capital and Major Maintenance Program Plan for renovation of the Monorail trains, guideways and stations.

Open Space Restoration and Repair – In 2020, \$900,000 of REET I funding is allocated for renovation of public open spaces, including renovation work in the public open space north of the new Arena, in conjunction with ArenaCo.

Parking Repairs and Improvements – The City's Lease with ArenaCo for the Arena at Seattle Center commits to operation of the Mercer Garage until 2035. Seattle Center's CIP prioritizes the Mercer Garage in 2020, including deferred major maintenance repairs and installation of a new Parking Access and Revenue Control (PARC) system in both the Mercer and 5th Avenue North garages in conjunction with ArenaCo installing a compatible system in the First Avenue North garage, in time for the Arena opening in the summer of 2021. In 2020, \$2,400,000 in REET I funding is allocated for this work.

Roof Replacements – In 2020, \$3,445,000 of REET I funding is allocated for roof replacement at the Cornish Playhouse, the highest priority identified in a facility condition assessment of campus roofs.

Utility Infrastructure – Renovation of campus utility infrastructure in 2020 includes upgrades to the campus Energy Management and Control System, and HVAC efficiency improvements. REET I funding in 2020 for campus utility infrastructure is \$640,000.

Municipal Energy Efficiency Program – The 2020-25 Proposed CIP transfers \$526,105 of Municipal Energy Efficiency Program (MEEP) funding to Seattle Center. Previously, this funding was budgeted centrally in the Department of Finance and Administrative Services. MEEP is managed by the Office of Sustainability and Environment in support of the City’s goal to reduce building energy use and uses REET for its funding source.

CIP Revenue Sources

Seattle Center’s Proposed 2020-2025 CIP is funded from a combination of revenue sources including Real Estate Excise Tax (the primary funding source for 2020-2025), federal grants, and private funds. Over the years other key funding sources for Seattle Center included voter-approved property tax levies, Washington State and King County funds, and proceeds from property sales, in addition to private funds. Following the adoption of the 1990 Seattle Center Master Plan, two voter-approved levies raised \$62 million for implementing the master plan. This amount in turn leveraged \$500 million in non-City funds, including \$440 million from private sources. The Seattle Center campus is experiencing another wave of private investment, including KEXP, the Opera at the Center, Space Needle renovation, and the renovation of the Arena at Seattle Center.

Summary of Upcoming Budget Issues and Challenges

The biggest challenges facing Seattle Center’s CIP are aging infrastructure and funding constraints. Seattle Center buildings date from the 1930s and some underground sewer lines within the campus are over 100 years old. While some facilities have been significantly renovated, others remain in need of major renovation. Seattle Center is carrying out a program of facility condition assessments to identify current and future needs for capital renovation and replacement. The 2020 Proposed CIP addresses priority needs identified in these condition assessments. Additional funding will need to be identified to address future needed asset preservation investments in Seattle Center facilities.

Real estate excise tax is the primary funding source for Seattle Center’s CIP. Real estate markets run in cycles, as Seattle Center experienced from 2009-2012, when annual REET revenue allocated to Seattle Center dropped below \$500,000 in three of the four years. Although City of Seattle REET revenues have been strong in recent years, due to a robust commercial and residential real estate market, an economic downturn could jeopardize this important resource for Seattle Center’s capital work. In the past, Seattle Center has augmented REET funding with proceeds from property sales, voter-approved levies, and private funding. The availability of these other funding sources is uncertain going forward.

In 2008, following a two-year community process, the City Council adopted the Seattle Center Century 21 Master Plan. The Master Plan provides a roadmap for the redevelopment of Seattle Center around a set of design and planning principles. Implementation of the plan is expected to be supported by a mix of public and private funding. A challenge in the coming years is how to fund the remaining vision of the master plan as well as maintain existing capital assets.

Future Projects/What is on the Horizon

In follow-up to the November 2017 Public Process Partnership Agreement with Seattle Public Schools (SPS), discussions continue between the City and Seattle Public Schools regarding redevelopment and joint use of the Memorial Stadium site. Creating new public open space in the center of the Seattle Center campus is at the heart of the Seattle Center Century 21 Master Plan, and is one of the City's priorities for a future City-SPS redevelopment partnership.

Seattle Center skilled trades staff are based in a leased facility located just off the Seattle Center campus. At some point in the future this leased facility will no longer be available. Seattle Center is looking to relocate its skilled trades staff within the Seattle Center campus, perhaps as part of development of the Memorial Stadium site.

A light rail station will be located on or adjacent to the Seattle Center campus as part of Sound Transit 3 (ST3). Seattle Center is participating in Sound Transit's efforts to identify a preferred site for the Seattle Center station and is providing suggestions regarding where station ingress and egress could potentially occur on the Seattle Center campus.

Seattle Center has aging infrastructure dating to the 1930s. Initial facility condition assessment work completed by Seattle Center prioritized funding in 2019 and 2020 for roof replacement, Mercer Garage seismic upgrades, renovation of selected elevators and sewer lines, and renovation of the International Fountain. Seattle Center will need to address other major maintenance needs on the campus in future CIPs.

Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Building and Campus Improvements (BC-SC-S03P01)									
ADA Improvements (MC-SC-S9302)	2,896	1,989	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,884
Armory Food Court Renovation - Debt Service (MC-SC-S1002)	2,737	382	380	383	-	-	-	-	3,882
Armory Rehabilitation (MC-SC-S9113)	12,362	2,370	720	1,199	1,667	1,610	1,672	1,611	23,210
Artwork Maintenance (MC-SC-S9303)	595	84	30	30	30	30	30	50	879
Fisher Pavilion Asset Preservation (MC-SC-S0701)	64	241	-	50	50	50	50	100	605
General Site Improvements (MC-SC-S0305)	2,987	1,163	450	550	450	450	650	670	7,371
Lot 2 Development (MC-SC-S0501)	6,319	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,416
Municipal Energy Efficiency Program (MC-SC-S1003)	438	884	526	-	-	-	-	-	1,849
Open Space Restoration and Repair (MC-SC-S9704)	8,688	2,135	900	1,725	1,616	1,300	1,653	1,592	19,609
Parking Repairs and Improvements (MC-SC-S0301)	2,352	7,511	2,400	-	500	400	550	567	14,280
Preliminary Engineering and Planning (MC-SC-S9706)	2,087	469	125	125	125	125	125	150	3,332
Public Gathering Space Improvements (MC-SC-S9902)	7,736	1,585	100	800	1,499	1,427	1,480	1,410	16,037
Roof/Structural Replacement and Repair (MC-SC-S9701)	8,708	742	3,445	2,141	540	1,550	574	591	18,291
Seattle Center Long Range Investment Plan (MC-SC-S0703)	2,746	1,311	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,057
Site Signage (MC-SC-S9118)	3,161	521	-	125	125	125	125	250	4,432
Skatepark Relocation (MC-SC-S1901)	18	2,182	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,200
Theatre Improvements and Repairs (MC-SC-S9604)	3,779	63	-	-	-	100	100	100	4,142

2207

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

2020 - 2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program

Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Utility Infrastructure Restoration and Repairs (MC- SC-S0101)	6,587	1,873	640	713	2,027	1,464	1,622	1,559	16,485
BC-SC-S03P01 Total	74,261	25,603	9,716	7,841	8,629	8,631	8,631	8,650	151,962
McCaw Hall Capital Reserve (BC-SC-S0303)									
McCaw Hall Asset Preservation (MC-SC-S0303)	3,080	2,578	614	632	650	671	691	711	9,627
BC-SC-S0303 Total	3,080	2,578	614	632	650	671	691	711	9,627
Monorail Rehabilitation (BC-SC-S9403)									
Monorail Improvements (MC- SC-S9403)	15,519	6,393	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	29,441
BC-SC-S9403 Total	15,519	6,393	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	29,441
Seattle Center Total	92,860	34,573	11,585	9,728	10,534	10,557	10,577	10,616	191,030

Fund Summary

Fund Code & Name	LTD Actuals	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
00100 - General Fund	1,144	1,203	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,346
00138 - KeyArena Settlement Proceeds Fund	270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	270
00164 - Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	23,150	3,515	130	130	130	130	130	150	27,465
11410 - Seattle Center Fund	42	3,596	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	11,168
11420 - Seattle Center KeyArena Fund	179	571	-	-	-	-	-	-	750
30010 - REET I Capital Fund	30,639	22,335	9,586	7,711	8,499	8,501	8,501	8,500	104,272
30020 - REET II Capital Fund	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175
33000 - Seattle Center Redevelopment and Parks Community Center - 1991 Levy Fund (Closed)	3,068	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,068
34060 - Seattle Center Capital Reserve	13,831	579	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,410
34070 - McCaw Hall Capital Reserve	2,780	2,578	614	632	650	671	691	711	9,327
34700 - 2002 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	5,388	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,388
34800 - 2003 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	7,043	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,043
35100 - 2007 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	4,713	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,713
35500 - 2011 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	438	196	-	-	-	-	-	-	635
Seattle Center Total	92,860	34,573	11,585	9,728	10,534	10,557	10,577	10,616	191,030

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

ADA Improvements

Project No:	MC-SC-S9302	BSL Code:	BC-SC-S03P01
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Building and Campus Improvements
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Seattle Center Campus
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Magnolia/Queen Anne
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Uptown

This ongoing project makes the Seattle Center campus more accessible to people with disabilities. Improvements may include, but are not limited to, assisted listening devices, automatic doors, ramps, signage, seating and other features that accommodate Seattle Center visitors.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Property Sales and Interest Earnings	241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	241
Real Estate Excise Tax I	2,480	1,989	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,468
Real Estate Excise Tax II	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175
Total:	2,896	1,989	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,884
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	2,480	1,989	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,468
REET II Capital Fund	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	241
Total:	2,896	1,989	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,884

O&M Impacts: No expected impact on O&M costs.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Armory Food Court Renovation - Debt Service

Project No:	MC-SC-S1002	BSL Code:	BC-SC-S03P01
Project Type:	Debt Service	BSL Name:	Building and Campus Improvements
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	305 Harrison St
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	2011 - 2021	Neighborhood District:	Magnolia/Queen Anne
Total Project Cost:	\$3,881	Urban Village:	Uptown

This project provides for payment of debt service on 10-year LTGO bonds issued in 2011 to fund renovation of the Seattle Center Armory atrium, formerly known as the Center House Food Court.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax I	2,737	382	380	383	-	-	-	-	3,882
Total:	2,737	382	380	383	-	-	-	-	3,882
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	2,737	382	380	383	-	-	-	-	3,882
Total:	2,737	382	380	383	-	-	-	-	3,882

O&M Impacts: No impact.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Armory Rehabilitation

Project No:	MC-SC-S9113	BSL Code:	BC-SC-S03P01
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Building and Campus Improvements
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	305 Harrison St
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Magnolia/Queen Anne
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Uptown

This ongoing project provides for major maintenance and improvements to the 275,000 square-foot Seattle Center Armory, formerly known as Center House, a 1939 structure that serves as the primary free indoor public gathering and programming space at Seattle Center. Work may include, but is not limited to, restroom and mechanical renovations, elevator renovation, fire-safety and seismic improvements, window replacement, signage improvements, wall and floor surface repairs, and improvements to the atrium.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
LTGO Bond Proceeds	1,233	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,233
Property Sales and Interest Earnings	3,632	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,632
Real Estate Excise Tax I	5,035	2,370	720	1,199	1,667	1,610	1,672	1,611	15,883
Seattle Voter-Approved Levy	2,462	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,462
Total:	12,362	2,370	720	1,199	1,667	1,610	1,672	1,611	23,210
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2002 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	1,233	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,233
REET I Capital Fund	5,035	2,370	720	1,199	1,667	1,610	1,672	1,611	15,883
Seattle Center Redevelopment and Parks Community Center - 1991 Levy Fund (Closed)	2,462	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,462
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	3,632	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,632
Total:	12,362	2,370	720	1,199	1,667	1,610	1,672	1,611	23,210

O&M Impacts: No expected impact on O&M costs.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Artwork Maintenance

Project No:	MC-SC-S9303	BSL Code:	BC-SC-S03P01
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Building and Campus Improvements
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Seattle Center Campus
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Magnolia/Queen Anne
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Uptown

This ongoing project provides for maintenance of public artwork on the Seattle Center campus to ensure the integrity of the artwork. Typical improvements may include, but are not limited to, surface restoration and repainting, mechanical upgrades and repairs, and structural repairs. Some artworks on the Seattle Center campus are maintained by the Office of Arts and Culture.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Private Funding/Donations	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Property Sales and Interest Earnings	559	84	30	30	30	30	30	50	843
Real Estate Excise Tax I	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
Total:	595	84	30	30	30	30	30	50	879
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	564	84	30	30	30	30	30	50	848
Total:	595	84	30	30	30	30	30	50	879

O&M Impacts: No expected impact on O&M costs.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Fisher Pavilion Asset Preservation

Project No:	MC-SC-S0701	BSL Code:	BC-SC-S03P01
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Building and Campus Improvements
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	200 Thomas St
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Magnolia/Queen Anne
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Uptown

This project provides for asset preservation investments in Fisher Pavilion, a public assembly facility completed in 2002.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax I	64	241	-	50	50	50	50	100	605
Total:	64	241	-	50	50	50	50	100	605
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	64	241	-	50	50	50	50	100	605
Total:	64	241	-	50	50	50	50	100	605

O&M Impacts: No expected impact on O&M costs.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

General Site Improvements

Project No:	MC-SC-S0305	BSL Code:	BC-SC-S03P01
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Building and Campus Improvements
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Seattle Center Campus
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Magnolia/Queen Anne
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Uptown

This ongoing project improves the safety, security, facility integrity, and visitor experience on the Seattle Center campus. Improvements may include, but are not limited to, installation of security bollards, lighting upgrades, sealing of building exteriors, technology and security system upgrades, and renovation of fountains, site amenities and open spaces.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Federal Grant Funds	615	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	615
General Fund	178	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	178
LTGO Bond Proceeds	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109
Property Sales and Interest Earnings	820	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	820
Real Estate Excise Tax I	1,265	1,163	450	550	450	450	650	670	5,649
Total:	2,987	1,163	450	550	450	450	650	670	7,371
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2002 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109
REET I Capital Fund	1,265	1,163	450	550	450	450	650	670	5,649
Seattle Center Capital Reserve	820	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	820
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	793	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	793
Total:	2,987	1,163	450	550	450	450	650	670	7,371

O&M Impacts: No expected impact on O&M costs.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Lot 2 Development

Project No:	MC-SC-S0501	BSL Code:	BC-SC-S03P01
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Building and Campus Improvements
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	500 5th Ave N
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Magnolia/Queen Anne
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Uptown

This project provides for activities related to the sale of Seattle Center Parking Lot 2 to the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. The property sale closed in November 2006. All sale-related activities are completed with the exception of groundwater remediation and monitoring, expected to continue until 2025.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Private Funding/Donations	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53
Property Sales and Interest Earnings	5,466	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,563
Real Estate Excise Tax I	800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	800
Total:	6,319	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,416
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	800
Seattle Center Capital Reserve	5,519	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,616
Total:	6,319	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,416

O&M Impacts: No expected impact on O&M costs.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

McCaw Hall Asset Preservation

Project No:	MC-SC-S0303	BSL Code:	BC-SC-S0303
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	McCaw Hall Capital Reserve
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	321 Mercer St
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Magnolia/Queen Anne
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Uptown

This project provides for the implementation of the McCaw Hall Capital Renewal/Asset Preservation Plan under the direction of the McCaw Hall Operating Board. The plan identifies asset preservation investments in the facility. Funding comes from the City and from the two resident tenants of McCaw Hall, Seattle Opera and Pacific Northwest Ballet.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Energy Rebates	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Interest Earnings	101	54	16	16	16	17	17	17	254
Private Funding/Donations	1,379	1,262	299	308	317	327	337	347	4,576
Real Estate Excise Tax I	1,597	1,262	299	308	317	327	337	347	4,794
Total:	3,080	2,578	614	632	650	671	691	711	9,627
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
McCaw Hall Capital Reserve	2,780	2,578	614	632	650	671	691	711	9,327
REET I Capital Fund	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300
Total:	3,080	2,578	614	632	650	671	691	711	9,627

O&M Impacts: No expected impact on O&M costs.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Monorail Improvements

Project No:	MC-SC-S9403	BSL Code:	BC-SC-S9403
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Monorail Rehabilitation
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Seattle Center Monorail System
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Magnolia/Queen Anne
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Uptown

This project provides for the renovation of the Seattle Center Monorail, including the two trains, the two stations and the guideways that run in between. The City operates the Monorail through its contractor, Seattle Monorail Services. Monorail improvements may include, but are not limited to, floor replacement, door refurbishment, renovation of pneumatic and electrical systems and other train components, guideway renovation, and station upgrades.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Federal ARRA Funds: FTA Transit Capital Assistance	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Federal Grant Funds	7,494	4,714	1,004	1,004	1,004	1,004	1,004	1,004	18,232
Interdepartmental Transfer - SDOT	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
LTGO Bond Proceeds	5,188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,188
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,837	1,179	251	251	251	251	251	251	4,521
Total:	15,519	6,393	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	29,441
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2003 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	475	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	475
2007 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	4,713	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,713
Seattle Center Fund	-	3,160	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	10,690
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	10,331	3,233	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,563
Total:	15,519	6,393	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	29,441

O&M Impacts: No expected impact on O&M costs.

Municipal Energy Efficiency Program

Project No:	MC-SC-S1003	BSL Code:	BC-SC-S03P01
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Building and Campus Improvements
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Seattle Center Campus
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Magnolia/Queen Anne
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Uptown

This project provides for energy saving facility retrofit projects at Seattle Center. This project results in more energy efficient building systems, reductions in utility use and cost, and other facility efficiency improvements.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
LTGO Bond Proceeds	438	196	-	-	-	-	-	-	635
Real Estate Excise Tax I	-	688	526	-	-	-	-	-	1,214
Total:	438	884	526	-	-	-	-	-	1,849
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2011 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	438	196	-	-	-	-	-	-	635
REET I Capital Fund	-	688	526	-	-	-	-	-	1,214
Total:	438	884	526	-	-	-	-	-	1,849

O&M Impacts: Projects reduce energy use.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Open Space Restoration and Repair

Project No:	MC-SC-S9704	BSL Code:	BC-SC-S03P01
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Building and Campus Improvements
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Seattle Center Campus
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Magnolia/Queen Anne
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Uptown

This ongoing project provides for the renovation, repair and the planning for the future renovation of open spaces, green spaces, hard surfaces, and fountains throughout the 74-acre Seattle Center campus. Typical improvements may include, but are not limited to, International Fountain mechanical and hard surface renovation, pedestrian and landscape improvements, hard surface repairs in heavily-trafficked areas, lighting upgrades, and tree replacement.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
LTGO Bond Proceeds	1,175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,175
Private Funding/Donations	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
Property Sales and Interest Earnings	3,192	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,192
Real Estate Excise Tax I	4,296	2,135	900	1,725	1,616	1,300	1,653	1,592	15,217
Total:	8,688	2,135	900	1,725	1,616	1,300	1,653	1,592	19,609
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2002 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	1,175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,175
REET I Capital Fund	4,296	2,135	900	1,725	1,616	1,300	1,653	1,592	15,217
Seattle Center Capital Reserve	1,215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,215
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	2,002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,002
Total:	8,688	2,135	900	1,725	1,616	1,300	1,653	1,592	19,609

O&M Impacts: No expected impact on O&M costs.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Parking Repairs and Improvements

Project No:	MC-SC-S0301	BSL Code:	BC-SC-S03P01
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Building and Campus Improvements
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Seattle Center Campus
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Magnolia/Queen Anne
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Uptown

This ongoing project provides for the repair and improvement of Seattle Center's parking facilities. Typical improvements may include, but are not limited to, concrete repairs, garage resealing, elevator renovation and repair, signage improvements, installation of emergency phones, and installation of electronic parking access and revenue control systems.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Property Sales and Interest Earnings	960	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	960
Real Estate Excise Tax I	1,392	7,511	2,400	-	500	400	550	567	13,320
Total:	2,352	7,511	2,400	-	500	400	550	567	14,280
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	1,392	7,511	2,400	-	500	400	550	567	13,320
Seattle Center Capital Reserve	800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	800
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	160
Total:	2,352	7,511	2,400	-	500	400	550	567	14,280

O&M Impacts: No expected impact on O&M costs.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Preliminary Engineering and Planning

Project No:	MC-SC-S9706	BSL Code:	BC-SC-S03P01
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Building and Campus Improvements
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Seattle Center Campus
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Magnolia/Queen Anne
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Uptown

This ongoing project provides for the development of scopes of work, concept plans, design alternatives, and cost estimates for Seattle Center capital projects. Typical planning work includes, but is not limited to, pre-design and analysis of project alternatives, planning for property sales, conceptual design and financial analysis of capital improvement options in conjunction with development of, and revisions to, the Seattle Center Century 21 Master Plan, and facility condition assessments.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Property Sales and Interest Earnings	557	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	557
Real Estate Excise Tax I	1,530	469	125	125	125	125	125	150	2,775
Total:	2,087	469	125	125	125	125	125	150	3,332
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	1,530	469	125	125	125	125	125	150	2,775
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	557	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	557
Total:	2,087	469	125	125	125	125	125	150	3,332

O&M Impacts: No impact.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Public Gathering Space Improvements

Project No:	MC-SC-S9902	BSL Code:	BC-SC-S03P01
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Building and Campus Improvements
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Seattle Center Campus
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Magnolia/Queen Anne
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Uptown

This ongoing project provides for major maintenance and improvements to meeting rooms, exhibition spaces, and other indoor and outdoor public assembly and gathering spaces at Seattle Center.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
LTGO Bond Proceeds	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140
Private Funding/Donations	1,227	899	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,126
Property Sales and Interest Earnings	2,856	175	100	100	100	100	100	100	3,631
Real Estate Excise Tax I	3,513	511	-	700	1,399	1,327	1,380	1,310	10,140
Total:	7,736	1,585	100	800	1,499	1,427	1,480	1,410	16,037
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2002 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140
General Fund	1,125	721	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,846
REET I Capital Fund	3,513	511	-	700	1,399	1,327	1,380	1,310	10,140
Seattle Center Capital Reserve	1,280	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,280
Seattle Center Fund	42	178	-	-	-	-	-	-	220
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	1,636	175	100	100	100	100	100	100	2,411
Total:	7,736	1,585	100	800	1,499	1,427	1,480	1,410	16,037

O&M Impacts: No expected impact on O&M costs.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Roof/Structural Replacement and Repair

Project No:	MC-SC-S9701	BSL Code:	BC-SC-S03P01
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Building and Campus Improvements
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Seattle Center Campus
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Magnolia/Queen Anne
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Uptown

This project provides for roof and building envelope repair and replacement, and structural and seismic analysis and repairs throughout the Seattle Center campus. Typical improvements may include, but are not limited to, roof replacement, exterior wall re-cladding and repairs, repair and replacement of rooftop mechanical equipment, seismic studies, and seismic retrofits.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
LTGO Bond Proceeds	6,780	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,780
Property Sales and Interest Earnings	1,154	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,154
Real Estate Excise Tax I	774	742	3,445	2,141	540	1,550	574	591	10,357
Total:	8,708	742	3,445	2,141	540	1,550	574	591	18,291
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2002 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	450
2003 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	6,330	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,330
REET I Capital Fund	774	742	3,445	2,141	540	1,550	574	591	10,357
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	1,154	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,154
Total:	8,708	742	3,445	2,141	540	1,550	574	591	18,291

O&M Impacts: No expected impact on O&M costs.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Seattle Center Long Range Investment Plan

Project No:	MC-SC-S0703	BSL Code:	BC-SC-S03P01
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Building and Campus Improvements
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Seattle Center Campus
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Magnolia/Queen Anne
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Uptown

This project provides for the development and implementation of the Seattle Center Century 21 Master Plan. Work includes, but is not limited to, working with stakeholder groups and consultant teams to identify development alternatives, holding public meetings, developing concept plans, carrying out environmental review and other studies, real estate analysis, developing public and private partnerships, recommending packages of improvements to elected officials, and updating the Master Plan as needed.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Key Arena Settlement Subfund Revenue	270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	270
Property Sales and Interest Earnings	1,894	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,894
Seattle Center Fund	582	1,311	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,893
Total:	2,746	1,311	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,057
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
KeyArena Settlement Proceeds Fund	270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	270
Seattle Center Capital Reserve	2,297	481	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,779
Seattle Center Fund	-	258	-	-	-	-	-	-	258
Seattle Center KeyArena Fund	179	571	-	-	-	-	-	-	750
Total:	2,746	1,311	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,057

O&M Impacts: No impact.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Site Signage

Project No:	MC-SC-S9118	BSL Code:	BC-SC-S03P01
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Building and Campus Improvements
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Seattle Center Campus
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Magnolia/Queen Anne
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Uptown

This ongoing project funds replacement and renovation of wayfinding, event, building and informational signage throughout the Seattle Center campus. Improvements may include, but are not limited to, repair, replacement and upgrades to exterior readerboards and other signage, and development of a digital media network of electronic signage throughout the campus.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Property Sales and Interest Earnings	2,385	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,385
Real Estate Excise Tax I	170	521	-	125	125	125	125	250	1,441
Seattle Voter-Approved Levy	606	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	606
Total:	3,161	521	-	125	125	125	125	250	4,432
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	170	521	-	125	125	125	125	250	1,441
Seattle Center Capital Reserve	1,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,900
Seattle Center Redevelopment and Parks Community Center - 1991 Levy Fund (Closed)	606	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	606
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	485	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	485
Total:	3,161	521	-	125	125	125	125	250	4,432

O&M Impacts: No expected impact on O&M costs.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Skatepark Relocation

Project No:	MC-SC-S1901	BSL Code:	BC-SC-S03P01
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Building and Campus Improvements
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Seattle Center Campus
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	2018 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	Magnolia/Queen Anne
Total Project Cost:	\$2,200	Urban Village:	Uptown

This project provides for the replacement of the former Seattle Center Skatepark at a new location on a closed portion of Broad Street, just east of the main Seattle Center campus. The former skatepark was within the footprint of the Arena construction project. ArenaCo, the developer of the Arena, is contributing to the cost of the skatepark replacement.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Private Funding/Donations	18	482	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
Real Estate Excise Tax I	-	1,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,700
Total:	18	2,182	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,200
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
General Fund	18	482	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
REET I Capital Fund	-	1,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,700
Total:	18	2,182	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,200

O&M Impacts: To be determined once new skatepark is completed and in use.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Theatre Improvements and Repairs

Project No:	MC-SC-S9604	BSL Code:	BC-SC-S03P01
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Building and Campus Improvements
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Seattle Center Campus
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Magnolia/Queen Anne
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Uptown

This ongoing project funds improvements to the various theater spaces and facilities on the Seattle Center campus. Typical improvements may include, but are not limited to, fire safety, mechanical, structural, sound, staging, dressing room, building envelope and lobby improvements.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
LTGO Bond Proceeds	1,130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,130
Property Sales and Interest Earnings	1,595	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,619
Real Estate Excise Tax I	1,054	39	-	-	-	100	100	100	1,393
Total:	3,779	63	-	-	-	100	100	100	4,142
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2002 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	1,130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,130
REET I Capital Fund	1,054	39	-	-	-	100	100	100	1,393
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	1,595	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,619
Total:	3,779	63	-	-	-	100	100	100	4,142

O&M Impacts: No expected impact on O&M costs.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Utility Infrastructure Restoration and Repairs

Project No:	MC-SC-S0101	BSL Code:	BC-SC-S03P01
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Building and Campus Improvements
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Seattle Center Campus
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Magnolia/Queen Anne
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Uptown

This ongoing project funds the repair, renovation and upgrade of utility infrastructure at Seattle Center. Utility infrastructure includes chilled water and steam lines, water and sewer lines, electrical equipment, communication lines, fire alarms, access control and other systems. Typical improvements may include, but are not limited to, repair and replacement of underground piping for steam, chilled water and condensate lines; efficiency upgrades to the Center's chilled water loop; HVAC system renovation; replacement of water and fire mains; connectivity improvements; and electrical infrastructure upgrades.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
LTGO Bond Proceeds	1,389	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,389
Real Estate Excise Tax I	5,198	1,873	640	713	2,027	1,464	1,622	1,559	15,096
Total:	6,587	1,873	640	713	2,027	1,464	1,622	1,559	16,485
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2002 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	1,151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,151
2003 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	238
REET I Capital Fund	5,198	1,873	640	713	2,027	1,464	1,622	1,559	15,096
Total:	6,587	1,873	640	713	2,027	1,464	1,622	1,559	16,485

O&M Impacts: No expected impact on O&M costs.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Seattle Public Library

Overview

The Seattle Public Library's facilities include 26 branch libraries and the Central Library, as well as leased storage and shops space. In 2008, the Library completed the final building projects of an extensive, system-wide capital program, known as "Libraries for All" (LFA). The LFA program increased the amount of physical space by 80% to a total of over 600,000 square feet, greatly increasing the demands on the Library's major maintenance program.

The subsequent 2012 Library Levy provided an essential seven-year funding stream to maintain the five new and 22 updated libraries that had been renovated, expanded or replaced during LFA. As the 2012 levy concludes at the end of 2019, the Library is preparing to embark on a new seven-year asset preservation program which will also include seismic retrofits at three century-old Carnegie-era branches.

The Library's buildings can be divided into four major categories:

1. There are ten buildings designated as historic landmarks, including seven Carnegie-era libraries (built in the early 1900s) and three modern buildings.
2. Eleven branch libraries are either LFA new construction (eight buildings) or non-landmarked buildings developed between the 1950s and the 1970s (three buildings).
3. Five small library branches are essentially storefronts, four of which are part of larger buildings.
4. The Central Library is a 12-story 363,000 square foot building that serves as headquarters and hub of the library system. It houses the materials distribution system, Library administration, a 425-seat auditorium and public meeting rooms, large public areas for reading and access to 330 public computers, a data center housing system-wide servers, and the Central Library collection of books and materials.

The Library Major Maintenance program provides ongoing funding for work that preserves or improves building integrity, efficiency and functionality.

Thematic Priorities

The Library's Capital Improvement Program (CIP) projects generally fall into one or more categories: asset preservation, operational efficiency, environmental stability, public service improvements, and safety and security.

Asset Preservation

The overriding priority of the Library's capital program is to extend the useful life of its buildings. Roughly \$3 million of the Library's \$3.69 million 2019 Library Levy planning capital spending for 2020 can be predominantly classified as asset preservation work. As the Library's buildings have all surpassed the ten-year mark since LFA, they require attention to flooring, casework, finishes and restroom fixtures. Major repairs and replacement to roofs, building envelopes, HVAC and other critical building systems, doors, windows, flooring and casework are also examples of asset preservation items funded through the Library's CIP budget.

New 2020 projects include major mechanical system/HVAC maintenance scheduled for Ballard, Fremont and Greenwood branches; roof repairs and fall protection for Lake City; interior refresh/refurbishment for Northeast and Queen Anne; and carpet/flooring at Southwest. Multi-year projects at branches that may carry into 2020 include window restoration at two century-old Carnegie branches (Queen Anne, West Seattle) and exterior work/access improvements at the Douglass-Truth branch. At Central Library, several projects that were in the planning stages during 2019 will move to construction in 2020, including upgrades to the freight/materials elevator; security camera upgrades throughout the building; parking garage door replacement; and 4th Avenue plaza berm repair.

While these projects are essential for preserving the Library's physical assets, many of them also contribute to the Library system's other essential themes: operational efficiency, environmental sustainability, and improved service to the public.

Library Operational Efficiency; Environmental Sustainability; Safety and Security of Public/Staff

The Library delivers direct services to Seattle residents, who expect highly functional and welcoming library buildings. Major maintenance work carried out under these priorities supports:

- upgrades to help the Library reduce operating costs while minimizing impact to the public;
- renovations to enhance the environmental sustainability of Library buildings; and
- repairs and improvements that augment the safety of library facilities (immediate safety concerns and building integrity are highest priority).

The most significant 2020 projects in this area, totaling \$600,000, are security upgrades throughout the system and upgraded security cameras and servers for Central.

Public Service Improvements

There are no specific "Reimagining Spaces" projects scheduled for 2020, though scheduled asset preservation projects will also likely improve the patron experience at several branches, including the interior refresh/refurbishment efforts planned for Northeast and Queen Anne branches, and new carpet/flooring at Southwest. Larger scale public service improvements will happen concurrently with the three projects to improve seismic stability (Green Lake, University and Columbia) scheduled over the life of the seven-year renewal levy.

Project Selection Criteria

In selecting major maintenance work to accomplish each year, the Library evaluates the preservation of building integrity, impact on safety to the public and staff, importance of the work to core library building functions, operational efficiency gains (both economic and environmental), and opportunities to improve or preserve service to the public.

The Library conducts condition assessments and updates information based on inspection by the capital program manager and facilities maintenance staff. The Library obtains professional evaluations of roofs, mechanical, HVAC and lighting systems to flag deficiencies and identify areas where the capital program may be able to reduce operating costs. Library public services managers develop proposals to change

the functional use of library space. These proposals are evaluated for feasibility, cost and urgency, and the capital program works with Library services managers to scope alternatives. Public input also plays a role in project planning. The Library leadership team has ultimate responsibility for authorizing and prioritizing functional building modifications.

Many library facilities are open seven days per week, which requires careful planning and staging of projects to keep libraries open as much as possible while capital improvement work is underway. Flexibility is critical to respond to building issues as they emerge.

CIP Highlights

The first year of the Library's 2020-2025 CIP provides a base level of support for asset management during the period when all buildings have surpassed the ten-year mark from their LFA construction or renovation. The 2019 Library Levy provides \$3.69 million and Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) provides \$578,000 for a total of \$4,768,000 in 2020.

Several projects planned for 2019 (the final year of the 2012 levy) will carry into 2020. Multi-year projects at branches that may carry over from 2019 into 2020 include window restoration at two century-old Carnegie branches (Queen Anne, West Seattle) and exterior work and access improvements at Douglass-Truth. Roof, envelope and window repair necessary at Green Lake, University and Columbia branches had been in various planning stages; that work will now be integrated into each branch's seismic retrofit, which will be predominantly funded by the 2019 Library Levy over the next seven years. New 2020 projects include major mechanical system/HVAC maintenance is scheduled for Ballard, Fremont and Greenwood branches. Roof repairs and fall protection work are planned for Lake City. Interior refresh/refurbishment is slated for Northeast and Queen Anne, carpet/flooring is scheduled for Southwest. System-wide AMAG security upgrades are also planned for 2020.

The iconic Central Library often requires a significant portion of CIP funds, usually distributed over multi-year projects. Historically, larger, complex and challenging projects have been planned and staged sequentially to minimize the impact on Library services to patrons. Several projects that were in the planning stages during 2019 will move to construction in 2020, including upgrades to the freight/materials elevator; security camera upgrades throughout the building; parking garage door replacement; and 4th Avenue plaza berm repair.

Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) revenue plays a vital role in supporting projects that are beyond the scope of the Library's Levy-funded major maintenance program. The REET appropriated in 2020 in the Library's CIP will be used for the Library's upcoming seismic projects for buildings with unreinforced masonry (URM).

CIP Revenue Sources

Historically, Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) was the primary source of funding for the Library's CIP, with an additional smaller allocation from the General Fund. In 2012, the Library worked with the Mayor and City Council to develop a Library Levy proposal that voters approved in August of that year. One of the core areas the levy funds is major maintenance. Upon passage of the 2012 Library Levy, the City shifted most major maintenance funding from REET/General Fund to the levy, which provided a significant increase in major maintenance funding for major maintenance. The 2019 Library Levy continues support

to preserve the Library's capital assets, including significant investments in seismic upgrades for three branches.

Levy funding is insufficient to fully cover costs associated with programmatically driven or reimagining projects, significant building infrastructure renovations, or replacement of major building systems at the Central Library and larger branches. Since passage of 2012 Levy, Real Estate Excise Tax revenue has continued to provide additional funding for targeted efforts, such as the Library's Reimagining Spaces initiative (which aims to enhance Library physical spaces to better address patron and community needs) or large-scale major maintenance requirements not anticipated during the planning of the levy. The Proposed 2020-2025 CIP continues REET support for Library capital projects and will be used for upcoming seismic-retrofit projects.

Summary of Upcoming Budget Issues and Challenges

Aging Buildings and Infrastructure

Library buildings are the most intensively-used City facilities in Seattle. The Central Library hosts over 1.3 million visitors annually, with library branches serving over 3.8 million visitors. The Library's historic landmark buildings have unique features such as brick facades, slate roofs and other details. It is important to use designs and materials consistent with their landmark status – all factors that increase major maintenance costs. The Central Library poses a different set of challenges. A building of its size, complexity and intensity of use requires significant annual major maintenance to preserve core functionality and continually improve building efficiency. All of these factors were considered in establishing the major maintenance component of the 2012 Library Levy and the 2019 Library Levy.

The LFA improvement projects were completed on a rolling basis over the course of a decade starting in the late 1990s, and a dozen years have passed since the last LFA project was completed in 2007. The Library developed a projection of annual asset preservation requirements by focusing on the year in which each building reaches the 10-year mark from its LFA construction or expansion/renovation, and has updated the prospective schedule of major maintenance for the levy renewal. Typically, 10 to 15 years after new construction or major renovation is a critical milestone for renewal of mechanical systems, building envelopes/roofs, and interiors. The Library continually assesses the status of many of its systems at this point and will replace, repair or upgrade components as warranted.

Seismic Preparedness

A 2016 survey conducted by the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections (SDCI) identified seven unreinforced masonry (URM) facilities in the Library's property portfolio requiring seismic retrofit to reduce the risk of injury and loss of life during an earthquake. The survey classified buildings into three categories of vulnerability (critical, high, and medium) with regard to life safety impacts. Three of the seven Library facilities - Green Lake, University and Columbia - fell within the high-vulnerability category (with the balance in the medium-vulnerability category) and the Library Board of Directors identified those branches as a critical issue to be addressed. The 2019 Library Levy funds seismic retrofits for those three Carnegie-era branches over the next seven years, with \$500,000 in planning funds allocated for 2020.

As the URM projects will necessitate closure of the branches for a year or more, other needed building improvements will also be scheduled concurrently. Work may entail roof and envelope restoration;

elevator and mechanical system upgrades; interior renovation (including electrical, carpeting, furniture and finishes); and efforts to ensure ADA compliance and equitable access.

Adjusting to a Changing Climate

The Library is also adapting to a changing climate. Several branches – including most of the landmarked branches – are not air-conditioned, and rising summer temperatures can lead to closures which impact patrons and Library operations. The Library is exploring logistics and funding options to add air conditioning to high-use branches that currently lack air-conditioning.

Future Projects / What is on the Horizon

Offsite Multi-Use Facility

For the past several years, the Library has sought a permanent location for its off-site maintenance shop, storage functions and Library delivery vehicle parking. The Library is in the fourth year of its five-year lease at 6345 6th Avenue South; the facility is being used to consolidate the Library's building maintenance, custodial, landscaping and storage facilities in the near-term. While the Library would prefer to own (rather than lease) such a multi-use facility, this lease provides time for the Library to continue its search for a permanent site with the assistance of the Department of Finance and Administration's Property Management Division. Ideally, a permanent site would allow flexibility to add other services as operational needs evolve. Proceeds from the 2017 sale of the Library's Queen Anne Storage facility, as well as funds from property sales during the Library's "Library's For All" initiative, will be used to offset the cost of purchasing a new multi-use facility.

Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Capital Improvements (BC-PL-B3000)									
ADA Improvements - Library (MC-PL-B3012)	946	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,055
Central Library Infrastructure Improvements (MC-PL- B3013)	1,617	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,617
Library Major Maintenance (MC-PL-B3011)	22,498	10,406	4,768	7,597	5,784	7,910	5,877	9,136	73,976
Library Multi-Use Facility (MC-PL-B3017)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BC-PL-B3000 Total	25,061	10,515	4,768	7,597	5,784	7,910	5,877	9,136	76,648
Seattle Public Library Total	25,061	10,515	4,768	7,597	5,784	7,910	5,877	9,136	76,648

Fund Summary

Fund Code & Name	LTD Actuals	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
00100 - General Fund	440	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	440
10410 - Library Fund	-	2,855	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,855
15350 - Library Trust & Memorial Fund	-	259	-	-	-	-	-	-	259
18100 - 2012 Library Levy Fund	16,745	5,267	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,012
18200 - 2019 Library Levy Fund	-	-	4,190	6,837	5,024	7,150	5,244	8,489	36,934
30010 - REET I Capital Fund	7,876	2,135	578	760	760	760	633	647	14,149
Seattle Public Library Total	25,061	10,515	4,768	7,597	5,784	7,910	5,877	9,136	76,648

**Amounts in thousands of dollars.*

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ADA Improvements - Library

Project No:	MC-PL-B3012	BSL Code:	BC-PL-B3000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Capital Improvements
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Various Locations
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project represents ADA improvements for The Seattle Public Library, and includes work on accessible paths and adjustments to casework, restroom fixtures, and railings.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax I	946	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,055
Total:	946	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,055
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	946	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,055
Total:	946	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,055

O&M Impacts:

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Central Library Infrastructure Improvements

Project No:	MC-PL-B3013	BSL Code:	BC-PL-B3000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Capital Improvements
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Central Library 1000 4th Ave
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project provides for improved infrastructure at the 363,000 square foot Central Library. Central requires substantial infrastructure work to achieve operational efficiency and set the stage for its eventual programmatic re-imagining. Changes to Central also require additional lead time for planning and design, due both to its unique physical configuration/infrastructure and iconic architectural status. Typical improvements may include, but are not limited to, structural and mechanical repairs or improvements, safety and security upgrades, lighting and signage enhancements, and wall and floor surface repairs.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax I	1,617	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,617
Total:	1,617	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,617

Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	1,617	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,617
Total:	1,617	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,617

O&M Impacts:

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Library Major Maintenance

Project No:	MC-PL-B3011	BSL Code:	BC-PL-B3000
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Capital Improvements
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project provides for major maintenance to Library facilities, which include the 363,000 square foot Central Library and 26 branch libraries as well as storage/shops facilities. Typical improvements may include, but are not limited to, structural and mechanical repairs or improvements, safety and security upgrades, lighting and signage improvements, wall and floor surface repairs, landscape and exterior hard surface repairs, and projects that enhance service delivery or facilitate operational cost-savings at our libraries. This project preserves building integrity and improves functionality, and provides responsible management of the Library’s building assets to ensure their long-term operational use. The project was created in 2009 in connection with midyear budget reductions to facilitate efficient asset management.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2019 Library Levy Funding	-	-	4,190	6,837	5,024	7,150	5,244	8,489	36,934
General Fund	440	2,855	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,295
Private Funding/Donations	-	259	-	-	-	-	-	-	259
Real Estate Excise Tax I	5,313	2,026	578	760	760	760	633	647	11,477
Seattle Voter-Approved Levy	2,793	5,267	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,060
Seattle Voter-Approved Levy	13,952	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,952
Total:	22,498	10,406	4,768	7,597	5,784	7,910	5,877	9,136	73,976

Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2012 Library Levy Fund	16,745	5,267	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,012
2019 Library Levy Fund	-	-	4,190	6,837	5,024	7,150	5,244	8,489	36,934
General Fund	440	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	440
Library Fund	-	2,855	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,855
Library Trust & Memorial Fund	-	259	-	-	-	-	-	-	259
REET I Capital Fund	5,313	2,026	578	760	760	760	633	647	11,477
Total:	22,498	10,406	4,768	7,597	5,784	7,910	5,877	9,136	73,976

O&M Impacts:

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Library Multi-Use Facility

Project No:	MC-PL-B3017	BSL Code:	BC-PL-B3000
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Capital Improvements
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	TBD
Current Project Stage:	Stage 2 - Initiation, Project Definition, & Planning	Council District:	TBD
Start/End Date:	2018 - 2018	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$2,855	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

One of the Library's long-term goals has been to consolidate the maintenance shop, storage and vehicle fleet parking at one location to maximize operational efficiencies. Proceeds from property sales during the Libraries for All construction program were reserved in a special fund (the Library Capital Subfund) for this purpose. Revenue from the sale of the Library's former storage location (Queen Anne Storage) was also designated for this purpose by a Q3 2015 Library Board resolution. The Library Capital Subfund is being converted into this CIP project to allow expenditure of the funds as directed by the Library Board.

O&M Impacts:

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

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Overview

The Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) is responsible for building and maintaining a safe, reliable, efficient and socially equitable transportation network. In addition, SDOT maintains and improves critical transportation infrastructure of regional, statewide, and national significance in cooperation with external partners. Achieving transportation excellence helps support businesses, improves access to services and opportunity, enhances quality of life, and builds a more sustainable community. This is accomplished by:

- preserving existing transportation infrastructure and using it to its fullest capabilities;
- moving people and goods efficiently and safely, using technology wherever possible to overcome transportation challenges;
- making transit, bicycling, and walking convenient and attractive and reducing reliance on the automobile;
- shaping future transportation improvements that reflect Seattle's role and connections to the region;
- incorporating environmental excellence and climate protection into every decision, project, and program;
- promoting the livability of our neighborhoods and communities;
- guiding investments that contribute to the economic vitality of neighborhood businesses and industries in Seattle and the region; and
- managing resources wisely with performance measures.

The replacement value of the City's transportation infrastructure is estimated to be approximately \$23 billion. Major system assets include:

- 1,548 lane-miles of arterial streets;
- 2,396 lane-miles of non-arterial streets;
- 124 bridges;
- 502 stairways;
- 613 retaining walls;
- 22 miles of seawalls;
- 1,085 signalized intersections;
- 46 miles of multi-purpose trails;
- 361 miles of on-street bicycle facilities;
- more than 191,000 signs;
- 41,000 street trees;
- 1,581 pay stations;
- 2,293 miles of sidewalks; and
- 31,319 curb ramps.

The 2020 Proposed Budget and the 2020-2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program (CIP) emphasize transportation safety, efficient mobility of goods, and mobility for people of all ages and abilities. It is worth noting that Seattle is experiencing significant population growth and increasing density; to address these changes, the proposed CIP includes investments to move people and goods efficiently. SDOT is working hard to develop facilities to move people and freight. Transit projects are on the forefront with numerous projects to support transit services including a new pedestrian bridge to facilitate non-motorized travel to the new Northgate Light Rail Station, a multimodal corridor along

Roosevelt Way to improve connections with new stations, and the new Madison Street Bus Rapid Transit line. Planning will continue for the City Center Connector Streetcar, connecting the South Lake Union and First Hill Streetcar lines, along with a new Sound Transit Light Rail alignment between West Seattle, Downtown, the Seattle Center, Interbay, and Ballard. Freight movement will improve with the new S. Lander Street Grade Separation, a rebuilt Alaskan Way, and continued spot improvements. Additional investments on the City's bridges includes replacing the Fairview Avenue Bridge and studying improvements needed for 13 additional bridges. SDOT continues to invest in pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure to increase safety for both pedestrians, riders and motorists, through new protected bike lanes, new sidewalks, and improved street crossings.

The voters of Seattle approved the Move Seattle Levy in 2015; in November 2018, SDOT published the Move Seattle Levy Workplan, which documented updated deliverable commitments, delivery plans, schedule assumptions, risk considerations, and spending plans for all 30 Levy subprograms. The 2020-2025 Proposed CIP incorporates these Workplan strategies, and applies updated schedule, risk, and spending assumptions for new developments that have occurred since November 2018. A table summarizing the Move Seattle Levy investments (both operating and capital) can be found in the Seattle Department of Transportation section of the 2020 Proposed Budget.

The 2020 Proposed Budget and the 2020-2025 Proposed CIP outline investments in critical transportation infrastructure needs and include planned spending of more than \$1.8 billion during the six-year planning period. Key work includes street paving and resurfacing; building new sidewalks and curb ramps; school safety improvements; implementation of the Bike, Pedestrian, and Transit Master Plans; investments to facilitate freight mobility; traffic cameras and signals; bridge projects such as bridge replacement, maintenance, and seismic retrofitting; and support for the Seawall and Waterfront Program. For details, please see the associated explanations below.

Street Paving and Resurfacing: The proposed CIP includes funding for the following projects:

- \$6.7 million in 2020 for Arterial Major Maintenance;
- \$40.1 million in 2020 for Arterial Asphalt & Concrete Program Phase II; and
- \$1.8 million in 2020 for Non-Arterial Street Resurfacing and Restoration.

In 2020, the Arterial Asphalt & Concrete Program Phase II (AAC) is scheduled to start construction on the following streets: NW Market St, 15th Ave NE, and NE Pacific St. The AAC project will continue construction of new pavement on 35th Ave SW and Avalon Way SE, as well as in the Green Lake/Wallingford area (Green Lake Loop, N/NE 50th St, N/NE 40th St, N/NE 80th St, and Stone Way).

In addition to major contract paving, SDOT crews will undertake approximately six lane-miles of paving on Arterial Major Maintenance (AMM) and another three lane-miles on Non-Arterial Street Resurfacing and Restoration (NASRR).

Pedestrian Master Plan Investments: The 2020-2025 Proposed CIP includes five projects that are solely dedicated to advancing the recommendations of the Pedestrian Master Plan.

- The Pedestrian Master Plan—Crossing Improvements Project funds pedestrian crossing improvements. The proposed CIP includes \$3.5 million in 2020 for this project.

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- The Pedestrian Master Plan–New Sidewalks Project includes \$12.2 million in 2020 to design and construct new sidewalks. Of the total, \$4.2 million in 2020 is funded by ticket revenue generated from fixed automated cameras located near school zones. These funds will be used to construct sidewalks within Seattle Public Schools walk zones. The remaining \$8 million is eligible for use anywhere in Seattle.
- The Pedestrian Master Plan–School Safety Project emphasizes pedestrian improvements in school zones and is partially funded by the School Safety Traffic and Pedestrian Improvement Fund (SSTPIF). This fund was created to fund school safety infrastructure improvements, school zone camera installation and operation, school zone warning beacon maintenance, school safety program administration, and safety education. The proposed CIP includes \$4 million in 2020 for capital improvements dedicated to school zones. These capital improvements may include school zone signing, crosswalk maintenance, curb bulb and curb ramp replacement and maintenance, sidewalk maintenance, and changes to traffic circulation around schools.
- The Pedestrian Master Plan–Stairway Rehabilitation Program includes \$1.5 million in 2020 from various local funding sources, including Move Seattle funds. The program rebuilds and/or rehabilitates stairways to the latest standards, adding proper width, step height, grip rail, landings, and other features required by the Americans with Disabilities Act.
- The SDOT ADA Program includes \$14.1 million of local funding to deliver ADA-compliant curb ramps and accessible pedestrian signals. Total budget for 2020 includes \$7.2 million in additional funding to support the City in meeting the annual ADA-compliant curb ramp requirement of 1,250 ramps per year. \$5.1 million of the funding for this increase was made available from anticipated savings from the South Lander Street Grade Separation project due to a higher than anticipated grant to local funding ratio; these funds are eligible for use anywhere in Seattle. The remaining \$2.1 million is funded by ticket revenue generated from fixed automated cameras located near school zones. School Safety Traffic and Pedestrian Improvement funds will support the installation of curb ramps at approximately 12 intersections near Seattle Public Schools.

The table below shows a summary of the Pedestrian Master Plan investments:

Pedestrian Master Plan Projects	2020
Pedestrian Master Plan - Crossing Improvements	\$3,455,901
Pedestrian Master Plan - New Sidewalks	\$12,206,675
Pedestrian Master Plan - School Safety	\$4,040,002
Pedestrian Master Plan - Stairway Rehabilitation	\$1,449,810
SDOT ADA Program	\$14,060,324
Total	\$35,212,712

Bicycle Master Plan Investments: The Bicycle Master Plan includes three projects specifically focused on advancing the Bike Master Plan recommendations, for a total 2020 investment of \$19.2 million. These projects support the Bicycle Master Plan goals of safety, connectivity, ridership, equity, and livability. Typical project types include neighborhood greenways, protected bicycle lanes, other types of bicycle lanes, trail improvements, and bicycle parking, as well as spot improvements and programs that promote safety and encourage riding. In 2018, the Bike Master Plan Implementation program was split

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into three programs for clarity: Bike Master Plan–Greenways, Bike Master Plan–Protected Bike Lanes and Bike Master Plan–Urban Trails & Bikeways.

The table below shows a summary of the Bicycle Master Plan investments:

Bike Master Plan Projects	2020
Bike Master Plan - Greenways	\$9,367,903
Bike Master Plan - Protected Bike Lanes	\$8,670,267
Bike Master Plan - Urban Trails & Bikeways	\$1,236,594
Total	\$19,274,764

In addition to the projects solely dedicated to delivering the Pedestrian and Bicycle Master Plans, there are many SDOT capital projects that indirectly contribute improvements that advance the plans. The table below shows the total budget for projects that support the Pedestrian and Bicycle Master Plans; note that the total budget also include other investments within that projects objective. For example, the Vision Zero project invests in pedestrian, bike, signals, painting, and street design improvements.

Projects that Support the Bike & Pedestrian Master Plan	2020
23rd Avenue Corridor Improvements	\$1,720,151
Burke-Gilman Trail Extension	\$5,106,779
Delridge Multimodal Corridor	\$15,226,743
Heavy Haul Corridor	\$4,000,001
Highland Park Intersection Improvements	\$900,000
Madison Street Bus Rapid Transit	\$29,824,006
Market / 45th Multimodal Corridor	\$4,721,199
NE 43rd Street Improvements	\$1,228,410
Neighborhood Large Projects	\$516,755
Neighborhood Parks Street Fund - Your Voice, Your Choice	\$2,912,629
Overlook Walk and East-West Connections Project	\$14,088,000
Rainier / Jackson Multimodal Corridor	\$932,499
Roosevelt Multimodal Corridor	\$8,085,609
Route 40 Northgate to Downtown Transit Improvements	\$494,869
S Lander St. Grade Separation	\$29,429,556
Sidewalk Safety Repair	\$3,807,479
Transit Corridor Improvements	\$3,634,006
Vision Zero	\$4,140,376
Grand Total	\$130,769,067

Several projects noted above include funds programmed in anticipation of the sale of the City's 800/816 Mercer ("Mercer Megablock") properties in late 2020. Of the total anticipated proceeds, \$54.7 million has been set aside to fund transportation initiatives; of that, \$16.7 million is specifically reserved to

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advance vision zero, pedestrian, and bike priorities. As part of the 2020-2025 Proposed CIP, SDOT has programmed these funds as follows:

Project Name	Const Year	Amount (\$ millions)	Proposed Spending Plan (\$ millions)				Scope of Work
			2020	2021	2022	2023	
Pedestrian Master Plan – Crossings	2020	\$1.7	\$0.7	\$1.0			New sidewalks, curb bulbs, and curb ramps at five intersections
NE 43 rd Street Improvements	2021	\$0.65		\$0.65			Construction of pedestrian, bicycle, and transit-only street between Light Rail Station and UW
Pedestrian Master Plan – Crossings	2020-2021	\$0.5	\$0.1	\$0.4			New curb bulbs, curb ramps, and sidewalk repair at three intersections
Bicycle Master Plan – Greenways	2022-2023	\$2.0		\$1.0	\$1.0		Traffic calming, new curb bulbs, curb ramps, and wayfinding near Seattle Center
Highland Park Way Safety Corridor	2021-2022	\$3.5	\$0.5	\$1.5	\$1.5		New traffic signal at Highland Park Way and SW Holden Street with traffic calming, new sidewalks and curb ramps
Bicycle Master Plan – Protected Bike Lanes	2022-2023	\$8.35	\$0.5	\$1.0	\$3.0	\$3.85	Funds will be prioritized for projects listed in the 2019 BMP Implementation Plan as funded through design and/or planning, including protected bike lanes, neighborhood greenways, and trails.
		\$16.7	\$1.8	\$5.55	\$5.5	\$3.85	Total

Transit Projects:

The 2020 Proposed CIP contains six of the seven Transit-Plus Multimodal Corridor projects the City committed to improve to as part of the Move Seattle Levy program. These projects include redesigning major streets with more frequent and reliable bus service as well as upgrading paving, signals, and other improvements to improve connectivity and safety for all travelers, whether walking, biking, driving, or taking transit.

The Transit-Plus Multimodal Corridor projects include (in order of scheduled delivery): Delridge Way SW – RapidRide H Line, Madison BRT – RapidRide G Line, Route 7 Transit-Plus Multimodal Corridor (Rainier), Route 44 Transit-Plus Multimodal Corridor (Market/45th), RapidRide Roosevelt, Route 40 Transit-Plus Multimodal Corridor (Fremont/Northgate). These projects rely on a variety of levy, local, and leveraged funding, including still-to-be secured FTA Small Starts grants for the Madison and Roosevelt projects. The seventh project, 23rd Bus Rapid Transit, is in early planning stages and is not yet reflected in the CIP.

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In addition to the large capital Transit-Plus Multimodal Corridor projects, the proposed CIP includes budget for transit spot improvements throughout Seattle. These spot improvements focus on operational efficiencies (which help reduce travel time and therefore, operational costs), safety, and access enhancements (which improve the rider experience while ensuring safe conditions for riders of all abilities). Investments include installing queue jumps, bus-only lanes, in-lane stops/bus bulbs, and bus stop access amenities.

The table below shows a summary of transit related investments:

Transit Projects	2020
23rd Avenue Corridor Improvements	\$1,720,151
BRT Concepts Design	\$219,495
Delridge Multimodal Corridor	\$15,266,743
Lynnwood Link Extension	\$59,999
Madison Street Bus Rapid Transit	\$29,824,006
Market / 45th Multimodal Corridor	\$4,721,199
Rainier / Jackson Multimodal Corridor	\$932,499
Roosevelt Multimodal Corridor	\$8,085,609
Route 40 Northgate to Downtown Transit Improvements	\$494,869
Sound Transit - East Link	\$70,000
Sound Transit 3	\$1,802,326
Transit Corridor Improvements	\$3,634,006
Grand Total	\$66,790,902

Streetcar Projects: In 2018, having reached 30% design, the Center City Connector project was put on hold while an independent review and engineering analysis was performed. The project was subsequently restarted in January of 2019 with the understanding that additional scope elements to accommodate a larger and heavier vehicle specification would be needed. In August 2019, the City Council approved a \$9 million appropriation in order to advance those additional scope elements to 30% design and establish a new baseline scope, schedule and cost for the entirety of the project. The \$9 million in funding is supported by an interfund loan that will be repaid from the expected 2020 sale of the 800/816 Mercer (Megablock) properties. The project anticipates reaching the 30% design milestone by year-end 2020.

Freight Projects: The most significant freight investment in the proposed CIP is the South Lander Street Grade Separation Project which is now in construction. The \$96 million project will enhance mobility and safety by building a new grade-separated crossing over the BNSF Railway Company tracks in SODO. The project is supported by federal and state grants, local funds including Move Seattle Levy and utility funding, as well as partnerships with BNSF and the Port of Seattle. The proposed CIP reflects updated estimates of grant and partnership utilization as well as a reduced project cost, which has made local funds available to resolve emerging transportation needs, including:

- \$2 million of bond funding repurposed for design of the Northlake Retaining Wall;
- \$5.1 million of REET funding to support the City in meeting the ADA consent decree;

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- \$4.1 million of Move Seattle Levy funding to resolve a funding gap in the Northgate Bridge and Multi-Use Path project; and
- \$903,000 of Move Seattle Levy funding to fully fund Phase 1 of the Heavy Haul Network Program—East Marginal Way project.

The Heavy Haul Network Program—East Marginal Way project has been segmented into at least two phases to maximize grant utilization and deliver safety improvements as quickly as possible. The first phase will create separation between freight and bicycle traffic and make signal improvements aimed at increasing safety for both modes. 100% design for Phase 2 and the Central Segment will occur concurrently with design of Phase 1 due to a recently secured \$4 million Federal Highways Administration grant. Phase 2 reconstructs the North Segment of the roadway to Heavy Haul pavement standards in order to support freight traffic, while the future Central Segment makes a non-motorized connection south to Diagonal Ave S. While Phase 1 is fully funded, SDOT continues to pursue funding options for future phases, including federal grants, contributions from the Port of Seattle, and potential reallocation of project savings from other Move Seattle Levy projects as they reach completion.

The 2020-2025 Proposed CIP also includes \$14 million of Move Seattle Levy funds (over the 9-year life of the Levy) for the Freight Spot Improvements project. This project provides smaller-scale vital freight spot improvements such as pavement repairs in industrial areas, turning radius adjustments, and other signage and operational improvements to facilitate movement of freight throughout the city. Funding allocation varies year to year based on planned projects.

The table below shows a summary of the Freight Master Plan investments:

Freight Master Plan Projects	2020
Freight Spot Improvement Program	\$5,323,212
Heavy Haul Corridor (East Marginal Way)	\$4,000,001
S Lander St. Grade Separation	\$29,429,556
Grand Total	\$38,752,769

Bridge & Structures Projects:

Bridge Rehabilitation and Replacement: The City owns 124 bridges and maintaining all of them in appropriate condition is a major challenge. The 2020-2025 Proposed CIP includes Move Seattle Levy funding to construct the replacement of the Fairview Avenue N Bridge (included in the Bridge Rehabilitation and Replacement CIP project), which is the last vehicular timber bridge on an arterial in Seattle. The funding is leveraging state and federal grants. It also funds the planning and design of the next phase of the bridge rehabilitation program. The program completed the permanent removal of the Post Alley Bridge and the reconstruction of Post Alley in 2018 and is studying improvements needed for 13 other bridges, which also includes the Duwamish Waterway N, Magnolia, and Thornton Creek bridges. There is also funding set aside for the improvement of pedestrian and bicycle safety on City-owned bridges.

Bridge Seismic: The Move Seattle Levy also provides funding for the next phase in the Bridge Seismic program. Sixteen bridges are being evaluated as part of this current bridge seismic retrofit program;

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these bridges are located throughout the city. The proposed CIP also includes \$2.1 million annually for the Bridge Painting program, which is a critical asset preservation project for the City's 20 structural steel bridges.

Bridge Load Rating: Another investment in the 2020-2025 Proposed CIP relates to bridge load rating standards, which were revised by the Federal Highway Administration in November 2013. The revised standards require the SDOT to re-evaluate the load ratings for 69 bridges by 2022 at a cost of \$25,000 to \$175,000 per bridge. The proposed CIP includes \$1.1 million of funding in 2020 to continue addressing this mandate. SDOT will also be addressing additional load rating requirements specific to Emergency Vehicles, which were mandated in November 2016 by the Federal Highway Administration. The funding impact to address Emergency Vehicles as part of the currently mandated list of bridges as well as all of the City's remaining bridge assets is still being assessed.

Northgate Bridge and Cycle Track: Lastly, the proposed CIP provides funding to start construction on the Northgate Bridge and Multi-Use Path. The proposed CIP increases funding for the Northgate Bridge project to advance through construction. The Northgate Bridge funding gap is due to additional permitting requirements in the form of a supplemental culvert replacement project, permitting delays, unforeseen costs for WSDOT permits, increased railing procurement costs, and construction bids in excess of the engineer's estimate. The Northgate Bridge project is a cornerstone of the Move Seattle Levy, representing nearly 3% of the entire 9-year levy (fund) portfolio and SDOT is deeply committed to building the project.

As mentioned previously SDOT has identified grant funding that can be leveraged more than previously expected for the S. Lander Street Grade Separation project, freeing up \$4.1 million of Move Seattle Levy funds that, along with \$7.5 million from the Bridge Rehab and Replacement project (Fairview). These monies will help resolve a funding gap in the Northgate Bridge project. Funds from the Bridge Rehabilitation and Replacement project are available to fund the Northgate Bridge Project without any reduction in scope to the Fairview Bridge Replacement effort. The City took advantage of low cost financing from the Public Works Trust Fund and grant funding, to better leverage the Move Seattle Levy dollars allocated to the project.

Retaining Wall Repair and Restoration: In addition to bridges, SDOT also maintains more than 600 retaining walls throughout Seattle. The 2020-2025 Proposed CIP includes \$2 million of repurposed bond funding and \$2 million of street vacations funding to reach 100% design on a new Northlake Retaining Wall Project. This critical structure is a 452-foot-long lake front timber structure that was constructed in 1951 and is located along the north shoreline of Lake Union adjacent to North Northlake Way. The wall currently shows signs of advanced deterioration, overstress, and some sections of structural failure. The current calculated capacity/demand ratio is 0.1 where 1.0 represents stability. This presents a significant risk to public safety given the right-of-way supported by the wall, the private structures directly offshore and adjacent to the wall, and the close proximity (immediately adjacent and up to 50 feet onshore) of overhead power lines and subsurface gas, sewer, drainage, and water utility infrastructure. This project is part of a pilot project where funding will be appropriated by stage, with milestone-based review from City Council. See the Capital Subcabinet section in the CIP Overview for a description of the pilot process.

Seattle Waterfront Capital Projects: The four major capital projects in the SDOT budget related to the downtown waterfront are the Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement Project; the Elliott Bay Seawall Project; the Alaskan Way Main Corridor; and the Overlook Walk and East-West Connections Project.

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Additionally, separate capital projects exist within the Department of Parks and Recreation (Parks Central Waterfront Piers Rehabilitation, Aquarium Expansion).

The Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement Project includes SDOT's costs related to design review, permitting issuance and administration, and construction support and acceptance for this WSDOT-led program, including the SR-99 Bored Tunnel, projects to reconnect the street grid at the north and south tunnel portals, the Battery Street Tunnel Decommissioning, and the Viaduct Demolition.

The Elliott Bay Seawall Project replaces the current seawall from Washington to Virginia Streets (also known as the Central Seawall). It also strengthened the pier support for Fire Station 5, which is currently attached to the existing seawall. The project was substantially completed in 2017 but has a few project elements that will be completed as part of the Pier 62 rebuild contract.

The Alaskan Way Main Corridor and the Overlook Walk and East-West Connection Projects are led by the Office of the Waterfront and Civic Projects. The Alaskan Way Main Corridor Project includes the design and construction of the Alaskan Way/Elliott Way surface street, the adjoining pedestrian promenade along the waterfront and several east-west connections that are primarily funded by WSDOT. The Overlook Walk and East-West Connections Projects include the Overlook Walk that provides pedestrian connections between the waterfront and the Aquarium and Pike Place Market. The project also focuses on the east/west streets that connect the downtown to the waterfront area and the Union Street pedestrian bridge.

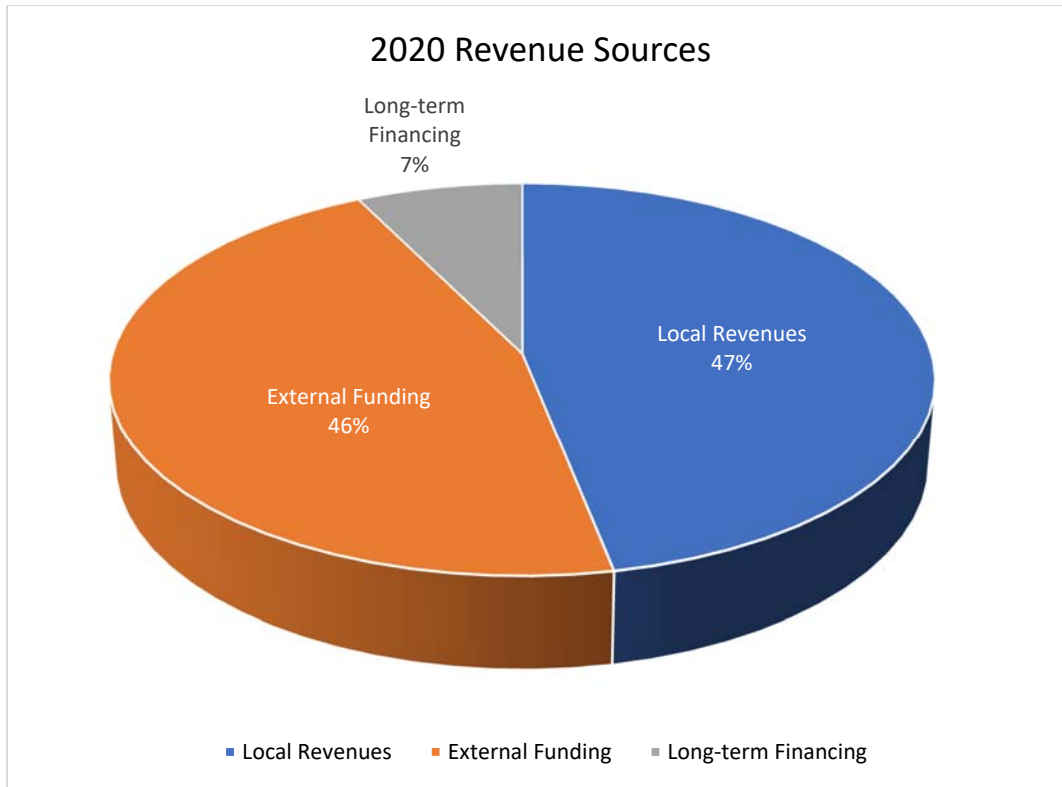
The City began construction of the Alaskan Way Main Corridor Project in summer 2019 and substantial completion is anticipated to occur in late 2023. Construction of the Overlook Walk and East-West Connection Projects are anticipated to begin in 2020 and 2021.

CIP Revenue Sources

Multiple funding sources support the Transportation CIP, including:

- Move Seattle Levy;
- Gas Tax;
- Multimodal funds;
- Real Estate Excise Tax;
- Commercial Parking Tax;
- Seattle Transit Benefit District
- Vehicle License Fees
- Long-term financing (general obligation bonds);
- Public Works Trust Fund Loans;
- Street vacation revenues;
- School Safety and Pedestrian funds;
- Street use fees;
- Property sale proceeds;
- Federal and state grants; and
- Funds from various funding partners, such as Sound Transit, the Port of Seattle and the Washington State Department of Transportation.

In 2020, the SDOT proposed CIP budget is \$405.6 million from the following sources:



Local Revenues

Local funding sources for the Transportation CIP include Move Seattle Levy proceeds, Gas Tax, Multimodal funds, Cumulative Reserve Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) I & II, Commercial Parking Tax, School Safety Traffic and Pedestrian Improvement funds, and the \$20 and \$60 Vehicle License Fees. These revenues are for programs that improve or maintain the City's transportation system or to provide local matching funds to SDOT's funding partners on large capital projects.

Emerging Needs: Funding Reallocations

As part of the annual budget development process, SDOT evaluates updated project costs, leverage opportunities, and new mandates against available resources. The 2020-2025 Proposed CIP takes advantage of several opportunities to adapt resources to emerging needs, many of which are discussed throughout this document. For reference, the table below summarizes material funding reallocations within the 6-year planning period. Reallocations do not impact scope or delivery timeframe for donating projects.

Reallocating From	Funding Source	Reallocating to	Purpose of Reallocation	Amount
Bridge Rehab and Replacement	Move Seattle Levy	Northgate Bridge and MUP	Resolve funding gap	\$7.5 million
South Lander Grade Separation	Move Seattle Levy	Northgate Bridge and MUP		\$4.1 million
South Lander Grade Separation	REET II	SDOT ADA Program	Fund additional ramps to meet Consent Decree	\$5.2 million

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Reallocating From	Funding Source	Reallocating to	Purpose of Reallocation	Amount
South Lander Grade Separation	Bonds	Northlake Retaining Wall	Fund design of critical infrastructure project.	\$2 million
South Lander Grade Separation	Move Seattle Levy	Heavy Haul (East Marginal Way, Phase I)	Fully fund Phase I through construction, as well as design of Phase II	\$903,000
23rd Ave Corridor (Phase II)	Move Seattle Levy	Heavy Haul (East Marginal Way, Phase I)		\$600,000
Next Gen ITS Improvements	Move Seattle Levy	Ctr Cty Gateway & S Michigan St ITS	Provide grant match (sister projects)	\$2.7 million

Thematic Priorities

SDOT's vision for Seattle is a thriving, equitable community powered by dependable transportation. The organization's mission is to deliver a transportation system that provides safe and affordable access to places and opportunities. To accomplish this, SDOT prioritizes services and capital projects based on the core principles in the City's 10-Year Strategic Vision for Transportation - Move Seattle. The goal of the strategic vision is to organize actions around SDOT's core values:

1. **Equity** –transportation must meet the needs of communities of color and those of all incomes, abilities, and ages. Our goal is to partner with our communities to build a racially equitable and socially just transportation system.
2. **Safety** –everyone should be able to move safely throughout the City. Our goal is to create safe transportation environments and eliminate serious and fatal crashes in Seattle.
3. **Mobility** –transportation choices are critical to access opportunity. Our goal is to build, operate, and maintain an accessible transportation system that reliably connects people, places, and goods.
4. **Sustainability** –environmental health should be improved for future generations through sustainable transportation. Our goal is to address the climate crisis through a sustainable, resilient transportation system.
5. **Livability** –transportation is essential to support daily life. Our goal is to manage our streets and sidewalks to enrich public life and improve community health.
6. **Excellence** –in exceeding the expectations of the communities we serve. Our goal is to build an SDOT team committed to excellence and equipped with skills to meet the challenges of today and tomorrow.

Transportation projects are initiated through a number of methods including planning processes (modal, subarea, neighborhood planning), preservation, operations and safety needs assessment, regulatory requirements, elected official direction and, in some instances, from neighborhood input such as the Neighborhood Street Fund (Your Voice, Your Choice) program.

Stakeholders have significant input in development of all SDOT plans through public involvement processes. Seattle's Pedestrian, Bicycle, Transit and Freight Advisory Boards also consulted regularly to provide input on project/program needs. Since 2016, the Move Seattle Levy Oversight Committee has reviewed SDOT's program and project priorities and financial plans, and made recommendations to the department, the Mayor, and the City Council on the allocation of resources. Representatives from SDOT regularly meet with the Oversight Committee, who review to provide updates and solicit input on the

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allocation of resources. Prior to 2016, the Bridging the Gap Oversight Committee performed the same advisory function.

Many factors can affect SDOT's project and funding decisions, including regulatory requirements, state and federal law (such as the Americans with Disabilities Act), and construction seasons. Opportunities to leverage the City's limited funding with grants or coordinating projects with other agencies can also affect SDOT's decisions.

In every case, SDOT strives to implement the City's policy goals laid out in Seattle's Comprehensive Plan and individual policy initiatives such as Complete Streets, the Race and Social Justice Initiative, and the Environmental Management Initiative. SDOT's Transportation Strategic Plan, modal plans and subarea plans provide an overall framework for implementing these goals.

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Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Central Waterfront (BC-TR-16000)									
Alaskan Way Main Corridor (MC-TR-C072)	103,026	60,670	84,040	81,414	19,270	19,155	3,144	-	370,720
Overlook Walk and East-West Connections Project (MC-TR-C073)	10,484	11,431	14,088	69,285	68,098	7,703	3,250	-	184,339
BC-TR-16000 Total	113,510	72,101	98,128	150,699	87,368	26,858	6,394	-	555,059
General Expense (BO-TR-18002)									
Debt Service REET II (MO-TR-D006)	-	-	815	815	813	815	815	815	4,887
BO-TR-18002 Total	-	-	815	815	813	815	815	815	4,887
Major Maintenance/Replacement (BC-TR-19001)									
35th Avenue SW Paving (MC-TR-C099)	-	-	-	-	-	35,000	-	-	35,000
Accela Permitting System (MC-TR-C001)	6,683	10,498	5,296	679	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	27,156
Arterial Asphalt & Concrete Program Phase II (MC-TR-C033)	40,976	40,952	40,051	35,562	25,990	20,946	35,769	25,000	265,247
Arterial Asphalt and Concrete Program (MC-TR-C070)	223,709	2,058	-	-	-	-	-	-	225,767
Arterial Major Maintenance (MC-TR-C071)	20,924	5,797	6,688	6,796	6,812	6,829	6,927	7,135	67,907
Bike Master Plan - Urban Trails and Bikeways (MC-TR-C060)	1,644	856	1,237	1,238	1,338	1,367	1,451	1,112	10,242
Bridge Load Rating (MC-TR-C006)	5,012	1,189	1,066	1,036	1,088	346	273	366	10,376
Bridge Painting Program (MC-TR-C007)	25,426	9,980	2,135	2,135	2,135	2,135	2,135	2,135	48,216
Bridge Rehabilitation and Replacement (MC-TR-C045)	95,906	25,121	13,497	4,039	276	30	63	-	138,932
Bridge Rehabilitation and Replacement Phase II (MC-TR-C039)	4,422	7,468	3,716	3,460	845	-	-	-	19,911
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*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

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Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Bridge Seismic - Phase III (MC-TR-C008)	5,937	16,792	14,975	10,543	7,056	14,489	5,778	5,952	81,523
Canton and Nord Alleys (MC-TR-C065)	2,128	371	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,499
Columbia Two-Way Street Improvements (MC-TR-C056)	2,660	1,151	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,812
Hazard Mitigation Program - Areaways (MC-TR-C035)	6,679	2,500	381	390	400	402	404	406	11,563
Hazard Mitigation Program - Landslide Mitigation Projects (MC- TR-C015)	10,657	2,997	475	482	488	496	503	510	16,608
Miscellaneous, Unforeseen, and Emergencies (MC-TR- C077)	2,508	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,508
Non-Arterial Street Resurfacing and Restoration (MC-TR- C041)	6,096	2,584	1,819	1,828	1,848	1,868	1,881	1,892	19,816
Northlake Retaining Wall (MC-TR-C102)	-	-	2,000	17,000	8,000	500	-	-	27,500
Retaining Wall Repair and Restoration (MC-TR- C032)	7,390	423	212	212	212	212	212	212	9,085
Seawall Maintenance (MC-TR-C098)	-	399	813	269	825	732	339	246	3,623
Sidewalk Safety Repair (MC-TR-C025)	9,390	5,300	3,807	3,048	3,831	3,865	3,399	3,942	36,583
Signal Major Maintenance (MC-TR- C026)	5,232	2,291	1,657	1,688	1,725	1,762	1,801	1,853	18,011
SPU Drainage Partnership - South Park (MC-TR-C054)	62	1,500	7,300	1,137	-	-	-	-	9,999
Street Lighting Program (MC-TR-C076)	-	-	-	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	6,750

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*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

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Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Urban Forestry Capital Establishment (MC-TR- C050)	395	260	9	9	9	9	9	9	709
BC-TR-19001 Total	483,839	140,486	107,135	92,902	65,228	93,338	63,295	53,120	1,099,342
Major Projects (BC-TR-19002)									
Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement (MC-TR- C066)	97,777	9,531	-	-	-	-	-	-	107,308
Elliott Bay Seawall Project (MC-TR-C014)	366,631	6,977	-	-	-	-	-	-	373,608
First Hill Streetcar (MC- TR-C075)	140,683	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	140,701
Magnolia Bridge Replacement Project (MC-TR-C083)	10,030	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,030
Mercer Corridor Project West Phase (MC-TR- C017)	88,037	3,973	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,011
SR-520 Project (MC-TR- C087)	4,180	5,875	109	806	1,984	1,984	1,984	-	16,923
BC-TR-19002 Total	707,338	26,376	109	806	1,984	1,984	1,984	-	740,581
Mobility-Capital (BC-TR-19003)									
23rd Avenue Corridor Improvements (MC-TR- C037)	50,753	7,010	1,720	2,636	280	-	-	-	62,398
3rd Avenue Corridor Improvements (MC-TR- C034)	7,027	6,286	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,313
Accessible Mt. Baker Implementation (MC-TR- C002)	374	1,650	-	-	-	900	-	-	2,924
Ballard to Downtown High Capacity Transit and Ship Canal Crossing Project (MC-TR-C080)	756	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	800
Bike Master Plan - Greenways (MC-TR- C063)	4,489	6,891	9,368	5,146	3,809	1,869	1,680	3,615	36,867

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*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

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Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Bike Master Plan - Protected Bike Lanes (MC-TR-C062)	61,952	14,719	8,670	8,951	6,359	20,800	1,959	9,227	132,638
Bike Share Expansion (MC-TR-C091)	1,674	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,174
BRT Concepts Design (MC-TR-C010)	1,219	781	219	281	-	-	-	-	2,500
Burke Gilman Trail Improvements - UW Campus (MC-TR-C086)	9	741	-	-	-	-	-	-	750
Burke-Gilman Trail Extension (MC-TR-C044)	22,374	9,292	5,107	-	-	-	-	-	36,772
Center City Gateway and South Michigan Street Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) (MC-TR-C012)	4,638	3,923	713	6,993	-	-	-	-	16,267
Center City Streetcar Connector (MC-TR-C040)	44,057	37,462	-	2,000	20,800	78,649	52,198	26,834	262,000
Delridge Way SW - RapidRide H Line (MC- TR-C042)	1,965	2,542	15,227	9,196	5,369	-	-	-	34,299
Fauntleroy Way SW Boulevard (MC-TR-C046)	2,769	1,240	-	3,000	10,945	-	-	-	17,954
Freight Spot Improvement Program (MC-TR-C047)	6,695	1,321	5,323	3,078	2,000	1,930	1,500	1,500	23,347
Georgetown to South Park Trail (MC-TR-C096)	62	538	-	1,800	-	-	-	-	2,400
Graham Street Station (MC-TR-C082)	0	5	-	-	-	-	9,995	-	10,000
Heavy Haul Network Program - East Marginal Way (MC-TR-C090)	1,025	5,804	4,000	11,763	15,761	15,078	5,750	-	59,180
Highland Park Intersection Improvements (MC-TR- C100)	-	200	900	1,500	1,500	-	-	-	4,100
King Street Station Tenant Improvements (MC-TR-C049)	4,369	781	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,150
									2264

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

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Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Lynnwood Link Extension (MC-TR-C089)	126	209	60	34	70	70	65	-	634
Madison BRT - RapidRide G Line (MC- TR-C051)	13,325	9,996	29,824	51,352	16,800	-	-	-	121,297
Market to MOHAI (MC- TR-C095)	5	495	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
NE 43rd Street Improvements (MC-TR- C074)	201	1,339	1,228	2,306	10	-	-	-	5,084
Neighborhood Large Projects (MC-TR-C018)	13,432	4,434	517	4,957	888	2,053	5,658	2,644	34,583
Neighborhood Parks Street Fund - Your Voice, Your Choice (MC-TR- C022)	38,378	1,933	2,913	2,385	2,378	2,389	2,397	2,408	55,180
Neighborhood Traffic Control Program (MC- TR-C019)	8,367	1,278	325	333	341	349	357	378	11,727
New Traffic Signals (MC- TR-C020)	2,262	1,717	114	560	571	770	1,666	464	8,124
Next Generation Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) (MC-TR-C021)	14,482	7,590	2,547	1,857	1,227	1,378	1,228	1,266	31,574
North of Downtown Mobility Action Plan (MC-TR-C101)	-	2,913	4,837	1,260	1,732	527	527	527	12,324
Northgate Bike and Pedestrian Improvements (MC-TR- C055)	72	1,429	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,501
Northgate Bridge and Cycle Track (MC-TR- C030)	8,360	20,209	8,763	17,822	1,000	-	-	-	56,155
Pay Stations (MC-TR- C024)	29,637	1,683	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,320
Pedestrian Master Plan - Crossing Improvements (MC-TR-C061)	12,871	4,670	3,456	6,708	3,500	4,100	2,728	2,810	40,842

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*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

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Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Pedestrian Master Plan - New Sidewalks (MC-TR- C058)	30,642	22,105	12,207	6,886	4,235	6,156	693	6,601	89,524
Pedestrian Master Plan - School Safety (MC-TR- C059)	27,582	3,611	4,040	8,197	7,109	6,605	6,878	3,093	67,115
Pedestrian Master Plan - Stairway Rehabilitation (MC-TR-C031)	2,011	1,854	1,450	1,461	1,493	1,525	1,556	976	12,325
RapidRide Roosevelt (MC-TR-C013)	6,232	5,609	8,086	17,166	23,135	17,829	7,000	-	85,057
Route 40 Transit-Plus Multimodal Corridor (MC-TR-C079)	1	1,249	495	2,000	5,434	7,675	6,046	-	22,900
Route 44 Transit-Plus Multimodal Corridor (MC-TR-C078)	124	626	4,721	535	1,930	7,508	106	-	15,550
Route 48 South Electrification (MC-TR- C081)	2	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	42
Route 7 Transit-Plus Multimodal Corridor Project (MC-TR-C053)	1,963	649	932	2,088	2,886	-	-	-	8,519
S Lander St. Grade Separation (MC-TR- C028)	22,752	30,084	29,430	13,966	-	-	-	-	96,232
SDOT ADA Program (MC- TR-C057)	11,096	9,979	14,060	7,731	12,152	12,424	12,696	9,950	90,088
Seattle Transportation Benefit District - Capital Improvements (MC-TR- C097)	-	5,000	7,514	-	-	-	-	-	12,514
Shoreline Street End Program (MC-TR-C011)	824	1,296	24	684	777	797	817	906	6,124
Sound Transit - East Link (MC-TR-C004)	312	400	70	70	70	70	-	-	992
Sound Transit 3 (MC-TR- C088)	594	2,796	1,802	1,842	1,883	1,775	1,819	1,855	14,367
Sound Transit North Link (MC-TR-C027)	1,120	989	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,110

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*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

2020 - 2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program

Seattle Department of Transportation

Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
SPU Drainage Partnership - Broadview Pedestrian Improvements (MC-TR- C036)	227	1,467	(0)	6,056	250	-	-	-	8,000
Transit Corridor Improvements (MC-TR- C029)	45,252	10,175	3,634	3,227	5,225	5,638	4,305	3,944	81,399
Vision Zero (MC-TR- C064)	8,660	7,997	4,140	6,259	2,930	1,790	1,980	2,620	36,375
BC-TR-19003 Total	517,120	267,547	198,438	224,086	164,850	200,653	131,603	81,617	1,785,913
Seattle Department of Transportation Total	1,821,807	506,510	404,626	469,307	320,243	323,647	204,090	135,551	4,185,782

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*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

2020 - 2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program

Seattle Department of Transportation

Fund Summary

Fund Code & Name	LTD Actuals	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
00100 - General Fund	18,149	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,166
00164 - Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	6,302	3,002	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,303
10102 - Emergency Fund	395	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	395
10394 - Bridging The Gap Levy Fund	200,930	331	-	-	-	-	-	-	201,261
10398 - Move Seattle Levy Fund	181,845	134,660	129,683	144,505	89,843	75,860	77,502	310	834,207
13000 - Transportation Fund	616,511	255,696	203,081	107,119	51,969	89,024	41,806	22,706	1,387,912
18500 - School Safety Traffic and Pedestrian Improvement Fund	21,457	14,286	9,484	9,245	9,722	9,810	9,187	5,935	89,126
19900 - Transportation Benefit District Fund	23,467	16,946	14,066	5,885	5,330	5,255	3,808	3,379	78,135
2005 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	10,313	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,313
30010 - REET I Capital Fund	11,764	4,744	-	1,350	2,650	2,100	2,100	2,100	26,808
30020 - REET II Capital Fund	125,839	32,120	19,345	13,256	13,852	15,404	12,404	12,404	244,622
31600 - Transportation Bond Fund	1,314	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,314
33850 - 2000 Parks Levy Fund	560	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	613
33860 - 2008 Parks Levy Fund	3,605	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,610
34900 - 2006 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	5,220	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,220
35040 - Waterfront LID #6751	-	-	7,008	57,950	39,223	5,600	350	-	110,131
35100 - 2007 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	6,320	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,320
35200 - 2008 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	12,796	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,796

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

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Seattle Department of Transportation

Fund Summary

Fund Code & Name	LTD Actuals	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
35300 - 2009 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	31,976	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,976
35400 - 2010 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	55,030	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,030
35500 - 2011 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	42,473	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,491
35600 - 2012 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	10,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,800
35800 - Alaskan Way Seawall Const Fund	285,871	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	285,871
35840 - 2016 UTGO-Alaskan Way Seawall	-	825	-	-	-	-	-	-	825
35900 - Central Waterfront Improvement Fund	13,066	8,779	7,455	24,126	36,006	9,318	6,044	-	104,794
36200 - 2015 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	13,472	558	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,030
36300 - 2016 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	39,825	3,443	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,268
36400 - 2017 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	42,111	3,798	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,909
36410 - 2017 LTGO Taxable Bond Fund	2,086	1,281	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,367
36500 - 2018 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	6,717	1,659	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	10,376
36510 - 2018 LTGO Taxable Bond Fund	5,093	3,096	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,189
36600 - 2019 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	-	20,192	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,192
36610 - 2019 LTGO Taxable Bond Fund	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
36700 - 2020 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	-	-	10,779	-	-	-	-	-	10,779
36710 - 2020 LTGO Taxable Bond Fund	-	-	1,725	-	-	-	-	-	1,725
36800 - 2021 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	-	-	-	16,960	-	-	-	-	16,960
36810 - 2021 LTGO Taxable Bond Fund	-	-	-	4,260	-	-	-	-	4,260

**Amounts in thousands of dollars.*

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Seattle Department of Transportation

Fund Summary

Fund Code & Name	LTD Actuals	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
36900 - 2022 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	-	-	-	-	3,315	-	-	-	3,315
36910 - 2022 LTGO Taxable Bond Fund	-	-	-	-	4,630	-	-	-	4,630
37000 - Garage Disposition Proceeds	16,499	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,500
37100 - 2023 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	-	-	-	-	-	4,450	-	-	4,450
37110 - 2023 LTGO Taxable Bond Fund	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	-	-	2,500
To Be Determined	10,000	-	-	84,652	63,704	104,326	50,890	88,718	402,289
Seattle Department of Transportation Total	1,821,807	506,510	404,626	469,307	320,243	323,647	204,090	135,551	4,185,782

**Amounts in thousands of dollars.*

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23rd Avenue Corridor Improvements

Project No:	MC-TR-C037	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	23rd AVE S/E John ST/Rainier AVE S
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Council District 3
Start/End Date:	2013 - 2022	Neighborhood District:	Central
Total Project Cost:	\$62,517	Urban Village:	23rd & Union-Jackson

This multi-phase project will reconstruct sidewalks, enhance the pedestrian environment, reconstruct pavement, upgrade signalized intersections, upgrade controller cabinets to meet transit signal priority (TSP) needs, and accommodate Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) upgrades. Activities include the following: install ITS to provide travel time information; install fiber communication as needed along the corridor to relay information back to the Traffic Management Center; and install poles for support of future trolley wires in two gap segments of the trolley network. The project will also include design and construction of a 3-lane cross section (with 4 lanes at isolated intersections) between John Street and Rainier Ave South, as well as a greenway facility on a parallel street to facilitate north-south bicycle travel. The project includes a Vision Zero element to construct new traffic signals; parking modifications; new curb ramps; traffic calming; speed reduction; pedestrian safety; and transit stop improvements. Phases I and II are substantially complete. The final Vision Zero phase is in design.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	2,735	508	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,243
Commercial Parking Tax	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114
Federal Grant Funds	4,990	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,990
LTGO Bond Proceeds	14,472	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,544
Private Funding/Donations	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Real Estate Excise Tax II	4,179	726	60	-	-	-	-	-	4,964
State Grant Funds	10,493	341	100	-	-	-	-	-	10,934
Transportation Funding Package - Lid Lift	11,730	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,730
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	2,035	5,363	1,560	2,636	280	-	-	-	11,874
Total:	50,753	7,010	1,720	2,636	280	-	-	-	62,398
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2011 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	5,622	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,622
2016 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	7,886	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,945
2017 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	964	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	977
Bridging The Gap Levy Fund	11,730	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,730
Move Seattle Levy Fund	2,035	5,363	1,560	2,636	280	-	-	-	11,874
REET II Capital Fund	4,179	726	60	-	-	-	-	-	4,964
Transportation Fund	18,337	849	100	-	-	-	-	-	19,286
Total:	50,753	7,010	1,720	2,636	280	-	-	-	62,398

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

35th Avenue SW Paving

Project No:	MC-TR-C099	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19001
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Major Maintenance/Replacement
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	35th Ave. SW from SW Morgan St to SW Roxbury
Current Project Stage:	Stage 1 - Pre-Project Development	Council District:	Council District 1
Start/End Date:	2023 - 2025	Neighborhood District:	Delridge
Total Project Cost:	\$35,000	Urban Village:	West Seattle Junction

This project will resurface and reconstruct 35th Ave. SW from SW Morgan St. to SW Roxbury St.

Unsecured Funding:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	-	-	35,000	-	-	35,000
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	35,000	-	-	35,000

Unsecured Funding Strategy: Funding for this project was not included as part of the Levy to Move Seattle paving commitments; the project is also not likely to rank highly for grant funding. Funding for this project may depend upon identification of new/incremental revenue sources.

O&M Impacts: This is a capital maintenance project that reduces the need for O&M by bringing assets to a new or like new condition.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

3rd Avenue Corridor Improvements

Project No:	MC-TR-C034	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	3rd AVE
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Downtown

This project makes multimodal improvements in the Third Avenue downtown corridor. Improvements include expanding the northbound bus stop area at Pine Street adjacent to Macy's department store, designing and constructing additional streetscape improvements, remarking numerous crosswalks, and installing pedestrian countdown signals.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Commercial Parking Tax	2,229	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,317
Developer Mitigation	-	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	77
Federal Grant Funds	3,255	6,120	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,376
King County Funds	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Private Funding/Donations	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Real Estate Excise Tax II	708	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	708
State Grant Funds	204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	204
Transportation Funding Package - Lid Lift	622	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	622
Total:	7,027	6,286	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,313
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Bridging The Gap Levy Fund	622	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	622
Move Seattle Levy Fund	(25)	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
REET I Capital Fund	(12)	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
REET II Capital Fund	307	401	-	-	-	-	-	-	708
Transportation Fund	6,136	5,847	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,983
Total:	7,027	6,286	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,313

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

Accela Permitting System

Project No:	MC-TR-C001	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19001
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Major Maintenance/Replacement
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Multiple
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project will migrate SDOT permitting operations from the Hansen 7 system to the new Citywide Accela permitting platform. The vision for Accela is to create a fully integrated permitting system that provides an online, all in one place experience for Seattle customers and staff. Once the initial migration is complete, this project will provide ongoing funding for routine system improvements as well as periodic major upgrades needed to stay current with changing technology.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
User Fees	6,683	10,498	5,296	679	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	27,156
Total:	6,683	10,498	5,296	679	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	27,156
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Transportation Fund	6,683	10,498	5,296	679	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	27,156
Total:	6,683	10,498	5,296	679	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	27,156

O&M Impacts: Maintenance for the permitting system is paid for via a central cost allocation from Seattle IT and then recovered against SDOT projects through overhead allocations. The \$1M annual budget after 2021 represents a sinking fund for eventual system replacement.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Accessible Mt. Baker Implementation

Project No:	MC-TR-C002	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Council District 3
Start/End Date:	2017 - 2023	Neighborhood District:	East District
Total Project Cost:	\$2,924	Urban Village:	Madison-Miller

The project will transform the Mt. Baker station area into a safer and comfortable place for people to walk, bike, and make transit connections; and for the Mt. Baker Town Center to take root and flourish. In addition to prioritizing walking and biking, the project will maintain transit and freight reliability and create more predictable conditions for people driving.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
State Grant Funds	-	-	-	-	-	900	-	-	900
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	374	1,650	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,024
Total:	374	1,650	-	-	-	900	-	-	2,924
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Move Seattle Levy Fund	278	1,746	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,024
Transportation Fund	96	(96)	-	-	-	900	-	-	900
Total:	374	1,650	-	-	-	900	-	-	2,924

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

Alaskan Way Main Corridor

Project No:	MC-TR-C072	BSL Code:	BC-TR-16000
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Central Waterfront
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	Stage 5 - Construction	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	2013 - 2024	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	\$370,720	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project designs and constructs the rebuilt Alaskan Way/Elliott Way surface streets and the adjoining pedestrian promenade along the Seattle waterfront following the demolition of the Alaskan Way Viaduct. The State of Washington has built a deep bore tunnel to replace the Alaskan Way Viaduct (Viaduct) and has relocated State Route (SR) 99 into the tunnel. The State is responsible for demolishing the Viaduct and decommissioning the Battery Street tunnel. The City of Seattle is responsible for the Alaskan Way/Elliott Way surface street and the promenade. The project also includes replacement of and improvements to four key connections impacted by the Viaduct removal, namely Seneca Street, Columbia Street, and the Marion Street and Lenora pedestrian bridges. This project is part of the overall waterfront improvement program. Construction of these improvements began in 2019.

This project includes funding from the Waterfront Local Improvement District (LID #7651) formed by City Council via Ordinance 125760 in January 2019. (Interfund Loan will be repaid by Local Improvement District Bonds (\$5.65 million), LTGO Bonds (\$3.98 million), Private Funding/Donations (\$919,000) and Private Utilities (\$1.1 million.)

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Commercial Parking Tax	6,118	(37)	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,081
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	263	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	263
Interfund Loan	10,565	1,035	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,600
Local Improvement District Bonds	-	-	-	14,950	8,852	3,650	-	-	27,452
LTGO Bond Proceeds	33,229	15,839	10,779	16,960	3,315	3,700	-	-	83,821
Miscellaneous Revenues	872	(412)	-	-	-	-	-	-	460
Partnership - WSDOT	37,072	43,245	70,456	41,390	2,194	1,990	-	-	196,347
Private Funding - Utilities	519	(519)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Funding/Donations	-	-	2,100	2,101	2,909	6,815	3,144	-	17,069
Real Estate Excise Tax II	1,654	519	-	5,000	2,000	3,000	-	-	12,173
Seawall Levy	5,297	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,297
State Grant Funds	1,846	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,950
Street Vacations - CRSU	1,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,300
Street Vacations - SVF	786	757	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,543
User Fees	3,490	140	705	1,013	-	-	-	-	5,348
Total:	103,026	60,670	84,040	81,414	19,270	19,155	3,144	-	370,720

Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2015 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	7,250	145	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,395
2016 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	13,625	268	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,893
2017 LTGO Taxable Bond Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	6,293	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,425
2018 LTGO Taxable Bond Fund	-	509	-	-	-	-	-	-	509
2018 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	6,061	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,154
2019 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	-	14,692	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,692
2020 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	-	-	10,779	-	-	-	-	-	10,779
2021 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	-	-	-	16,960	-	-	-	-	16,960
2022 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	-	-	-	-	3,315	-	-	-	3,315
2023 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	-	-	-	-	-	3,700	-	-	3,700
Alaskan Way Seawall Const Fund	5,297	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,297
Central Waterfront Improvement Fund	10,565	1,495	2,100	2,101	2,909	6,815	3,144	-	29,129
REET II Capital Fund	1,654	519	-	5,000	2,000	3,000	-	-	12,173
Transportation Fund	50,982	42,818	71,161	42,403	2,194	1,990	-	-	211,548
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	1,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,300
Waterfront LID #6751	-	-	-	14,950	8,852	3,650	-	-	27,452
Total:	103,026	60,670	84,040	81,414	19,270	19,155	3,144	-	370,720

O&M Impacts: This project replaces aging infrastructure along the Central Waterfront providing an O&M benefit. It also builds new infrastructure for several City departments. The maintenance of the new public open space and pedestrian promenade will be funded primarily with Metropolitan Park District funds set-aside for this purpose.

Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement

Project No:	MC-TR-C066	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19002
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Major Projects
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	ALASKAN WY VI SB
Current Project Stage:	Stage 5 - Construction	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	2001 - 2019	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	\$97,310	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project funds the City's involvement in the replacement of the Alaskan Way Viaduct with the bored tunnel hybrid alternative. Replacement of this structure will enhance overall safety, as this structure is seismically vulnerable. In prior years, this project included design of the Central Seawall and Waterfront Improvements. For transparency purposes, the Seawall and Waterfront work was reflected in three new capital projects, Elliott Bay Seawall Project (MC-TR-C014), Alaskan Way Main Corridor Program (MC-TR-C066), and the Overlook Walk and East-West Connections Program (MC-TR-C073).

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Commercial Parking Tax	8,781	221	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,002
Federal Grant Funds	2,861	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,861
General Fund	2,951	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,951
Interagency Commission on Outdoor Recreation Grants	239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	239
Interfund Loan	-	585	-	-	-	-	-	-	585
King County Funds	3,127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,127
LTGO Bond Proceeds	40,451	3,783	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,234
Partnership - WSDOT	27,861	1,575	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,437
Seawall Levy	328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	328
State Gas Taxes - City Street Fund	1,070	198	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,268
User Fees	-	3,069	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,069
Waterway Use Fee	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108
Total:	87,777	9,531	-	-	-	-	-	-	97,308

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2006 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	5,220	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,220
2007 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	2,920	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,920
2008 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	481	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	481
2009 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	1,770	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,770
2010 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	10,440	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,440
2011 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	14,903	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,903
2012 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000
2016 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	1,517	1,983	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500
2017 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	163	537	-	-	-	-	-	-	700
2018 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	37	(37)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2019 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	-	1,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,300
Alaskan Way Seawall Const Fund	328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	328
Central Waterfront Improvement Fund	-	585	-	-	-	-	-	-	585
General Fund	2,951	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,951
Transportation Fund	44,046	5,164	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,210
Total:	87,777	9,531	-	-	-	-	-	-	97,308

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

Arterial Asphalt & Concrete Program Phase II

Project No:	MC-TR-C033	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19001
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Major Maintenance/Replacement
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

The Arterial Asphalt and Concrete Program maintains Seattle's 1,581 lane miles of arterial streets through resurfacing and reconstruction projects. The Department uses a pavement management system to track the condition of arterial street pavement, to develop maintenance needs and establish priorities, and to select the streets to be rehabilitated each year. This project improves the quality and condition of the City's arterials.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	181	1,076	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,257
Federal Grant Funds	717	5,296	2,000	1,500	-	-	-	-	9,513
LTGO Bond Proceeds	-	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	122
Real Estate Excise Tax I	2,144	486	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,630
Real Estate Excise Tax II	-	450	-	-	-	-	-	-	450
State Grant Funds	1,635	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,635
Transportation Funding Package - Lid Lift	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	36,299	33,510	38,051	34,062	25,990	20,946	35,769	-	224,627
Total:	40,976	40,952	40,051	35,562	25,990	20,946	35,769	-	240,247
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2015 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	-	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	122
Bridging The Gap Levy Fund	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Move Seattle Levy Fund	36,001	33,807	38,051	34,062	25,990	20,946	35,769	-	224,627
REET I Capital Fund	2,144	486	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,630
REET II Capital Fund	-	450	-	-	-	-	-	-	450
Transportation Fund	2,831	6,075	2,000	1,500	-	-	-	-	12,405
Total:	40,976	40,952	40,051	35,562	25,990	20,946	35,769	-	240,247
Unsecured Funding:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	25,000
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	25,000

Unsecured Funding Strategy: Funding for this program beyond 2024 is dependent upon a future voter approved levy.

O&M Impacts: This is a capital maintenance project that reduces the need for O&M by improving asset condition.

Arterial Asphalt and Concrete Program

Project No:	MC-TR-C070	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19001
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Major Maintenance/Replacement
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

The Arterial Asphalt and Concrete Program maintains Seattle's 1,581 lane miles of arterial streets through resurfacing and reconstruction projects. The Department uses a pavement management system to track the condition of arterial street pavement, to develop maintenance needs and establish priorities, and to select the streets to be rehabilitated each year. This project improves the quality and condition of the City's arterials. This project was superseded by Arterial Asphalt and Concrete Program Phase II.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	375	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	375
Commercial Parking Tax	15,924	564	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,487
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	1,871	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,871
Federal Grant Funds	16,238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,238
General Fund	3,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,200
Interfund Loan	11,088	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,088
King County Funds	585	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	585
LTGO Bond Proceeds	25,143	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,143
Private Funding/Donations	1,937	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,937
Property Sales and Interest Earnings	253	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	253
Real Estate Excise Tax I	501	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	501
Real Estate Excise Tax II	17,098	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,221
State Gas Taxes - City Street Fund	816	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	816
State Grant Funds	5,583	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,583
Street Vacations - CRSU	950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	950
Transportation Funding Package - Business Transportation Tax	7,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,250
Transportation Funding Package - Lid Lift	105,759	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105,759
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	8,792	1,372	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,165
Vehicle Licensing Fees	346	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	346
Total:	223,709	2,058	-	-	-	-	-	-	225,767

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2008 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	3,962	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,962
2009 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	15,131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,131
2011 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	5,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,250
Bridging The Gap Levy Fund	105,759	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105,759
General Fund	3,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,200
Move Seattle Levy Fund	8,781	1,384	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,165
REET I Capital Fund	501	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	501
REET II Capital Fund	17,098	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,221
Transportation Benefit District Fund	346	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	346
Transportation Bond Fund	800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	800
Transportation Fund	61,931	552	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,483
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	950
Total:	223,709	2,058	-	-	-	-	-	-	225,767

O&M Impacts: This is a capital maintenance project that reduces the need for O&M by improving asset condition.

Arterial Major Maintenance

Project No:	MC-TR-C071	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19001
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Major Maintenance/Replacement
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project repairs and/or replaces deteriorated pavement on arterial streets. Arterial Major Maintenance paving work typically spans one to three city blocks. It allows the City to respond quickly and cost effectively to pavement issues that are too large to be addressed with a pothole repair but too small to be efficiently contracted. Project prioritization is based on pavement condition; cost; transit, bicycle, pedestrian and freight use; traffic volume; coordination opportunities; complaints and claims; and geographic balance across the city. The work extends the service life of existing pavement structures.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Commercial Parking Tax	3,534	30	-	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,733	1,784	12,030
Parking Garage Disposition Proceeds	1,560	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,560
Real Estate Excise Tax I	4,341	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,341
Real Estate Excise Tax II	1,185	2,473	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	6,158
State Gas Taxes - City Street Fund	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Street Vacations - SVF	295	-	658	-	-	-	-	-	953
Transportation Funding Package - Lid Lift	2,288	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,288
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	6,441	2,659	2,900	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,001	-	20,001
Vehicle Licensing Fees	1,280	634	630	646	662	679	693	714	5,938
Total:	20,924	5,797	6,688	4,296	4,312	4,329	4,427	2,498	53,270
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Bridging The Gap Levy Fund	2,288	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,288
Garage Disposition Proceeds	1,560	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,560
Move Seattle Levy Fund	6,441	2,659	2,900	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,001	-	20,001
REET I Capital Fund	4,341	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,341
REET II Capital Fund	1,185	2,473	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	6,158
Transportation Benefit District Fund	1,282	633	630	646	662	679	693	714	5,938
Transportation Fund	3,828	32	658	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,733	1,784	12,984
Total:	20,924	5,797	6,688	4,296	4,312	4,329	4,427	2,498	53,270
Unsecured Funding:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	4,637	14,637
Total:	-	-	-	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	4,637	14,637

Unsecured Funding Strategy: This program is evaluated annually for continuation of REET funding, based on fund availability. Funding for this program beyond 2024 is dependent upon a future voter approved levy.

O&M Impacts: This is a capital maintenance project that reduces the need for O&M by improving asset condition.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Ballard to Downtown High Capacity Transit and Ship Canal Crossing Project

Project No:	MC-TR-C080	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Downtown Ballard
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 - Closeout	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	2013 - 2017	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	\$800	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project will develop recommendations for implementation of high capacity transit alternatives between Ballard and Downtown Seattle. The project will build on the Ballard-Fremont-South Lake Union-Downtown corridor identified in the Transit Master Plan. The work will be done in conjunction with Sound Transit. The project will also develop conceptual designs and cost estimates for a new ship canal crossing for transit, pedestrians, and bicycles.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
General Fund	546	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	546
Transportation Funding Package - Lid Lift	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54
Vehicle Licensing Fees	156	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	200
Total:	756	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	800
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Bridging The Gap Levy Fund	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54
General Fund	546	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	546
Transportation Benefit District Fund	156	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	200
Total:	756	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	800

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

Bike Master Plan - Greenways

Project No:	MC-TR-C063	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing program creates routes on residential streets that are optimized for safer and more comfortable walking and biking for people of all ages and abilities. Typical improvements include curb ramps, speed humps, crosswalks, median islands, shared lane markings, stop signs, traffic signals, pavement and sidewalk repair, and wayfinding signs. The goals of the program are to design streets with lower vehicle speeds and volumes; to increase the number of people walking and biking on residential streets; and to improve walking and biking access to schools, trails, parks, transit and neighborhood businesses.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Developer Mitigation	-	800	-	-	-	-	-	-	800
Landscape Conservation & Local Infrastructure Program	-	274	-	-	-	-	-	-	274
Real Estate Excise Tax II	-	550	-	-	-	-	-	-	550
State Gas Taxes - City Street Fund	-	-	-	1,000	1,000	-	-	-	2,000
State Grant Funds	-	544	-	-	-	-	-	-	544
Traffic Enforcement Camera Revenue	-	1,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,400
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	4,345	1,466	9,368	4,146	2,809	748	-	-	22,883
Vehicle Licensing Fees	144	1,856	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000
Total:	4,489	6,891	9,368	5,146	3,809	748	-	-	30,451
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Move Seattle Levy Fund	4,345	1,466	9,368	4,146	2,809	748	-	-	22,883
REET II Capital Fund	-	550	-	-	-	-	-	-	550
School Safety Traffic and Pedestrian Improvement Fund	-	1,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,400
Transportation Benefit District Fund	78	1,922	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000
Transportation Fund	66	1,552	-	1,000	1,000	-	-	-	3,618
Total:	4,489	6,891	9,368	5,146	3,809	748	-	-	30,451
Unsecured Funding:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	-	-	1,121	1,680	3,615	6,416
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	1,121	1,680	3,615	6,416

Unsecured Funding Strategy: SDOT will evaluate deliverables, prioritize and scale projects to the extent feasible, and continue to pursue grant and partnership opportunities to resolve potential funding deficits. Funding for this program beyond 2024 is dependent upon a future voter approved levy.

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

Bike Master Plan - Protected Bike Lanes

Project No:	MC-TR-C062	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing program implements the Seattle Bicycle Master Plan. Typical improvements may include installing bike lanes and sharrows, bicycle route signing, completing key links in the urban trails network, adding bicycle/pedestrian signals to complete the network, and reconstructing key sections of the trails. The goals of the program are to increase bicycle safety and access while reducing bicycle crashes. This program includes funding for street improvement and trail construction and is consistent with the focus in the City's Transportation Strategic Plan (TSP) on encouraging walking and biking. The Accelerated Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift Revenues represent spending that is in excess of available levy funds; consequently, Move Seattle appropriations are reduced in future years so that the total Move Seattle funding and expenditures are balanced over the nine years of the levy. LTD actuals may include the BMP spot improvements, Urban Trails, and Neighborhood Greenways, which were previously combined with this project's budget.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	289	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	424
Commercial Parking Tax	1,347	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,362
Developer Mitigation	-	1,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,600
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	147
Federal Grant Funds	5,650	4,919	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,569
General Fund	1,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,100
Private Funding/Donations	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Public Benefit Payment	-	-	-	600	1,000	14,000	400	-	16,000
Real Estate Excise Tax I	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400
Real Estate Excise Tax II	437	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	444
Rubble Yard Proceeds	346	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	346
State Gas Taxes - City Street Fund	802	63	500	1,000	3,000	3,850	-	-	9,215
State Grant Funds	-	579	-	-	-	-	-	-	579
Transportation Funding Package - Lid Lift	23,944	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,944
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	21,932	6,022	6,849	6,058	1,034	1,592	1,368	-	44,855
User Fees	885	611	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,496
Vehicle Licensing Fees	4,664	768	1,322	1,293	1,325	1,358	-	-	10,729
Total:	61,952	14,719	8,670	8,951	6,359	20,800	1,768	-	123,220
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Bridging The Gap Levy Fund	23,944	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,944
General Fund	1,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,100
Move Seattle Levy Fund	21,932	6,022	6,849	6,058	1,034	1,592	1,368	-	44,855
REET I Capital Fund	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400
REET II Capital Fund	437	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	444
Transportation Benefit District Fund	4,664	768	1,322	1,293	1,325	1,358	-	-	10,729
Transportation Fund	9,475	7,922	500	1,600	4,000	17,850	400	-	41,748
Total:	61,952	14,719	8,670	8,951	6,359	20,800	1,768	-	123,220
Unsecured Funding:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	-	-	-	191	9,227	9,418
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	-	191	9,227	2288

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Unsecured Funding Strategy: SDOT will evaluate deliverables, prioritize and scale projects to the extent feasible, and continue to pursue grant and partnership opportunities to resolve potential funding deficits. Funding for this program beyond 2024 is dependent upon a future voter approved levy.

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Bike Master Plan - Urban Trails and Bikeways

Project No:	MC-TR-C060	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19001
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Major Maintenance/Replacement
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Multiple
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This program supports the City's Urban Trails and Bikeways. Activities include spot improvements, bike facility safety improvements, bike parking, education & outreach as well as planning & research.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Transportation Funding Package - Lid Lift	94	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	106
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	1,260	799	1,237	1,238	1,338	1,367	1,451	38	8,726
User Fees	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Vehicle Licensing Fees	291	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	331
Total:	1,644	856	1,237	1,238	1,338	1,367	1,451	38	9,167
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Bridging The Gap Levy Fund	94	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	106
Move Seattle Levy Fund	1,260	799	1,237	1,238	1,338	1,367	1,451	38	8,726
Transportation Benefit District Fund	287	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	331
Transportation Fund	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Total:	1,644	856	1,237	1,238	1,338	1,367	1,451	38	9,167
Unsecured Funding:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,074	1,074
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,074	1,074

Unsecured Funding Strategy: Funding for this program beyond 2024 is dependent upon a future voter approved levy.

O&M Impacts: This is a capital maintenance project that reduces the need for O&M by improving asset condition.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Bike Share Expansion

Project No:	MC-TR-C091	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 - Closeout	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	2016 - 2018	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	\$2,174	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project was created to expand the Pronto bikeshare system. The Pronto bikeshare system was deactivated by the City in March of 2017, but this CIP project remains active due to the continued activity of closing out the system.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Street Use Fees	-	224	-	-	-	-	-	-	224
User Fees	1,674	276	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,950
Total:	1,674	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,174
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Transportation Fund	1,674	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,174
Total:	1,674	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,174

O&M Impacts: Not applicable - does not create new assets.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Bridge Load Rating

Project No:	MC-TR-C006	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19001
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Major Maintenance/Replacement
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This program rates bridges for safe load-carry capacity as part of a federally mandated program. The work on this project, performed by both City staff and consultants, ensures public safety. Due to new load rating standards issued by the FHA on November 13, 2013 for Specialized Hauling Vehicles (SHV), additional funding was added to the program as part of the 2015-2020 Proposed CIP. The requested funding needed to meet these new standards was provided in 2019; however, shortly after signing the FAST ACT in 2015, FHWA submitted a 2016 memo that required bridge load ratings to consider Emergency Vehicles if they are at least one road-mile access to and from the National Network of highways. The program is currently assessing whether additional funding beyond 2021 will be needed to meet this mandate.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Commercial Parking Tax	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300
General Fund	302	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	302
Real Estate Excise Tax I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Excise Tax II	1,142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,142
State Gas Taxes - City Street Fund	3,067	1,190	1,066	1,036	1,088	346	273	366	8,432
Vehicle Licensing Fees	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200
Total:	5,012	1,189	1,066	1,036	1,088	346	273	366	10,376
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
General Fund	302	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	302
REET II Capital Fund	1,142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,142
Transportation Benefit District Fund	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200
Transportation Fund	3,367	1,189	1,066	1,036	1,088	346	273	366	8,732
Total:	5,012	1,189	1,066	1,036	1,088	346	273	366	10,376

O&M Impacts: Not applicable - does not create new assets. Results of Bridge Load Rating studies may inform the need for future O&M.

Bridge Painting Program

Project No:	MC-TR-C007	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19001
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Major Maintenance/Replacement
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide, Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing asset preservation program provides for the periodic painting of each of the City's 20 structural steel bridges. The painting cycle is initially determined by applying Federal Highway Administration standards for coating life and is supplemented by annual physical inspections to assess the rate of deterioration.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Commercial Parking Tax	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
Federal Grant Funds	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	180
General Fund	1,189	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,189
King County Funds	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Real Estate Excise Tax I	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141
Real Estate Excise Tax II	23,051	9,820	2,135	2,135	2,135	2,135	2,135	2,135	45,681
Rubble Yard Proceeds	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300
South Lake Union Property Sale Proceeds	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91
State Gas Taxes - City Street Fund	464	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	599
Total:	25,426	9,980	2,135	2,135	2,135	2,135	2,135	2,135	48,216
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
General Fund	1,189	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,189
REET I Capital Fund	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141
REET II Capital Fund	23,051	9,820	2,135	2,135	2,135	2,135	2,135	2,135	45,681
Transportation Fund	1,045	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,205
Total:	25,426	9,980	2,135	2,135	2,135	2,135	2,135	2,135	48,216

O&M Impacts: This is a capital maintenance project that reduces the need for O&M by improving asset condition.

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Bridge Rehabilitation and Replacement

Project No:	MC-TR-C045	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19001
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Major Maintenance/Replacement
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Fairview Ave E between E. Blaine St and Fairview A
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Lake Union
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	South Lake Union

This asset preservation program addresses major bridge rehabilitation or replacement projects. The only outstanding project in this program is the Fairview Ave Bridge Replacement Project. The project is going in construction Fall of 2019 and is anticipated to be completed by mid-2021.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	2,876	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,901
Commercial Parking Tax	2,647	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,647
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	207	395	186	-	-	-	-	-	788
Federal Grant Funds	16,093	4,343	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	21,636
General Fund	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
King County Funds	540	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	540
LTGO Bond Proceeds	57,079	1,338	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,416
Private Funding/Donations	2,374	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,374
Public Works Trust Fund Proceeds	7,000	6,198	3,242	560	-	-	-	-	17,000
Real Estate Excise Tax II	320	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	320
State Gas Taxes - City Street Fund	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
State Grant Funds	-	3,657	2,060	470	-	-	-	-	6,187
Street Vacations - SVF	132	1,418	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,550
Transportation Funding Package - Business Transportation Tax	1,544	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,544
Transportation Funding Package - Lid Lift	2,777	166	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,943
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	2,064	7,582	6,809	3,009	276	30	63	-	19,832
Water Rates	223	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	223
Total:	95,906	25,121	13,497	4,039	276	30	63	-	138,932

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¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2008 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	3,965	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,965
2009 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	14,341	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,341
2010 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	30,464	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,464
2011 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	2,748	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,748
2015 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	4,492	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,525
2017 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	1,064	1,310	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,374
Bridging The Gap Levy Fund	2,777	166	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,943
General Fund	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Move Seattle Levy Fund	2,064	7,582	6,809	3,009	276	30	63	-	19,832
REET II Capital Fund	320	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	320
Transportation Fund	33,661	16,030	6,688	1,030	-	-	-	-	57,409
Total:	95,906	25,121	13,497	4,039	276	30	63	-	138,932

O&M Impacts: This is a capital maintenance project that reduces the need for O&M by improving asset condition.

Bridge Rehabilitation and Replacement Phase II

Project No:	MC-TR-C039	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19001
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Major Maintenance/Replacement
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This asset preservation program funds major bridge rehabilitation or bridge replacement. The current program, funded by the Levy to Move Seattle, is focused on planning studies. The objective of these bridge planning studies is to identify if the bridge should be rehabilitated or replaced and provided planning level costs to allow for the City and the Program Owner to prioritize the list of bridges.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Commercial Parking Tax	149	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	253
Federal Grant Funds	1,559	1,017	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,576
LTGO Bond Proceeds	683	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	933
Real Estate Excise Tax I	-	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	122
Real Estate Excise Tax II	139	642	-	-	-	-	-	-	781
Street Vacations - SVF	-	186	-	-	-	-	-	-	186
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	1,892	5,147	3,716	3,460	845	-	-	-	15,060
Total:	4,422	7,468	3,716	3,460	845	-	-	-	19,911
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2011 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	315	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	324
2015 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	368	241	-	-	-	-	-	-	609
Move Seattle Levy Fund	1,892	5,147	3,716	3,460	845	-	-	-	15,060
REET I Capital Fund	-	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	122
REET II Capital Fund	139	642	-	-	-	-	-	-	781
Transportation Fund	1,709	1,306	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,015
Total:	4,422	7,468	3,716	3,460	845	-	-	-	19,911

O&M Impacts: This is a capital maintenance project that reduces the need for O&M by improving asset condition.

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Bridge Seismic - Phase III

Project No:	MC-TR-C008	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19001
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Major Maintenance/Replacement
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

The program prioritizes and implements seismic retrofits to bridges based on traffic importance and seismic vulnerability. Concept level analysis and evaluation is performed to develop a retrofit strategy and cost estimate. As funding allows, full retrofit design and construction phases are implemented. If full funding is not available, seismic retrofits are scaled to a level that provides some seismic resiliency to the bridge structure. As part of the evaluation process a cost-benefit assessment is made to determine if replacing the structure is a more appropriate course of action then seismically retrofitting the structure. 16 bridges are part of the current phase of the program which is funded by the Levy to Move Seattle.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Commercial Parking Tax	-	18	112	-	12	-	-	-	142
Federal Grant Funds	953	2,556	674	-	-	-	-	-	4,182
LTGO Bond Proceeds	525	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	525
Street Vacations - SVF	637	682	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,319
Transportation Funding Package - Lid Lift	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	3,726	13,537	14,189	10,543	7,044	14,489	5,054	-	68,582
Total:	5,937	16,792	14,975	10,543	7,056	14,489	5,054	-	74,847
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2011 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	525	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	525
Bridging The Gap Levy Fund	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97
Move Seattle Levy Fund	3,669	13,593	14,189	10,543	7,044	14,489	5,054	-	68,582
Transportation Fund	1,646	3,198	786	-	12	-	-	-	5,643
Total:	5,937	16,792	14,975	10,543	7,056	14,489	5,054	-	74,847
Unsecured Funding:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	-	-	-	725	5,952	6,676
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	-	725	5,952	6,676

Unsecured Funding Strategy: SDOT will evaluate deliverables, prioritize and scale projects to the extent feasible, and continue to pursue grant and partnership opportunities to resolve potential funding deficits. Funding for this program beyond 2024 is dependent upon a future voter approved levy.

O&M Impacts: Not applicable - does not create new assets.

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BRT Concepts Design

Project No:	MC-TR-C010	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	Stage 2 - Initiation, Project Definition, & Planning	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	2016 - 2021	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	\$2,500	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project will advance the concept designs for Seattle's RapidRide Expansion program. In order to deliver the seven new RapidRide lines, this work includes assessment and development of corridor design, detailed line and network ridership forecasting, capital cost estimates, traffic and environmental analysis, modal integration, and funding plans.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	1,219	781	219	281	-	-	-	-	2,500
Total:	1,219	781	219	281	-	-	-	-	2,500
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Move Seattle Levy Fund	1,219	781	219	281	-	-	-	-	2,500
Total:	1,219	781	219	281	-	-	-	-	2,500

O&M Impacts: Not applicable - does not create new assets.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Burke Gilman Trail Improvements - UW Campus

Project No:	MC-TR-C086	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Multiple
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 - Closeout	Council District:	Council District 4
Start/End Date:	2017 - 2019	Neighborhood District:	Northeast
Total Project Cost:	\$750	Urban Village:	University District

The project will implement spot improvements to the Burke-Gilman Trail north of the campus including pavement repair and crossing upgrades. If needed, a portion of the funding will be available to help the University complete design of the second phase of upgrades to the campus portion of the trail.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Commercial Parking Tax	9	741	-	-	-	-	-	-	750
Total:	9	741	-	-	-	-	-	-	750

Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Transportation Fund	9	741	-	-	-	-	-	-	750
Total:	9	741	-	-	-	-	-	-	750

O&M Impacts: This is a capital maintenance project that reduces the need for O&M by bringing assets to a new or like new condition.

Burke-Gilman Trail Extension

Project No:	MC-TR-C044	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	Stage 5 - Construction	Council District:	Council District 6
Start/End Date:	1995 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	Ballard
Total Project Cost:	\$36,772	Urban Village:	Ballard

This project extends the Burke-Gilman Trail from its current terminus at Eighth Avenue NW to Golden Gardens Park. The segment from Eighth Avenue NW to 11th Avenue NW was constructed in 2001. The Ballard Locks to NW 60th Street segment was constructed in 2005. The NW 60th Street to Golden Gardens segment was constructed in 2008. The "Missing Link" segment from 11th Avenue NW to the Ballard Locks was planned for construction in 2011 and 2012 but has been delayed due to ongoing litigation. Project completion is anticipated in 2020.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	369	1,083	762	-	-	-	-	-	2,214
Commercial Parking Tax	710	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	710
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	373	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	457
Federal Grant Funds	4,938	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,938
General Fund	672	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	672
King County Funds	528	2	911	-	-	-	-	-	1,442
King County Voter-Approved Levy	635	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	635
LTGO Bond Proceeds	1,118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,118
Private Funding/Donations	880	-	234	-	-	-	-	-	1,114
Real Estate Excise Tax II	1,723	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,723
State Gas Taxes - City Street Fund	918	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	918
Street Vacations - SVF	150	-	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	1,350
Surplus Property Sales	-	1,399	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,399
Trail and Open Space Levy	4,157	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,210
Transportation Funding Package - Business Transportation Tax	458	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	458
Transportation Funding Package - Lid Lift	2,548	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,548
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	330	6,670	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	9,000
Vehicle Licensing Fees	1,643	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,643
Water Rates	224	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	224
Total:	22,374	9,292	5,107	-	-	-	-	-	36,772

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Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2000 Parks Levy Fund	560	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	613
2008 Parks Levy Fund	3,597	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,597
2009 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	734	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	734
Bridging The Gap Levy Fund	2,548	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,548
General Fund	672	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	672
Move Seattle Levy Fund	330	6,670	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	9,000
REET II Capital Fund	1,723	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,723
Transportation Benefit District Fund	1,643	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,643
Transportation Bond Fund	384	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	384
Transportation Fund	9,549	2,567	3,107	-	-	-	-	-	15,223
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	635	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	635
Total:	22,374	9,292	5,107	-	-	-	-	-	36,772

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Canton and Nord Alleys

Project No:	MC-TR-C065	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19001
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Major Maintenance/Replacement
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Nord AL/S Main St/S Jackson St
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 - Closeout	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	2014 - 2019	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	\$2,499	Urban Village:	Downtown

SDOT will pave the alleys, while community partners will manage the design, community outreach and construction of the lighting and beautification elements of the projects. The outcome of these projects will be a revitalized and safer pedestrian environment that engages both the community and businesses.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	117
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44
Federal Grant Funds	725	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	851
Private Funding/Donations	626	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	866
Real Estate Excise Tax II	314	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	318
Street Vacations - CRSU	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130
User Fees	172	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	173
Total:	2,128	371	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,499
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET II Capital Fund	314	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	318
Transportation Fund	1,684	367	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,051
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130
Total:	2,128	371	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,499

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

Center City Gateway and South Michigan Street Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS)

Project No:	MC-TR-C012	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	S Spokane ST/Western Ave/E Marginal Way/Stewart
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	2015 - 2021	Neighborhood District:	Greater Duwamish
Total Project Cost:	\$16,267	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

The project will install traffic cameras, upgraded signals, vehicle detection devices and fiber communication in the Center City Gateway ITS and South Michigan Street ITS projects. The project will also construct an ITS corridor along Denny Way between Western Ave and Stewart including traffic signal modifications and closed-circuit television cameras, a dynamic message sign and ADA compliant ramps. A robust and reliable Intelligent Transportation System ensures that all modes of transportation can move through the City in a safe and sustainable manner.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Developer Mitigation	304	1,084	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,388
Federal Grant Funds	3,071	2,801	234	4,815	-	-	-	-	10,922
Street Vacations - SVF	1,262	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,300
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	-	-	478	2,178	-	-	-	-	2,657
Total:	4,638	3,923	713	6,993	-	-	-	-	16,267
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Move Seattle Levy Fund	-	-	478	2,178	-	-	-	-	2,657
Transportation Fund	4,638	3,923	234	4,815	-	-	-	-	13,610
Total:	4,638	3,923	713	6,993	-	-	-	-	16,267

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

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Center City Streetcar Connector

Project No:	MC-TR-C040	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	2012 - 2026	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	\$271,000	Urban Village:	Multiple

The Center City Connector is a 1.27-mile segment of the Seattle Streetcar that will link the South Lake Union and First Hill Streetcar lines, creating a system that will connect over a dozen Seattle neighborhoods in Seattle's Center City. The project includes procurement of up to ten additional streetcars and design and construction of track and guideway; station shelters and platforms; overhead contact system; traction power substation; storage facility expansion; roadway and drainage; ADA curb ramps; curb space management; and urban streetscape.

An interfund loan of \$9,000,000 will enable this project to reach 30% Design. The SDOT portion of total project costs is currently estimated to be \$271 million. Of this amount, \$262 million is included in the 2020-2025 CIP budget with an additional \$9 million in estimated costs in 2026.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	805	4,447	-	-	-	8,700	2,600	331	16,882
Commercial Parking Tax	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	2,227	3,288	-	-	2,500	8,000	2,500	391	18,906
Federal Grant Funds	13,720	20,228	-	-	-	19,949	18,598	10,705	83,200
Interfund Loan	-	9,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,000
LTGO Bond Proceeds	4,701	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,701
Street Vacations - CRSU	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500
Street Vacations - SVF	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Surplus Property Sales	2,450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,450
Transportation Funding Package - Lid Lift	1,375	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,375
Vehicle Licensing Fees	3,968	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,968
Water Rates	13,211	-	-	-	2,500	8,000	2,500	400	26,611
Total:	44,057	37,462	-	-	5,000	44,649	26,198	11,828	169,194
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2017 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	4,701	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,701
Bridging The Gap Levy Fund	1,375	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,375
Transportation Benefit District Fund	3,968	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,968
Transportation Fund	32,513	37,462	-	-	5,000	44,649	26,198	11,828	157,650
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500
Total:	44,057	37,462	-	-	5,000	44,649	26,198	11,828	169,194
Unsecured Funding:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	2,000	15,800	34,000	26,000	15,006	92,806
Total:	-	-	-	2,000	15,800	34,000	26,000	15,006	92,806

Unsecured Funding Strategy: SDOT will continue to work with the Mayor's office and City Council to identify possible funding solutions to complete the Center City Connector project. In addition to the unsecured funding shown below, \$8.5M is also unfunded in 2026.

O&M Impacts: The Center City Connector would combine the two existing lines into a single Streetcar network. SDOT is currently working in collaboration with King County Metro on an operation plan for a single line. We expect to have an estimate of annual operating costs when the Center City Connector project reaches 30% design.

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Columbia Two-Way Street Improvements

Project No:	MC-TR-C056	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19001
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Major Maintenance/Replacement
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Columbia ST/1st AVE/3rd AVE
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 - Closeout	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	2014 - 2019	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	\$3,812	Urban Village:	Downtown

This project consists of reconstructing Columbia between 1st & 3rd to a two-way roadway. Elements of the design and construction project will include, but is not limited to, pavement reconstruction/overlay, striping, signals, curb, sidewalk, drainage, and other elements necessary to deliver a two-way roadway for transit.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Federal Grant Funds	1,589	888	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,477
King County Funds	1,069	258	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,327
Real Estate Excise Tax II	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Total:	2,660	1,151	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,812
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET II Capital Fund	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Transportation Fund	2,660	1,144	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,805
Total:	2,660	1,151	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,812

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

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Debt Service - REET II

Project No:	MO-TR-D006	BSL Code:	BO-TR-18002
Project Type:	Debt Service	BSL Name:	General Expense
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	N/A
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Not Applicable
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

The project funds debt service for the following capital projects: Alaskan Way Viaduct/Seawall (MC-TR-C006), Alaskan Way Main Corridor (MC-TR-C072), and Fremont Bridge Approaches (TC365790, no new Project ID because project completed prior to 2018).

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax II	-	-	815	815	813	815	815	815	4,887
Total:	-	-	815	815	813	815	815	815	4,887

Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET II Capital Fund	-	-	815	815	813	815	815	815	4,887
Total:	-	-	815	815	813	815	815	815	4,887

O&M Impacts:

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Delridge Way SW - RapidRide H Line

Project No:	MC-TR-C042	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Delridge AVE
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Council District 1
Start/End Date:	2016 - 2022	Neighborhood District:	Delridge
Total Project Cost:	\$34,300	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project improves pavement conditions, enhances safety, and improves traffic operation for all modes. The project will add transit lanes and improve transit speed and reliability. It includes protected bike lanes, sidewalk improvements, and amenities for walkers and transit riders along the corridor. It will streamline traffic operations and improve multimodal connections between transit, freight, pedestrians, and general-purpose vehicles.
Note: The project title is changing from "Delridge Multimodal Corridor" to "Delridge Way SW - RapidRide H Line".

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
King County Funds	-	200	7,000	5,000	1,800	-	-	-	14,000
State Grant Funds	560	1,647	4,393	2,900	1,000	-	-	-	10,500
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	1,226	574	3,834	1,297	2,569	-	-	-	9,500
Vehicle Licensing Fees	179	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	300
Total:	1,965	2,542	15,227	9,196	5,369	-	-	-	34,299

Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Move Seattle Levy Fund	1,040	760	3,834	1,297	2,569	-	-	-	9,500
Transportation Benefit District Fund	179	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	300
Transportation Fund	746	1,661	11,393	7,900	2,800	-	-	-	24,500
Total:	1,965	2,542	15,227	9,196	5,369	-	-	-	34,299

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

Elliott Bay Seawall Project

Project No:	MC-TR-C014	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19002
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Major Projects
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Alaskan WAY
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 - Closeout	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	2013 - 2019	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	\$373,608	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project, created in 2013, is a critical public safety project to replace the existing seawall from S. Washington Street to Virginia Street with a structure that meets current safety and design standards. The project will also improve the nearshore ecosystem of Elliott Bay and provide opportunities for recreation and shoreline access. Costs incurred prior to 2013 are included in the Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement project (MC-TR-C066).

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Commercial Parking Tax	2,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,750
King County Funds	20,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,750
LTGO Bond Proceeds	38,843	4,389	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,232
Parking Garage Disposition Proceeds	9,312	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,312
Private Funding/Donations	-	900	-	-	-	-	-	-	900
Real Estate Excise Tax II	14,720	823	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,542
Seawall Levy	280,246	825	-	-	-	-	-	-	281,071
State Gas Taxes - City Street Fund	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	41
User Fees	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Total:	366,631	6,977	-	-	-	-	-	-	373,608
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2012 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	2,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,800
2016 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	8,651	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,741
2016 UTGO-Alaskan Way Seawall	-	825	-	-	-	-	-	-	825
2017 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	27,090	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,188
2018 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	302	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	302
2019 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	-	4,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,200
Alaskan Way Seawall Const Fund	280,246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	280,246
Garage Disposition Proceeds	9,312	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,313
REET II Capital Fund	14,114	1,428	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,542
Transportation Fund	24,115	336	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,451
Total:	366,631	6,977	-	-	-	-	-	-	373,608

O&M Impacts: SDOT has a capital project for the maintenance of the Elliott Bay Seawall, which is constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

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Fauntleroy Way SW Boulevard

Project No:	MC-TR-C046	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Fauntleroy WAY SW/35th AVE SW/SW Alaska ST
Current Project Stage:	Stage 2 - Initiation, Project Definition, & Planning	Council District:	Council District 1
Start/End Date:	2012 - 2022	Neighborhood District:	Southwest
Total Project Cost:	\$17,954	Urban Village:	West Seattle Junction

This project transforms Fauntleroy Way SW into a boulevard. The project elements include: a planted median, signature lighting fixtures, a protected bicycle facility, a pedestrian zone with sidewalks and planting areas including street trees, pedestrian lighting, potential stormwater infrastructure and art, as well as safety improvements for crossing movements for all modes. These safety improvements include bicycle and pedestrian crossings, signals, reconfigured intersections and bulbs, and pavement improvements. This project is on-hold pending Sound Transit decision on the West Seattle Extension alignment and does not have an expected Completion Date as a result.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Commercial Parking Tax	168	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	200
Real Estate Excise Tax I	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71
Real Estate Excise Tax II	1,433	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,433
Rubble Yard Proceeds	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	847	1,209	-	3,000	10,945	-	-	-	16,000
Total:	2,769	1,240	-	3,000	10,945	-	-	-	17,954
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Move Seattle Levy Fund	847	1,209	-	3,000	10,945	-	-	-	16,000
REET I Capital Fund	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71
REET II Capital Fund	1,433	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,433
Transportation Fund	418	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	450
Total:	2,769	1,240	-	3,000	10,945	-	-	-	17,954

O&M Impacts: Not applicable - project is on hold.

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First Hill Streetcar

Project No:	MC-TR-C075	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19002
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Major Projects
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 - Closeout	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	2009 - 2019	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	\$140,700	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project constructs a modern, low-floor streetcar system connecting First Hill employment centers to the regional Link light rail system, including but not limited to the International District/Chinatown Station and the Capitol Hill Station (at Broadway and John Street). The system will provide reliable, frequent service with headways of approximately 10 minutes during peak periods.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Commercial Parking Tax	2,538	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,556
Property Sales and Interest Earnings	4,698	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,698
Sound Transit Funds	132,181	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	132,181
Street Vacations - SVF	1,266	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,266
Total:	140,683	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	140,701
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Transportation Fund	140,683	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	140,701
Total:	140,683	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	140,701

O&M Impacts: The First Hill Streetcar line opened in February 2016. For more information related to O&M impacts, please refer to Semi-Annual Streetcar Operations Reports.

Freight Spot Improvement Program

Project No:	MC-TR-C047	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project includes small scale mobility improvements to the City's street system to improve connections between port facilities, railroad intermodal yards, industrial businesses, the regional highway system, and the first and last miles in the supply chain. Project types include turning radius adjustments, channelization changes, left-turn improvements, and signage to direct freight to destinations and alert drivers to steep grades or sharp turns.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Port of Seattle Funds	-	-	3,779	1,061	-	-	-	-	4,840
Real Estate Excise Tax II	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	127
Rubble Yard Proceeds	892	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	892
Seattle Voter-Approved Levy	-	514	-	-	-	-	-	-	514
Sound Transit Funds	-	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	80
State Gas Taxes - City Street Fund	1,501	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,502
State Grant Funds	11	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	150
Street Vacations - SVF	195	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	256
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	3,969	525	1,544	2,017	2,000	1,930	1,500	-	13,486
Total:	6,695	1,321	5,323	3,078	2,000	1,930	1,500	-	21,847
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Move Seattle Levy Fund	3,969	1,039	1,544	2,017	2,000	1,930	1,500	-	14,000
REET II Capital Fund	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	127
Transportation Fund	2,599	282	3,779	1,061	-	-	-	-	7,720
Total:	6,695	1,321	5,323	3,078	2,000	1,930	1,500	-	21,847
Unsecured Funding:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500	1,500
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500	1,500

Unsecured Funding Strategy: Funding for this program beyond 2024 is dependent upon a future voter approved levy.

O&M Impacts: This is a capital maintenance project that reduces the need for O&M by improving asset condition.

Georgetown to South Park Trail

Project No:	MC-TR-C096	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	Stage 2 - Initiation, Project Definition, & Planning	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	2018 - 2021	Neighborhood District:	Greater Duwamish
Total Project Cost:	\$2,400	Urban Village:	South Park

This project will create a walkable, bikeable path uniting the Georgetown and South Park neighborhoods. The path will enhance walkability between Georgetown and South Park's historic Main Streets. Funding covers preliminary engineering, design, and outreach.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Commercial Parking Tax	62	538	-	-	-	-	-	-	600
Total:	62	538	-	-	-	-	-	-	600
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Transportation Fund	62	538	-	-	-	-	-	-	600
Total:	62	538	-	-	-	-	-	-	600
Unsecured Funding:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	1,800	-	-	-	-	1,800
Total:	-	-	-	1,800	-	-	-	-	1,800

Unsecured Funding Strategy: Current funding provides for preliminary engineering, design and outreach. SDOT will evaluate the project for future funding opportunities following the preliminary planning and design phase.

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

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Graham Street Station

Project No:	MC-TR-C082	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	MLK between Graham and Morgan
Current Project Stage:	Stage 1 - Pre-Project Development	Council District:	Council District 2
Start/End Date:	2016 - 2024	Neighborhood District:	Southeast
Total Project Cost:	\$10,000	Urban Village:	Columbia City

This project funds the City's portion of an infill light rail station on the Sound Transit Central Link line near Martin Luther King Jr. Way South at South Graham Street, between the existing Columbia City and Othello Stations. The station would be in the northern portion of the MLK at Holly St Residential Urban Village. Funding from the Move Seattle Levy package is used to leverage a future partnership with Sound Transit.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	-	5	-	-	-	-	9,995	-	10,000
Total:	-	5	-	-	-	-	9,995	-	10,000
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Move Seattle Levy Fund	-	5	-	-	-	-	9,995	-	10,000
Total:	-	5	-	-	-	-	9,995	-	10,000

O&M Impacts: This project provides SDOT support to Sound Transit, who will own the light rail asset. SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

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Hazard Mitigation Program - Areaways

Project No:	MC-TR-C035	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19001
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Major Maintenance/Replacement
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Pioneer Square

This ongoing asset preservation program funds ongoing inspection and repair/reconstruction of areaways to reduce risks to City facilities and the general public. Areaways are usable space, generally in the street right-of-way, constructed under sidewalks between the building foundation and street wall. Typical improvements may include, but are not limited to, repairs to the existing areaway and/or filling the areaway in order to eliminate the asset. Currently the program is conducting a comprehensive evaluation of areaways, specifically within the Pioneer Square District, where load restrictions within the curb lane has been implemented due to the severity of the deterioration.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
Federal Grant Funds	792	953	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,745
General Fund	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240
Private Funding/Donations	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Real Estate Excise Tax II	5,486	1,220	333	334	343	343	343	343	8,745
State Gas Taxes - City Street Fund	-	168	48	56	57	59	61	63	512
State Grant Funds	132	159	-	-	-	-	-	-	291
Total:	6,679	2,500	381	390	400	402	404	406	11,563
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
General Fund	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240
REET II Capital Fund	5,372	1,334	333	334	343	343	343	343	8,745
Transportation Fund	1,068	1,166	48	56	57	59	61	63	2,577
Total:	6,679	2,500	381	390	400	402	404	406	11,563

O&M Impacts: This is a capital maintenance project that reduces the need for O&M by improving asset condition.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Hazard Mitigation Program - Landslide Mitigation Projects

Project No:	MC-TR-C015	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19001
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Major Maintenance/Replacement
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project enables SDOT to address and repair landslide concerns that affect the right-of-way. The Landslide Mitigation Program provides SDOT with staff and resources to identify and prioritize landslide concerns, to undertake reconnaissance engineering and geotechnical studies of problem areas, and to make repairs at the highest priority locations, usually where landslide concerns have caused the roadway to be partially or completely closed.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49
Emergency Subfund Revenues	395	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	395
Federal Grant Funds	1,301	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,301
General Fund	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Private Funding/Donations	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
Real Estate Excise Tax II	6,211	2,142	200	200	200	200	200	200	9,553
State Gas Taxes - City Street Fund	1,263	795	275	282	288	296	303	310	3,811
User Fees	1,415	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,476
Total:	10,657	2,997	475	482	488	496	503	510	16,608
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Emergency Fund	395	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	395
General Fund	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
REET II Capital Fund	6,211	2,142	200	200	200	200	200	200	9,553
Transportation Fund	4,051	855	275	282	288	296	303	310	6,659
Total:	10,657	2,997	475	482	488	496	503	510	16,608

O&M Impacts: This is a capital maintenance project that reduces the need for O&M by improving asset condition.

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Heavy Haul Network Program - East Marginal Way

Project No:	MC-TR-C090	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	E Marginal WAY
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	2016 - 2024	Neighborhood District:	Greater Duwamish
Total Project Cost:	\$59,181	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This program supports freight mobility by funding roadway improvements on the Heavy Haul Network (Ordinance 124890) to meet the needs of freight transported on our streets between Port facilities, rail yards, and industrial businesses. The initial project under this Program is the E Marginal Way Corridor Improvement project, which will be a multi-phase project. Phase I constructs a separated bicycle/pedestrian facility between S Atlantic St and Spokane St. Phase II includes roadway reconstruction, signal and ITS enhancements and safety measures to reduce conflicts between freight and non-motorized users. The Port of Seattle, through Memorandum of Understanding, is to provide partnership funding.

Note: The project title changed from "Heavy Haul Network Program" to "Heavy Haul Network Program - East Marginal Way"

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Federal Grant Funds	-	2,000	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	6,000
State Grant Funds	-	3,000	-	1,500	1,500	2,000	1,100	-	9,100
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	1,025	804	-	3,671	903	-	-	-	6,403
Total:	1,025	5,804	4,000	5,171	2,403	2,000	1,100	-	21,503
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Move Seattle Levy Fund	1,017	812	-	3,671	903	-	-	-	6,403
Transportation Fund	8	4,992	4,000	1,500	1,500	2,000	1,100	-	15,100
Total:	1,025	5,804	4,000	5,171	2,403	2,000	1,100	-	21,503
Unsecured Funding:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	6,592	13,358	13,078	4,650	-	37,678
Total:	-	-	-	6,592	13,358	13,078	4,650	-	37,678

Unsecured Funding Strategy: SDOT plans to pursue a \$15M federal INFRA grant and anticipates a \$10M contribution from the Port of Seattle. SDOT is reviewing funding options for the remaining \$12.7M.

O&M Impacts: This is a capital maintenance project that reduces the need for O&M by improving asset condition. Since it also builds new assets, SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

Highland Park Intersection Improvements

Project No:	MC-TR-C100	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Highland Park Way SW and SW Holden ST
Current Project Stage:	Stage 1 - Pre-Project Development	Council District:	Council District 1
Start/End Date:	2019 - 2022	Neighborhood District:	Southwest
Total Project Cost:	\$4,100	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project would mitigate collision and congestion issues at the intersection of Highland Park Way SW and SW Holden St. There are currently two alternatives being considered for this work. One alternative would be installing a new traffic signals, sidewalks, curb ramps and marked crosswalks. SDOT estimates the cost of this alternative at \$3M. The other alternative would install a roundabout at this intersection. After advancing design of the roundabout, we now know that significant grading is needed to accommodate the roundabout and avoid new safety issues. This has pushed the cost estimate to \$7.3M. The name of this project has been changed from Highland Park Roundabout to Highland Park Intersection Improvements. The name change occurred as part of the second quarter 2019 Supplemental Amendment-Attachment A.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
State Gas Taxes - City Street Fund	-	-	500	1,500	1,500	-	-	-	3,500
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	-	200	400	-	-	-	-	-	600
Total:	-	200	900	1,500	1,500	-	-	-	4,100
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Move Seattle Levy Fund	-	200	400	-	-	-	-	-	600
Transportation Fund	-	-	500	1,500	1,500	-	-	-	3,500
Total:	-	200	900	1,500	1,500	-	-	-	4,100

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

King Street Station Tenant Improvements

Project No:	MC-TR-C049	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	301 S Jackson ST
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 - Closeout	Council District:	Council District 2
Start/End Date:	2016 - 2019	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	\$5,150	Urban Village:	Pioneer Square

This project will make tenant improvements to King Street Station to make uninhabited spaces ready for occupation. Tenant improvements will include installation of HVAC and electrical connections, bathrooms, office space, finishes, and restoration of historic areas. The tenant improvements will incorporate features consistent with the City's Sustainable Building Policy and the full restoration and rehabilitation of the building, which was completed by SDOT in 2013.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Interdepartmental Transfer	247	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	250
LTGO Bond Proceeds	3,791	609	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,400
Real Estate Excise Tax I	331	169	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
Total:	4,369	781	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,150

Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2018 LTGO Taxable Bond Fund	3,791	609	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,400
REET I Capital Fund	331	169	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
Transportation Fund	247	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	250
Total:	4,369	781	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,150

O&M Impacts: Not applicable - does not create new assets.

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Lynnwood Link Extension

Project No:	MC-TR-C089	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	Northgate
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 5
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Northeast
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Northgate

This project provides design review, permitting, and construction support services for the Sound Transit Lynnwood Link Extension project. It builds four new light rail stations and will extend the connection from Northgate to Lynnwood.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Sound Transit Funds	126	209	60	34	70	70	65	-	634
Total:	126	209	60	34	70	70	65	-	634
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Transportation Fund	126	209	60	34	70	70	65	-	634
Total:	126	209	60	34	70	70	65	-	634

O&M Impacts: This project provides SDOT support to Sound Transit, who will own the light rail asset. SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

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Madison BRT - RapidRide G Line

Project No:	MC-TR-C051	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	Madison ST/Alaskan Way/Martin Luther King Junior W
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Council District 3
Start/End Date:	2013 - 2022	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	\$121,297	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project will include concept design and environmental review of high-capacity transit and multimodal improvements in the Madison corridor between Alaskan Way and Martin Luther King Jr. Way, connecting the Central Area with the First Hill, Downtown, and Waterfront neighborhoods. The project is identified as a priority in the Transit Master Plan. The purpose is to improve transit capacity, travel time, reliability, connectivity, comfort, visibility, and legibility in the Madison corridor.

Note: The project title is changing from "Madison Street Bus Rapid Transit" to "Madison BRT - RapidRide G Line"

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	275	-	-	-	-	-	-	275
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	256	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	318
Federal Grant Funds	1,672	7,988	19,660	-	-	-	-	-	29,320
Interdepartmental Transfer	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
King County Funds	-	-	1,939	1,524	-	-	-	-	3,463
Misc Future Revenue/Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Excise Tax II	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150
Sound Transit Funds	-	-	8,225	7,287	12,988	-	-	-	28,500
Transportation Funding Package - Lid Lift	1,710	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,710
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	8,527	1,672	-	2,300	2,300	-	-	-	14,799
Vehicle Licensing Fees	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Total:	13,325	9,996	29,824	11,110	15,288	-	-	-	79,544
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Bridging The Gap Levy Fund	1,710	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,710
Move Seattle Levy Fund	8,527	1,672	-	2,300	2,300	-	-	-	14,799
REET II Capital Fund	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150
Transportation Benefit District Fund	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Transportation Fund	1,938	8,324	29,824	8,810	12,988	-	-	-	61,885
Total:	13,325	9,996	29,824	11,110	15,288	-	-	-	79,544
Unsecured Funding:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	40,241	1,512	-	-	-	41,753
Total:	-	-	-	40,241	1,512	-	-	-	41,753

Unsecured Funding Strategy: SDOT plans to pursue a \$ 59.9M Small Starts Grant and anticipates a \$2.5M Connecting WA grant.

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

Magnolia Bridge Replacement Project			
Project No:	MC-TR-C083	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19002
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Major Projects
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	15th Ave NW and Magnolia Way W.
Current Project Stage:	Stage 1 - Pre-Project Development	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	TBD	Neighborhood District:	Magnolia/Queen Anne
Total Project Cost:	TBD	Urban Village:	Ballard-Interbay Northend

The environmental analysis for replacing this bridge evaluated several possible alternatives including rehabilitation of the existing structure. In 2007, an environmental assessment was published and described the preferred alternative, a new bridge south of and adjacent to the existing bridge. The Type, Size, and Location (TS&L) Report was completed in 2007, selecting a concrete box girder supported on flared columns as the appropriate structure type for this new bridge. The Levy to Move Seattle provided limited funds to conduct a plan study that would evaluate a more cost effective alternative than a "1-to-1" replacement. Even with the reduced cost for pursuing an alternative option than a full replacement, total project cost and a funding strategy to move the project forward is unclear. The project is currently on hold.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Commercial Parking Tax	211	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	211
Federal Grant Funds	8,950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,950
General Fund	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53
Real Estate Excise Tax II	348	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	348
State Gas Taxes - City Street Fund	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113
Street Vacations - SVF	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
Transportation Funding Package - Business Transportation Tax	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84
Transportation Funding Package - Lid Lift	131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131
Vehicle Licensing Fees	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Total:	10,030	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,030
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Bridging The Gap Levy Fund	131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131
General Fund	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53
REET II Capital Fund	348	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	348
Transportation Benefit District Fund	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Transportation Fund	9,398	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,398
Total:	10,030	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,030

O&M Impacts: This is a capital maintenance project that reduces the need for O&M by bringing assets to a new or like new condition.

Market to MOHAI

Project No:	MC-TR-C095	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Western Ave
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 - Closeout	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	2018 - 2019	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	\$500	Urban Village:	Downtown

The Market to MOHAI project will include pedestrian improvements on Western Ave, Bell Street, and Westlake Ave N. These improvements could include street lighting, sidewalk paving markers, wayfinding markers, and other improvements.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax II	5	495	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
Total:	5	495	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET II Capital Fund	5	495	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
Total:	5	495	-	-	-	-	-	-	500

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

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Mercer Corridor Project West Phase

Project No:	MC-TR-C017	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19002
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Major Projects
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	Mercer ST/Elliott AVE W/Dexter AVE N
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 - Closeout	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	2010 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	\$92,011	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project converts Mercer Street to a two-way street between Dexter Ave and Elliott Ave West. The Mercer underpass at Aurora Ave will be widened to allow for six travel lanes and a bicycle/pedestrian shared use path between Dexter Ave and 5th Ave North. Roy Street, between Fifth Ave N and Queen Anne Ave, will also be converted to a two-way street with on-road bicycle lanes.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	5,998	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,998
Commercial Parking Tax	1,582	2,310	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,892
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	1,034	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,034
Federal ARRA Funds: FHWA Highway Infrastructure Investment	14,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,000
Federal Grant Funds	8,098	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,098
King County Funds	1,014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,014
LTGO Bond Proceeds	30,210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,210
Partnership - WSDOT	2,049	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,049
Partnership Funds	345	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	345
Private Funding/Donations	1,180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,180
State Grant Funds	3,312	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,312
Street Vacations - CRSU	1,100	1,664	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,764
Surplus Property Sales	17,410	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,410
Water Rates	705	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	705
Total:	88,037	3,973	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,011
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2010 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	12,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,100
2011 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	13,110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,110
2012 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
Transportation Fund	57,819	1,218	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,037
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	8	2,756	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,764
Total:	88,037	3,973	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,011

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

Miscellaneous, Unforeseen, and Emergencies

Project No:	MC-TR-C077	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19001
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Major Maintenance/Replacement
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This program provides a financial reserve for work that cannot be anticipated during the annual CIP planning process. The reserve is used on a project-specific basis when emergencies are identified.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Commercial Parking Tax	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
Federal Grant Funds	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73
General Fund	305	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	305
Private Funding/Donations	224	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	224
Real Estate Excise Tax II	388	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	388
State Gas Taxes - City Street Fund	339	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	339
Street Vacations - SVF	1,128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,128
Transportation Funding Package - Lid Lift	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
Total:	2,508	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,508
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Bridging The Gap Levy Fund	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
General Fund	305	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	305
REET II Capital Fund	388	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	388
Transportation Fund	1,782	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,782
Total:	2,508	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,508

O&M Impacts: Responses to emergencies and unforeseen projects diverts resources from regular, day-to-day O&M operations.

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NE 43rd Street Improvements

Project No:	MC-TR-C074	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	NE 43rd ST
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Council District 4
Start/End Date:	2017 - 2021	Neighborhood District:	Northeast
Total Project Cost:	\$5,084	Urban Village:	University District

This project will implement streetscape and pedestrian improvements on NE 43rd Street between Brooklyn Ave NE and 15th Ave NE to improve access to the Link Light Rail station, which is scheduled to open in 2021. The project will transform the operation of NE 43rd St between Brooklyn Ave NE and University Way NE to one-way westbound transit-only travel and between University Way NE and 15th Ave NE to one-way westbound, all vehicle travel. The roadway will be optimized for pedestrians with a curb-less roadway section, widened sidewalks, pedestrian illumination, bio retention, and rain gardens. A protected bike lane will be provided for eastbound bike traffic and westbound bicycle traffic will share the travel lane with westbound traffic. The project is scheduled to begin construction in the summer of 2020.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Commercial Parking Tax	201	1,339	556	1,397	10	-	-	-	3,503
King County Funds	-	-	366	908	-	-	-	-	1,274
Street Vacations - SVF	-	-	307	-	-	-	-	-	307
Total:	201	1,339	1,228	2,306	10	-	-	-	5,084
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Transportation Fund	201	1,339	1,228	2,306	10	-	-	-	5,084
Total:	201	1,339	1,228	2,306	10	-	-	-	5,084

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

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Neighborhood Large Projects

Project No:	MC-TR-C018	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This program enhances the safety, quality and condition of the pedestrian and neighborhood environments. Typical improvements may include, but are not limited to, sidewalk construction, repairs and replacement, installation of curb bulbs or other traffic calming devices, and improvements to crosswalks. The projects are funded by the Move Seattle transportation levy and it is a triennial program. The projects funded are identified by the community and the Move Seattle Oversight Committee.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Commercial Parking Tax	-	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	82
Federal Grant Funds	308	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	308
King County Funds	623	189	-	-	-	-	-	-	812
Private Funding/Donations	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
Real Estate Excise Tax II	504	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	530
Transportation Funding Package - Lid Lift	5,805	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,836
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	6,133	4,105	517	4,957	888	2,053	5,658	53	24,362
Total:	13,432	4,434	517	4,957	888	2,053	5,658	53	31,991
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Bridging The Gap Levy Fund	5,805	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,836
Move Seattle Levy Fund	6,127	4,110	517	4,957	888	2,053	5,658	53	24,362
REET II Capital Fund	504	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	530
Transportation Fund	997	266	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,262
Total:	13,432	4,434	517	4,957	888	2,053	5,658	53	31,991
Unsecured Funding:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,592	2,592
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,592	2,592

Unsecured Funding Strategy: Funding for this program beyond 2024 is dependent upon a future voter approved levy.

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

Neighborhood Parks Street Fund - Your Voice, Your Choice

Project No:	MC-TR-C022	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing program identifies projects estimated less than \$100,000 that are prioritized through participatory budgeting in each of the 7 council districts. Typical improvements may include, but are not limited to, sidewalk construction, repairs and replacement, installation of curb bulbs or other traffic calming devices, and improvements to crosswalks. The program enhances the safety, quality, and condition of the pedestrian and neighborhood environments. This project was formerly known as "NPSF Neighborhood Parks Street Fund" and "NSF/CRS Neighborhood Program."

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Commercial Parking Tax	1,008	-	517	17	17	17	17	17	1,607
Federal Grant Funds	687	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	687
General Fund	2,288	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,288
Interdepartmental Transfer	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
Partnership Funds	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Real Estate Excise Tax I	631	626	-	-	550	-	-	-	1,807
Real Estate Excise Tax II	19,890	1,043	2,000	2,000	1,450	2,000	2,000	2,000	32,383
State Gas Taxes - City Street Fund	3,017	263	396	368	362	372	381	392	5,551
State Grant Funds	176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	176
Street Vacations - SVF	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46
Transportation Funding Package - Lid Lift	10,479	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,479
Vehicle Licensing Fees	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Total:	38,378	1,933	2,913	2,385	2,378	2,389	2,397	2,408	55,180
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Bridging The Gap Levy Fund	10,479	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,479
General Fund	2,288	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,288
REET I Capital Fund	631	626	-	-	550	-	-	-	1,807
REET II Capital Fund	19,889	1,044	2,000	2,000	1,450	2,000	2,000	2,000	32,383
Transportation Benefit District Fund	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Transportation Fund	4,991	263	913	385	378	389	397	408	8,123
Total:	38,378	1,933	2,913	2,385	2,378	2,389	2,397	2,408	55,180

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

Neighborhood Traffic Control Program

Project No:	MC-TR-C019	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing program installs traffic calming devices citywide, primarily neighborhood traffic circles, in response to investigations of citizen requests. The program also installs some mid-block traffic calming devices such as speed humps, residential street speed limit signs, and warning signs.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Commercial Parking Tax	-	288	5	5	5	5	5	5	315
General Fund	384	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	384
Property Sales and Interest Earnings	253	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	253
Real Estate Excise Tax II	630	466	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,096
Rubble Yard Proceeds	579	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	579
State Gas Taxes - City Street Fund	4,387	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,413
Vehicle Licensing Fees	2,133	499	320	328	336	344	352	373	4,686
Total:	8,367	1,278	325	333	341	349	357	378	11,727
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
General Fund	384	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	384
REET II Capital Fund	630	466	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,096
Transportation Benefit District Fund	2,132	500	320	328	336	344	352	373	4,686
Transportation Fund	5,221	312	5	5	5	5	5	5	5,561
Total:	8,367	1,278	325	333	341	349	357	378	11,727

O&M Impacts: Not applicable - does not create new assets.

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New Traffic Signals

Project No:	MC-TR-C020	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project installs new traffic signals or significant capital improvements to existing signals to improve traffic flow, reduce the frequency and severity of traffic collisions, and support pedestrian, bicycle or transit activity. Location choices are based upon pedestrian, bicycle, and vehicle volumes; school, senior citizen, and handicapped accessible crossing requirements; transit speed and reliability; and collisions frequency criteria.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Commercial Parking Tax	822	773	4	265	205	373	387	400	3,228
Developer Mitigation	-	945	-	-	-	-	-	-	945
Transportation Funding Package - Lid Lift	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	1,329	-	111	295	366	327	401	-	2,829
Total:	2,262	1,717	114	560	571	700	787	400	7,112
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Bridging The Gap Levy Fund	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111
Move Seattle Levy Fund	1,329	-	111	295	366	327	401	-	2,829
Transportation Fund	822	1,717	4	265	205	373	387	400	4,172
Total:	2,262	1,717	114	560	571	700	787	400	7,112
Unsecured Funding:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	-	-	70	879	64	1,012
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	70	879	64	1,012

Unsecured Funding Strategy: SDOT will evaluate deliverables, prioritize and scale projects to the extent feasible, and continue to pursue grant and partnership opportunities to resolve potential funding deficits. Funding for this program beyond 2024 is dependent upon a future voter approved levy.

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

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Next Generation Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS)

Project No:	MC-TR-C021	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	New Investment	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project will design and implement upgrades to the Traffic Management Center (TMC); implement expansion of real-time information such as traffic cameras, sensors, and travel time to support major construction projects; deploy Dynamic Messaging Signs (DMS) at key decision points to provide real-time information such as incidents, travel times, bridge opening notices, and planned construction and event information; and install dynamic signal timing (self-adjusting traffic signal timing based on traffic volume on key corridors around the major construction projects).

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Commercial Parking Tax	1,065	514	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,580
Federal Grant Funds	-	4,091	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,091
Multimodal Funds	-	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	400
Real Estate Excise Tax II	3,904	646	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,550
State Gas Taxes - City Street Fund	53	147	100	-	-	-	-	-	299
State Grant Funds	388	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	432
Street Vacations - CRSU	347	178	-	-	-	-	-	-	525
Transportation Funding Package - Lid Lift	2,891	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,979
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	5,049	1,167	2,047	1,857	1,227	1,378	1,228	-	13,953
User Fees	785	715	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500
Total:	14,482	7,590	2,547	1,857	1,227	1,378	1,228	-	30,308
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Bridging The Gap Levy Fund	2,891	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,979
Move Seattle Levy Fund	5,049	1,167	2,047	1,857	1,227	1,378	1,228	-	13,953
REET II Capital Fund	3,904	646	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,550
Transportation Fund	2,299	5,503	500	-	-	-	-	-	8,302
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	339	186	-	-	-	-	-	-	525
Total:	14,482	7,590	2,547	1,857	1,227	1,378	1,228	-	30,308
Unsecured Funding:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,266	1,266
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,266	1,266

Unsecured Funding Strategy: Funding for this program beyond 2024 is dependent upon a future voter approved levy.

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

Non-Arterial Street Resurfacing and Restoration

Project No:	MC-TR-C041	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19001
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Major Maintenance/Replacement
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project repairs and/or replaces deteriorated asphalt pavement and/or concrete panels on non-arterial streets. Project locations are chosen annually based upon the degree of deterioration as confirmed by Department staff field observations, citizen service requests, claims, and potential City liability. High priority is given to non-arterial streets used by transit, in areas with heavy pedestrian and bicycle traffic, and which serve business and industry.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Commercial Parking Tax	61	775	-	-	-	-	-	-	836
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
Real Estate Excise Tax I	274	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	274
Real Estate Excise Tax II	3,269	1,190	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	11,358
State Gas Taxes - City Street Fund	1,358	474	505	509	524	539	549	555	5,011
Street Vacations - CRSU	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
Street Vacations - SVF	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54
Vehicle Licensing Fees	520	145	164	169	174	179	182	187	1,722
Total:	6,096	2,584	1,819	1,828	1,848	1,868	1,881	1,892	19,816
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	274	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	274
REET II Capital Fund	3,269	1,190	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	11,358
Transportation Benefit District Fund	520	145	164	169	174	179	182	187	1,722
Transportation Fund	1,533	1,249	505	509	524	539	549	555	5,961
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
Total:	6,096	2,584	1,819	1,828	1,848	1,868	1,881	1,892	19,816

O&M Impacts: This is a capital maintenance project that reduces the need for O&M by improving asset condition.

North of Downtown Mobility Action Plan

Project No:	MC-TR-C101	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Seattle Center
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Lake Union
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Uptown

This project will construct transportation related improvements in the North Downtown area in support of the Seattle Center Arena Redevelopment project. The City is also partnering with the Port of Seattle to improve movement of cargo and other modes on city streets, including 15th Ave W/Elliott Ave W/Mercer St corridor areas around Seattle Center.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Arena Transportation Funds	-	-	947	666	632	527	527	527	3,827
Developer Mitigation	-	2,913	-	594	-	-	-	-	3,507
Landscape Conservation & Local Infrastructure Program	-	-	990	-	-	-	-	-	990
Street Vacations - SVF	-	-	2,900	-	-	-	-	-	2,900
Total:	-	2,913	4,837	1,260	632	527	527	527	11,224
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Transportation Fund	-	2,913	4,837	1,260	632	527	527	527	11,224
Total:	-	2,913	4,837	1,260	632	527	527	527	11,224
Unsecured Funding:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	-	1,100	-	-	-	1,100
Total:	-	-	-	-	1,100	-	-	-	1,100

Unsecured Funding Strategy: SDOT will pursue bonds or other short-term loans, such as an inter-fund loan, to resolve potential funding deficits.

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

Northgate Bike and Pedestrian Improvements

Project No:	MC-TR-C055	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	Stage 5 - Construction	Council District:	Council District 4
Start/End Date:	2017 - 2019	Neighborhood District:	North
Total Project Cost:	\$1,500	Urban Village:	Northgate

This project will construct new sidewalks on NE 95th St and NE 98th St. These sidewalks are included in the pedestrian and bike improvements being implemented as part of an agreement with Sound Transit to enhance access to the planned Light Rail station at Northgate. Locations: 1) NE 95th St between 1st Ave NE and 5th Avenue NE, and 2) NE 98th St between 5th Ave NE and 8th Ave NE.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Commercial Parking Tax	30	470	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
Federal Grant Funds	25	475	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
Real Estate Excise Tax II	16	484	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total:	72	1,429	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,501
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Move Seattle Levy Fund	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
REET II Capital Fund	16	484	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
Transportation Fund	55	945	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Total:	72	1,429	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,501

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

Northgate Bridge and Cycle Track

Project No:	MC-TR-C030	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Multiple
Current Project Stage:	Stage 4 - Procurement/Bid	Council District:	Council District 4
Start/End Date:	2013 - 2021	Neighborhood District:	North
Total Project Cost:	\$56,155	Urban Village:	Northgate

This project will construct pedestrian and bicycle improvements to enhance access to the planned Sound Transit Light Rail station at Northgate. The improvements include a pedestrian and bike bridge over I-5 and a multi-use path along 1st Avenue NE.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	65	154	-	-	-	-	-	219
Federal Grant Funds	1,313	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,313
LTGO Bond Proceeds	1,633	947	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,580
Real Estate Excise Tax I	1,147	1,853	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000
Sound Transit Funds	-	3,813	687	2,800	-	-	-	-	7,300
State Grant Funds	-	5,000	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	10,000
Street Vacations - SVF	943	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	954
Transportation Funding Package - Lid Lift	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	2,228	5,531	2,913	14,934	1,000	-	-	-	26,606
User Fees	896	3,000	-	88	-	-	-	-	3,984
Total:	8,360	20,209	8,763	17,822	1,000	-	-	-	56,155
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2017 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	1,633	947	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,580
Bridging The Gap Levy Fund	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200
Move Seattle Levy Fund	2,228	5,531	2,913	14,934	1,000	-	-	-	26,606
REET I Capital Fund	1,136	1,864	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000
Transportation Fund	3,163	11,868	5,851	2,888	-	-	-	-	23,770
Total:	8,360	20,209	8,763	17,822	1,000	-	-	-	56,155

O&M Impacts: This new asset will require additional O&M support. The annual estimate will be provided in the 2021 budget process.

Northlake Retaining Wall

Project No:	MC-TR-C102	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19001
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Major Maintenance/Replacement
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Northlake Way @ Stone Way
Current Project Stage:	Stage 2 - Initiation, Project Definition, & Planning	Council District:	Council District 4
Start/End Date:	2019 - 2023	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost Range:	20,000 - 35,000	Urban Village:	Fremont

This project will repair the Northlake Retaining Wall, which is a 452-foot-long lake front timber structure that was constructed in 1951 and is located at the north end of Lake Union adjacent to North Northlake Avenue. The wall currently shows signs of advanced deterioration, overstress, and some sections of structural failure. The current calculated capacity/demand ratio is 0.1 where 1.0 represents stability. This presents a significant risk to public safety given the right-of-way supported by the wall, the private structures directly outshore and adjacent to the wall, and the close proximity (immediately adjacent and up to 50 feet inshore) of overhead power lines and subsurface gas, sewer, drainage, and water utility infrastructure.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
LTGO Bond Proceeds	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000
Street Vacations - SVF	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	2,000
Total:	-	-	2,000	2,000	-	-	-	-	4,000
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2018 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000
Transportation Fund	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	2,000
Total:	-	-	2,000	2,000	-	-	-	-	4,000
Financial Planning Estimate:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	15,000	8,000	500	-	-	23,500
Total:	-	-	-	15,000	8,000	500	-	-	23,500

Financial Planning Strategy: The estimated cost to reach the 100% design level is \$4,000,000, \$2,000,000 of which will be funded by LTGO bonds. The remaining \$2,000,000 needed to reach 100% of design will be funded with Street Vacations proceeds.

At 30% design, SDOT will reevaluate the total project cost and the financial planning strategy for the remaining costs of the project, which will include local funding, debt financing, and grant funding.

O&M Impacts: There will be ongoing operations and maintenance (O&M) costs for SDOT to maintain the retaining wall after full replacement. The estimate is \$50,000/year over the 75-year design life of the structure which includes labor (maintenance, engineering, and inspection) and non-labor (materials). This would be added to the Bridge/Structures Maintenance O&M budget. An O&M BIP will be submitted along with subsequent BIPs for the final design phases in the future.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Overlook Walk and East-West Connections Project

Project No:	MC-TR-C073	BSL Code:	BC-TR-16000
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Central Waterfront
Project Category:	New Investment	Location:	Multiple
Current Project Stage:	Stage 2 - Initiation, Project Definition, & Planning	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	2013 - 2024	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	\$184,340	Urban Village:	Downtown

Removing the Alaskan Way Viaduct provides the opportunity for the City to improve key connections between the downtown core and the waterfront. The specific east/west streets targeted for improving connections include: Bell Street, King Street, Main Street, Pike Street, Pine Street, Railroad Way, Union Street, Washington Street, and Yesler Way. In addition to these east/west street connections, the waterfront improvement program also includes Overlook Walk, which would provide a pedestrian oriented connection between the waterfront, the Aquarium and Pike Place Market with ADA access, views, and public open spaces. This project is part of the overall waterfront improvement program. Expenditures to the Local Improvement District Bonds revenue source that occur prior to 2019 represent anticipated future bond sales. This project includes funding from the Waterfront Local Improvement District (LID #7651) formed by City Council via Ordinance 125760 in January 2019. (Interfund Loan will be repaid by Local Improvement District Bonds.)

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Interfund Loan	2,501	6,199	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,700
Local Improvement District Bonds	-	-	7,008	43,000	30,371	1,950	350	-	82,679
LTGO Bond Proceeds	4,751	4,190	1,725	4,260	4,630	3,250	-	-	22,806
Private Funding/Donations	-	-	4,355	17,525	29,097	2,503	2,900	-	56,380
Street Vacations - SVF	-	500	1,000	4,500	4,000	-	-	-	10,000
User Fees	3,232	543	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,775
Total:	10,484	11,431	14,088	69,285	68,098	7,703	3,250	-	184,339
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2015 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	1,363	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,379
2017 LTGO Taxable Bond Fund	2,086	1,195	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,281
2018 LTGO Taxable Bond Fund	1,302	1,978	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,280
2019 LTGO Taxable Bond Fund	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
2020 LTGO Taxable Bond Fund	-	-	1,725	-	-	-	-	-	1,725
2021 LTGO Taxable Bond Fund	-	-	-	4,260	-	-	-	-	4,260
2022 LTGO Taxable Bond Fund	-	-	-	-	4,630	-	-	-	4,630
2023 LTGO Taxable Bond Fund	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	-	-	2,500
2023 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	-	-	-	-	-	750	-	-	750
Central Waterfront Improvement Fund	2,501	6,699	5,355	22,025	33,097	2,503	2,900	-	75,080
Transportation Fund	3,232	543	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,775
Waterfront LID #6751	-	-	7,008	43,000	30,371	1,950	350	-	82,679
Total:	10,484	11,431	14,088	69,285	68,098	7,703	3,250	-	184,339

O&M Impacts: This project includes a mix of upgrading existing streets and building new infrastructure. O&M for new public open spaces, such as the Overlook Walk will be funded by the Metropolitan Park District.

Pay Stations

Project No:	MC-TR-C024	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	New Investment	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	Stage 5 - Construction	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	2004 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	\$31,320	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project funds the installation of parking pay stations to manage on-street parking and improve access for visitors and customers in commercial and retail areas. From 2015 through 2019, SDOT replaced its aging pay stations through a new vendor with a combination of brand-new pay stations and retrofit pay stations (keeping the older stainless-steel housing where possible but installing new technology and software.) SDOT has adopted an "Asset Lite" strategy, replacing 15%-20% fewer pay stations, while keeping at least one pay station on every block. Through the end of 2019, SDOT installed 1,030 new pay stations and 580 retrofit pay stations. The project includes the transition from pay and display payment to pay-by-plate payment, which was accomplished at the end of 2019. As other neighborhood parking plans are completed through SDOT's Community Access and Parking Program, and paid parking is otherwise expanded to new areas, supplemental budget may be requested for this project to purchase and install parking pay stations in these new areas.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Commercial Parking Tax	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	37
General Fund	2,306	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,306
LTGO Bond Proceeds	25,404	1,646	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,050
Parking Garage Disposition Proceeds	1,927	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,927
Total:	29,637	1,683	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,320
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2005 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	10,313	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,313
2007 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	3,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,400
2008 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	2,175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,175
2010 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	2,026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,026
2016 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	7,173	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,216
2018 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	317	1,603	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,920
Garage Disposition Proceeds	1,927	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,927
General Fund	2,306	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,306
Transportation Fund	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	37
Total:	29,637	1,683	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,320

O&M Impacts: The Parking Program has an established O&M budget to maintain pay stations and implement parking policies. These O&M resources are needed to ensure the revenue produced from the pay stations is received.

Pedestrian Master Plan - Crossing Improvements

Project No:	MC-TR-C061	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing program implements the Pedestrian Master Plan. Typical improvements may include the installation of new marked crosswalks, curb bulbs, pedestrian signals, curb ramps, and pedestrian lighting. The goals of the program are to reduce the number and severity of crashes involving pedestrians; make Seattle a more walkable city for all through equity in public engagement, service delivery, accessibility, and capital investments; develop a pedestrian environment that sustains healthy communities and supports a vibrant economy; and raise awareness of the important role of walking in promoting health and preventing disease.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Commercial Parking Tax	1,625	2,056	41	1,450	2,150	2,800	1,428	-	11,551
Federal Grant Funds	41	594	-	-	-	-	-	-	635
General Fund	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58
Partnership - WSDOT	392	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	392
Real Estate Excise Tax I	1,457	458	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,915
Real Estate Excise Tax II	452	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	458
Rubble Yard Proceeds	528	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	528
State Gas Taxes - City Street Fund	316	3	800	1,400	-	-	-	-	2,519
State Grant Funds	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
Street Vacations - SVF	-	-	1,800	-	-	-	-	-	1,800
Transportation Funding Package - Lid Lift	4,627	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,638
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	3,277	1,450	764	3,189	1,350	1,242	-	-	11,273
Vehicle Licensing Fees	98	42	50	50	-	-	-	-	240
Total:	12,871	4,670	3,456	6,089	3,500	4,042	1,428	-	36,056
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Bridging The Gap Levy Fund	4,627	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,638
General Fund	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58
Move Seattle Levy Fund	3,213	1,515	764	3,189	1,350	1,242	-	-	11,273
REET I Capital Fund	1,457	458	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,915
REET II Capital Fund	451	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	458
Transportation Benefit District Fund	98	42	50	50	-	-	-	-	240
Transportation Fund	2,967	2,638	2,641	2,850	2,150	2,800	1,428	-	17,475
Total:	12,871	4,670	3,456	6,089	3,500	4,042	1,428	-	36,056
Unsecured Funding:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	619	-	58	1,300	2,810	4,786
Total:	-	-	-	619	-	58	1,300	2,810	4,786

Unsecured Funding Strategy: SDOT will evaluate deliverables, prioritize and scale projects to the extent feasible, and continue to pursue grant and partnership opportunities to resolve potential funding deficits. Funding for this program beyond 2024 is dependent upon a future voter approved levy.

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges. 2338

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Pedestrian Master Plan - New Sidewalks

Project No:	MC-TR-C058	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project enhances the pedestrian environment in Seattle's neighborhoods by dedicating funding to construct new sidewalks. The New Sidewalk Program draws funding from the School Safety Traffic and Pedestrian Improvement (SSTPI) Fund and the Move Seattle Levy to improve sidewalks and the pedestrian environment near schools. Additional funding is drawn from other sources to pay for new sidewalk construction that are not in a Seattle Public School walk zone.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Commercial Parking Tax	551	2,128	231	-	-	-	-	-	2,909
Developer Mitigation	8	829	-	-	-	-	-	-	837
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	-	-	163	7	-	-	-	-	170
Federal Grant Funds	420	1,202	750	200	-	-	-	-	2,572
General Fund	775	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	775
Private Funding/Donations	-	-	-	600	-	-	-	-	600
Real Estate Excise Tax II	3,471	919	-	11	-	-	-	-	4,401
School Camera Ticket Revenues	4,661	459	4,176	577	1,989	1,505	360	2,842	16,567
State Gas Taxes - City Street Fund	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73
State Grant Funds	504	1,608	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,112
Traffic Enforcement Camera Revenue	5,329	6,838	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,167
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	14,432	7,317	6,886	5,491	2,247	4,651	333	-	41,358
Vehicle Licensing Fees	419	804	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,223
Total:	30,642	22,105	12,207	6,886	4,235	6,156	693	2,842	85,765
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
General Fund	775	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	775
Move Seattle Levy Fund	14,432	7,317	6,886	5,491	2,247	4,651	333	-	41,358
REET II Capital Fund	3,471	919	-	11	-	-	-	-	4,401
School Safety Traffic and Pedestrian Improvement Fund	9,990	7,297	4,176	577	1,989	1,505	360	2,842	28,734
Transportation Benefit District Fund	419	804	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,223
Transportation Fund	1,555	5,768	1,144	807	-	-	-	-	9,274
Total:	30,642	22,105	12,207	6,886	4,235	6,156	693	2,842	85,765
Unsecured Funding:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,759	3,759
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,759	3,759

Unsecured Funding Strategy: Funding for this program beyond 2024 is dependent upon a future voter approved levy.

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

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Pedestrian Master Plan - School Safety

Project No:	MC-TR-C059	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project improves pedestrian and bicycle safety around schools. The work typically includes school zone signing and 20mph flashing beacons; new crosswalks; curb bulbs; crossing beacons and pedestrian signals; new sidewalks and maintenance; traffic calming; changes to traffic circulation around schools; installation of school zone cameras; and school walking route maps. The base level of transportation funding provides improvements at approximately three to four schools per year. The project also funds safe biking and walking education and traffic safety outreach campaigns. Operation of school zone cameras is directly funded from the Seattle Police Department budget.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	-	-	729	-	-	-	-	729
Federal Grant Funds	2,476	969	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,445
General Fund	320	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	320
Real Estate Excise Tax II	5,048	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,090
School Camera Ticket Revenues	11,484	1,773	3,240	6,668	5,483	5,805	6,078	3,093	43,624
State Grant Funds	281	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	281
Transportation Funding Package - Lid Lift	3,690	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,690
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	2,374	826	800	800	1,626	800	800	-	8,026
User Fees	1,909	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,909
Total:	27,582	3,611	4,040	8,197	7,109	6,605	6,878	3,093	67,115
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Bridging The Gap Levy Fund	3,690	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,690
General Fund	320	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	320
Move Seattle Levy Fund	2,374	826	800	800	1,626	800	800	-	8,026
REET II Capital Fund	5,016	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,090
School Safety Traffic and Pedestrian Improvement Fund	11,467	1,790	3,240	6,668	5,483	5,805	6,078	3,093	43,624
Transportation Fund	4,714	921	-	729	-	-	-	-	6,364
Total:	27,582	3,611	4,040	8,197	7,109	6,605	6,878	3,093	67,115

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

Pedestrian Master Plan - Stairway Rehabilitation

Project No:	MC-TR-C031	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing program implements the Pedestrian Master Plan. The goals of the program are to reduce the number and severity of crashes involving pedestrians; make Seattle a more walkable city for all through equity in public engagement, service delivery, accessibility, and capital investments; develop a pedestrian environment that sustains healthy communities and supports a vibrant economy; and raise awareness of the important role of walking in promoting health and preventing disease. The projects rebuild and/or rehabilitate stairways to the latest standards, adding proper width, step height, grip rail, landings, and other features required by the Americans with Disabilities Act. The historical LTD amount for the Stairway Rehabilitation is in project TC367150.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Commercial Parking Tax	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
General Fund	37	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	54
Multimodal Funds	8	48	59	61	62	64	64	66	432
Real Estate Excise Tax I	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Real Estate Excise Tax II	-	251	49	49	49	49	49	49	545
State Gas Taxes - City Street Fund	1	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	1,281	711	530	540	551	561	572	16	4,761
Vehicle Licensing Fees	683	775	812	811	831	851	871	273	5,906
Total:	2,011	1,854	1,450	1,461	1,493	1,525	1,556	403	11,752
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
General Fund	37	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	54
Move Seattle Levy Fund	1,281	711	530	540	551	561	572	16	4,761
REET I Capital Fund	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
REET II Capital Fund	-	251	49	49	49	49	49	49	545
Transportation Benefit District Fund	682	776	812	811	831	851	871	273	5,906
Transportation Fund	10	83	59	61	62	64	64	66	469
Total:	2,011	1,854	1,450	1,461	1,493	1,525	1,556	403	11,752
Unsecured Funding:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	573	573
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	573	573

Unsecured Funding Strategy: Funding for this program beyond 2024 is dependent upon a future voter approved levy.

O&M Impacts: This is a capital maintenance project that reduces the need for O&M by improving asset condition.

RapidRide Roosevelt

Project No:	MC-TR-C013	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	2013 - 2024	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	\$85,057	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project will provide a high-quality service connecting Downtown Seattle with the neighborhoods of South Lake Union, Eastlake, University District, and Roosevelt. This project also includes protected bike lanes, streetscape improvements and intersection improvements including ADA-compliant curb ramps to provide connections to upgraded RapidRide stations.

Note: The project title is changing from "Roosevelt Multimodal Corridor" to "RapidRide Roosevelt"

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Commercial Parking Tax	700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	700
Federal Grant Funds	-	4,030	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,030
King County Funds	-	200	5,797	5,000	5,000	3,829	-	-	19,826
Real Estate Excise Tax II	350	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350
Street Vacations - CRSU	650	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	650
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	4,532	1,379	2,288	166	135	-	-	-	8,500
Total:	6,232	5,609	8,086	5,166	5,135	3,829	-	-	34,057
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Move Seattle Levy Fund	4,532	1,379	2,288	166	135	-	-	-	8,500
REET II Capital Fund	350	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350
Transportation Fund	700	4,230	5,797	5,000	5,000	3,829	-	-	24,557
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	650	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	650
Total:	6,232	5,609	8,086	5,166	5,135	3,829	-	-	34,057
Unsecured Funding:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	12,000	18,000	14,000	7,000	-	51,000
Total:	-	-	-	12,000	18,000	14,000	7,000	-	51,000

Unsecured Funding Strategy: The Roosevelt RapidRide program is currently competing for a \$45 million Small Starts grant from the Federal Transit Administration. Our application has been highly rated by FTA, but the process for securing the funding is highly involved and requires extensive work with the FTA throughout the design process. We are working to secure a Small Starts grant agreement in 2021.

The Roosevelt RapidRide program is also competing for \$6 million in Regional Mobility grant funding from WSDOT. During WSDOT's last award cycle, we were not awarded funding, but our project was prioritized as 1st on the contingency list, should the funding become available.

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

Retaining Wall Repair and Restoration

Project No:	MC-TR-C032	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19001
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Major Maintenance/Replacement
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing asset preservation program provides funding for City crews to repair or reconstruct retaining walls owned and located within the public right-of-way. The repairs/reconstruction are crucial to preserving the adjoining sidewalks and roadways. The repair of more expensive retaining walls within the program is currently underfunded; however, the program is currently funding an evaluation of the Northlake Retaining Wall in Fremont.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Commercial Parking Tax	651	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	789
General Fund	779	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	779
LTGO Bond Proceeds	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130
Parking Garage Disposition Proceeds	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500
Real Estate Excise Tax I	286	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	286
Real Estate Excise Tax II	3,563	285	212	212	212	212	212	212	5,120
State Gas Taxes - City Street Fund	481	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	481
Total:	7,390	423	212	212	212	212	212	212	9,085
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Garage Disposition Proceeds	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500
General Fund	779	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	779
REET I Capital Fund	286	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	286
REET II Capital Fund	3,563	285	212	212	212	212	212	212	5,120
Transportation Bond Fund	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130
Transportation Fund	1,132	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,269
Total:	7,390	423	212	212	212	212	212	212	9,085

O&M Impacts: This is a capital maintenance project that reduces the need for O&M by improving asset condition.

Route 40 Transit-Plus Multimodal Corridor

Project No:	MC-TR-C079	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	Stage 2 - Initiation, Project Definition, & Planning	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	2016 - 2024	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	\$22,900	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project will design and construct transit speed and reliability improvements and upgraded bus stop passenger facilities. Improvements to the route, which connects Downtown, South Lake Union, Fremont, Ballard, and Northgate, will support conversion to RapidRide service by partner agency King County Metro. Note: The project title is changing from "Route 40 Northgate to Downton Transit Improvements" to "Route 40 Transit-Plus Multimodal Corridor"

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	1	1,249	495	2,000	2,000	3,675	80	-	9,500
Total:	1	1,249	495	2,000	2,000	3,675	80	-	9,500
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Move Seattle Levy Fund	1	1,249	495	2,000	2,000	3,675	80	-	9,500
Transportation Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total:	1	1,249	495	2,000	2,000	3,675	80	-	9,500
Unsecured Funding:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	-	3,434	4,000	5,966	-	13,400
Total:	-	-	-	-	3,434	4,000	5,966	-	13,400

Unsecured Funding Strategy: SDOT plans to compete for FTA and WSDOT grants, as well as work with regional partners to secure funding.

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Route 44 Transit-Plus Multimodal Corridor

Project No:	MC-TR-C078	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	Stage 2 - Initiation, Project Definition, & Planning	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	2019 - 2023	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	\$15,550	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project will implement speed and reliability improvements along the Route 44 corridor. This project seeks to improve and make reliable the connection between the University of Washington, Wallingford, and Ballard. The project may add bus lanes, pedestrian improvements, channelization changes, signal modifications, transit signal priority, and new adaptive signals.

Note: The project title is changing from "Market / 45th Multimodal Corridor" to "Route 44 Transit-Plus Multimodal Corridor"

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Commercial Parking Tax	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
State Grant Funds	-	-	4,000	-	-	2,000	-	-	6,000
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	124	576	721	535	1,930	5,508	106	-	9,500
Total:	124	626	4,721	535	1,930	7,508	106	-	15,550

Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Move Seattle Levy Fund	124	576	721	535	1,930	5,508	106	-	9,500
Transportation Fund	-	50	4,000	-	-	2,000	-	-	6,050
Total:	124	626	4,721	535	1,930	7,508	106	-	15,550

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Route 48 South Electrification

Project No:	MC-TR-C081	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	New Investment	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 - Closeout	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	2018 - 2019	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	\$42	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project will begin design of transit-related elements from Rainier Avenue South to NE 50th Street. The project includes two elements: 1) electrification of two gaps in the electric trolley network in order to convert King County Metro's Route 48 South to electric trolley bus operation and 2) transit operational, facility and access improvements along the two segments of Route 48 South. Elements could include bus stop improvements, thicker pavement at bus stops, upgrades to passenger amenities, and access improvements for pedestrians and cyclists connecting to bus stops.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	2	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	42
Total:	2	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	42
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Move Seattle Levy Fund	2	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	42
Total:	2	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	42

O&M Impacts: Not applicable - does not create new assets.

Route 7 Transit-Plus Multimodal Corridor Project

Project No:	MC-TR-C053	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Rainier AVE
Current Project Stage:	Stage 2 - Initiation, Project Definition, & Planning	Council District:	Council District 3
Start/End Date:	2016 - 2022	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	\$8,519	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project, in partnership with King County Metro, will make street improvement on Rainier Ave which could include key features: dedicated bus lanes and queue jumps; and improvements to crossings and transit connections to help people access transit safely.
Note: The project title changed from "Rainier/Jackson Multimodal Corridor" to "Route 7 Transit-Plus Multimodal Corridor"

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Commercial Parking Tax	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Real Estate Excise Tax II	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	1,952	640	932	2,088	2,886	-	-	-	8,500
Total:	1,963	649	932	2,088	2,886	-	-	-	8,519
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Move Seattle Levy Fund	1,952	640	932	2,088	2,886	-	-	-	8,500
REET II Capital Fund	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Transportation Fund	11	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Total:	1,963	649	932	2,088	2,886	-	-	-	8,519

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

S Lander St. Grade Separation

Project No:	MC-TR-C028	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	S Lander St/1st Ave S/4th Ave S
Current Project Stage:	Stage 5 - Construction	Council District:	Council District 2
Start/End Date:	2001 - 2021	Neighborhood District:	Greater Duwamish
Total Project Cost:	\$96,232	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project constructs a grade separation of the S Lander St. roadway and the Burlington Northern mainline railroad tracks between First Avenue S and Fourth Avenue S.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	53	322	-	-	-	-	-	-	375
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	757	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	785
Federal Grant Funds	8,207	18,288	26,604	4,596	-	-	-	-	57,695
King County Funds	157	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	200
LTGO Bond Proceeds	3,630	633	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,263
Parking Garage Disposition Proceeds	2,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,200
Partnership - WSDOT	-	218	-	-	-	-	-	-	218
Port of Seattle Funds	497	4,349	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,847
Private Funding/Donations	220	414	707	161	-	-	-	-	1,502
Real Estate Excise Tax II	927	591	96	-	-	-	-	-	1,614
State Gas Taxes - City Street Fund	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	185
State Grant Funds	2,497	2,196	2,024	416	-	-	-	-	7,132
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	3,242	2,427	-	8,792	-	-	-	-	14,461
Vehicle Licensing Fees	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
Water Rates	145	575	-	-	-	-	-	-	720
Total:	22,752	30,084	29,430	13,966	-	-	-	-	96,232
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2008 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	2,213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,213
2016 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
2017 LTGO Taxable Bond Fund	-	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	86
2017 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	203	761	-	-	-	-	-	-	964
Garage Disposition Proceeds	2,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,200
Move Seattle Levy Fund	3,242	2,427	-	8,792	-	-	-	-	14,461
REET II Capital Fund	927	591	96	-	-	-	-	-	1,614
Transportation Benefit District Fund	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
Transportation Fund	13,932	25,219	29,334	5,174	-	-	-	-	73,659
Total:	22,752	30,084	29,430	13,966	-	-	-	-	96,232

O&M Impacts: This new asset will require additional O&M support. The annual estimate will be provided in the 2021 budget process.

SDOT ADA Program

Project No:	MC-TR-C057	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This program is responsible for prioritizing and constructing curb ramps and accessible pedestrian signals (APS) and improving access to city facilities for those living with disabilities.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Commercial Parking Tax	-	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	73
Multimodal Funds	54	297	-	-	-	-	-	-	350
Real Estate Excise Tax II	71	2,757	7,653	1,350	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	33,830
School Camera Ticket Revenues	-	1,800	2,068	2,000	2,250	2,500	2,750	-	13,368
State Gas Taxes - City Street Fund	-	643	371	371	321	321	331	341	2,699
Street Vacations - SVF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	10,424	2,890	3,350	3,350	3,350	3,350	3,350	-	30,064
User Fees	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
Vehicle Licensing Fees	547	1,020	619	660	731	753	765	788	5,883
Total:	11,096	9,979	14,060	7,731	12,152	12,424	12,696	6,629	86,767
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Move Seattle Levy Fund	10,413	2,901	3,350	3,350	3,350	3,350	3,350	-	30,064
REET II Capital Fund	71	2,757	7,653	1,350	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	33,830
School Safety Traffic and Pedestrian Improvement Fund	-	1,800	2,068	2,000	2,250	2,500	2,750	-	13,368
Transportation Benefit District Fund	547	1,020	619	660	731	753	765	788	5,883
Transportation Fund	65	1,501	371	371	321	321	331	341	3,622
Total:	11,096	9,979	14,060	7,731	12,152	12,424	12,696	6,629	86,767
Unsecured Funding:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,321	3,321
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,321	3,321

Unsecured Funding Strategy: Funding for this program beyond 2024 is dependent upon a future voter approved levy.

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

Seattle Transportation Benefit District - Capital Improvements

Project No:	MC-TR-C097	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This program funds projects improving transit speed, reliability, safety, and passenger amenities which occur along transit routes or at stops that serve the Urban Centers and Villages across the Seattle. The program will provide transit speed and reliability improvements allowing the people of Seattle to more quickly, effectively and safely travel via transit to, through, and between Urban Centers and Villages.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Vehicle License Fees \$60 & 0.1% Sales Tax	-	5,000	7,514	-	-	-	-	-	12,514
Total:	-	5,000	7,514	-	-	-	-	-	12,514
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Transportation Benefit District Fund	-	5,000	7,514	-	-	-	-	-	12,514
Total:	-	5,000	7,514	-	-	-	-	-	12,514

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

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Seawall Maintenance

Project No:	MC-TR-C098	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19001
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Major Maintenance/Replacement
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Alaskan WAY
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project will provide critical ongoing structural maintenance of the Elliott Bay Seawall, which is nearing completion. Replacement of existing assets, such as the Seawall, generally require minor maintenance, especially in the early years after the project is complete. However, the Seawall project is an exception as the asset has new features to maintain and the City, as part of its permit obligations, has committed to monitoring the performance of the habitat features over the next ten years and taking adaptive measures if performance goals are not met.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Commercial Parking Tax	-	399	813	269	825	732	339	246	3,623
Total:	-	399	813	269	825	732	339	246	3,623

Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Transportation Fund	-	399	813	269	825	732	339	246	3,623
Total:	-	399	813	269	825	732	339	246	3,623

O&M Impacts: This is a capital maintenance project that reduces the need for O&M by improving asset condition.

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Shoreline Street End Program

Project No:	MC-TR-C011	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project will maintain and improve Seattle’s designated shoreline street ends. There are currently 142 shoreline street ends throughout Seattle. Shoreline street ends are community assets, which provide the opportunity for residents and visitors to experience and enjoy Seattle’s shorelines. This project improves public access, protects unique views, and enhances habitat to create long-lasting assets.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Shoreline Street End Fees	824	1,296	24	684	777	797	817	906	6,124
Total:	824	1,296	24	684	777	797	817	906	6,124
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Transportation Fund	824	1,296	24	684	777	797	817	906	6,124
Total:	824	1,296	24	684	777	797	817	906	6,124

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

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Sidewalk Safety Repair

Project No:	MC-TR-C025	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19001
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Major Maintenance/Replacement
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project rehabilitates sidewalks damaged by street trees or where there are serious safety concerns as evidenced by claims, service requests, and potential City liability. The project includes opportunities for public/private partnerships with citizens, property owners, and businesses. Asset management principles are used to guide repair needs and establish priorities for maintaining the sidewalk (or walkway), curbs, curb ramps, and in some cases, a filler strip between the sidewalk and curb.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax I	-	-	-	1,350	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	9,750
Real Estate Excise Tax II	2,791	2,159	2,142	-	-	-	-	-	7,092
School Camera Ticket Revenues	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000
State Gas Taxes - City Street Fund	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68
Transportation Funding Package - Lid Lift	990	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	990
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	5,541	1,141	1,665	1,698	1,731	1,765	1,299	42	14,883
Total:	9,390	5,300	3,807	3,048	3,831	3,865	3,399	2,142	34,783
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Bridging The Gap Levy Fund	990	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	990
Move Seattle Levy Fund	5,541	1,141	1,665	1,698	1,731	1,765	1,299	42	14,883
REET I Capital Fund	-	-	-	1,350	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	9,750
REET II Capital Fund	2,792	2,158	2,142	-	-	-	-	-	7,092
School Safety Traffic and Pedestrian Improvement Fund	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000
Transportation Fund	66	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	68
Total:	9,390	5,300	3,807	3,048	3,831	3,865	3,399	2,142	34,783
Unsecured Funding:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,800	1,800
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,800	1,800

Unsecured Funding Strategy: Funding for this program beyond 2024 is dependent upon a future voter approved levy.

O&M Impacts: This is a capital maintenance project that reduces the need for O&M by improving asset condition.

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Signal Major Maintenance

Project No:	MC-TR-C026	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19001
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Major Maintenance/Replacement
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project addresses major work related to the basic infrastructure at traffic signals such as poles, span wires, mast arms, wiring, equipment interconnectivity, video equipment and cabinets to improve and upgrade the traffic signal system. The project also is used for replacement of signal cabinets. The expected life of a signal is 30 years; currently there are more than 1,100 signals within the City.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Commercial Parking Tax	1,538	839	600	623	637	651	669	688	6,246
Developer Mitigation	-	479	-	-	-	-	-	-	479
Real Estate Excise Tax II	1,012	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,013
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	2,682	972	1,057	1,065	1,088	1,111	1,132	40	9,148
Total:	5,232	2,291	1,657	1,688	1,725	1,762	1,801	728	16,886
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Move Seattle Levy Fund	2,682	972	1,057	1,065	1,088	1,111	1,132	40	9,148
REET II Capital Fund	1,012	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,013
Transportation Fund	1,538	1,318	600	623	637	651	669	688	6,725
Total:	5,232	2,291	1,657	1,688	1,725	1,762	1,801	728	16,886
Unsecured Funding:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,125	1,125
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,125	1,125

Unsecured Funding Strategy: Funding for this program beyond 2024 is dependent upon a future voter approved levy.

O&M Impacts: This is a capital maintenance project that reduces the need for O&M by improving asset condition.

Sound Transit - East Link

Project No:	MC-TR-C004	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project provides design review, permitting, and construction support services for the Sound Transit East Link Extension project. It will provide a connection from the Eastside to downtown Seattle, Sea-Tac Airport and the University of Washington. Ten stations will serve Seattle, Mercer Island, Bellevue, Bel-Red and Overlake in Redmond.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Sound Transit Funds	312	400	70	70	70	70	-	-	992
Total:	312	400	70	70	70	70	-	-	992
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Transportation Fund	312	400	70	70	70	70	-	-	992
Total:	312	400	70	70	70	70	-	-	992

O&M Impacts: This project provides SDOT support to Sound Transit, who will own the light rail asset. SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Sound Transit 3

Project No:	MC-TR-C088	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

The City of Seattle is committed to actively collaborating with Sound Transit early in the environmental assessment and design phases of ST3 projects to refine and provide certainty around project scope and cost estimates, and to streamline and expedite the permitting processes.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Commercial Parking Tax	543	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	699
General Fund	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51
Sound Transit Funds	-	300	154	154	154	4	4	4	772
Street Vacations - SVF	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
User Fees	-	1,340	1,649	1,689	1,730	1,772	1,816	1,851	11,845
Total:	594	2,796	1,802	1,842	1,883	1,775	1,819	1,855	14,367
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
General Fund	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51
Transportation Fund	543	2,796	1,802	1,842	1,883	1,775	1,819	1,855	14,316
Total:	594	2,796	1,802	1,842	1,883	1,775	1,819	1,855	14,367

O&M Impacts: This project provides SDOT support to Sound Transit, who will own the light rail asset. SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

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Sound Transit North Link			
Project No:	MC-TR-C027	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	Stage 5 - Construction	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	2011 - 2022	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	\$2,110	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project provides design review, permitting, and construction support services for the Sound Transit North Link project (University District to Northgate). The 4.3-mile line includes stations at Northgate, the Roosevelt neighborhood, and the University District.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Partnership - WSDOT	-	308	-	-	-	-	-	-	308
Sound Transit Funds	1,120	681	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,802
Total:	1,120	989	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,110
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Transportation Fund	1,120	989	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,110
Total:	1,120	989	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,110

O&M Impacts: This project provides SDOT support to Sound Transit, who will own the light rail asset. SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

SPU Drainage Partnership - Broadview Pedestrian Improvements

Project No:	MC-TR-C036	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	Stage 2 - Initiation, Project Definition, & Planning	Council District:	Council District 5
Start/End Date:	2016 - 2022	Neighborhood District:	Northwest
Total Project Cost:	\$8,000	Urban Village:	Bitter Lake Village

This project funding will be used to install pedestrian improvements as part of SPU's larger Broadview Sewer and Drainage Improvement project. The Broadview sewer system was built in the 1950's and cannot handle the combination of additional flow from the homes and business that have developed since then and the additional storm water that is entering the system from downspouts directly connected to the sewer system as well as additional storm water entering through deteriorated pipes. This area is also lacking conventional sidewalks and would benefit from pedestrian improvements. The overall project goal is to reduce the potential for sewer backups and surface flooding for the Broadview neighborhood while improving the pedestrian environments.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	227	1,467	-	6,056	250	-	-	-	8,000
Total:	227	1,467	-	6,056	250	-	-	-	8,000
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Move Seattle Levy Fund	227	1,467	-	6,056	250	-	-	-	8,000
Total:	227	1,467	-	6,056	250	-	-	-	8,000

O&M Impacts: This is a capital maintenance project that reduces the need for O&M by improving asset condition.

SPU Drainage Partnership - South Park

Project No:	MC-TR-C054	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19001
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Major Maintenance/Replacement
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	TBD
Current Project Stage:	Stage 2 - Initiation, Project Definition, & Planning	Council District:	Council District 1
Start/End Date:	2016 - 2021	Neighborhood District:	Greater Duwamish
Total Project Cost:	\$10,000	Urban Village:	South Park

This funding will be used to partner with SPU's South Park Drainage Improvement projects. SPU is planning to install a pump station to control flooding in the South Park area. However, that alone will not control flooding. Many streets in the area are in poor condition and don't have a street drainage collection system. This funding will allow SPU and SDOT to partner to install the needed collection systems and repair the deteriorated roads.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	62	1,500	7,300	1,137	-	-	-	-	9,999
Total:	62	1,500	7,300	1,137	-	-	-	-	9,999
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Move Seattle Levy Fund	62	1,500	7,300	1,137	-	-	-	-	9,999
Total:	62	1,500	7,300	1,137	-	-	-	-	9,999

O&M Impacts: This is a capital maintenance project that reduces the need for O&M by improving asset condition.

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SR-520 Project

Project No:	MC-TR-C087	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19002
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Major Projects
Project Category:	New Investment	Location:	SR520 WB
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project provides policy, planning, and technical analysis support to the Seattle Department of Transportation Director and elected officials to review and comment on the Environmental Impact Statement and the design for SR-520. This regional project included the work associated with the replacement of the SR-520 bridge with a six-lane bridge, new freeway interchanges at Montlake Boulevard and Lake Washington Boulevard, and other improvements.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
General Fund	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
Partnership - WSDOT	2,394	5,408	109	806	1,846	1,846	1,846	-	14,255
Private Funding/Donations	543	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	543
Real Estate Excise Tax I	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54
State Gas Taxes - City Street Fund	1,042	468	-	-	138	138	138	-	1,923
Street Vacations - SVF	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54
Vehicle Licensing Fees	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
Total:	4,180	5,875	109	806	1,984	1,984	1,984	-	16,923
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
General Fund	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
REET I Capital Fund	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54
Transportation Benefit District Fund	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
Transportation Fund	4,033	5,875	109	806	1,984	1,984	1,984	-	16,776
Total:	4,180	5,875	109	806	1,984	1,984	1,984	-	16,923

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges. For SDOT, the annual O&M cost to support new City-owned and maintained infrastructure built by the next major phase of the SR-520 program is estimated at \$56,000. The SR-520 program will also replace existing City infrastructure, such as new street and sidewalk pavement, which will reduce SDOT annual O&M costs in the near term.

Street Lighting Program

Project No:	MC-TR-C076	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19001
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Major Maintenance/Replacement
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project provides funding for the right of way (ROW) lighting components of transportation projects, where the cost of those components will ultimately be borne by the City's General Subfund. The project enables the Seattle Department of Transportation, the Department of Finance, and Seattle City Light to plan for these costs. Funding is provided from the Light Fund, which recovers these costs through streetlight rates charged by Seattle City Light to the City's General Subfund. SDOT develops project specific estimates of the cost of lighting components in the year prior to construction. No projects are budgeted for 2019 and 2020. For 2021 through 2025, the funds displayed below have not yet been allocated to specific projects but will be allocated once detailed project cost estimates are developed.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	-	-	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	6,750
Total:	-	-	-	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	6,750
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Transportation Fund	-	-	-	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	6,750
Total:	-	-	-	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	6,750

O&M Impacts: Not applicable - does not create new assets.

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Transit Corridor Improvements

Project No:	MC-TR-C029	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This program implements multimodal projects which improve transit speed, reliability, access, safety, and convenience. The program focuses on corridors and projects identified in the Transit Master Plan. Funding from Move Seattle Levy and other local funding sources are used to leverage partnership opportunities.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Commercial Parking Tax	1,666	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,666
Developer Mitigation	-	704	-	-	-	-	-	-	704
Federal Grant Funds	3,546	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,546
King County Funds	1,703	(22)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,681
LTGO Bond Proceeds	973	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	973
Private Funding/Donations	-	523	-	-	-	-	-	-	523
Sound Transit Funds	-	6,382	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,382
State Grant Funds	8,037	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,037
Transportation Funding Package - Lid Lift	18,908	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,908
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	5,440	1,459	1,000	1,300	3,954	4,548	3,361	-	21,061
Vehicle License Fees \$60 & 0.1% Sales Tax	-	10,600	1,900	-	-	-	-	-	12,500
Vehicle Licensing Fees	4,971	(7,471)	734	1,927	1,271	1,090	944	1,044	4,512
Total:	45,252	12,175	3,634	3,227	5,225	5,638	4,305	1,044	80,499
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2016 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	973	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	973
Bridging The Gap Levy Fund	18,908	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,908
Move Seattle Levy Fund	5,440	1,459	1,000	1,300	3,954	4,548	3,361	-	21,061
Transportation Benefit District Fund	4,971	7,129	2,634	1,927	1,271	1,090	944	1,044	21,012
Transportation Fund	14,959	3,586	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,545
Total:	45,252	12,175	3,634	3,227	5,225	5,638	4,305	1,044	80,499
Unsecured Funding:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,900	2,900
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,900	2,900

Unsecured Funding Strategy: Funding for this program beyond 2024 is dependent upon a future voter approved levy.

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

Urban Forestry Capital Establishment

Project No:	MC-TR-C050	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19001
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Major Maintenance/Replacement
Project Category:	New Investment	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project includes funding transferred from other capital projects for trees and landscaping costs. This project is necessary to allow for capital projects to close in a timely way, but to ensure support to complete the three-year establishment for trees and associated planting installed by the project.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Commercial Parking Tax	31	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	80
LTGO Bond Proceeds	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Real Estate Excise Tax II	26	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	104
State Gas Taxes - City Street Fund	1	18	9	9	9	9	9	9	72
Street Vacations - CRSU	290	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	350
Street Vacations - SVF	5	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
Trail and Open Space Levy	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
Transportation Funding Package - Lid Lift	6	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	29	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	47
Total:	395	260	9	9	9	9	9	9	709

Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2008 Parks Levy Fund	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
2011 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Bridging The Gap Levy Fund	6	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Move Seattle Levy Fund	29	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	47
REET II Capital Fund	26	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	104
Transportation Fund	37	80	9	9	9	9	9	9	170
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	290	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	350
Total:	395	260	9	9	9	9	9	9	709

O&M Impacts: This CIP supports urban forestry staff to maintain landscapes installed by SDOT capital projects.

Vision Zero

Project No:	MC-TR-C064	BSL Code:	BC-TR-19003
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Mobility-Capital
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

Vision Zero is an approach to traffic safety, with the goal of ending traffic deaths and serious injuries. At the core of Vision Zero is the belief that death and injury on city streets is preventable. Collisions are often the result of poor behaviors and unforgiving roadway designs. This project approaches the problem from the angle of creating street designs that emphasize safety, predictability, and the potential for human error, and will complete 12-15 corridor safety projects over 9 years to improve safety for all travelers on our highest-crash streets. Corridors identified as part of the Move Seattle Levy include: 65th St., Rainier Ave S, 35th Ave SW, SW Roxbury St, Greenwood/Phinney, 1st Ave/1st Ave S, 12th Ave/12th Ave E, Aurora Ave N, Lake City Way, Sand Point Way, E Marginal Way, Airport Way, 35th Ave NE, 15th Ave NE, MLK Jr. Way S, and 5th Ave NE.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Commercial Parking Tax	1,256	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,341
Federal Grant Funds	512	1,988	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500
General Fund	548	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	548
Real Estate Excise Tax I	10	990	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Real Estate Excise Tax II	252	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	262
State Gas Taxes - City Street Fund	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
State Grant Funds	-	-	990	-	-	-	-	-	990
Transportation Funding Package - Lid Lift	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62
Transportation Move Seattle Levy - Lid Lift	5,991	4,924	3,150	2,359	2,930	1,790	1,980	122	23,245
Total:	8,660	7,997	4,140	2,359	2,930	1,790	1,980	122	29,978
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Bridging The Gap Levy Fund	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62
General Fund	548	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	548
Move Seattle Levy Fund	5,940	4,974	3,150	2,359	2,930	1,790	1,980	122	23,245
REET I Capital Fund	10	990	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
REET II Capital Fund	252	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	262
Transportation Fund	1,847	2,023	990	-	-	-	-	-	4,860
Total:	8,660	7,997	4,140	2,359	2,930	1,790	1,980	122	29,978
Unsecured Funding:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	3,899	-	-	-	2,498	6,398
Total:	-	-	-	3,899	-	-	-	2,498	6,398

Unsecured Funding Strategy: SDOT will evaluate deliverables, prioritize and scale projects to the extent feasible, and continue to pursue grant and partnership opportunities to resolve potential funding deficits. Funding for this program beyond 2024 is dependent upon a future voter approved levy.

O&M Impacts: SDOT has individual project budgets for the maintenance of painted markings, signage, signals, bridges and roadway structures, urban forestry, and sidewalks and pavement; these budgets are constrained by the availability of transportation specific and general funds. The SDOT Asset Management website (<https://www.seattle.gov/transportation/about-sdot/asset-management>) provides unconstrained operational cost forecasting by asset type, typical lifecycle and average maintenance cost ranges.

Seattle City Light

Overview

Seattle City Light (SCL) is a municipal electric utility, owned by the residents of Seattle and run by the City's elected officials. The utility serves a population of over 906,000 people living in a 131 square-mile area, which includes the City of Seattle and several adjoining jurisdictions. To serve these customers, City Light owns, maintains, and operates a multi-billion-dollar physical plant. The physical plant includes:

- a power supply generation system consisting of seven hydroelectric plants on the Pend Oreille, Skagit, Cedar, and Tolt rivers with a combined capacity of almost 2,000 megawatts;
- 656 miles of high-voltage transmission lines linking these plants to Seattle;
- a distribution system with 15 major substations and more than 2,500 miles of overhead and underground cable;
- a state-of-the-art System Control Center coordinating these activities; and
- billing and metering equipment tracking approximately 461,000 accounts.

City Light's Capital Improvement Program (CIP) is the vehicle for repairing, upgrading, and expanding this infrastructure. The CIP funds a variety of safety improvements, mitigation activities, and licensing requirements. The goal of the utility's capital program is to ensure that the facilities required to serve City Light customers with low-cost, reliable power, are in place. Funding for the CIP comes primarily from retail electricity sales, sales of surplus power on the wholesale market, and the sale of revenue bonds.

The last Strategic Plan for City Light (2019-2024) established spending priorities and a six-year rate path for the utility and guides development of City Light's \$2.2 billion 2020-2025 Proposed CIP budget.

Thematic Priorities

The City Light Strategic Plan identifies four strategic priorities: customer service, affordability, clean energy and core utility business.

- **Customer Service** – Upgrade customer service practices to meet evolving customer needs and expectations by modernizing customer service.
- **Affordability** – Keep customers' bills affordable and stable by implementing strategies to control costs, capture new revenues, and restructure rates.
- **Clean Energy** – Deliver robust and innovative programs to promote the efficient use of clean energy and protect the shared ecosystem.
- **Continuing Progress on Our Core Business** – Invest in our infrastructure and workforce to provide a consistent level of service, reliability, and response.

The first three priorities are areas of strategic focus where City Light must make changes to respond to industry challenges. The initiatives that support each of these priorities are new efforts but will be funded within existing budget and staffing levels. City Light's fourth priority is to continue to maintain and improve our core business.

City Light's CIP projects implement these objectives in the following ways:

Preserve Hydroelectric Generation Assets

We need to maintain our hydroelectric generation assets through prudent and systematic investments

and maintenance. Current planned enhancements include: dam safety; outage management processes; long-term planning for small legacy hydroelectric projects such as Cedar Falls; improvements of ancillary systems and facilities including powerhouse systems; and Boundary Master Plan and Skagit Master Plan facilities improvement plans.

Relicensing

Acquire new federal licenses to continue to operate three City Light hydroelectric projects: Skagit, Newhalem, and South Fork Tolt. License renewal applications for these projects will be filed in 2023, 2025, and 2027, respectively.

Enhanced Grid Performance & Cybersecurity

As customers have added new distributed resources, utilities – including City Light - have been improving their operational technology (OT) infrastructure. Protection of the electrical grid from cyber threats is also an ongoing challenge. City Light is responding by continuing to upgrade its OT infrastructure and energy grid to protect against cybersecurity risks and improve power grid operations.

Preserve Transmission & Distribution Infrastructure

City Light intends aims to implement industry best practice system improvements through prudent investment and maintenance. Planned enhancements to improve reliability include incorporating new technologies such as smart grid and advanced grid analytics. Specific efforts include: implementing metric driven, cost-benefit analysis supported planning for transmission, substation and distribution projects; developing corporate asset data management procedures; and maximizing benefits derived from our asset management capabilities.

Reliability for a Growing City

Various investments to maintain and upgrade the transmission and distribution systems will improve reliability and ensure City Light has enough capacity to serve our growing city. Specific efforts include: relocating wires and other facilities underground to accommodate changes along the downtown waterfront; adding capacity for the expanding University of Washington and new Sound Transit light rail; adjusting electrical grid operations to realize systemwide benefits from the new Denny substation; and replacing failing underground wires to bring them up to modern standards.

City Light's Commitment to Race & Social Justice

City Light takes its lead from the Citywide Race and Social Justice Initiative (RSJI) to end institutionalized racism in City government. Reaffirmed by Mayor Durkan's [Executive Order 2017-13](#), and in partnership with the community, the Initiative works to change the underlying system that creates race-based disparities in our community and to achieve racial equity in City operations, public engagement and service. As a part of a municipality committed to inclusive public service, race and social justice is considered in all utility programs.

Project Selection Criteria

City Light participates in an extensive planning process to ensure project funding best meets customers' current and future needs. The 2020-2025 CIP is based on the proposed 2019-2024 Strategic Plan. Project ideas to implement the Strategic Plan and accomplish baseline service delivery come from throughout City Light. Staff members in the operational divisions are responsible for creating official proposals. Members of each of the utility's organizational lines of business (e.g., power supply, transmission and distribution, and customer service) prioritize capital spending within their divisions and then submit recommended projects through a centralized capital budgeting

system.

City Light management compares proposals against criteria that evaluate the projects' costs, benefits, and risks. The utility gives priority to mandatory requirements and projects currently underway before considering future projects and new initiatives. Utility staff develops business cases for projects with a total project cost over \$1 million to document the project expectations and rationale and provide a cost-benefit analysis of alternatives.

Availability of funding and labor resources limits the CIP. City Light management seeks to balance the overall needs of the utility within these constraints and may rescope, reschedule, or defer projects in its six-year CIP. City Light intends to revisit the adopted Strategic Plan every two years to maintain transparency and set direction for future CIP development.

2020-2025 Proposed CIP Highlights

The 2020-2025 Proposed CIP budget outlines \$2.2 billion in capital spending over six years for power supply, transmission, distribution, customer services, and central utility needs. In 2020, approximately \$51 million of this spending is in response to external projects, including suburban undergrounding requests, maintenance of the streetlight system, infrastructure relocations due to transportation projects, and other reimbursable customer-requested work.

City Light monitors and refines CIP project spending plans throughout the year and reports progress to the Mayor and City Council quarterly. City Light submits all significant project changes to the Mayor and the City Council for approval through the quarterly supplemental budget process.

**2020-2025 Proposed CIP
Summary of CIP Project Allocations (in 1,000s)**

Program/SubProgram	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Central Utility Projects	28,279	26,912	29,563	18,562	17,750	17,230
CUSTOMER AND BILLING	604	107	220	56	231	50
FINANCE AND IT SYSTEMS	1,957	1,856	1,588	1,788	1,645	773
FLEETS AND FACILITIES	25,718	24,948	27,755	16,717	15,874	16,406
Distribution	199,567	230,057	225,132	247,429	239,537	240,967
DISTRIBUTION OTHER	19,617	21,620	20,404	15,797	7,905	8,338
NETWORK	27,720	32,867	29,277	29,895	30,401	28,511
RADIAL	64,221	85,038	84,144	115,322	114,554	116,787
SERVICE CONNECTIONS	60,446	60,540	60,033	57,702	55,778	57,688
SUBSTATIONS	27,563	29,990	31,275	28,713	30,899	29,643
External Projects	51,107	42,688	41,227	26,472	22,529	22,874
CUSTOMER OTHER	330	15	15	15	16	6
LOCAL JURISDICTIONS	22,289	24,145	25,427	15,265	15,002	17,269
TRANSPORTATION RELOCATIONS	28,488	18,527	15,786	11,192	7,511	5,600
Power Supply	90,653	78,389	80,913	64,371	64,675	58,066
BOUNDARY	51,276	46,939	37,921	29,498	36,195	27,069
CEDAR FALLS - TOLT	5,678	4,804	2,993	2,500	2,646	3,000
POWER SUPPLY OTHER	3,877	2,252	2,522	1,380	1,193	1,213
SKAGIT	29,821	24,395	37,476	30,992	24,642	26,784
Transmission	8,443	53,617	6,136	5,596	4,357	4,265
TRANSMISSION	8,443	53,617	6,136	5,596	4,357	4,265
Total	378,049	431,662	382,972	362,430	348,848	343,402

A selection of projects from each Program follows.

Central Utility Projects

Projects in this program provide for centralized billing and customer service systems, financial and information technology systems that are critical to the utility's operation, and vehicle fleets and facilities that are not part of the power generating plant (e.g., equipment shops, service centers, and maintenance yards).

For 2020, the CIP includes \$28.3 million in funding for 24 Central Utility Projects.

BIP in 2020 to add \$600,000 in funding for Mc-CL-XF9237 Electric Vehicle Infrastructure.

Highlights ordered by 2020 Proposed Budget include:

- **Equipment Fleet Replacement (MC-CL-XF9101): \$7,182,282**
This ongoing project replaces, updates, and expands City Light's light and heavy-duty mobile equipment fleet. This project also funds the replacement of light-duty vehicles owned by City Light, including those previously leased from the Fleets & Facilities Department and that are now owned by City Light.
- **North and South Service Center Improvements (MC-CL-XF9107): \$4,012,810**
This ongoing project improves office, shop, and storage areas in the North and South Service Centers. The project increases efficiency, productivity, safety improvements and optimal use of space.

- Miscellaneous Building Improvements (MC-CL-XF9007): \$3,986,985
This ongoing project capitalizes on emergent opportunities to make improvements to City Light's buildings and facilities. The project protects employees and customers from health and safety hazards and permits SCL to meet safety and health code requirements.
- Workplace and Process Improvement (MC-CL-XF9159): \$2,096,339
This ongoing project funds alterations that preserve workplace efficiency. The project focuses on adapting exterior workspaces and interior building elements to support business process improvements for work groups. Interior systems improvements include things like flooring replacements, interior remodeling, computer network cabling upgrades, uninterruptible power systems and computer flooring. Exterior system improvements include fencing, security systems, paving and striping, and exterior building components.
- Safety Modifications (MC-CL-XF9006): \$1,529,161
This ongoing project modifies City Light's facilities and provides equipment to correct imminent and critical safety hazards. The project includes upgrades and revisions to systems, equipment and operations, properties and facilities, as needed to comply with safety regulations and best practices for a safe, efficient, and secure work environment.
- Building Envelope Upgrades (MC-CL-XF9072): \$1,441,498
The ongoing project updates or replaces information security systems that are at high risk of failure. The project enhances vulnerability and intrusion detection as well as response capabilities and procedures. The project provides (by way of illustration but not limitation) for implementation of systems to replace or upgrade firewalls, routers, switches, operating systems, intrusion detection capabilities, security information and event management, Linux patching procedures, Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol server, Domain Name System server, internal vulnerability scanning, and physical security cameras and networks for SCL locations.
- Office Furniture and Equipment Purchase (MC-CL-XF9103): \$1,130,691
This ongoing project provides office equipment and furniture costing more than \$5,000 each. This project furnishes newly created or modified space under the Workplace and Process Improvement program, and replaces aging office furnishings with modular office workstations, conference room ensemble furniture, and major office machines. This project enhances worker safety and morale by purchasing ergonomic furniture and providing modern workspaces.

Distribution: Projects in this program include improvements to City Light's distribution substations, relays, feeders, network distribution systems, overhead and underground radial distribution systems, service connections, customer meters, and other facilities related to the distribution system.

For 2020, funding is added to support Underground Equipment Replacements, and University of Washington Capacity Additions.

For 2020, the CIP includes \$199.7 million in funding for 55 projects in Distribution.

Highlights ordered by 2020 Proposed Budget include:

- Pole Attachments (MC-CL-YR8452): \$16,614,057
This ongoing project funds utility crews and engineers to prepare City Light poles for the attachment of other communication infrastructure. This project provides revenues through pole attachment fees and construction costs, which are fully reimbursable.
- Medium Overhead and Underground Services (MC-CL-ZS8366): \$16,334,900
This ongoing project provides medium size electric power service connections from Seattle City Light's distribution system to the customer's meter for power requirements of 50 KVA to 2.5 MVA and 26 kV radial services. Most of this related work is billable to the customer. The project allows Seattle City Light to provide service to new customers in a safe, reliable, timely, and cost-effective manner.
- Overhead Equipment Replacements (MC-CL-YR8351): \$12,636,335
This ongoing project replaces older equipment in City Light's distribution system that is nearing the end of its usable life, is overloaded, or no longer has an available supply of spare parts. These items include, but are not limited to, poles, cross-arms, transformers, and open-wire secondaries
- Denny Substation - Network (MC-CL-YN8404): \$11,262,083
This ongoing project provides network system design and construction, engineering design at the substation network interface, and underground conversion of the streetlight, traffic signals, and telecom and fiber optic systems.
- Network Additions and Services: Broad Street Substation (MC-CL-ZS8363): \$11,000,000
This ongoing project provides electrical service connections and related improvements in response to customer service requests within the Broad Street network areas. The project performs capacity additions work associated with service connections to customers including condominiums, office buildings, medical facilities, hotels, and commercial and apartment buildings. The project also replaces or installs network transformers, network protectors and specialty transformers, and performs short duration system improvement work identified during operations, including retrofitting in-building vaults.
- Underground Equipment Replacements (MC-CL-YR8353): \$10,412,579
This ongoing project replaces and improves underground electrical system equipment that is failing or approaching the end of its useful life. This project enhances distribution system reliability, avoiding unplanned outages or interruption of service due to equipment failure.
- Network Additions and Services - Denny (MC-CL-ZS8405): \$9,468,484
This ongoing project provides electrical service connections and related improvements in response to customer service needs within the North Downtown network area. The project provides civil and electrical design assistance to customers to connect existing and proposed buildings to the North Downtown network system. This project also performs capacity addition work associated with service connections, and replaces or installs network transformers, network protectors, and bus ties switches.
- Substation Breaker Replacements and Reliability Additions (MC-CL-YS7779) \$7,422,677
This ongoing project funds the review of City Light's inventory of approximately 400 transmission and distribution voltage circuit breakers. It determines which have the greatest wear, gas or oil

leaks, maintenance cost, and service stress. It replaces those circuit breakers with the highest failure risk.

- Substation Equipment Improvements (MC-CL-YS7752): \$5,711,556
This ongoing project adds, replaces and upgrades substation equipment, particularly the substation electrical and control equipment. The project maintains or improves system reliability, permits compliance with high voltage and environmental regulations, and ensures safe work sites. The project allows remote control and monitoring of substation equipment from the System Control Center, which facilitates faster response time to correct system instability or outages.
- Overhead Customer Driven Capacity Additions (MC-CL-YR8355): \$5,594,827
This ongoing project provides electrical lines from substations to customers' property lines. This project builds new and replaces old line segments, relocates lines for construction clearances, and replaces rotten and damaged poles in the distribution system. This work is driven by specific customer projects for their direct benefit and is therefore reimbursable.
- Underground Customer Capacity Additions (MC-CL-YR8360): \$5,292,808
This ongoing project provides electrical lines from substations to customers' property lines. This project builds new and replaces old underground line and may replace rotten and damaged poles in the distribution system that have underground facilities beneath them. This work is driven by specific customer projects, for their direct benefit, to identify and upgrade feeders that are impacted before the new load from those projects comes online. City Light is reimbursed by the customers for this work.
- Network Additions Services: First Hill, Mass, Union & Univ (MC-CL-ZS8364): \$5,000,000
This ongoing project provides electrical service connections and related improvements in response to customer service requests within the First Hill, Massachusetts, Union, and University District network areas. The project performs capacity additions work associated with service connections to customers, including condominiums, office buildings, medical facilities, hotels, and commercial and apartment buildings. The project also replaces or installs network transformers, network protectors and specialty transformers, and performs short-duration system improvement work identified during operations, including retrofitting in-building vaults.

External Projects: Projects in this program respond to requests from local jurisdictions to relocate distribution services from overhead to underground systems per the terms of franchise agreements; maintain and upgrade the streetlight system; relocate utility infrastructure in response to major transportation projects; and provide capital improvements in response to other customer-requested service needs. Allocation changes reflect revised scope and schedule projections provided by the transportation project managers.

For 2020, the CIP includes \$51.1 million in funding for 14 External Projects.

Highlights ordered by 2020 Proposed Budget include:

- Alaskan Way Viaduct and Seawall Replacement - Utility Relocations (MC-CL-ZT8307): \$21,958,917
This project allows the City to comply with its requirements to relocate Seattle City Light's infrastructure associated with the replacement of the Alaskan Way Viaduct and improvements to the Seawall and Central waterfront.

- Streetlight LED Conversion Program (MC-CL-ZL8441): \$7,320,812
This ongoing project upgrades streetlights with LED fixtures, which will reduce annual energy consumption by 40% (for those lights replaced), provide greenhouse gas avoidance of 5,446 metric tons of carbon per year, and reduce maintenance cost of the utility's streetlight system. With a total system conversion, it is estimated that annual operating costs will be reduced \$3.7 million per year. The savings in energy and maintenance costs will pay for the initial investment within the life of the new system
- Transportation Streetlights (MC-CL-ZL8377): \$7,047,261
This ongoing project relocates Seattle City Light owned streetlights as required by City of Seattle transportation projects.
- Streetlights: Arterial, Residential and Floodlights (MC-CL-ZL8378): \$4,082,472
This ongoing project provides street lighting as requested by various taxing jurisdictions and other customers. Streetlights and floodlights are provided in public right of way, and on private property, for either public or private benefit.
- Overhead and Underground Relocations (MC-CL-ZT8369): \$4,675,861
This ongoing project moves electrical lines to accommodate or take advantage of transportation-related projects, street vacations, or other projects being constructed by non-City Light agencies. This project addresses modifications to the distribution system, including replacement or modifications of old line segments, poles, and underground facilities, as necessary. Some project costs are paid by City Light and some are paid by the requesting agencies, depending on the circumstances.
- Waterfront Seattle Streetlights (MC-CL-ZL8481): \$3,828,095
This project funds the street lighting associated with the bored tunnel hybrid plan for the Alaskan Way Viaduct replacement which is a project that will result in the City rebuilding Alaskan Way, led by the Office of the Waterfront.

Power Supply: Projects in this program include improvements to City Light's dams, generators, powerhouses, and other related projects. In addition, the program contains projects designed to help City Light comply with federal licensing and environmental mitigation requirements at the utility's dams. City Light sequences work on major power production equipment (i.e., generator rebuilds and runner replacements) to reduce the impact to power generation and level capital spending.

For 2020, the CIP includes \$90.7 million in funding for 53 projects in Power Supply

Highlights ordered by 2020 Proposed Budget include:

- Boundary - Licensing Mitigation (MC-CL-XB6987): \$14,386,199
This ongoing project implements Protection, Mitigation and Enhancement measures (PMEs) required by the terms and conditions of the license issued by FERC in 2013. The license allows for the continued operation of the Boundary Hydroelectric Project, Seattle City Light's largest generating station producing approximately 25% to 40% of the City's power supply.
- Boundary Powerhouse – Unit 52 Generator Rebuild (MC-CL-XB6535): \$11,437,504
This project provides rewinding and refurbishing of the Boundary Powerhouse Unit 52 generator, which is part of a programmatic series of projects to maintain and extend the useful life of the Utility's aging generators. The rewind and rehabilitation of the generator includes the stator core, stator bars, and rotor poles. Mechanical upgrades such as seal rings and wicket gates may also be

installed. This project also provides replacement of the carbon dioxide fire-suppression system with a water sprinkler system to improve worker safety. If technology is sufficiently advanced, it may also include a rotor-mounted scanner or other diagnostic equipment.

- Boundary Powerhouse Generator Step-up Transformer Replacement (MC-CL-XB6493): \$7,634,677
This project replaces six existing step-up transformers at Boundary Dam, which are 50 years old and have exceeded their reliable service life. This project also purchases a spare transformer because normal delivery time for transformers from order to on-site is 18 to 24 months. This project enhances long-term reliability and allows for City Light to avoid a prolonged loss of generation
- Boundary Powerhouse - Unit 54 Generator Rebuild (MC-CL-XB6353): \$6,925,324
This project provides rewinding and refurbishing of the Boundary Powerhouse Unit 54 generator, which is part of a programmatic series of projects to maintain and extend the useful life of the Utility's aging generators. The rewind and rehabilitation of the generator includes the stator core, stator bars, rotor poles, etc. Mechanical upgrades such as seal rings and wicket gates may also be installed. This project also provides replacement of the carbon dioxide fire-suppression system with a water sprinkler system to improve worker safety. If technology is sufficiently advanced, it may also include a rotor-mounted scanner or other diagnostic equipment.
- Skagit - Relicensing (MC-CL-XS6986): \$6,056,553
This ongoing project provides support of the relicensing activities for the Skagit River Hydroelectric Project including support of staff, environmental studies, documentation, and consultation. Relicensing work will begin in 2019. The current FERC license for the Skagit Project expires in 2025, and the license application is due for submission to FERC in May 2023.
- Boundary Facility - Minor Improvements Program (MC-CL-XB6401): \$4,775,554
This ongoing project provides financial coverage for emergent capital projects, specifically related to Boundary Facilities. This project shows increased project allocations in years 2015 to 2017. This increase reflects anticipated baseline CIP spending levels for the Boundary Facility that are in line with Strategic Plan assumptions. These future year allocations will be broken out into specific CIP projects.
- Skagit Facility - Minor Improvements Program (MC-CL-XS6405): \$3,770,005
This ongoing project provides financial coverage for emergent capital projects related to all Skagit Facilities. In addition, this project funds scheduled, small capital projects that have cost estimates less than \$25,000.
- Skagit Facilities Conservation (MC-CL-XS6515): \$3,234,148
This project provides funding for structural improvements to existing facilities at Skagit, both residential and commercial. It replaces lights, windows, and HVAC systems, insulates buildings, and performs related work. The project dramatically reduces the amount of energy expended to keep structures warm or cool depending upon the season.
- Ross Dam AC/DC Distribution System Upgrade (MC-CL-XS6373): \$3,178,381
This project upgrades aging AC electrical distribution system at Ross Dam with a new electrical distribution system. It installs conduit, ducting, distribution panels and wire. It improves the 4 kV system, improves lighting, and provides improvements on top of the dam including a center substation room, emergency generator, valve houses, and a 130-volt battery bank. New conduit and conductors improve reliability of spillgate operations and other dam operations requiring electric

power. New electrical equipment, new lighting, and the addition of emergency lighting allow staff greater operational flexibility, safety, and efficiency.

Transmission: Projects in this program include transmission capacity and reliability projects to deliver power from City Light's dams to its distribution system and the regional power grid. City Light owns and maintains 656 miles of transmission capacity that connect the Skagit facilities to Seattle. City Light also leases additional transmission capacity to connect to the Boundary, Cedar Falls, and Tolt hydroelectric projects.

For 2020 the CIP budget includes \$8.4 million in funding for five projects in Transmission.

Highlights ordered by 2020 Proposed Budget include:

- Transmission Line Inductor Installation (MC-CL-YT8461): \$6,684,780
This project addresses the issue of increased electric transmission congestion load growth in the Puget Sound Area. The project funds the installation of inductors or phase shifting transformers which curtail the flow of power through the Seattle area, while improving customer and asset strengths and maintaining reliability.
- Transmission Reliability (MC-CL-YT7104): \$925,000
This ongoing project replaces the worst 1% of City Light's transmission structures and conductors each year. This project also provides engineering, construction, and related work; improving and maintaining the reliability of the overhead or underground transmission system.

CIP Revenue Sources

Retail electricity sales and surplus energy sales on the wholesale market fund a large part of City Light's CIP. Other funding comes from direct customer billing (including service connections and other customer requested work) and assorted fees. City Light also finances a portion of the CIP through the sale of revenue bonds. City Light's policy is to limit debt financing to 60% of any given six-year CIP ([Resolution 31187](#)).

Summary of Upcoming Budget Issues and Challenges

Budget Issues

Even though the Seattle area is experiencing a construction and population boom, customer electricity consumption is not following suit. Instead, due to energy efficiency programs and policy successes, consumption continues to decline, creating revenue challenges for City Light. In addition, new wholesale revenue is the lowest in recent history due to dry/drought conditions and energy purchases at high market prices. To limit cost increases to our customers, City Light will continue to look for ways to reduce capital spending over the six-year horizon, including utilizing a project prioritization process.

Challenges

There are several challenges that will transform our business over the next decade:

- *New technologies are transforming how people use electricity.* Commercialization of energy technologies pose a potential risk to City Light. New options and products for controlling

consumption, generating, and storing electricity will impact how customers interact with their local utility.

- *Retail energy consumption is declining.* Advances in energy efficiency have reduced consumer energy demand. Due in part to energy efficient building codes and new technologies, today's multifamily units consume approximately half as much energy as older single-family homes.
- *Power supply assumptions are changing.* Low wholesale market prices coupled with rising costs of hydro operations are quickly eroding the market advantage afforded by City Light's hydroelectric resources.
- *Impact of retirements and legacy practices.* As more employees become eligible for retirement and workflows are not documented or digitized, City Light risks the loss of institutional memory, costly service interruptions and a potential impact to service delivery.
- *Climate change continues, and clean energy is more valuable than ever.* Weather pattern changes affect reservoir levels and seasonal energy consumption, leading to increasing volatility of energy supply and demand.

Future Projects/What is on the Horizon

- New project in the 2020-2025 Proposal is the Energy Management System Upgrade.
- Expanded transportation electrification programs to meet City Light's Strategic Plan priorities to become a clean, renewable-powered city and the mayoral priority Drive Clean Seattle.
- Grid Modernization to develop and implement a strategy to modernize and optimize City Light's grid including both near-term and long-term actions, such as transmission and distribution automation, distributed energy resource development and integration, grid edge and behind-the-meter technology, and other utility technology projects. Taken together, these efforts will be intended to help position the utility for emerging business and operational realities, and reshape the grid's architecture to meet our customer-owners' energy needs and choices today and in the future
- The transition to the new 5G networks will increase requests to attach to City Light poles. The impact of the required fiber optic deployments to support 5G will touch nearly every pole in City Light's distribution system.

Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Customer Focused - CIP (BC-CL-Z)									
Data Warehouse Implementation (MC-CL-ZF9975)	-	-	143	143	143	144	-	-	574
Document Management System (MC-CL-ZF9962)	-	-	1,023	922	672	872	872	-	4,359
IT Infrastructure (MC-CL-ZF9915)	-	-	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
IT Security Upgrades (MC-CL-ZF9960)	-	-	686	691	673	673	673	673	4,070
Utility Program and Customer Tracking System (MC-CL-ZF9928)	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5
Advanced Metering Infrastructure (MC-CL-ZS8426)	83,123	17,251	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,374
Alaskan Way Viaduct and Seawall Replacement - Utility Relocs (MC-CL-ZT8307)	175,921	42,227	21,959	12,557	3,876	606	-	-	257,145
Call Center Improvements - City Light (MC-CL-ZC9972)	-	554	462	107	220	56	231	50	1,681
Center City Connector Streetcar City Light (MC-CL-ZT8470)	529	6,395	43	57	5,058	5,059	2,119	-	19,259
Citywide Undergrounding Initiative - City Light (MC-CL-ZL8403)	6	21	10	10	10	10	10	10	88
Creston-Nelson to Intergate East Feeder Installation (MC-CL-ZO8430)	7,259	1,500	315	(0)	-	-	-	-	9,074
Large Overhead and Underground Services (MC-CL-ZS8365)	27,262	3,845	2,997	3,039	3,083	3,127	3,173	4,419	50,946
Major Emergency (MC-CL-ZS8380)	8,744	9,450	2,880	2,929	2,979	3,030	3,082	3,135	36,229
Medium Overhead and Underground Services (MC-CL-ZS8366)	148,363	14,947	16,335	16,597	16,864	17,138	16,023	16,294	262,539
									2379

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

2020 - 2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program

Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Meter Additions (MC-CL-ZS8054)	42,665	4,675	3,700	3,764	3,830	3,897	3,966	4,036	70,534
Neighborhood Voluntary Undergrounding Program (MC-CL-ZO8383)	326	15	15	15	15	15	16	6	421
Network Additions and Services - Denny (MC-CL-ZS8405)	10,625	4,317	9,468	10,000	9,000	5,813	5,895	5,979	61,097
Network Additions and Services: Broad Street Substation (MC-CL-ZS8363)	86,674	12,239	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	10,000	10,000	162,914
Network Additions and Svcs: First Hill, Mass, Union & Univer (MC-CL-ZS8364)	51,197	5,319	5,000	4,000	3,919	4,188	3,974	4,000	81,596
New Customer Information System (MC-CL-ZC9937)	57,860	5,740	142	-	-	-	-	-	63,741
Normal Emergency (MC-CL-ZS8379)	14,015	515	907	922	938	954	970	987	20,208
Overhead and Underground Relocations (MC-CL-ZT8369)	21,644	5,545	4,676	4,877	6,157	4,924	4,815	5,502	58,140
Overhead Outage Replacements (MC-CL-ZS8350)	3,664	452	1,181	1,200	1,220	1,240	1,261	1,282	11,500
Seattle Waterfront Streetlight Installation (MC-CL-ZL8481)	146	1,549	4,738	5,531	4,525	-	-	-	16,489
Small Overhead and Underground Services (MC-CL-ZS8367)	73,549	5,387	4,993	5,068	5,145	5,223	5,303	5,385	110,054
Sound Transit - City Light System Upgrades (MC-CL-ZT8475)	55	101	25	(0)	-	-	-	-	181
Sound Transit 3 - City Light (MC-CL-ZT8467)	-	360	347	377	530	572	577	97	2,860
Sound Transit Light Rail East Link - City Light (MC-CL-ZT8450)	1,566	603	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,169

2380

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

2020 - 2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program

Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Sound Transit Lynnwood - City Light (MC-CL-ZT8471)	803	4,354	1,433	637	61	32	-	-	7,320
State Route 520 Bridge Relocations (MC-CL- ZT8435)	131	810	5	22	104	-	-	-	1,072
Streetlight Infrastructure Replacement (MC-CL- ZL8460)	9,964	3,074	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,038
Streetlight LED Conversion Program (MC-CL-ZL8441)	35,706	7,148	6,411	6,436	5,913	3,862	3,970	5,318	74,764
Streetlights: Arterial, Residential and Floodlights (MC-CL-ZL8378)	32,478	7,345	4,082	5,149	7,211	4,920	4,406	4,961	70,552
Transportation Streetlights (MC-CL-ZL8377)	15,193	6,759	7,047	7,019	7,767	6,472	6,617	6,980	63,856
Underground Outage Replacements (MC-CL- ZS8352)	20,385	123	1,985	2,020	2,056	2,093	2,131	2,170	32,963
BC-CL-Z Total	929,852	172,620	114,114	105,191	103,068	86,019	80,183	81,386	1,672,433
Financial Services - CIP (BC-CL-W)									
Data Warehouse Implementation (MC-CL- WF9975)	161	1,728	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,889
DSM Tracking & Reporting System (MC-CL-WF9928)	-	1,219	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,219
Enterprise Document Management System (MC- CL-WF9962)	6,416	955	-	-	0	-	-	-	7,370
Information Technology Infrastructure (MC-CL- WF9915)	25,408	1,045	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,453
IT Security Upgrades (MC- CL-WF9960)	3,979	2,151	(0)	(0)	(0)	0	-	-	6,130
PeopleSoft Reimplementation - City Light (MC-CL-WF9970)	25,097	2,071	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,168
BC-CL-W Total	61,060	9,168	(0)	(0)	0	0	-	-	70,229

2381

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

2020 - 2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program

Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP (BC-CL-X)									
Ross 480V AC Station Service Switchgear Replacement (MC-CL- XS6580)	-	-	657	33	-	-	-	-	690
Boundary - Access Road Stability Improvements (MC-CL-XB6615)	857	19	-	-	-	550	8,162	32	9,619
Boundary - DC Battery System & Charge Modernization (MC-CL- XB6566)	186	684	804	584	552	248	-	-	3,059
Boundary - Entrance Improvements (MC-CL- XB6601)	2,762	194	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,956
Boundary - Level 6 Deck Stabilization (MC-CL- XB6604)	1,300	1,721	200	-	-	-	-	-	3,221
Boundary - Licensing Mitigation (MC-CL- XB6987)	72,500	54,537	14,386	19,083	16,572	8,725	10,236	10,596	206,634
Boundary - Unit 56 Exciter Replacement (MC-CL- XB6603)	1,933	41	1	-	-	-	-	-	1,976
Boundary Control Room Alarm system replacement (MC-CL-XB6637)	-	420	210	210	-	-	-	-	840
Boundary Crane Improvements (MC-CL- XB6620)	3,555	3,840	10	-	-	-	-	-	7,405
Boundary DC Panel Upgrade (MC-CL-XB6628)	182	536	192	-	-	-	-	-	911
Boundary Facilities Master Plan (MC-CL-XB6642)	-	250	486	514	750	2,000	1,000	950	5,950
Boundary Facility - Minor Improvements Program (MC-CL-XB6401)	21,907	955	4,776	7,136	8,644	8,451	6,412	7,611	65,891
Boundary Fiber Ring Upgrade (MC-CL-XB6635)	-	-	205	500	-	-	-	-	705

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*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

2020 - 2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program

Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Boundary Governor Rehabilitation (MC-CL- XB6641)	-	-	-	-	(0)	552	4,000	4,000	8,552
Boundary Powerhouse - Transformer Bank Rockfall Mitigation (MC-CL- XB6485)	502	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,537	3,039
Boundary Powerhouse - Unit 51 Generator Rebuild (MC-CL-XB6351)	9,253	12,816	1,952	205	-	-	-	-	24,225
Boundary Powerhouse - Unit 52 Generator Rebuild (MC-CL-XB6353)	-	594	11,438	7,831	1,579	200	-	-	21,641
Boundary Powerhouse - Unit 54 Generator Rebuild (MC-CL-XB6353)	2,348	8,222	6,925	1,753	200	-	-	-	19,449
Boundary Powerhouse Exhaust system (MC-CL- XB6634)	-	-	-	-	323	500	-	-	823
Boundary Powerhouse Generator Step-up Transformer Replacement (MC-CL-XB6493)	14,585	9,119	7,635	7,011	5,405	3,153	221	-	47,128
Boundary Service Area Paving (MC-CL-XB6632)	-	-	-	-	-	331	1,000	170	1,501
Boundary Sluice Gate Automation (MC-CL- XB6638)	-	-	-	-	1,323	-	-	-	1,323
Boundary Sluice Gate Walkway Replacement (MC-CL-XB6631)	-	-	123	400	-	-	-	-	523
Boundary Station Service Transformer Replacement (MC-CL-XB6627)	-	210	(0)	(0)	518	3,400	3,777	630	8,536
Boundary Sump Pump Drive Replacement (MC- CL-XB6633)	-	207	205	200	200	200	200	-	1,211
Boundary Tailrace Boat Ramp improvements (MC- CL-XB6630)	-	130	198	403	-	-	-	-	731

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*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

2020 - 2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program

Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Boundary Tailrace East Access Road Improvements (MC-CL- XB6629)	-	-	-	156	403	-	-	-	559
Boundary U55/56 Fire Suppression (MC-CL- XB6636)	-	-	(0)	87	711	647	644	-	2,089
Building Envelope Upgrades (MC-CL-XF9072)	7,491	2,058	1,441	1,409	1,509	1,493	1,493	1,493	18,389
Cedar Falls - Bank 6 Replacement (MC-CL- XC6573)	371	4,587	2,154	2,078	-	-	-	-	9,191
Cedar Falls - New Generator 5/6 Exciters (MC-CL-XC6531)	248	845	205	-	-	-	-	-	1,298
Cedar Falls Powerhouse - Penstock Stabilization (MC-CL-XC6358)	2,084	1,373	404	0	-	-	-	-	3,861
Cedar Falls Powerhouse - Unit 5/6 Generator Protective Relay (MC-CL- XC6450)	1,033	-	0	304	30	-	-	-	1,367
Cedar Falls Powerhouse - Valvehouse Rehabilitation (MC-CL-XC6324)	-	-	(0)	0	-	-	146	500	646
Cedar Falls Rehabilitation (MC-CL-XC6625)	555	913	302	250	250	-	-	-	2,270
Cedar Falls/South Fork Tolt - Minor Improvements Program (MC-CL-XC6406)	13,343	1,372	2,613	2,172	2,713	2,500	2,500	2,500	29,714
Dam Safety Part 12 Improvements (MC-CL- XB6626)	158	610	1,158	541	541	542	542	543	4,634
Denny Substation Tenant Improvements (MC-CL- XF9235)	2,100	4,472	1,116	12	-	-	-	-	7,700
Diablo - Load Interrupters Replacement (MC-CL- XS6532)	4,572	1,394	105	-	-	-	-	-	6,072

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*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

2020 - 2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program

Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Diablo - Replace Bank Transformers (MC-CL-XS6589)	-	-	0	0	(0)	315	3,800	2,000	6,115
Diablo Dam - Spill Gate Trunnion Upgrades (MC-CL-XS6610)	858	706	483	487	491	496	419	300	4,241
Diablo Facility - Lines Protection Upgrades (MC-CL-XS6483)	5,781	740	241	493	-	-	-	-	7,255
Diablo Powerhouse - Rebuild Generator Unit 31 (MC-CL-XS6422)	24,830	926	45	-	-	-	-	-	25,801
Diablo Powerhouse - Rebuild Generator Unit 32 (MC-CL-XS6423)	17,400	4,799	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,199
Electric Vehicle Infrastructure (MC-CL-XF9237)	873	2,331	1,141	-	-	-	-	-	4,346
Endangered Species Act Mitigation (MC-CL-XP6990)	12,324	1,901	1,115	1,134	1,153	1,169	1,193	1,213	21,201
Energy Conservation (MC-CL-XF9320)	5,020	(174)	102	102	102	102	102	102	5,461
Environmental Safeguarding and Remediation of Facilities (MC-CL-XF9152)	664	156	56	57	58	46	47	48	1,132
Equipment Fleet Replacement (MC-CL-XF9101)	74,121	17,275	7,182	7,185	9,051	8,867	8,000	8,500	140,181
Facilities Infrastructure Improvements (MC-CL-XF9156)	3,677	669	68	62	63	64	66	67	4,736
Facilities Regulatory Compliance (MC-CL-XF9151)	2,036	2,291	331	340	348	357	365	383	6,452
Generation Federal Reliability Standards Improvements (MC-CL-XP6470)	9,521	21	10	-	-	-	-	-	9,552

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*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

2020 - 2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program

Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Georgetown Steamplant Access Road (MC-CL- XF9233)	104	1,320	142	-	-	-	-	-	1,566
Gorge - 240V AC Station Service Switchgear Replacement (MC-CL- XS6581)	1,007	193	10	844	-	-	-	-	2,054
Gorge Crane Rehabilitation (MC-CL-XS6639)	-	-	-	251	276	1,343	7	-	1,877
Gorge U21-24 overhauls (MC-CL-XS6640)	-	-	-	-	1,077	15,150	12,000	14,000	42,227
Hydro Project Spill Containment (MC-CL- XP6530)	2,429	835	490	-	-	-	-	-	3,754
Landis and Gyr RTU Modernization Boundary, CF, Skagit (MC-CL-XB6565)	-	123	373	326	200	-	-	-	1,022
Miscellaneous Building Improvements (MC-CL- XF9007)	9,718	2,678	3,987	4,101	4,338	1,890	1,890	1,890	30,492
Newhalem - Generator 20/Support Facility Rebuild (MC-CL-XS6479)	6,071	493	500	-	-	-	-	-	7,064
North and South Service Center Improvements (MC-CL-XF9107)	13,406	988	4,013	5,428	5,769	1,000	1,000	1,000	32,603
Office Furniture and Equipment Purchase (MC- CL-XF9103)	2,196	1,483	1,131	1,070	1,070	250	250	250	7,700
Power Production - Network Controls (MC-CL- XP6385)	8,062	1,359	(0)	196	448	211	-	-	10,276
Ross - Exciters 41-44 (MC- CL-XS6564)	3	3,395	436	478	21	-	-	-	4,332
Ross - Governors (MC-CL- XS6562)	373	1,604	2,771	688	15	-	-	-	5,450
Ross - Powerhouse Rockfall Mitigation (MC- CL-XS6577)	-	-	-	-	0	(0)	105	3,034	3,139

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*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

2020 - 2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program

Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Ross Dam - AC/DC Distribution System Upgrade (MC-CL-XS6373)	3,081	2,032	3,178	1,450	1,583	-	-	-	11,324
Ross Powerhouse - Programmable Language Controller Upgrade (MC- CL-XS6376)	95	275	142	-	-	-	-	-	512
Safety Modifications (MC- CL-XF9006)	4,147	2,196	1,529	1,560	1,654	700	700	700	13,187
Seismic Mitigation (MC-CL- XF9134)	1,185	5,004	590	594	634	635	635	636	9,913
Sk Facilit Conservation (MC-CL-XS6515)	446	1,587	3,234	228	-	-	-	-	5,495
Skagit - Babcock Creek Crossing (MC-CL-XS6514)	263	624	116	658	-	-	-	-	1,662
Skagit - Boat Facility Improvements (MC-CL- XS6540)	2,923	1,521	1,252	68	-	-	-	-	5,764
Skagit - DC Battery System (MC-CL-XS6583)	1,690	222	554	167	165	260	238	-	3,296
Skagit - Relicensing (MC- CL-XS6986)	1,124	6,715	6,057	13,858	26,724	5,345	2,500	2,500	64,822
Skagit - Sewer System Rehabilitation (MC-CL- XS6232)	4,979	214	256	1,165	2,250	-	-	-	8,865
Skagit Facilities Plan (MC- CL-XS6520)	3,026	1,741	2,805	103	-	-	-	-	7,674
Skagit Facilities Plan Phase 2 (MC-CL-XS6521)	-	386	2,830	1,400	1,950	3,000	2,000	500	12,066
Skagit Facility - Minor Improvements Program (MC-CL-XS6405)	25,885	4,533	3,770	1,938	2,842	5,000	3,000	3,000	49,968
Skagit Licensing Mitigation (MC-CL-XS6991)	3,441	1,013	124	86	82	84	131	64	5,024
Skagit Powerhouses - Install Protection Relays (MC-CL-XS6415)	6,276	1,819	256	0	-	-	443	1,386	10,179
SMT AutoLab (MC-CL- XP6600)	-	242	268	-	-	-	-	-	511

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*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

2020 - 2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program

Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Solar Microgrid for Resilience (MC-CL-XF9238)	490	4,396	262	-	-	-	-	-	5,148
Special Work Equipment - Generation Plant (MC-CL-XP6102)	8,163	2,032	1,331	922	922	-	-	-	13,370
Special Work Equipment - Shops (MC-CL-XF8389)	1,523	754	292	292	292	323	333	342	4,151
Substation Comprehensive Improvements (MC-CL-XF9161)	2,259	289	236	237	239	241	243	245	3,988
Western Energy Imbalance Market (MC-CL-XP9976)	2,947	10,383	663	-	-	-	-	-	13,993
Workplace and Process Improvement (MC-CL-XF9159)	6,910	2,667	2,096	2,498	2,628	750	750	750	19,048
BC-CL-X Total	445,152	208,877	116,372	103,338	108,668	81,088	80,549	74,472	1,218,516
Transmission and Distribution - CIP (BC-CL-Y)									
Energy Management System Upgrade (MC-CL-YD9979)	-	-	1,650	-	-	-	-	-	1,650
Battery Storage Pilot (MC-CL-YR8484)	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	49
Broad Street Substation - Network (MC-CL-YN8203)	78,297	3,651	4,472	8,541	2,914	2,955	3,000	3,000	106,830
Communications Improvements (MC-CL-YD9009)	9,511	1,586	947	940	824	1,051	641	950	16,450
Dallas Ave. 26 kV Crossing (MC-CL-YR8322)	499	184	0	0	26	192	47	120	1,069
Denny Substation - Network (MC-CL-YN8404)	68,894	2,255	11,262	11,811	10,655	10,887	11,140	10,836	137,741
Denny Substation Development (MC-CL-YS7757)	204,009	4,188	-	-	-	-	-	-	208,197
Denny Substation Transmission Lines (MC-CL-YT7125)	17,111	3,560	200	50,006	1,936	-	-	-	72,813

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*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

2020 - 2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program

Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Distribution Area Communications Networks (MC-CL-YD9307)	20,529	3,119	3,565	2,229	2,818	2,722	1,954	2,441	39,377
Distribution Automation (MC-CL-YR8425)	10,439	2,286	2,907	3,007	2,998	3,210	3,092	3,141	31,080
Distribution Management System (MC-CL-YD9966)	-	44	(0)	0	-	-	-	50	94
Enterprise Geographic Information System (MC- CL-YD9957)	49	3,874	65	1,111	1,122	-	-	-	6,222
Enterprise Software Solution Replacement Strategy (MC-CL-YD9969)	-	8,521	3,174	9,165	10,721	6,861	430	-	38,871
First Hill - Network (MC-CL- YN8301)	14,651	1,587	2,072	1,906	4,601	4,628	4,665	3,884	37,993
First Hill - Network Load Transfer (MC-CL-YN8407)	19	877	0	(0)	0	0	(0)	-	896
Interbay Substation - Development (MC-CL- YS7756)	-	29	29	191	250	306	314	321	1,441
LRDS Editor Upgrade (MC- CL-YD9977)	-	1,721	182	-	-	-	-	-	1,903
Massachusetts Street Substation - Networks (MC-CL-YN8202)	38,073	4,182	3,420	3,013	4,520	4,754	4,817	4,100	66,881
Mobile Workforce Implementation (MC-CL- YR8429)	411	3,069	1,163	1,190	-	-	-	-	5,832
Network Hazeltine Upgrade (MC-CL-YN8129)	6,301	210	766	728	731	732	743	754	10,964
Network Maintenance Hole and Vault Rebuild (MC-CL-YN8130)	35,960	3,271	2,458	3,482	2,431	2,409	2,440	2,762	55,213
Outage Management System Phase II Implementation (MC-CL- YD9967)	-	2,095	3,000	1,100	-	-	-	-	6,195
Overhead 26kV Conversion (MC-CL-YR8358)	18,032	676	1,036	1,743	1,767	1,791	1,815	1,840	28,701

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*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

2020 - 2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program

Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Overhead Customer Driven Capacity Additions (MC-CL-YR8355)	44,210	2,597	5,595	4,282	5,980	6,087	6,190	6,295	81,234
Overhead Equipment Replacements (MC-CL-YR8351)	122,252	11,284	12,636	18,847	18,993	24,143	19,296	19,453	246,904
Overhead System Capacity Additions (MC-CL-YR8356)	42,287	4,983	2,707	3,087	3,132	3,178	3,226	3,234	65,832
PCB Tracking and Condition Assessment Project (MC-CL-YR9974)	-	4,753	5	300	300	-	-	-	5,358
Pole Attachments (MC-CL-YR8452)	34,027	16,098	16,614	16,717	7,959	7,307	7,279	7,457	113,458
RCOS Power Plant Controller Replacement (MC-CL-YD9948)	-	-	2,280	2,280	-	-	-	-	4,560
Relaying Improvements (MC-CL-YS7753)	40,456	5,144	4,474	4,543	5,089	5,403	5,484	5,298	75,890
Replace Breakers BPA Covington and Maple Valley Substations (MC-CL-YS7121)	546	22	11	11	11	12	12	12	636
Security Improvements (MC-CL-YD9202)	24,731	10,210	2,616	2,720	2,816	2,818	2,820	2,821	51,552
Special Work Equip - Tech Met (MC-CL-YR8485)	-	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	102
Special Work Equipment - Other Plant (MC-CL-YD9102)	9,854	1,559	1,114	1,126	1,139	1,151	1,062	1,075	18,079
Special Work Equipment - Tech Metering (MC-CL-YN8485)	-	100	200	100	100	200	200	200	1,100
Substation Automation (MC-CL-YS8424)	8,783	1,402	1,613	1,437	1,404	1,453	1,476	1,499	19,067
Substation Breaker Replacements and Reliability Additions (MC-CL-YS7779)	41,364	6,904	7,423	8,980	9,424	8,268	8,619	7,550	98,532
Substation Capacity Additions (MC-CL-YS7751)	12,027	2,065	2,456	2,156	2,187	2,991	2,348	2,385	28,613

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*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

2020 - 2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program

Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Substation Equipment Improvements (MC-CL-YS7752)	51,788	6,731	5,712	6,386	6,052	6,570	7,862	6,289	97,391
Substation Plant Improvements (MC-CL-YS7750)	6,918	2,784	953	1,229	1,378	1,283	1,413	1,462	17,420
Substation Transformer Replacements (MC-CL-YS7776)	13,335	4,896	4,562	4,838	4,923	2,049	2,988	4,438	42,029
Substations Demand Driven Improvements (MC-CL-YS7755)	525	11	5	5	6	6	6	6	569
Substations Oil Containment (MC-CL-YS7783)	45	145	325	214	552	372	378	383	2,414
Transmission & Generation Radio Systems (MC-CL-YD9108)	9,976	851	1,024	949	964	1,194	1,000	1,000	16,957
Transmission Capacity (MC-CL-YT7011)	5,215	43	23	23	24	38	14	15	5,394
Transmission Inter-Agency (MC-CL-YT7105)	2,607	676	610	594	557	587	573	609	6,812
Transmission Line Inductor Installation (MC-CL-YT8461)	12,307	14,418	6,685	726	-	-	-	-	34,136
Transmission Line Reconductoring (MC-CL-YT8462)	1,152	3,843	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,995
Transmission Reliability (MC-CL-YT7104)	27,508	3,500	925	2,267	3,620	4,971	3,771	3,641	50,204
Underground 26kV Conversion (MC-CL-YR8362)	7,964	1,403	2,447	3,366	4,115	3,534	3,564	3,595	29,988
Underground Customer Driven Capacity Additions (MC-CL-YR8360)	41,270	3,333	5,293	5,296	5,792	5,556	5,667	5,784	77,991
Underground Equipment Replacements (MC-CL-YR8353)	64,784	14,734	10,413	23,626	26,551	46,137	48,636	50,450	285,331

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*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

2020 - 2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program

Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Underground System Capacity Additions (MC-CL- YR8361)	46,046	3,160	3,024	3,195	4,149	3,304	3,360	3,417	69,654
Union Street Substation Networks (MC-CL-YN8201)	18,422	1,602	2,605	2,806	2,837	2,840	2,897	2,482	36,491
University of Washington Capacity Additions (MC-CL- YR8466)	-	-	-	-	2,000	10,500	12,000	12,002	36,502
University Substation - Network (MC-CL-YN8464)	4,979	391	465	480	488	490	498	493	8,285
Vegetation Management Compliance System		850							
Vista Switch Automation (MC-CL-YR8483)	-	390	382	382	383	383	383	-	2,303
BC-CL-Y Total	1,218,165	182,017	147,564	223,133	171,236	195,323	188,116	187,544	2,513,098
Seattle City Light Total	2,654,229	572,683	378,049	431,662	382,972	362,430	348,848	343,402	5,474,276

Fund Summary

Fund Code & Name	LTD Actuals	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
41000 - Light Fund	2,654,229	572,580	378,049	431,662	382,972	362,430	348,848	343,402	5,474,174
Seattle City Light Total	2,654,229	572,580	378,049	431,662	382,972	362,430	348,848	343,402	5,474,174

**Amounts in thousands of dollars.*

Advanced Metering Infrastructure

Project No:	MC-CL-ZS8426	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Z
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Customer Focused - CIP
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	Stage 5 - Construction	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	2015 - 2019	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$100,374	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project replaces approximately 400,000 existing meters with Smart Meters allowing two-way communication between Seattle City Light and its customers, residential or commercial. Smart Meters continuously record and transmit consumption data to the utility. They also automate meter reading, increase customer service, heighten billing capacity, reduce energy consumption, improve outage restoration efficiency, and support rate structure flexibility. Implementation of the project positions the utility to comply with North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) programs and requirements.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	83,123	17,251	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,374
Total:	83,123	17,251	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,374
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	83,123	17,251	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,374
Total:	83,123	17,251	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,374

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Alaskan Way Viaduct and Seawall Replacement - Utility Relocations

Project No:	MC-CL-ZT8307	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Z
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Customer Focused - CIP
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	SR 99 / Battery St
Current Project Stage:	Stage 5 - Construction	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	2002 - 2023	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$257,145	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project allows the City to comply with its requirements to relocate Seattle City Light's infrastructure associated with the replacement of the Alaskan Way Viaduct and improvements to the Seawall and Central waterfront.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	175,921	42,227	21,959	12,557	3,876	606	-	-	257,145
Total:	175,921	42,227	21,959	12,557	3,876	606	-	-	257,145
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	175,921	42,227	21,959	12,557	3,876	606	-	-	257,145
Total:	175,921	42,227	21,959	12,557	3,876	606	-	-	257,145

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Battery Storage Pilot

Project No:	MC-CL-YR8484	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project funds the installation of a grid-connected utility-scale battery. City Light will either work independently or with a partner to develop and demonstrate this new technology. This project gives City Light an opportunity to explore the storage technology and its impact on our local grid.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	49
Total:	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	49
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	49
Total:	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	49

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Boundary - Access Road Stability Improvements

Project No:	MC-CL-XB6615	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Boundary Rd, Metaline, WA 99153
Current Project Stage:	Stage 2 - Initiation, Project Definition, & Planning	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2017 - 2025	Neighborhood District:	Outside City of Seattle
Total Project Cost:	\$9,619	Urban Village:	Outside City of Seattle

This project constructs a substantial slope stabilization in the area of the West Access Road cut to limit maintenance inputs, ensure continued access to the powerhouse, and improve safety (present debris flows occasionally contain larger sized rocks). The relocated portions of the West Access Road's slopes have continued to ravel since relocation occurred in the early 00's There is a risk that the slope could fail in a more conclusive fashion and block access to the powerhouse. Additionally, the upslope interceptor ditch (a concrete channel) suffered undermining erosion causing the concrete to subside and not perform well at channelizing and conveying sheet flow away from the slope face.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	857	19	-	-	-	550	8,162	32	9,619
Total:	857	19	-	-	-	550	8,162	32	9,619
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	857	19	-	-	-	550	8,162	32	9,619
Total:	857	19	-	-	-	550	8,162	32	9,619

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Boundary - DC Battery System & Charge Modernization

Project No:	MC-CL-XB6566	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Boundary Rd, Metaline, WA 99153
Current Project Stage:	Stage 5 - Construction	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2017 - 2023	Neighborhood District:	Outside City of Seattle
Total Project Cost:	\$3,059	Urban Village:	Outside City of Seattle

This project replaces the multiple existing DC battery systems at Boundary.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	186	684	804	584	552	248	-	-	3,059
Total:	186	684	804	584	552	248	-	-	3,059
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	186	684	804	584	552	248	-	-	3,059
Total:	186	684	804	584	552	248	-	-	3,059

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Boundary - Entrance Improvements

Project No:	MC-CL-XB6601	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Boundary Rd, Metaline, WA 99153
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 - Closeout	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2017 - 2019	Neighborhood District:	Outside City of Seattle
Total Project Cost:	\$2,956	Urban Village:	Outside City of Seattle

This project provides safety for employees at the security entrance to the Boundary Hydro Project, those working at the site, the security guard, and visitors. This project provides realignment of the access road to the security gate so the guard station is accessed between lanes of incoming and outgoing traffic instead of from the road shoulder. This increases the guardsâ€™ view of approaching traffic and allows traffic more time to slow down when approaching the guard station. This project also provides a permanent building with water service, a restroom, and an electrical room as well as new signage.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	2,762	194	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,956
Total:	2,762	194	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,956
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	2,762	194	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,956
Total:	2,762	194	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,956

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Boundary - Level 6 Deck Stabilization

Project No:	MC-CL-XB6604	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	Stage 5 - Construction	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2017 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$3,221	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project installs a new system of rock bolts and other forms of rock anchors to improve the structural stability of the Level 6 Deck on Boundary Dam. This portion of the dam is attached to and supported by the adjacent rock. A recent inspection revealed a weakness in the current attachments and use of the deck by heavy equipment is restricted until these improvements are made. This project also includes stabilization of rock blocks in the powerhouse machine hall.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	1,300	1,721	200	-	-	-	-	-	3,221
Total:	1,300	1,721	200	-	-	-	-	-	3,221
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	1,300	1,721	200	-	-	-	-	-	3,221
Total:	1,300	1,721	200	-	-	-	-	-	3,221

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Boundary - Licensing Mitigation

Project No:	MC-CL-XB6987	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	New Investment	Location:	10382 Boundary Rd, Metaline, WA 99153
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project implements Protection, Mitigation and Enhancement measures (PME) required by the terms and conditions of a settlement agreement and new license to be issued by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). The license allows for the continued operation of the Boundary Hydroelectric Project, Seattle City Light's largest generating station producing approximately 25 to 40% of the City's power supply.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	72,500	54,537	14,386	19,083	16,572	8,725	10,236	10,596	206,634
Total:	72,500	54,537	14,386	19,083	16,572	8,725	10,236	10,596	206,634
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	72,500	54,537	14,386	19,083	16,572	8,725	10,236	10,596	206,634
Total:	72,500	54,537	14,386	19,083	16,572	8,725	10,236	10,596	206,634

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Boundary - Unit 56 Exciter Replacement

Project No:	MC-CL-XB6603	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Boundary Rd, Metaline, WA 99153
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 - Closeout	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2017 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	Outside City of Seattle
Total Project Cost:	\$1,976	Urban Village:	Outside City of Seattle

This project provides installation of a new electrical exciter on the Boundary Powerhouse Unit 56 Generator. The unit's schedule for a rewind started in 2014, increasing the capacity of the unit. The project also provides an upgraded exciter needed to reliably realize the additional capacity over the new life of the unit.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	1,933	41	1	-	-	-	-	-	1,976
Total:	1,933	41	1	-	-	-	-	-	1,976
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	1,933	41	1	-	-	-	-	-	1,976
Total:	1,933	41	1	-	-	-	-	-	1,976

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Boundary Control Room Alarm system replacement

Project No:	MC-CL-XB6637	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Boundary Rd, Metaline, WA 99153
Current Project Stage:	Stage 2 - Initiation, Project Definition, & Planning	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2019 - 2021	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$840	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project replaces the system of alarms and annunciator panels in the Boundary Control room with a modern system that integrates with the current automation system. The current system of alarms and annunciator panels is not functioning properly, and is outdated. Alarms will be routed to PH Operator terminals where information will be displayed as to the nature of the alarm. Due to the large number of circuits that will need to be replaced, it is assumed that this project will be implemented in phases over four years, starting in 2018.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	420	210	210	-	-	-	-	840
Total:	-	420	210	210	-	-	-	-	840
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	-	420	210	210	-	-	-	-	840
Total:	-	420	210	210	-	-	-	-	840

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Boundary Crane Improvements

Project No:	MC-CL-XB6620	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Boundary Rd, Metaline, WA 99153
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 - Closeout	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2017 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	Outside City of Seattle
Total Project Cost:	\$7,405	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project rehabilitates and modernizes control systems and other components on two bridge cranes at the Boundary Powerhouse. The controls have exceeded their useful life and other systems, such as fall protection, are not up to current safety codes. A comprehensive crane assessment may identify additional systems requiring replacement, rehabilitation, or repair. These cranes are critical to the operation and maintenance of the six hydroelectric generators at Boundary and are directly linked to generator availability. This work supports upcoming rewind projects on Boundary Units 51, 52 and 54.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	3,555	3,840	10	-	-	-	-	-	7,405
Total:	3,555	3,840	10	-	-	-	-	-	7,405
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	3,555	3,840	10	-	-	-	-	-	7,405
Total:	3,555	3,840	10	-	-	-	-	-	7,405

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Boundary DC Panel Upgrade

Project No:	MC-CL-XB6628	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Boundary Rd, Metaline, WA 99153
Current Project Stage:	Stage 5 - Construction	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2017 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$911	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project replaces and upgrades DC panels at Boundary. The panel capacity has been maxed out from the addition of many control circuits over the past several years, resulting in multiple circuits being connected to the same breaker. The work will include a load study, design of new main and sub panels, and construction. These panels provide back-up service to critical equipment via batteries in the event of a power failure in the powerhouse.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	182	536	192	-	-	-	-	-	911
Total:	182	536	192	-	-	-	-	-	911
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	182	536	192	-	-	-	-	-	911
Total:	182	536	192	-	-	-	-	-	911

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Boundary Facilities Master Plan

Project No:	MC-CL-XB6642	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System Wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project installs a new system of rock bolts and other forms of rock anchors to improve the structural stability of the Level 6 Deck on Boundary Dam. This portion of the dam is attached to and supported by the adjacent rock. A recent inspection revealed a weakness in the current attachments and use of the deck by heavy equipment is restricted until these improvements are made.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	250	486	514	750	2,000	1,000	950	5,950
Total:	-	250	486	514	750	2,000	1,000	950	5,950
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	-	250	486	514	750	2,000	1,000	950	5,950
Total:	-	250	486	514	750	2,000	1,000	950	5,950

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Boundary Facility - Minor Improvements Program

Project No:	MC-CL-XB6401	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	10382 Boundary Rd, Metaline, WA 99153
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project provides financial coverage for emergent capital projects, specifically related to Boundary Facilities. These projects are, by definition, unforeseeable, unscheduled, unpredictable, and occur on a first-come, first serve basis. This project shows increased project allocations in years 2015 to 2017. This increase reflects anticipated baseline CIP spending levels for the Boundary Facility that are in line with Strategic Plan assumptions. These future year allocations will be broken out into specific CIP projects.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	21,907	955	4,776	7,136	8,644	8,451	6,412	7,611	65,891
Total:	21,907	955	4,776	7,136	8,644	8,451	6,412	7,611	65,891
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	21,907	955	4,776	7,136	8,644	8,451	6,412	7,611	65,891
Total:	21,907	955	4,776	7,136	8,644	8,451	6,412	7,611	65,891

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Boundary Fiber Ring Upgrade

Project No:	MC-CL-XB6635	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Boundary Rd, Metaline, WA 99153
Current Project Stage:	Stage 1 - Pre-Project Development	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2020 - 2021	Neighborhood District:	Outside City of Seattle
Total Project Cost:	\$705	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project installs additional fiber between Boundary powerhouse and the service area. This is necessary to continue to modernize our powerhouse controls, machine monitoring, cyber security systems and work environment.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	-	205	500	-	-	-	-	705
Total:	-	-	205	500	-	-	-	-	705
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	-	-	205	500	-	-	-	-	705
Total:	-	-	205	500	-	-	-	-	705

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Boundary Governor Rehabilitation

Project No:	MC-CL-XB6641	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Boundary Rd, Metaline, WA 99153
Current Project Stage:	Stage 1 - Pre-Project Development	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2023 - 2026	Neighborhood District:	Outside City of Seattle
Total Project Cost:	\$8,552	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project replaces the control systems on all six Boundary generating units. A recent condition assessment of the Boundary generating units found a number of problems with the governor controls including: poor transfer between primary and backup operation, reset problems and controller lock-up.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	552	4,000	4,000	8,552
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	552	4,000	4,000	8,552
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	-	-	-	-	-	552	4,000	4,000	8,552
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	552	4,000	4,000	8,552

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Boundary Powerhouse - Transformer Bank Rockfall Mitigation

Project No:	MC-CL-XB6485	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	10382 Boundary Rd, Metaline, WA 99153
Current Project Stage:	Stage 2 - Initiation, Project Definition, & Planning	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2008 - 2025	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$3,039	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project constructs an intermediate switchyard at Boundary, installs new cables routed through tunnels to the surface from the Boundary Dam transformers to the switchyard, and constructs a transmission line from the switchyard to the BPA Switching Station. This project mitigates the likelihood of rock fall damage to a transformer, the bonnet over the transformer, transformer equipment, conductors, or outriggers. It reduces the likelihood of damage from such an incident which could be catastrophic and result in extended outages, personal injury, and death.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	502	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,537	3,039
Total:	502	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,537	3,039
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	502	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,537	3,039
Total:	502	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,537	3,039

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Boundary Powerhouse - Unit 51 Generator Rebuild

Project No:	MC-CL-XB6351	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	10382 Boundary Rd, Metaline, WA 99153
Current Project Stage:	Stage 5 - Construction	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2017 - 2021	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$26,000	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project provides the rewinding and refurbishing of the Unit 51 generator to extend its useful life, which is part of a programmatic series of projects to maintain the Utility's aging generators. The rewind and rehabilitation of the generator includes the stator core, stator bars, rotor poles, etc. Mechanical upgrades such as seal rings and wicket gates may also be installed. It also replaces the carbon dioxide fire-suppression system with a water sprinkler system to enhance worker safety. If technology is sufficiently advanced, it may also include a rotor-mounted scanner or other diagnostic equipment.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	9,253	12,816	1,952	205	-	-	-	-	24,225
Total:	9,253	12,816	1,952	205	-	-	-	-	24,225
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	9,253	12,816	1,952	205	-	-	-	-	24,225
Total:	9,253	12,816	1,952	205	-	-	-	-	24,225

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Boundary Powerhouse - Unit 52 Generator Rebuild

Project No:	MC-CL-XB6535	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Boundary Rd, Metaline, WA 99153
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2019 - 2023	Neighborhood District:	Outside City of Seattle
Total Project Cost:	\$21,641	Urban Village:	Outside City of Seattle

This project provides rewinding and refurbishing of the Boundary Powerhouse Unit 52 generator, which is part of a programmatic series of projects to maintain and extend the useful life of the Utility's aging generators. The rewind and rehabilitation of the generator includes the stator core, stator bars, rotor poles, etc. Mechanical upgrades such as seal rings and wicket gates may also be installed. This project also provides replacement of the carbon dioxide fire-suppression system with a water sprinkler system to improve worker safety. If technology is sufficiently advanced, it may also include a rotor-mounted scanner or other diagnostic equipment.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	594	11,438	7,831	1,579	200	-	-	21,641
Total:	-	594	11,438	7,831	1,579	200	-	-	21,641
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	-	594	11,438	7,831	1,579	200	-	-	21,641
Total:	-	594	11,438	7,831	1,579	200	-	-	21,641

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Boundary Powerhouse - Unit 54 Generator Rebuild

Project No:	MC-CL-XB6353	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	10382 Boundary Rd, Metaline, WA 99153
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2018 - 2022	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$19,449	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project provides rewinding and refurbishing of the Boundary Powerhouse Unit 54 generator, which is part of a programmatic series of projects to maintain and extend the useful life of the Utility's aging generators. The rewind and rehabilitation of the generator includes the stator core, stator bars, rotor poles, etc. Mechanical upgrades such as seal rings and wicket gates may also be installed. This project also provides replacement of the carbon dioxide fire-suppression system with a water sprinkler system to improve worker safety. If technology is sufficiently advanced, it may also include a rotor-mounted scanner or other diagnostic equipment.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	2,348	8,222	6,925	1,753	200	-	-	-	19,449
Total:	2,348	8,222	6,925	1,753	200	-	-	-	19,449
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	2,348	8,222	6,925	1,753	200	-	-	-	19,449
Total:	2,348	8,222	6,925	1,753	200	-	-	-	19,449

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Boundary Powerhouse Exhaust system

Project No:	MC-CL-XB6634	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Boundary Rd, Metaline, WA 99153
Current Project Stage:	Stage 1 - Pre-Project Development	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2022 - 2023	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$823	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project replaces and improves the existing Boundary powerhouse exhaust system. Boundary powerhouse is located in a rocky cavern and relies on a mechanical exhaust system to maintain air quality in the various levels of the powerhouse.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	-	-	-	323	500	-	-	823
Total:	-	-	-	-	323	500	-	-	823
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	-	-	-	-	323	500	-	-	823
Total:	-	-	-	-	323	500	-	-	823

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Boundary Powerhouse Generator Step-up Transformer Replacement

Project No:	MC-CL-XB6493	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	10382 Boundary Rd, Metaline, WA 99153
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2010 - 2024	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$47,128	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project replaces six existing step-up transformers at Boundary Dam, which are 50 years old and have exceeded their reliable service life. This project also includes a spare transformer as normal delivery time for transformers from order to on-site is 18 to 24 months. This project enhances long term reliability and allows for City Light to avoid a prolonged loss of generation capacity.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	14,585	9,119	7,635	7,011	5,405	3,153	221	-	47,128
Total:	14,585	9,119	7,635	7,011	5,405	3,153	221	-	47,128
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	14,585	9,119	7,635	7,011	5,405	3,153	221	-	47,128
Total:	14,585	9,119	7,635	7,011	5,405	3,153	221	-	47,128

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Boundary Service Area Paving

Project No:	MC-CL-XB6632	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Boundary Rd, Metaline, WA 99153
Current Project Stage:	Stage 1 - Pre-Project Development	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2023 - 2025	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$1,501	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project provides paving of the Boundary service area roadways and parking areas.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	331	1,000	170	1,501
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	331	1,000	170	1,501
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	-	-	-	-	-	331	1,000	170	1,501
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	331	1,000	170	1,501

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Boundary Sluice Gate Automation

Project No:	MC-CL-XB6638	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Boundary Rd, Metaline, WA 99153
Current Project Stage:	Stage 1 - Pre-Project Development	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2022 - 2022	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$1,323	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project upgrades the controls for Boundary sluice gates to allow for remote operation. Boundary's sluice gates are being used more under our new license because they help meet Total Dissolved Gas requirements in the tailrace. This has created a need for modern controls that include remote operation capability.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	-	-	-	1,323	-	-	-	1,323
Total:	-	-	-	-	1,323	-	-	-	1,323
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	-	-	-	-	1,323	-	-	-	1,323
Total:	-	-	-	-	1,323	-	-	-	1,323

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Boundary Sluice Gate Walkway Replacement

Project No:	MC-CL-XB6631	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Boundary Rd, Metaline, WA 99153
Current Project Stage:	Stage 1 - Pre-Project Development	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2020 - 2021	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$523	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project replaces and improves concrete walkways over the sluiceways in order to improve safety for the crews performing maintenance activities on the gates.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	-	123	400	-	-	-	-	523
Total:	-	-	123	400	-	-	-	-	523
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	-	-	123	400	-	-	-	-	523
Total:	-	-	123	400	-	-	-	-	523

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Boundary Station Service Transformer Replacement

Project No:	MC-CL-XB6627	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Boundary Rd, Metaline, WA 99153
Current Project Stage:	Stage 1 - Pre-Project Development	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2019 - 2025	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$8,536	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project replaces two aging station service transformers at Boundary. It is assumed that they will be specified and procured together but installed in two sequential years. Station service transformers provide power to the powerhouse, dam and service area. It is likely that the rating of the transformers will need to be increased to accommodate load increases associated with the addition of new circuits in the powerhouse for automation, controls and machine monitoring.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	210	-	-	518	3,400	3,777	630	8,536
Total:	-	210	-	-	518	3,400	3,777	630	8,536
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	-	210	-	-	518	3,400	3,777	630	8,536
Total:	-	210	-	-	518	3,400	3,777	630	8,536

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Boundary Sump Pump Drive Replacement

Project No:	MC-CL-XB6633	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Boundary Rd, Metaline, WA 99153
Current Project Stage:	Stage 1 - Pre-Project Development	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2019 - 2024	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$1,211	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project replaces and modernizes drive systems for sump pump at Boundary powerhouse. Portions of Boundary powerhouse are below the level of the tailrace and we rely on a series of sump pumps to keep the powerhouse dry. We have recently completed a project to replace the sump pumps, but now need to replace and modernize the drive systems for each pump. One drive system will be replaced per year, starting in 2020, and the final one will be in service in 2024.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	207	205	200	200	200	200	-	1,211
Total:	-	207	205	200	200	200	200	-	1,211
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	-	207	205	200	200	200	200	-	1,211
Total:	-	207	205	200	200	200	200	-	1,211

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Boundary Tailrace Boat Ramp improvements

Project No:	MC-CL-XB6630	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Boundary Rd, Metaline, WA 99153
Current Project Stage:	Stage 1 - Pre-Project Development	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2019 - 2021	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$731	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project replaces and improves the existing boat ramp that provides access to the tailrace for fishery boats, oil spill response equipment and personnel rescue equipment. The exiting ramp is rough and is difficult and time consuming to navigate using a truck and boat trailer.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	130	198	403	-	-	-	-	731
Total:	-	130	198	403	-	-	-	-	731
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	-	130	198	403	-	-	-	-	731
Total:	-	130	198	403	-	-	-	-	731

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Boundary Tailrace East Access Road Improvements

Project No:	MC-CL-XB6629	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Boundary Rd, Metaline, WA 99153
Current Project Stage:	Stage 1 - Pre-Project Development	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2021 - 2022	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$559	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project replaces and improves the road used to access the east side of the Boundary tailrace. This road is needed for emergency rescue situations and other river access.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	-	-	156	403	-	-	-	559
Total:	-	-	-	156	403	-	-	-	559
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	-	-	-	156	403	-	-	-	559
Total:	-	-	-	156	403	-	-	-	559

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Boundary U55/56 Fire Suppression

Project No:	MC-CL-XB6636	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Boundary Rd, Metaline, WA 99153
Current Project Stage:	Stage 1 - Pre-Project Development	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2021 - 2024	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$2,089	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project installs hybrid fire suppression system in Boundary units 53, 55, and 56. City Light Generation has recently determined that we will install hybrid-type fire suppression systems on our hydro generators. The system has been installed at Diablo powerhouse and is planned under separate projects for Boundary Units 51,52, and 54 when they undergo rewinds. Boundary Units 53,55 and 56 have already been rewound, but did not have fire suppression installed. The timing of the installations is assumed to be one unit per year beginning in 2023.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	-	-	87	711	647	644	-	2,089
Total:	-	-	-	87	711	647	644	-	2,089
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	-	-	-	87	711	647	644	-	2,089
Total:	-	-	-	87	711	647	644	-	2,089

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Broad Street Substation - Network

Project No:	MC-CL-YN8203	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	319 6th AVE N
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project funds a programmatic approach for comprehensive management of underground network assets serving customers in the Belltown and Denny Regrade areas. The project enhances network reliability and provides sufficient service capacity for the growing electrical power needs of the Denny Triangle and potentially a portion of South Lake Union area.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	78,297	3,651	4,472	8,541	2,914	2,955	3,000	3,000	106,830
Total:	78,297	3,651	4,472	8,541	2,914	2,955	3,000	3,000	106,830
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	78,297	3,651	4,472	8,541	2,914	2,955	3,000	3,000	106,830
Total:	78,297	3,651	4,472	8,541	2,914	2,955	3,000	3,000	106,830

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Building Envelope Upgrades

Project No:	MC-CL-XF9072	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	500 Newhalem Creek Rd, Marblemount, WA 98267
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project replaces or restores exterior moisture and thermal barrier components of buildings such as roofing and insulation systems, exterior siding and cladding systems, windows and exterior doors. This project allows for the proactive replacement of building exteriors in order to avert costly structural damage and prevent the growth of toxic mold inside wall cavities and ceiling spaces that can easily render a building uninhabitable. The project also enhances operational efficiency by mitigating emergency repairs which disrupt utility operations.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	7,491	2,058	1,441	1,409	1,509	1,493	1,493	1,493	18,389
Total:	7,491	2,058	1,441	1,409	1,509	1,493	1,493	1,493	18,389
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	7,491	2,058	1,441	1,409	1,509	1,493	1,493	1,493	18,389
Total:	7,491	2,058	1,441	1,409	1,509	1,493	1,493	1,493	18,389

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Call Center Improvements - City Light

Project No:	MC-CL-ZC9972	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Z
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Customer Focused - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	University District / Roosevelt / Northgate
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 5
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Northwest
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project funds costs for the joint Seattle Public Utilities and Seattle City Light call center improvements. This project focuses on the capital improvement of the call center facility and systems.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	554	462	107	220	56	231	50	1,681
Total:	-	554	462	107	220	56	231	50	1,681
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	-	554	462	107	220	56	231	50	1,681
Total:	-	554	462	107	220	56	231	50	1,681

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Cedar Falls - Bank 6 Replacement

Project No:	MC-CL-XC6573	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Cedar Falls
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2018 - 2022	Neighborhood District:	Outside City of Seattle
Total Project Cost:	\$15,000	Urban Village:	Outside City of Seattle

This project builds a new substation at Cedar Falls and replaces the 60 yr old Bank 6 power step up transformer at Cedar Falls. Bank 6 provides the connection between our Cedar Falls Generating Units 5 and 6 and the transmission system. The aging transformer is water cooled posing an environmental hazard to the cities drinking water supply and the switchyard does not meet electrical clearance safety standards. The transformer and switchyard are approaching the end of their useful lives and the goal of this project is to replace them to resolve reliability, environmental and safety issues.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	371	4,587	2,154	2,078	-	-	-	-	9,191
Total:	371	4,587	2,154	2,078	-	-	-	-	9,191
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	371	4,587	2,154	2,078	-	-	-	-	9,191
Total:	371	4,587	2,154	2,078	-	-	-	-	9,191

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Cedar Falls - New Generator 5/6 Exciters

Project No:	MC-CL-XC6531	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Cedar Falls
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 - Closeout	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2017 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	Outside City of Seattle
Total Project Cost:	\$1,298	Urban Village:	Outside City of Seattle

This project replaces the aging generator excitation systems for Generators 5 & 6 at Cedar Falls, to standardize systems with Basler products, in order to meet current WECC standards.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	248	845	205	-	-	-	-	-	1,298
Total:	248	845	205	-	-	-	-	-	1,298
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	248	845	205	-	-	-	-	-	1,298
Total:	248	845	205	-	-	-	-	-	1,298

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Cedar Falls Powerhouse - Penstock Stabilization

Project No:	MC-CL-XC6358	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	19901 Cedar Falls Rd SE, North Bend, WA 98045
Current Project Stage:	Stage 5 - Construction	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2007 - 2021	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$3,861	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project installs a seismic upgrade of penstock bridges, repairs sagging or broken penstock support saddles, and refurbishes the exterior surfaces to extend the life of two 78-inch diameter steel penstocks. It also reduces risks of damage from earthquakes and restores the exterior coating on the pipes in the areas where the penstocks are buried. Any penstock failure will likely damage the environment and Seattle's water supply, and could jeopardize the City's ability to fulfill its obligation to regulate fish flows in the Cedar River.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	2,084	1,373	404	-	-	-	-	-	3,861
Total:	2,084	1,373	404	-	-	-	-	-	3,861
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	2,084	1,373	404	-	-	-	-	-	3,861
Total:	2,084	1,373	404	-	-	-	-	-	3,861

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Cedar Falls Powerhouse - Unit 5/6 Generator Protective Relay

Project No:	MC-CL-XC6450	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	19901 Cedar Falls Rd SE, North Bend, WA 98045
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2007 - 2022	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$1,367	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project upgrades the present generator protection for Units 5 and 6, which lacks some basic protection elements to protect it from abnormal frequency and voltages. Upgrading and reconfiguring the protective relays is critical to preparing the new Cedar Falls substation for operation. This project replaces existing protective relays, upgrades the generator protection packages, and replaces the electrical and mechanical lockout relays. The project permits City Light to comply with the North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC) and the Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC) regional requirements for maintaining the generator in-service during system disturbances.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	1,033	-	-	304	30	-	-	-	1,367
Total:	1,033	-	-	304	30	-	-	-	1,367
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	1,033	-	-	304	30	-	-	-	1,367
Total:	1,033	-	-	304	30	-	-	-	1,367

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Cedar Falls Powerhouse - Valvehouse Rehabilitation

Project No:	MC-CL-XC6324	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	19901 Cedar Falls Rd SE, North Bend, WA 98045
Current Project Stage:	Stage 2 - Initiation, Project Definition, & Planning	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2024 - 2025	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$646	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project provides rehabilitation to the Cedar Falls Valvehouse. The extent of the rehabilitation is yet to be determined, but could include exterior structural improvements, replacement of windows, oil spill prevention, and interior remodeling.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	146	500	646
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	-	146	500	646
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	146	500	646
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	-	146	500	646

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Cedar Falls Rehabilitation

Project No:	MC-CL-XC6625	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Cedar Falls
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 - Closeout	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2017 - 2022	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$2,270	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project funds the rehabilitation of the Cedar Falls Hydroelectric Project, which includes completion of the Cedar Falls project analysis, equipment inspections, penstock analysis, building analysis which will uncover items City Lights as a dam owner must address. These items will ensure public safety, employee safety, and environmental stewardship.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	555	913	302	250	250	-	-	-	2,270
Total:	555	913	302	250	250	-	-	-	2,270
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	555	913	302	250	250	-	-	-	2,270
Total:	555	913	302	250	250	-	-	-	2,270

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Cedar Falls/South Fork Tolt - Minor Improvements Program

Project No:	MC-CL-XC6406	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	19901 Cedar Falls Rd SE, North Bend, WA 98045
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project provides financial coverage for emergent capital projects related to the Cedar Falls and South Fork Tolt Facilities. In addition, it funds scheduled, small capital projects that have cost estimates less than \$25,000. These projects are, by definition, unforeseeable, unscheduled, unpredictable, and occur on a first-come, first serve basis. This project shows increased project allocations in years 2015 to 2018. This increase reflects anticipated baseline CIP spending levels for the Cedar Falls and South Fork Tolt Facility that are in line with Strategic Plan assumptions. These future year allocations will be broken out into specific CIP projects for the next year's CIP.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	13,343	1,372	2,613	2,172	2,713	2,500	2,500	2,500	29,714
Total:	13,343	1,372	2,613	2,172	2,713	2,500	2,500	2,500	29,714
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	13,343	1,372	2,613	2,172	2,713	2,500	2,500	2,500	29,714
Total:	13,343	1,372	2,613	2,172	2,713	2,500	2,500	2,500	29,714

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Center City Connector Streetcar City Light

Project No:	MC-CL-ZT8470	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Z
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Customer Focused - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	City Wide
Current Project Stage:	Stage 4 - Procurement/Bid	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	2015 - 2024	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	\$19,259	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project provides power relocations & service for the proposed SDOT Center City Connector Streetcar project. City Light has buried primary distribution power cables, some of which are encased in old clay tile ducts, which do not meet current standards, and are unlikely to be able to withstand the forces generated by the streetcar's operation. Any streetcar alignment to be built across such old facilities would likely need a reinforced roadbed for SCL facilities to withstand the additional weight.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	529	6,395	43	57	5,058	5,059	2,119	-	19,259
Total:	529	6,395	43	57	5,058	5,059	2,119	-	19,259
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	529	6,395	43	57	5,058	5,059	2,119	-	19,259
Total:	529	6,395	43	57	5,058	5,059	2,119	-	19,259

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Citywide Undergrounding Initiative - City Light

Project No:	MC-CL-ZL8403	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Z
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Customer Focused - CIP
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project provides funding for emergent undergrounding projects. It provides a baseline commitment to take advantage of undergrounding opportunities in the course of transportation and utility projects in the City.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	6	21	10	10	10	10	10	10	88
Total:	6	21	10	10	10	10	10	10	88
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	6	21	10	10	10	10	10	10	88
Total:	6	21	10	10	10	10	10	10	88

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Communications Improvements

Project No:	MC-CL-YD9009	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing program provides funding for unforeseen emergent and critical work on City Light's communications systems to replace communications components due to failure, changing regulatory and security requirements, and requests from customers or other agencies. This project enhances flexibility to address emergent communication systems problems.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	9,511	1,586	947	940	824	1,051	641	950	16,450
Total:	9,511	1,586	947	940	824	1,051	641	950	16,450
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	9,511	1,586	947	940	824	1,051	641	950	16,450
Total:	9,511	1,586	947	940	824	1,051	641	950	16,450

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Creston-Nelson to Intergate East Feeder Installation

Project No:	MC-CL-ZO8430	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Z
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Customer Focused - CIP
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	Tukwila
Current Project Stage:	Stage 5 - Construction	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2009 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$9,074	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project installs a new feeder to supply the Sabey Corporation's Intergate East Internet Center in Tukwila from the Creston-Nelson Substation. The project includes design, permit preparation, and evaluates customer load requirements.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	7,259	1,500	315	-	-	-	-	-	9,074
Total:	7,259	1,500	315	-	-	-	-	-	9,074
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	7,259	1,500	315	-	-	-	-	-	9,074
Total:	7,259	1,500	315	-	-	-	-	-	9,074

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Dallas Ave. 26 kV Crossing

Project No:	MC-CL-YR8322	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Dallas Ave S
Current Project Stage:	Stage 1 - Pre-Project Development	Council District:	Council District 2
Start/End Date:	2005 - 2025	Neighborhood District:	Greater Duwamish
Total Project Cost:	\$1,069	Urban Village:	South Park

This project reinstalls two 26kV feeders across the Duwamish River. This crossing backs up the Cambridge Corridor Crossing, providing redundant power supply to the area along East Marginal Way South. The area has many large industrial accounts, including Jorgenson Steel, Kenworth Trucking, and a number of Boeing plants.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	499	184	-	-	26	192	47	120	1,069
Total:	499	184	-	-	26	192	47	120	1,069
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	499	184	-	-	26	192	47	120	1,069
Total:	499	184	-	-	26	192	47	120	1,069

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Dam Safety Part 12 Improvements

Project No:	MC-CL-XB6626	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:		Location:	System Wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project funds the support analysis and data required to meet FERC regulations. City Light must demonstrate that the dams are monitored and engineering improvements are based on current climate conditions, most current engineering standards, and the appropriate devices, instrumentation, and tools. Activities may include Skagit bulkhead, Boundary new instrumentation, Diablo & Gorge GPS System, Boundary instrumentation, Boundary Part 12 Implementation and Skagit Part 12 Implementation. This project funds the support analysis and data required to meet FERC regulations. City Light must demonstrate that the dams are monitored and engineering improvements are based on current climate conditions, most current engineering standards, and the appropriate devices, instrumentation, and tools. Activities may include Skagit bulkhead, Boundary new instrumentation, Diablo & Gorge GPS System, Boundary instrumentation, Boundary Part 12 Implementation and Skagit Part 12 Implementation.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	158	610	1,158	541	541	542	542	543	4,634
Total:	158	610	1,158	541	541	542	542	543	4,634
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	158	610	1,158	541	541	542	542	543	4,634
Total:	158	610	1,158	541	541	542	542	543	4,634

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Data Warehouse Implementation

Project No:	MC-CL-WF9975	BSL Code:	BC-CL-W
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Financial Services - CIP
Project Category:	New Investment	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	Stage 1 - Pre-Project Development	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	2017 - 2023	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$2,455	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project funds the development of data marts to be added to a Data Warehouse. The data marts include a new data mart for City Light for the PeopleSoft Reimplementation, Automated Metering Infrastructure, Mobile Workforce Management, Customer Energy Solutions, and upgrades to systems such as City Light's Work and Asset Management System and the Outage Management System to be implemented during this timeframe and which do not yet have existing data marts. The data marts enable City Light to build reports from any front end business intelligence tool such as Cognos, Oracle OBIEE and OUA, Tableau, or Power BI.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	161	1,728	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,889
Total:	161	1,728	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,889
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	161	1,728	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,889
Total:	161	1,728	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,889

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Data Warehouse Implementation

Project No:	MC-CL-ZF9975	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Z
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Customer Focused - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System Wide
Current Project Stage:	Stage 5 - Execution (IT Only)	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	2017 - 2023	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$2,455	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project funds the development of data marts to be added to a Data Warehouse. The data marts include a new data mart for City Light for the PeopleSoft Reimplementation, Automated Metering Infrastructure, Mobile Workforce Management, Customer Energy Solutions, and upgrades to systems such as City Light's Work and Asset Management System and the Outage Management System to be implemented during this timeframe and which do not yet have existing data marts. The data marts enable City Light to build reports from any front end business intelligence tool such as Cognos, Oracle OBIEE and OUA, Tableau, or Power BI.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	-	143	143	143	144	-	-	574
Total:	-	-	143	143	143	144	-	-	574
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	-	-	143	143	143	144	-	-	574
Total:	-	-	143	143	143	144	-	-	574

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Denny Substation - Network

Project No:	MC-CL-YN8404	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	Valley Street
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Lake Union
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	South Lake Union

This ongoing project provides network system design and construction, engineering design at the substation network interface, and underground conversion of the streetlight, traffic signals, and telecom and fiber optic systems. This project relates Project 7757, Denny Substation Development and Project 8405, Denny Network Services and Additions whose objective is customer hookups via the network to the new substation.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	68,894	2,255	11,262	11,811	10,655	10,887	11,140	10,836	137,741
Total:	68,894	2,255	11,262	11,811	10,655	10,887	11,140	10,836	137,741
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	68,894	2,255	11,262	11,811	10,655	10,887	11,140	10,836	137,741
Total:	68,894	2,255	11,262	11,811	10,655	10,887	11,140	10,836	137,741

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Denny Substation Development

Project No:	MC-CL-YS7757	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 - Closeout	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	2007 - 2019	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$208,197	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project designs and builds a 200 MVA substation on Denny Ave. The project funds site acquisition, environmental management and remediation of land, design of the substation, and construction of the substation. It provides capacity to meet load growth, provides the operational flexibility to operate the electrical system to serve new development and existing load, and supports development of an underground network.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	204,009	4,188	-	-	-	-	-	-	208,197
Total:	204,009	4,188	-	-	-	-	-	-	208,197
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	204,009	4,188	-	-	-	-	-	-	208,197
Total:	204,009	4,188	-	-	-	-	-	-	208,197

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Denny Substation Tenant Improvements

Project No:	MC-CL-XF9235	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Valley Street
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Lake Union
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	South Lake Union

This ongoing project provides program, design, and construction of interior improvements within two building shell spaces within the Denny Substation. The two spaces are a southwest shell space which may house a community center or similar public amenity and a southeast shell space which may house a learning resource center or similar public amenity.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	2,100	4,472	1,116	12	-	-	-	-	7,700
Total:	2,100	4,472	1,116	12	-	-	-	-	7,700
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	2,100	4,472	1,116	12	-	-	-	-	7,700
Total:	2,100	4,472	1,116	12	-	-	-	-	7,700

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Denny Substation Transmission Lines

Project No:	MC-CL-YT7125	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	Stage 2 - Initiation, Project Definition, & Planning	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	2008 - 2022	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$72,813	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project designs and constructs transmission lines to support the new Denny Substation. These transmission lines are created by dividing the existing Pine to Broad Street transmission line into two transmission lines. The remaining new lines will come from the Canal and Massachusetts substations. This project also provides for undergrounding the transmission lines.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	17,111	3,560	200	50,006	1,936	-	-	-	72,813
Total:	17,111	3,560	200	50,006	1,936	-	-	-	72,813
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	17,111	3,560	200	50,006	1,936	-	-	-	72,813
Total:	17,111	3,560	200	50,006	1,936	-	-	-	72,813

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Diablo - Load Interrupters Replacement

Project No:	MC-CL-XS6532	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Milepost 126 Stte Highway 20
Current Project Stage:	Stage 5 - Construction	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2015 - 2019	Neighborhood District:	Outside City of Seattle
Total Project Cost:	\$6,072	Urban Village:	Outside City of Seattle

This project replaces load interrupters at Diablo Banks Generators No. 31 and 32. The existing 230kV load interrupters have reached the end of their useful life and need to be replaced. This project will replace the load interrupters with SF6 Gas Insulated circuit breakers.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	4,572	1,394	105	-	-	-	-	-	6,072
Total:	4,572	1,394	105	-	-	-	-	-	6,072
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	4,572	1,394	105	-	-	-	-	-	6,072
Total:	4,572	1,394	105	-	-	-	-	-	6,072

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Diablo - Replace Bank Transformers

Project No:	MC-CL-XS6589	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Milepost 126 Stte Highway 20
Current Project Stage:	Stage 1 - Pre-Project Development	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2023 - 2026	Neighborhood District:	Outside City of Seattle
Total Project Cost:	\$6,115	Urban Village:	Outside City of Seattle

This project replaces the two Diablo generator step up transformer banks as they reach the end of their useful life.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	315	3,800	2,000	6,115
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	315	3,800	2,000	6,115
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	-	-	-	-	-	315	3,800	2,000	6,115
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	315	3,800	2,000	6,115

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Diablo Dam - Spill Gate Trunnion Upgrades

Project No:	MC-CL-XS6610	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Milepost 126 Stte Highway 20
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Outside City of Seattle
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Outside City of Seattle

This project provides replacement of the trunnion bushings in all 20 of Diablo Dam's spill gates with new synthetic bushings that are permanently sealed and lubricated, and perform associated supporting work.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	858	706	483	487	491	496	419	300	4,241
Total:	858	706	483	487	491	496	419	300	4,241
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	858	706	483	487	491	496	419	300	4,241
Total:	858	706	483	487	491	496	419	300	4,241

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Diablo Facility - Lines Protection Upgrades

Project No:	MC-CL-XS6483	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Milepost 126 State Highway 20
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2011 - 2021	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$7,255	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project provides updated line protection schemes on the Diablo Facility D1, D2, & D3, R1 and R2 Lines, utilizing electro-mechanical relays. The project also replaces existing relays, which are approaching the reasonable service life and lack essential fault location capability. The project replacements include microprocessor based digital relays, fault location and event reporting, lockout and test switching capabilities, and communication assisted transfer trip utilizing the mirrored bits function of the digital relays.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	5,781	740	241	493	-	-	-	-	7,255
Total:	5,781	740	241	493	-	-	-	-	7,255
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	5,781	740	241	493	-	-	-	-	7,255
Total:	5,781	740	241	493	-	-	-	-	7,255

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Diablo Powerhouse - Rebuild Generator Unit 31

Project No:	MC-CL-XS6422	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Milepost 126 State Highway 20
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 - Closeout	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2012 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$25,801	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project rebuilds Generator 31 at Diablo Powerhouse, which provides 4.4 percent of the total power Seattle City Light generates. This project is part of the Utility's Generator Rebuild Program, a series of projects to maintain and extend the useful life of the Utility's aging generators. The program rebuilds ten generators, accounting for 70 percent of City Light's generating capability.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	24,830	926	45	-	-	-	-	-	25,801
Total:	24,830	926	45	-	-	-	-	-	25,801
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	24,830	926	45	-	-	-	-	-	25,801
Total:	24,830	926	45	-	-	-	-	-	25,801

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Diablo Powerhouse - Rebuild Generator Unit 32

Project No:	MC-CL-XS6423	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Milepost 126 State Highway 20
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 - Closeout	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2015 - 2019	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$22,199	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project rebuilds Generator 32 at Diablo Powerhouse, which provides 4.4 percent of the total power Seattle City Light generates. This project is part of the Utility's Generator Rebuild Program, a series of projects to maintain and extend the useful life of the Utility's aging generators. The program rebuilds ten generators, accounting for 70 percent of City Light's generating capability.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	17,400	4,799	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,199
Total:	17,400	4,799	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,199
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	17,400	4,799	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,199
Total:	17,400	4,799	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,199

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Distribution Area Communications Networks

Project No:	MC-CL-YD9307	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project installs fiber cable and equipment to all City Light dams, substations and service centers to create a secure, reliable, fast and redundant digital communications system for operations command and control. The fiber infrastructure provides a secure path for power distribution system control and dispatch, Energy Management System data, and other City Light communications. This project also supports Substation Automation, Distribution Automation, Distributed Generation, and automated meter reading projects.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	20,529	3,119	3,565	2,229	2,818	2,722	1,954	2,441	39,377
Total:	20,529	3,119	3,565	2,229	2,818	2,722	1,954	2,441	39,377
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	20,529	3,119	3,565	2,229	2,818	2,722	1,954	2,441	39,377
Total:	20,529	3,119	3,565	2,229	2,818	2,722	1,954	2,441	39,377

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Distribution Automation

Project No:	MC-CL-YR8425	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project automates radial distribution feeders, which includes installation of equipment to provide remote control of operations of switches on power lines and gather real time data on conditions in distribution power lines. The installation of strategically placed switches provides the ability to automatically perform outage restoration, shift blocks of load to maximize efficiencies of feeders, and reconfigure the feeder grid. Typical operation involves remotely detecting that a feeder fault has occurred, locating the damaged portion of the feeder between two remote controlled line switches, isolating the damaged portion of the feeder by opening appropriate remote controlled line switches, and re-energizing undamaged portions of the feeder via the primary feeder source and one or more backup sources using automatically controlled tie switches.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	10,439	2,286	2,907	3,007	2,998	3,210	3,092	3,141	31,080
Total:	10,439	2,286	2,907	3,007	2,998	3,210	3,092	3,141	31,080
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	10,439	2,286	2,907	3,007	2,998	3,210	3,092	3,141	31,080
Total:	10,439	2,286	2,907	3,007	2,998	3,210	3,092	3,141	31,080

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Distribution Management System

Project No:	MC-CL-YD9966	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	Stage 1 - Pre-Project Development	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	2019 - 2019	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	\$94	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project provides installation of the Distribution Management System (DMS) beginning in 2019. This comprehensive software application enables Power Dispatchers to operate automated distribution devices more effectively by interfacing with the Utility's Energy Management System (EMS), Outage Management System (OMS), Customer Information System, and the Geospatial Information System. The DMS will improve planning, coordination, and operations by enabling dispatchers to improve their switching operations for planned shutdowns. It will also make it easier to prepare planned outages and reduce the area needed for an outage.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	50	94
Total:	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	50	94
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	50	94
Total:	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	50	94

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Document Management System

Project No:	MC-CL-ZF9962	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Z
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Customer Focused - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System Wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project plans, builds, deploys, and provides ongoing management of an enterprise document management system that effectively and efficiently captures, secures, shares, and distributes digital and paper based documents and reports. The project streamlines collaboration, automates routine tasks, and lowers costs related to creation, management, and storage of business documents. The project provides the governance and audit capabilities needed to minimize the risks and costs associated with regulatory and legal compliance.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	-	1,023	922	672	872	872	-	4,359
Total:	-	-	1,023	922	672	872	872	-	4,359
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	-	-	1,023	922	672	872	872	-	4,359
Total:	-	-	1,023	922	672	872	872	-	4,359

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

DSM Tracking & Reporting System

Project No:	MC-CL-WF9928	BSL Code:	BC-CL-W
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Financial Services - CIP
Project Category:	New Investment	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:		Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	2019 - 2021	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:		Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This new project implements a Demand Side Management (DSM) Program Tracking and Management System which will assist in managing customer and program information, store project-related documents, expedite business workflow, and implement tracking and reporting tools. Implementing a DSM was identified as the number one, mission critical strategic priority in the SCL Strategic Plan.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	1,219	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,219
Total:	-	1,219	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,219
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	-	1,219	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,219
Total:	-	1,219	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,219

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Electric Vehicle Infrastructure

Project No:	MC-CL-XF9237	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	New Investment	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project funds the implementation of two charging infrastructure pilot programs in 2017: one focuses on public DC fast chargers and one focuses on residential charging. This project rolls out 10 to 20 public DC fast charging stations for Electric Vehicles within its service territory, at either City-owned property or private sites. City Light owns and installs the public charging infrastructure. Through the residential pilot, City Light installs 200-300 stations in customers' homes that create a service that lowers the initial cost and uncertainty of installing at-home charging. This program model offers customers a manageable monthly cost, while allowing the utility to better understand load management options like demand response. These programs allow customers access to carbon-neutral electricity that customers are demanding, better utilize current utility assets and contribute to the aggressive goals of the Drive Clean Seattle Initiative.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	873	2,331	1,141	-	-	-	-	-	4,346
Total:	873	2,331	1,141	-	-	-	-	-	4,346
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	873	2,331	1,141	-	-	-	-	-	4,346
Total:	873	2,331	1,141	-	-	-	-	-	4,346

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Endangered Species Act Mitigation

Project No:	MC-CL-XP6990	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Outside City of Seattle
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project protects and restores fisheries habitat in the Skagit and Tolt river basins. It implements the Endangered Species Act (ESA) Program for recovery of listed fish species that are potentially affected by City Light projects. The project includes land purchase, restoration, assessment, and management. The project reduces the likelihood of third party lawsuits under ESA and the reopening of claims by Federal agencies, e.g. the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, seeking additional measures to protect and restore the listed species.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	12,324	1,901	1,115	1,134	1,153	1,169	1,193	1,213	21,201
Total:	12,324	1,901	1,115	1,134	1,153	1,169	1,193	1,213	21,201
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	12,324	1,901	1,115	1,134	1,153	1,169	1,193	1,213	21,201
Total:	12,324	1,901	1,115	1,134	1,153	1,169	1,193	1,213	21,201

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Energy Conservation

Project No:	MC-CL-XF9320	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project installs improvements at SCL facilities to reduce energy consumption. Work is performed at facilities including generation sites, service centers, and substations. With documented savings, some project costs may be recovered from the Bonneville Power Administration.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	5,020	854	102	102	102	102	102	102	6,489
Total:	5,020	854	102	102	102	102	102	102	6,489
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	5,020	854	102	102	102	102	102	102	6,489
Total:	5,020	854	102	102	102	102	102	102	6,489

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Energy Management System Upgrade

Project No:	MC-CL-YD9979	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System Wide
Current Project Stage:	Stage 1 - Pre-Project Development	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	2020 - 2021	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$1,650	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This funds the upgrade to maintain the SCL vendor supported Energy Management System (EMS) for Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) for power system operation that is current with industry technology, cyber security and regulatory compliant for highly available and reliable system operation. The EMS Replacement Project was deployed in 2016 with a planned investment objective to maintain current vendor support with software and hardware. In 2020 the EMS software and hardware will be over 5 years old. To maintain optimum support, it is recommended that software upgrades occur every 2-3 years and hardware upgrades every 5 years.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	-	1,650	-	-	-	-	-	1,650
Total:	-	-	1,650	-	-	-	-	-	1,650
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	-	-	1,650	-	-	-	-	-	1,650
Total:	-	-	1,650	-	-	-	-	-	1,650

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Enterprise Document Management System

Project No:	MC-CL-WF9962	BSL Code:	BC-CL-W
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Financial Services - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	Stage 5 - Execution (IT Only)	Council District:	Citywide, Multiple
Start/End Date:	2015 - 2026	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	\$11,736	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project plans, builds, deploys, and provides ongoing management of an enterprise document management system that effectively and efficiently captures, secures, shares, and distributes digital and paper based documents and reports. The project streamlines collaboration, automates routine tasks, and lowers costs related to creation, management, and storage of business documents. The project provides the governance and audit capabilities needed to minimize the risks and costs associated with regulatory and legal compliance.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	6,416	955	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,370
Total:	6,416	955	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,370
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	6,416	955	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,370
Total:	6,416	955	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,370

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Enterprise Geographic Information System

Project No:	MC-CL-YD9957	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	Stage 2 - Initiation, Project Definition, & Planning	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	2015 - 2022	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$7,072	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project investigates, evaluates, and makes a recommendation to develop a unified GIS system that meets all of the needs of the Utility, replacing the two separate and incompatible Geographic Information Systems (GIS) that City Light currently maintains, and allowing integration with future software systems (such as Mobile Workforce).

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	49	3,874	65	1,111	1,122	-	-	-	6,222
Total:	49	3,874	65	1,111	1,122	-	-	-	6,222
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	49	3,874	65	1,111	1,122	-	-	-	6,222
Total:	49	3,874	65	1,111	1,122	-	-	-	6,222

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Enterprise Software Solution Replacement Strategy

Project No:	MC-CL-YD9969	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	City Wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project upgrades or replaces components of the Enterprise Solution Portfolio for the Utility as prescribed by the preferred vendor, Oracle, or other vendor deemed more appropriate, which will maintain enterprise resources that benefit all customers in the City Light service area.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	8,521	3,174	9,165	10,721	6,861	430	-	38,871
Total:	-	8,521	3,174	9,165	10,721	6,861	430	-	38,871
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	-	8,521	3,174	9,165	10,721	6,861	430	-	38,871
Total:	-	8,521	3,174	9,165	10,721	6,861	430	-	38,871

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Environmental Safeguarding and Remediation of Facilities

Project No:	MC-CL-XF9152	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Outside City of Seattle
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project funds improvements to prevent air and water pollution at City Light facilities. The project implements cost appropriate solutions for identified environmental programs and provides facilities for meeting environmental and remediation concerns. Typical projects include ventilation for painting operations, storage equipment for toxic material, containment provisions to provide protection in the event of a spill or leak, and handling equipment to enable safe movement of hazardous items.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	664	156	56	57	58	46	47	48	1,132
Total:	664	156	56	57	58	46	47	48	1,132
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	664	156	56	57	58	46	47	48	1,132
Total:	664	156	56	57	58	46	47	48	1,132

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Equipment Fleet Replacement

Project No:	MC-CL-XF9101	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project replaces, updates, and expands City Light's - light and heavy duty mobile equipment fleet. This project also funds the replacement of light-duty vehicles owned by City Light, including those previously leased from the Fleets & Facilities Department and now owned by City Light.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	74,121	17,275	7,182	7,185	9,051	8,867	8,000	8,500	140,181
Total:	74,121	17,275	7,182	7,185	9,051	8,867	8,000	8,500	140,181

Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	74,121	17,275	7,182	7,185	9,051	8,867	8,000	8,500	140,181
Total:	74,121	17,275	7,182	7,185	9,051	8,867	8,000	8,500	140,181

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Facilities Infrastructure Improvements

Project No:	MC-CL-XF9156	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project upgrades and replaces the structural, electrical or mechanical systems, or other base building systems critical to building operations, and site development items. Work under this project may include plumbing replacements, HVAC related systems, power distribution systems, tanks, elevators, fire suppression systems, drainage systems, exterior and interior lighting, landscaping, irrigation, paving, stairs, and sidewalks. This project is intended for emergent work not yet identified and is not intended as a duplicate for other infrastructure improvements included in specific projects.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	3,677	669	68	62	63	64	66	67	4,736
Total:	3,677	669	68	62	63	64	66	67	4,736
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	3,677	669	68	62	63	64	66	67	4,736
Total:	3,677	669	68	62	63	64	66	67	4,736

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Facilities Regulatory Compliance

Project No:	MC-CL-XF9151	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	500 Newhalem Creek Rd, Marblemount, WA 98267
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project is for the investigation of contamination and remediation, if necessary, of property that the utility is targeting for disposal

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	2,036	2,291	331	340	348	357	365	383	6,452
Total:	2,036	2,291	331	340	348	357	365	383	6,452
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	2,036	2,291	331	340	348	357	365	383	6,452
Total:	2,036	2,291	331	340	348	357	365	383	6,452

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

First Hill - Network

Project No:	MC-CL-YN8301	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	1100 Madison St
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 3
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	East District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	First Hill/Capitol Hill

This ongoing project funds a programmatic approach for comprehensive management of underground network assets serving customers in the First Hill area. This project funds annual work required, such as balancing feeder cables to their maximum service build out limit, performing engineering analysis to determine system feeder assignments, required for new service connections, and replacement of cables that fail while in service.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	14,651	1,587	2,072	1,906	4,601	4,628	4,665	3,884	37,993
Total:	14,651	1,587	2,072	1,906	4,601	4,628	4,665	3,884	37,993
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	14,651	1,587	2,072	1,906	4,601	4,628	4,665	3,884	37,993
Total:	14,651	1,587	2,072	1,906	4,601	4,628	4,665	3,884	37,993

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

First Hill - Network Load Transfer

Project No:	MC-CL-YN8407	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	1100 Madison St.
Current Project Stage:	Stage 1 - Pre-Project Development	Council District:	Council District 3
Start/End Date:	2019 - 2019	Neighborhood District:	East District
Total Project Cost:	\$896	Urban Village:	First Hill/Capitol Hill

This project provides the transfer of the First Hill Network to the Denny Substation. Work includes installation of transmission lines, reconfiguration of the network, transfer of the power source, and support to customers during the process.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	19	877	-	-	-	-	-	-	896
Total:	19	877	-	-	-	-	-	-	896
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	19	877	-	-	-	-	-	-	896
Total:	19	877	-	-	-	-	-	-	896

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Generation Federal Reliability Standards Improvements

Project No:	MC-CL-XP6470	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	500 Newhalem Creek Rd, Marblemount, WA 98267
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 - Closeout	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2007 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$9,552	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project provides compliance with emergent power production (Generation) regional reliability standards mandated by the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) and its regional compliance partner, the Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC). Typical improvements may include, but are not limited to, power system stabilizers, generator and control system testing equipment, cyber security equipment, and system disturbance monitoring equipment. The project mitigates the probability of financial penalties of up to \$1 million per day per violation for failure to comply. Publication of new and revised standards requires an on-going project level effort to put improvements into service which keep generation equipment and operations in full compliance.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	9,521	21	10	-	-	-	-	-	9,552
Total:	9,521	21	10	-	-	-	-	-	9,552
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	9,521	21	10	-	-	-	-	-	9,552
Total:	9,521	21	10	-	-	-	-	-	9,552

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Georgetown Steamplant Access Road

Project No:	MC-CL-XF9233	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Off Wa 99 At King County Airport
Current Project Stage:	Stage 5 - Construction	Council District:	Council District 2
Start/End Date:	2015 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	Greater Duwamish
Total Project Cost:	\$1,566	Urban Village:	Greater Duwamish

This project provides design and construction of roads and related infrastructure to provide public access to City Light's Georgetown Steamplant. This access will provide visibility of the Steam Plant to the public as a National Historic Site. King County has agreed to pay for most of this project.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	104	1,320	142	-	-	-	-	-	1,566
Total:	104	1,320	142	-	-	-	-	-	1,566
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	104	1,320	142	-	-	-	-	-	1,566
Total:	104	1,320	142	-	-	-	-	-	1,566

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Gorge - 240V AC Station Service Switchgear Replacement

Project No:	MC-CL-XS6581	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Milepost 121 Stte Highway 20
Current Project Stage:	Stage 4 - Procurement/Bid	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2017 - 2021	Neighborhood District:	Outside City of Seattle
Total Project Cost:	\$2,054	Urban Village:	Outside City of Seattle

This project mitigates safety hazards at the Gorge and Diablo Powerhouses by replacing the 240V circuit breakers with new breakers that allow for remote operation. Recent policy and regulation changes related to electrical Arc Flash hazards have highlighted safety issues related to this equipment.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	1,007	193	10	844	-	-	-	-	2,054
Total:	1,007	193	10	844	-	-	-	-	2,054
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	1,007	193	10	844	-	-	-	-	2,054
Total:	1,007	193	10	844	-	-	-	-	2,054

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Gorge Crane Rehabilitation

Project No:	MC-CL-XS6639	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Milepost 121 State Highway 20
Current Project Stage:	Stage 1 - Pre-Project Development	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2021 - 2024	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$2,800	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project refurbishes or replaces mechanical and electrical systems for the Gorge powerhouse cranes and will provide safety upgrades to comply with current code. The Gorge powerhouse crane has never undergone a major refurbishment. The three Gorge generating units are planned for overhauls within the next ten years, and will require a reliable crane. The crane control system is being modernized to allow for better control and accuracy.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	-	-	251	276	1,343	7	-	1,877
Total:	-	-	-	251	276	1,343	7	-	1,877
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	-	-	-	251	276	1,343	7	-	1,877
Total:	-	-	-	251	276	1,343	7	-	1,877

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Gorge U21-24 overhauls

Project No:	MC-CL-XS6640	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Milepost 121 State Highway 20
Current Project Stage:	Stage 1 - Pre-Project Development	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2022 - 2026	Neighborhood District:	Outside City of Seattle
Total Project Cost:	\$42,227	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project overhauls Gorge units 21 - 24. The final scope of work will be determined during project chartering, but is expected to include replacing the stator winding, stator core, and excitation system. Refurbishment is expected for rotor components and other mechanical components. Planning is currently forecast to start in 2022 which would mean construction on the first unit would likely begin in 2025.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	-	-	-	1,077	15,150	12,000	14,000	42,227
Total:	-	-	-	-	1,077	15,150	12,000	14,000	42,227
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	-	-	-	-	1,077	15,150	12,000	14,000	42,227
Total:	-	-	-	-	1,077	15,150	12,000	14,000	42,227

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Hydro Project Spill Containment

Project No:	MC-CL-XP6530	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Outside City of Seattle
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Outside City of Seattle
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Outside City of Seattle

This ongoing project will implement upgrades to generating plants that will either prevent oil spills through process improvements and equipment replacement, or provide additional containment capacity for accidental spills. These upgrades will include replacing oil filled transformers with dry-type transformers, building larger containment basins around oil filled equipment, reconfiguring powerhouse sumps, installing oil/water separators, and replacing greased valve bushings with greaseless bushings.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	2,429	835	490	-	-	-	-	-	3,754
Total:	2,429	835	490	-	-	-	-	-	3,754
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	2,429	835	490	-	-	-	-	-	3,754
Total:	2,429	835	490	-	-	-	-	-	3,754

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Information Technology Infrastructure

Project No:	MC-CL-WF9915	BSL Code:	BC-CL-W
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Financial Services - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project funds replacement and improvement of the Utility's information technology infrastructure. This infrastructure provides applications, data storage, and print services to the utility, and supports activities and applications including Microsoft Outlook, remote connectivity, electronic communications and recording of power marketing transactions (E-tagging), the City InWeb and network, common and City Light applications, UNIX services, and infrastructure change management. Components purchased by this project include servers, network and communications equipment, disk storage, and application and operating system software. Infrastructure is upgraded or replaced based upon a combination of factors, such as maintenance schedules, equipment warranties, availability of vendor support, Gartner recommendations, application growth, and security demands.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	25,408	1,045	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,453
Total:	25,408	1,045	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,453
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	25,408	1,045	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,453
Total:	25,408	1,045	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,453

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Interbay Substation - Development

Project No:	MC-CL-YS7756	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	17th Ave West
Current Project Stage:	Stage 1 - Pre-Project Development	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	2019 - 2025	Neighborhood District:	Magnolia/Queen Anne
Total Project Cost:	\$1,441	Urban Village:	Ballard-Interbay Northend

This project plans, designs, and constructs a 26 kV substation in the Interbay area. This project installs 2-100 MVA transformers into a facility large enough to accommodate a third transformer at the site if required in the future. The project adds to the distribution network and provides a new path for power to the area. It provides assurance to the developers who are interested in projects in the SLU district that City Light will be able to serve their needs reliably.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	29	29	191	250	306	314	321	1,441
Total:	-	29	29	191	250	306	314	321	1,441
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	-	29	29	191	250	306	314	321	1,441
Total:	-	29	29	191	250	306	314	321	1,441

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

IT Infrastructure

Project No:	MC-CL-ZF9915	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Z
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Customer Focused - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System Wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project funds replacement and improvement of the Utility's information technology infrastructure. This infrastructure provides applications, data storage, and print services to the utility, and supports activities and applications including Microsoft Outlook, remote connectivity, electronic communications and recording of power marketing transactions (E-tagging), the City InWeb and network, common and City Light applications, UNIX services, and infrastructure change management. Components purchased by this project include servers, network and communications equipment, disk storage, and application and operating system software. Infrastructure is upgraded or replaced based upon a combination of factors, such as maintenance schedules, equipment warranties, availability of vendor support, Gartner recommendations, application growth, and security demands.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	-	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
Total:	-	-	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	-	-	100	100	100	100	100	100	600
Total:	-	-	100	100	100	100	100	100	600

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

IT Security Upgrades

Project No:	MC-CL-WF9960	BSL Code:	BC-CL-W
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Financial Services - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

The ongoing project updates or replaces information security systems that are at high risk of failure. The project enhances vulnerability and intrusion detection as well as response capabilities and procedures. The project provides (by way of illustration but not limitation) for implementation of systems to replace or upgrade firewalls, routers, switches, operating systems, intrusion detection capabilities, security information and event management, Linux patching procedures, Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol server, Domain Name System server, internal vulnerability scanning, and physical security cameras and networks for SCL locations.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	3,979	2,151	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,130
Total:	3,979	2,151	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,130
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	3,979	2,151	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,130
Total:	3,979	2,151	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,130

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

IT Security Upgrades

Project No:	MC-CL-ZF9960	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Z
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Customer Focused - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System Wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

The ongoing project updates or replaces information security systems that are at high risk of failure. The project enhances vulnerability and intrusion detection as well as response capabilities and procedures. The project provides (by way of illustration but not limitation) for implementation of systems to replace or upgrade firewalls, routers, switches, operating systems, intrusion detection capabilities, security information and event management, Linux patching procedures, Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol server, Domain Name System server, internal vulnerability scanning, and physical security cameras and networks for SCL locations.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	-	686	691	673	673	673	673	4,070
Total:	-	-	686	691	673	673	673	673	4,070
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	-	-	686	691	673	673	673	673	4,070
Total:	-	-	686	691	673	673	673	673	4,070

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Landis and Gyr RTU Modernization Boundary, Cedar Falls and Skagit

Project No:	MC-CL-XB6565	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Boundary, Skagit and Cedar Falls power facilities
Current Project Stage:	Stage 1 - Pre-Project Development	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2019 - 2022	Neighborhood District:	Outside City of Seattle
Total Project Cost:	\$1,022	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project provides the installation of new remote temperature monitoring equipment at the Boundary, Skagit and Cedar Falls power facilities.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	123	373	326	200	-	-	-	1,022
Total:	-	123	373	326	200	-	-	-	1,022
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	-	123	373	326	200	-	-	-	1,022
Total:	-	123	373	326	200	-	-	-	1,022

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Large Overhead and Underground Services

Project No:	MC-CL-ZS8365	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Z
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Customer Focused - CIP
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project provides large size electric power service connections from Seattle City Light's distribution system to the customer's meter for power requirements of greater than 3 MVA and 26 kV radial services. Most of this related work is billable to the customer. The project allows Seattle City Light to provide service to new customers in a safe, reliable, timely and cost effective manner as a means to fulfill its commitment to be a customer and community-focused organization.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	27,262	3,845	2,997	3,039	3,083	3,127	3,173	4,419	50,946
Total:	27,262	3,845	2,997	3,039	3,083	3,127	3,173	4,419	50,946
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	27,262	3,845	2,997	3,039	3,083	3,127	3,173	4,419	50,946
Total:	27,262	3,845	2,997	3,039	3,083	3,127	3,173	4,419	50,946

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

LRDS Editor Upgrade

Project No:	MC-CL-YD9977	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	Stage 1 - Pre-Project Development	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	2018 - 2021	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$1,903	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project funds the LRDS (Looped Radial Distribution System) ArcFM Editor Upgrade which will replace a Seattle City Light production software system that is at end of life.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	1,721	182	-	-	-	-	-	1,903
Total:	-	1,721	182	-	-	-	-	-	1,903
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	-	1,721	182	-	-	-	-	-	1,903
Total:	-	1,721	182	-	-	-	-	-	1,903

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Major Emergency

Project No:	MC-CL-ZS8380	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Z
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Customer Focused - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project covers unexpected problems that occur with the electrical system and result in repairs of over \$100,000 for any one event and for capital costs that are incurred during any single emergency situation lasting over 48 hours.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	8,744	9,450	2,880	2,929	2,979	3,030	3,082	3,135	36,229
Total:	8,744	9,450	2,880	2,929	2,979	3,030	3,082	3,135	36,229
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	8,744	9,450	2,880	2,929	2,979	3,030	3,082	3,135	36,229
Total:	8,744	9,450	2,880	2,929	2,979	3,030	3,082	3,135	36,229

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Massachusetts Street Substation - Networks

Project No:	MC-CL-YN8202	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	1555 Utah Ave S
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 2
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Greater Duwamish
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Greater Duwamish

The ongoing project increases Massachusetts Street Substation network capacity. It funds a programmatic approach for comprehensive management of underground network assets serving customers in Pioneer Square and the area bounded by University Street, Third Avenue, Terrace Street, and the Freeway. The project funds completion of engineering design and analysis work required before construction of any civil facilities into which feeders can be relocated from the Alaskan Way Viaduct. This project defers the need date for a new network substation until no further capacity is available from Union Street and the other network substations. It provides sufficient and reliable electrical capacity for the growing power needs of City Light customers.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	38,073	4,182	3,420	3,013	4,520	4,754	4,817	4,100	66,881
Total:	38,073	4,182	3,420	3,013	4,520	4,754	4,817	4,100	66,881
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	38,073	4,182	3,420	3,013	4,520	4,754	4,817	4,100	66,881
Total:	38,073	4,182	3,420	3,013	4,520	4,754	4,817	4,100	66,881

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Medium Overhead and Underground Services

Project No:	MC-CL-ZS8366	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Z
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Customer Focused - CIP
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project provides medium size electric power service connections from Seattle City Light's distribution system to the customer's meter for power requirements of 50 KVA to 2.5 MVA and 26 kV radial services. Most of this related work is billable to the customer. The project allows Seattle City Light to provide service to new customers in a safe, reliable, timely, and cost effective manner as a means to fulfill its commitment to be a customer and community-focused organization.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	148,363	14,947	16,335	16,597	16,864	17,138	16,023	16,294	262,562
Total:	148,363	14,947	16,335	16,597	16,864	17,138	16,023	16,294	262,562
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	148,363	14,947	16,335	16,597	16,864	17,138	16,023	16,294	262,562
Total:	148,363	14,947	16,335	16,597	16,864	17,138	16,023	16,294	262,562

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Meter Additions

Project No:	MC-CL-ZS8054	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Z
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Customer Focused - CIP
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project provides new or replacement meters for both residential and commercial services. Work included in this project includes nstallations of new and/or upgraded meter services; obsolete meter exchanges; audits of new meter services, solar metering, and technology impacting the distribution system; testing, calibration, meter inventory management, and verifying electrical measurement standards. This project ensures accurate customer billing.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	42,665	4,675	3,700	3,764	3,830	3,897	3,966	4,036	70,534
Total:	42,665	4,675	3,700	3,764	3,830	3,897	3,966	4,036	70,534
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	42,665	4,675	3,700	3,764	3,830	3,897	3,966	4,036	70,534
Total:	42,665	4,675	3,700	3,764	3,830	3,897	3,966	4,036	70,534

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Miscellaneous Building Improvements

Project No:	MC-CL-XF9007	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project capitalizes on emergent opportunities to make improvements to City Light's buildings and facilities. The project also provides for cost effective asset preservation measures, the need for which had not been previously foreseen. The project protects employees and customers from health and safety hazards and permits SCL to meet safety and health code requirements.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	9,718	2,678	3,987	4,101	4,338	1,890	1,890	1,890	30,492
Total:	9,718	2,678	3,987	4,101	4,338	1,890	1,890	1,890	30,492
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	9,718	2,678	3,987	4,101	4,338	1,890	1,890	1,890	30,492
Total:	9,718	2,678	3,987	4,101	4,338	1,890	1,890	1,890	30,492

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Mobile Workforce Implementation

Project No:	MC-CL-YR8429	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	Stage 5 - Construction	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	2017 - 2021	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$5,832	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project provides mobile communication and computing equipment for Seattle City Light workers to use in the field. The project improves operational efficiencies for scheduling of crews, rapid revision of crew schedules during emergencies, and reducing transit time between job sites.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	411	3,069	1,163	1,190	-	-	-	-	5,832
Total:	411	3,069	1,163	1,190	-	-	-	-	5,832
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	411	3,069	1,163	1,190	-	-	-	-	5,832
Total:	411	3,069	1,163	1,190	-	-	-	-	5,832

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Neighborhood Voluntary Undergrounding Program

Project No:	MC-CL-ZO8383	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Z
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Customer Focused - CIP
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project provides City Light resources to serve potential Voluntary Undergrounding Program (VUP) customers through the VUP process from initial estimate, financial planning, design, construction, and reimbursement of costs from the customers. The purpose of the Voluntary Underground Program (VUP) is to satisfy residential customers who are interested in converting their overhead distribution system to an underground system. This VUP is proscribed by Seattle Municipal Code, Section 21.49.110.T.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	326	15	15	15	15	15	16	6	421
Total:	326	15	15	15	15	15	16	6	421
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	326	15	15	15	15	15	16	6	421
Total:	326	15	15	15	15	15	16	6	421

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Network Additions and Services - Denny

Project No:	MC-CL-ZS8405	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Z
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Customer Focused - CIP
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	Valley Street
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	TBD
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Lake Union
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	South Lake Union

This ongoing project provides electrical service connections and related improvements in response to customer service needs within the North Downtown network area. The project provides civil and electrical design assistance to customers to connect existing and proposed buildings to the North Downtown network system. This project also performs capacity addition work associated with service connections, and replaces or installs network transformers, network protectors, and bus ties switches.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	10,625	4,317	9,468	10,000	9,000	5,813	5,895	5,979	61,097
Total:	10,625	4,317	9,468	10,000	9,000	5,813	5,895	5,979	61,097
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	10,625	4,317	9,468	10,000	9,000	5,813	5,895	5,979	61,097
Total:	10,625	4,317	9,468	10,000	9,000	5,813	5,895	5,979	61,097

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Network Additions and Services: Broad Street Substation

Project No:	MC-CL-ZS8363	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Z
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Customer Focused - CIP
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	319 6th AV N
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project provides electrical service connections and related improvements in response to customer service requests within the Broad Street network areas. The project performs capacity additions work associated with service connections to customers including condominiums, office buildings, medical facilities, hotels, and commercial and apartment buildings. The project also replaces or installs network transformers, network protectors and specialty transformers, and performs short duration system improvement work identified during operations, including retrofitting in-building vaults.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	86,674	12,239	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	10,000	10,000	162,914
Total:	86,674	12,239	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	10,000	10,000	162,914
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	86,674	12,239	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	10,000	10,000	162,914
Total:	86,674	12,239	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	10,000	10,000	162,914

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Network Additions and Services: First Hill, Massachusetts, Union & University

Project No:	MC-CL-ZS8364	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Z
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Customer Focused - CIP
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	1555 Utah AV S
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 2
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project provides electrical service connections and related improvements in response to customer service requests within the First Hill, Massachusetts, Union, and University District network areas. The project performs capacity additions work associated with service connections to customers, including condominiums, office buildings, medical facilities, hotels, and commercial and apartment buildings. The project also replaces or installs network transformers, network protectors and specialty transformers, and performs short-duration system improvement work identified during operations, including retrofitting in-building vaults.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	51,197	5,319	5,000	4,000	3,919	4,188	3,974	4,000	81,596
Total:	51,197	5,319	5,000	4,000	3,919	4,188	3,974	4,000	81,596
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	51,197	5,319	5,000	4,000	3,919	4,188	3,974	4,000	81,596
Total:	51,197	5,319	5,000	4,000	3,919	4,188	3,974	4,000	81,596

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Network Hazeltine Upgrade

Project No:	MC-CL-YN8129	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project upgrades City Light's remote vault monitoring capability for the Hazeltine system. The project provides remote monitoring of network transformers, protectors, vaults, and supports daily utility operations. The project enhances the network monitoring capability by allowing an alarm to be sent to the System Control Center within 30 seconds of an abnormal electrical component or environmental condition occurrence.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	6,301	210	766	728	731	732	743	754	10,964
Total:	6,301	210	766	728	731	732	743	754	10,964
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	6,301	210	766	728	731	732	743	754	10,964
Total:	6,301	210	766	728	731	732	743	754	10,964

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Network Maintenance Hole and Vault Rebuild

Project No:	MC-CL-YN8130	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project repairs or replaces damaged electrical manholes, vaults and ducts located in the street right of way within the Downtown Central and Pioneer Square business districts. The project provides reliable and safe electrical service to the network, and enhances safety for City Light crews and the public by reducing the large backlog of old or damaged electrical facilities.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	35,960	3,271	2,458	3,482	2,431	2,409	2,440	2,762	55,213
Total:	35,960	3,271	2,458	3,482	2,431	2,409	2,440	2,762	55,213
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	35,960	3,271	2,458	3,482	2,431	2,409	2,440	2,762	55,213
Total:	35,960	3,271	2,458	3,482	2,431	2,409	2,440	2,762	55,213

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

New Customer Information System

Project No:	MC-CL-ZC9937	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Z
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Customer Focused - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	700 5th Avenue
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 - Closeout	Council District:	Council District 3
Start/End Date:	2015 - 2019	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	\$63,741	Urban Village:	Downtown

This project replaces the existing Consolidated Customer Service System (CCSS) application with a more current and viable technology solution. The CCSS provides Customer Information System (CIS) processing and support for Seattle City Light, Seattle Public Utilities, the City's Utility Call Center, and other customer service staff. The existing system does not support the current business model and direction of the City of Seattle's utilities, and is no longer supported by the vendor. The project preserves and enhances the City's ability to continue to deliver this critical function into the future.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	57,860	5,740	142	-	-	-	-	-	63,741
Total:	57,860	5,740	142	-	-	-	-	-	63,741
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	57,860	5,740	142	-	-	-	-	-	63,741
Total:	57,860	5,740	142	-	-	-	-	-	63,741

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Newhalem - Generator 20/Support Facility Rebuild

Project No:	MC-CL-XS6479	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	500 Newhalem Creek Rd, Marblemount, WA 98267
Current Project Stage:	Stage 2 - Initiation, Project Definition, & Planning	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2011 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$7,064	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project rehabilitates the Newhalem Generator 20 turbine runner and penstock. Placed in service in 1921, the turbine runner and penstock have reached the end of their useful life. This system has a 2.5 megawatts generating capacity of clean renewable power. In addition, it provides emergency power backup to Newhalem and Gorge facilities.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	6,071	493	500	-	-	-	-	-	7,064
Total:	6,071	493	500	-	-	-	-	-	7,064
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	6,071	493	500	-	-	-	-	-	7,064
Total:	6,071	493	500	-	-	-	-	-	7,064

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Normal Emergency

Project No:	MC-CL-ZS8379	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Z
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Customer Focused - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project covers unexpected problems that occur with the electrical system incurred during any single emergency situation that lasts less than 48 hours, such as lightning storms and brief wind storms, and result in necessary repairs that cost over \$5,000.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	14,015	515	907	922	938	954	970	987	20,208
Total:	14,015	515	907	922	938	954	970	987	20,208
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	14,015	515	907	922	938	954	970	987	20,208
Total:	14,015	515	907	922	938	954	970	987	20,208

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

North and South Service Center Improvements

Project No:	MC-CL-XF9107	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Outside City of Seattle
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project improves office, shop, and storage areas in the North and South Service Centers. The project increases efficiency, productivity, safety improvements and optimal use of space.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	13,406	988	4,013	5,428	5,769	1,000	1,000	1,000	32,603
Total:	13,406	988	4,013	5,428	5,769	1,000	1,000	1,000	32,603
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	13,406	988	4,013	5,428	5,769	1,000	1,000	1,000	32,603
Total:	13,406	988	4,013	5,428	5,769	1,000	1,000	1,000	32,603

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Office Furniture and Equipment Purchase

Project No:	MC-CL-XF9103	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project provides office equipment and furniture costing more than \$5,000 each. This project furnishes newly created or modified space under the Workplace and Process Improvement program, and replaces aging office furnishings with modular office workstations, conference room ensemble furniture, and major office machines. This project enhances worker safety and morale by purchasing ergonomic furniture and providing modern workspaces.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	2,196	1,483	1,131	1,070	1,070	250	250	250	7,700
Total:	2,196	1,483	1,131	1,070	1,070	250	250	250	7,700
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	2,196	1,483	1,131	1,070	1,070	250	250	250	7,700
Total:	2,196	1,483	1,131	1,070	1,070	250	250	250	7,700

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Outage Management System Phase II Implementation

Project No:	MC-CL-YD9967	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	Stage 2 - Initiation, Project Definition, & Planning	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	2017 - 2021	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	\$6,195	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project funds City Light's Outage Management System (OMS) upgraded in order to maintain its availability as it be available 100% of the time. However, its application, operating system, and database have aged to the point where OMS' availability is at risk. It was fielded in 2011 and has not been significantly modified since. The upgrade of OMS will bring it to a currently supported product version (application, OS, database, physical infrastructure, etc.). The scope of this project is to cover as much as possible of the as-is system, with an additional change to integrate with the ongoing deployment of the Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) initiative.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	2,095	3,000	1,100	-	-	-	-	6,195
Total:	-	2,095	3,000	1,100	-	-	-	-	6,195
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	-	2,095	3,000	1,100	-	-	-	-	6,195
Total:	-	2,095	3,000	1,100	-	-	-	-	6,195

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Overhead 26kV Conversion

Project No:	MC-CL-YR8358	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System Wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project replaces the 4 kV electrical equipment remaining in the electrical distribution system with new, efficient and reliable 26 kV distribution equipment. This project increases capacity to deliver power to City Light customers, rebuilds and maintains the backbone of City Light's system, saves energy by reducing transformer and line losses, improves quality and reliability of service to customers, and releases unit substation properties for better neighborhood uses.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	18,032	676	1,036	1,743	1,767	1,791	1,815	1,840	28,701
Total:	18,032	676	1,036	1,743	1,767	1,791	1,815	1,840	28,701
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	18,032	676	1,036	1,743	1,767	1,791	1,815	1,840	28,701
Total:	18,032	676	1,036	1,743	1,767	1,791	1,815	1,840	28,701

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Overhead and Underground Relocations

Project No:	MC-CL-ZT8369	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Z
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Customer Focused - CIP
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project moves electrical lines to accommodate or take advantage of transportation-related projects, street vacations, or other projects being constructed by non-City Light agencies. This project addresses modifications to the distribution system, including replacement or modifications of old line segments, poles, and underground facilities, as necessary. Some project costs are paid by City Light and some are paid by the requesting agencies, depending on the circumstances.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	21,644	5,545	4,676	4,877	6,157	4,924	4,815	5,502	58,140
Total:	21,644	5,545	4,676	4,877	6,157	4,924	4,815	5,502	58,140
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	21,644	5,545	4,676	4,877	6,157	4,924	4,815	5,502	58,140
Total:	21,644	5,545	4,676	4,877	6,157	4,924	4,815	5,502	58,140

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Overhead Customer Driven Capacity Additions

Project No:	MC-CL-YR8355	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project provides electrical lines from substations to customers' property lines. This project builds new and replaces old line segments, relocates lines for construction clearances and replaces rotten and damaged poles in the distribution system. This work is driven by specific customer projects, for their direct benefit, to identify and upgrade feeders that are affected before the new load from those projects comes online. City Light is reimbursed by the customers for this work.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	44,210	2,597	5,595	4,282	5,980	6,087	6,190	6,295	81,234
Total:	44,210	2,597	5,595	4,282	5,980	6,087	6,190	6,295	81,234
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	44,210	2,597	5,595	4,282	5,980	6,087	6,190	6,295	81,234
Total:	44,210	2,597	5,595	4,282	5,980	6,087	6,190	6,295	81,234

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Overhead Equipment Replacements

Project No:	MC-CL-YR8351	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project replaces older equipment in City Light's distribution system that is nearing the end of its usable life; is overloaded or is of an outdated design, which requires replacement due to the lack of spare parts. These items include, but are not limited to, poles, cross-arms, transformers, and open-wire secondaries.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	122,252	11,284	12,636	18,847	18,993	24,143	19,296	19,453	246,904
Total:	122,252	11,284	12,636	18,847	18,993	24,143	19,296	19,453	246,904
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	122,252	11,284	12,636	18,847	18,993	24,143	19,296	19,453	246,904
Total:	122,252	11,284	12,636	18,847	18,993	24,143	19,296	19,453	246,904

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Overhead Outage Replacements

Project No:	MC-CL-ZS8350	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Z
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Customer Focused - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project supports the capitalized portion of work resulting from unplanned, non-emergency, overhead outages. These outages result from events, such as storms, accidents, and equipment failures. The project funds permanent storm repairs and construction of new infrastructure to bypass failing equipment. The project ensures that customers' electric power is restored as quickly as possible.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	3,664	452	1,181	1,200	1,220	1,240	1,261	1,282	11,500
Total:	3,664	452	1,181	1,200	1,220	1,240	1,261	1,282	11,500
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	3,664	452	1,181	1,200	1,220	1,240	1,261	1,282	11,500
Total:	3,664	452	1,181	1,200	1,220	1,240	1,261	1,282	11,500

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Overhead System Capacity Additions

Project No:	MC-CL-YR8356	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project provides electrical lines from substations to customers' property lines. This project builds new and replaces old line segments, replaces rotten and damaged poles in the distribution system. City Light customers pay for some of this work.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	42,287	4,983	2,707	3,087	3,132	3,178	3,226	3,234	65,832
Total:	42,287	4,983	2,707	3,087	3,132	3,178	3,226	3,234	65,832
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	42,287	4,983	2,707	3,087	3,132	3,178	3,226	3,234	65,832
Total:	42,287	4,983	2,707	3,087	3,132	3,178	3,226	3,234	65,832

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

PCB Tracking and Condition Assessment Project

Project No:	MC-CL-YR9974	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System Wide
Current Project Stage:	Stage 2 - Initiation, Project Definition, & Planning	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project funds the purchase and implementation of a system capable of storing and analyzing complex asset condition assessment data, including inspection, testing and sampling results. This project will replace the current XFMR transformer system and would also track the environmental impacts of related transformers. This project was formerly known as "Asset Condition Assessment and Test Tracking System."

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	4,753	5	300	300	-	-	-	5,358
Total:	-	4,753	5	300	300	-	-	-	5,358
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	-	4,753	5	300	300	-	-	-	5,358
Total:	-	4,753	5	300	300	-	-	-	5,358

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

PeopleSoft Reimplementation - City Light

Project No:	MC-CL-WF9970	BSL Code:	BC-CL-W
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Financial Services - CIP
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 - Closeout	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	2015 - 2019	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$27,176	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

The PeopleSoft reimplementation and upgrade is a City-wide effort to replace the City's accounting system with an upgraded version of the PeopleSoft software. In addition to City Light's costs for the upgrade, reflected in the 2013-2020 Strategic Plan - FinMAP CIP Project 9961, this project includes \$6.2M from the 2014 Strategic Plan update, which is a 25% allocated share of the City's Financial and Administrative Services departments estimated project costs.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	25,097	2,071	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,168
Total:	25,097	2,071	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,168
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	25,097	2,071	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,168
Total:	25,097	2,071	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,168

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Pole Attachments

Project No:	MC-CL-YR8452	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project funds utility crews and engineers to prepare City Light poles for the attachment of other communication infrastructure. This project provides for additional revenues through pole attachment fees and construction costs, which are fully reimbursable.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	34,027	16,098	16,614	16,717	7,959	7,307	7,279	7,457	113,458
Total:	34,027	16,098	16,614	16,717	7,959	7,307	7,279	7,457	113,458

Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	34,027	16,098	16,614	16,717	7,959	7,307	7,279	7,457	113,458
Total:	34,027	16,098	16,614	16,717	7,959	7,307	7,279	7,457	113,458

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Power Production - Network Controls

Project No:	MC-CL-XP6385	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	500 Newhalem Creek Rd, Marblemount, WA 98267
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2007 - 2023	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$10,276	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project provides the infrastructure required to install the basic control network and integrate existing, major control systems for a Skagit wide network controls program, to be located at each of the Skagit facilities. This project improves monitoring and control of the Skagit facilities, reduces maintenance and potential outages, and reduces cost and time of maintenance and outages. This project incorporates features that lead to enhanced data acquisition that is part of the NERC requirements.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	8,062	1,359	-	196	448	211	-	-	10,276
Total:	8,062	1,359	-	196	448	211	-	-	10,276
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	8,062	1,359	-	196	448	211	-	-	10,276
Total:	8,062	1,359	-	196	448	211	-	-	10,276

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

RCOS Power Plant Controller Replacement

Project No:	MC-CL-YD9948	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	New Investment	Location:	System Wide
Current Project Stage:	Stage 1 - Pre-Project Development	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	2020 - 2021	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$4,560	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project replaces the existing end of life Operational Technology (OT) computer system that provides generating unit supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) at each of 9 City Light power plants in conjunction with the City Light System Operations Center (SOC) for customer load and power market operation.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	-	2,280	2,280	-	-	-	-	4,560
Total:	-	-	2,280	2,280	-	-	-	-	4,560
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	-	-	2,280	2,280	-	-	-	-	4,560
Total:	-	-	2,280	2,280	-	-	-	-	4,560

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Relaying Improvements

Project No:	MC-CL-YS7753	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project replaces protective relays, to ensure system reliability by protecting the rest of the distribution system from potentially cascading effects if one part fails to operate properly. It upgrades relay technology, allowing remote control and documentation of system events, which enhances the detection and management of equipment problems.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	40,456	5,144	4,474	4,543	5,089	5,403	5,484	5,298	75,890
Total:	40,456	5,144	4,474	4,543	5,089	5,403	5,484	5,298	75,890
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	40,456	5,144	4,474	4,543	5,089	5,403	5,484	5,298	75,890
Total:	40,456	5,144	4,474	4,543	5,089	5,403	5,484	5,298	75,890

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Replace Breakers BPA Covington and Maple Valley Substations

Project No:	MC-CL-YS7121	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Kent
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	TBD
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project meets the terms of City Light's interconnection agreement with Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) by upgrading breaker capacity in two substations that are owned by BPA, but where City Light is responsible for the breakers.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	546	22	11	11	11	12	12	12	636
Total:	546	22	11	11	11	12	12	12	636
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	546	22	11	11	11	12	12	12	636
Total:	546	22	11	11	11	12	12	12	636

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Ross - 480V AC Station Service Switchgear Replacement

Project No:	MC-CL-XS6580	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Ross Powerhouse
Current Project Stage:	Stage 1 - Pre-Project Development	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2020 - 2021	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$690	Urban Village:	Outside City of Seattle

This project funds the mitigation of safety hazards at the Ross switchyard by replacing all 480kV circuit breakers with new breakers that allow for remote operation. Policy changes and regulations related to electrical Arc Flash hazards have highlighted safety issues related to this equipment. This project proposes to upgrade and modernize all of the existing 240V and 480V main breakers for all station service switchgear at three powerhouses (Gorge, Diablo, and Ross) at our Skagit Hydro Project.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	-	657	33	-	-	-	-	690
Total:	-	-	657	33	-	-	-	-	690
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	-	-	657	33	-	-	-	-	690
Total:	-	-	657	33	-	-	-	-	690

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Ross - Exciters 41-44

Project No:	MC-CL-XS6564	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Ross Powehouse
Current Project Stage:	Stage 2 - Initiation, Project Definition, & Planning	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2018 - 2022	Neighborhood District:	Outside City of Seattle
Total Project Cost:	\$4,332	Urban Village:	Outside City of Seattle

This project replaces the excitation systems for the four Ross generating units.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	3	3,395	436	478	21	-	-	-	4,332
Total:	3	3,395	436	478	21	-	-	-	4,332
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	3	3,395	436	478	21	-	-	-	4,332
Total:	3	3,395	436	478	21	-	-	-	4,332

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Ross - Governors

Project No:	MC-CL-XS6562	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Ross Powehouse
Current Project Stage:	Stage 4 - Procurement/Bid	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2015 - 2022	Neighborhood District:	Outside City of Seattle
Total Project Cost:	\$5,450	Urban Village:	Outside City of Seattle

This project replaces governor controls on all four of the Ross Powerhouse generating units.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	373	1,604	2,771	688	15	-	-	-	5,450
Total:	373	1,604	2,771	688	15	-	-	-	5,450
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	373	1,604	2,771	688	15	-	-	-	5,450
Total:	373	1,604	2,771	688	15	-	-	-	5,450

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Ross - Powerhouse Rockfall Mitigation

Project No:	MC-CL-XS6577	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Ross Powehouse
Current Project Stage:	Stage 1 - Pre-Project Development	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2024 - 2026	Neighborhood District:	Outside City of Seattle
Total Project Cost:	\$3,139	Urban Village:	Outside City of Seattle

This project mitigates risks to the powerhouse by installing rock fall protection measures above the Ross Powerhouse. Specific measure to be implemented will be determined during design but could include rock bolting, rock fencing, rock scaling or other measures.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	3,034	3,139
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	3,034	3,139
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	3,034	3,139
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	3,034	3,139

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Ross Dam - AC/DC Distribution System Upgrade

Project No:	MC-CL-XS6373	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Milepost 128 State Highway 20
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2005 - 2022	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$11,324	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project upgrades aging AC electrical distribution system at Ross Dam with a new electrical distribution system. It installs conduit, ducting, distribution panels and wire. It improves the 4 kV system, improves lighting, and provides improvements on top of the dam including a center substation room, emergency generator, valve houses, and a 130-volt battery bank. New conduit and conductors improve reliability of spillgate operations and other dam operations requiring electric power. New electrical equipment, new lighting, and the addition of emergency lighting allow staff greater operational flexibility, safety, and efficiency.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	3,081	2,032	3,178	1,450	1,583	-	-	-	11,324
Total:	3,081	2,032	3,178	1,450	1,583	-	-	-	11,324
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	3,081	2,032	3,178	1,450	1,583	-	-	-	11,324
Total:	3,081	2,032	3,178	1,450	1,583	-	-	-	11,324

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Ross Powerhouse - Programmable Language Controller Upgrade

Project No:	MC-CL-XS6376	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Milepost 128 State Highway 20
Current Project Stage:	Stage 2 - Initiation, Project Definition, & Planning	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2008 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$512	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project replaces the five Ross Dam Powerhouse Programmable Logic Controllers (PLC). There is one PLC for each of the four generator units, and a fifth PLC monitoring other critical powerhouse equipment. The project improves City Light's ability to make programming enhancements commensurate with operational and regulatory needs, assures comprehensive and correct documentation, and delivers a 24VDC system that eliminates the need of LOTO (Lock-Out/Tag-Out) safety procedures. It provides redundancy, which yields the ability to perform remote start-stop and other control functions of the generators.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	95	275	142	-	-	-	-	-	512
Total:	95	275	142	-	-	-	-	-	512
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	95	275	142	-	-	-	-	-	512
Total:	95	275	142	-	-	-	-	-	512

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Safety Modifications

Project No:	MC-CL-XF9006	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project modifies City Light's facilities and provides equipment to correct imminent and critical safety hazards. The project includes upgrades and revisions to systems, equipment and operations, properties and facilities, as needed to comply with safety regulations and best practices for a safe, efficient, and secure work environment.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	4,147	2,196	1,529	1,560	1,654	700	700	700	13,187
Total:	4,147	2,196	1,529	1,560	1,654	700	700	700	13,187
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	4,147	2,196	1,529	1,560	1,654	700	700	700	13,187
Total:	4,147	2,196	1,529	1,560	1,654	700	700	700	13,187

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Seattle Waterfront Streetlight Installation

Project No:	MC-CL-ZL8481	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Z
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Customer Focused - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	1312 Western AVE
Current Project Stage:	Stage 4 - Procurement/Bid	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	2017 - 2022	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$16,489	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project funds the street lighting associated with the bored tunnel hybrid plan for the Alaskan Way Viaduct replacement which is a project that will result in the City rebuilding Alaskan Way, led by the Office of the Waterfront.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	146	1,549	4,738	5,531	4,525	-	-	-	16,489
Total:	146	1,549	4,738	5,531	4,525	-	-	-	16,489
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	146	1,549	4,738	5,531	4,525	-	-	-	16,489
Total:	146	1,549	4,738	5,531	4,525	-	-	-	16,489

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Security Improvements

Project No:	MC-CL-YD9202	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing program plans, designs and implements projects, improving the physical security of City Light critical facilities, in order to mitigate unauthorized access and criminal activities that could cause significant system damage, power outages, and other related disruptions to the electrical system. The project reduces the risk of sabotage, vandalism, theft, and terrorism that can result in the loss of valuable infrastructure for generation and distribution of power. The project also reduces risk of noncompliance with North American Reliability Council (NERC) 1200 Standards, adopted May 2, 2006, to improve security at critical facilities that house command and control systems. It enhances reliability of the power system in the Pacific Northwest, reduces the risk of lost revenues, and reduces the jeopardy to public safety and emergency response due to loss of lifeline services such as medical services, water and wastewater systems, communications, law enforcement, banking, transportation system, etc.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	24,731	10,210	2,616	2,720	2,816	2,818	2,820	2,821	51,552
Total:	24,731	10,210	2,616	2,720	2,816	2,818	2,820	2,821	51,552
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	24,731	10,210	2,616	2,720	2,816	2,818	2,820	2,821	51,552
Total:	24,731	10,210	2,616	2,720	2,816	2,818	2,820	2,821	51,552

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Seismic Mitigation

Project No:	MC-CL-XF9134	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Outside City of Seattle
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project funds structural upgrades to buildings. This project is for miscellaneous, unidentified seismic issues other than the Georgetown Steam Plant, Service Centers and Substations, which are funded through other projects. The project protects City Light's assets, employees, customers, visitors, equipment, and materials.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	1,185	5,004	590	594	634	635	635	636	9,913
Total:	1,185	5,004	590	594	634	635	635	636	9,913
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	1,185	5,004	590	594	634	635	635	636	9,913
Total:	1,185	5,004	590	594	634	635	635	636	9,913

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Skagit - Babcock Creek Crossing

Project No:	MC-CL-XS6514	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Newhalem Creek Rd, Marblemount, WA 98267
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2015 - 2021	Neighborhood District:	Outside City of Seattle
Total Project Cost:	\$1,662	Urban Village:	Outside City of Seattle

This project will construct a permanent and more stable crossing across Babcock Creek, near Newhalem. The road to Babcock Creek provides access to a critical communication tower and currently only has a temporary bridge crossing it. The permanent crossing will be either a bridge or vented ford.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	263	624	116	658	-	-	-	-	1,662
Total:	263	624	116	658	-	-	-	-	1,662
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	263	624	116	658	-	-	-	-	1,662
Total:	263	624	116	658	-	-	-	-	1,662

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Skagit - Boat Facility Improvements

Project No:	MC-CL-XS6540	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Newhalem Creek Rd, Marblemount, WA 98267
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2015 - 2021	Neighborhood District:	Outside City of Seattle
Total Project Cost:	\$5,764	Urban Village:	Outside City of Seattle

This project provides design and construction of several new structures to support industrial and recreational boat operations on our Skagit reservoirs. Structures include a new tour dock, new dry dock, additions to the existing boat houses and a new barge landing in Diablo. The project provides improved visitor access for the Skagit Boat Tour, safer boat fueling facilities, reduced impact of snowfall on boats, consolidated barge landings, and improved dry docks.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	2,923	1,521	1,252	68	-	-	-	-	5,764
Total:	2,923	1,521	1,252	68	-	-	-	-	5,764
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	2,923	1,521	1,252	68	-	-	-	-	5,764
Total:	2,923	1,521	1,252	68	-	-	-	-	5,764

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Skagit - DC Battery System

Project No:	MC-CL-XS6583	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:		Location:	System Wide
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 - Closeout	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2015 - 2024	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$3,296	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project will replace/upgrade the existing DC battery banks at the Skagit project.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	1,690	222	554	167	165	260	238	-	3,296
Total:	1,690	222	554	167	165	260	238	-	3,296
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	1,690	222	554	167	165	260	238	-	3,296
Total:	1,690	222	554	167	165	260	238	-	3,296

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Skagit - Relicensing

Project No:	MC-CL-XS6986	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	New Investment	Location:	Newhalem Creek Rd, Marblemount, WA 98267
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Outside City of Seattle
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Outside City of Seattle

This ongoing project provides support of the relicensing activities for the Skagit River Hydroelectric Project including support of staff, environmental studies, documentation, and consultation needed to submit an application to relicense the project. Relicensing work will begin in 2019. The current Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) license for the Skagit Project expires in 2025, and the license application is due for submission to FERC in May 2023.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	1,124	6,715	6,057	13,858	26,724	5,345	2,500	2,500	64,822
Total:	1,124	6,715	6,057	13,858	26,724	5,345	2,500	2,500	64,822

Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	1,124	6,715	6,057	13,858	26,724	5,345	2,500	2,500	64,822
Total:	1,124	6,715	6,057	13,858	26,724	5,345	2,500	2,500	64,822

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Skagit - Sewer System Rehabilitation

Project No:	MC-CL-XS6232	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Milepost 126 State Highway 20
Current Project Stage:	Stage 1 - Pre-Project Development	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2015 - 2022	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$8,865	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project replaces or repairs numerous sewer pipe breaks, leaks, and sags in the combined Skagit River sewer/drainage collection system, located at the Diablo Dam site and also provides major renovations to the aging Newhalem wastewater treatment plant. This project eliminates potential overloads in the sewage treatment plant that can cause pollution of the Skagit River and surrounding soil contamination.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	4,979	214	256	1,165	2,250	-	-	-	8,865
Total:	4,979	214	256	1,165	2,250	-	-	-	8,865
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	4,979	214	256	1,165	2,250	-	-	-	8,865
Total:	4,979	214	256	1,165	2,250	-	-	-	8,865

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Skagit Facilities Plan

Project No:	MC-CL-XS6520	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Newhalem Creek Rd, Marblemount, WA 98267
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2010 - 2021	Neighborhood District:	Outside City of Seattle
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Outside City of Seattle

This project implements a comprehensive facility plan to optimize buildings and structures at two Skagit town sites. The project preserves essential facilities that support SCL's power production needs, and retains important civic, cultural, and historic features in keeping with the historic preservation requirements of the Skagit FERC Licensing agreement. The project will reduce operational costs by dismantling and removing surplus facilities that require significant on-going maintenance.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	3,026	1,741	2,805	103	-	-	-	-	7,674
Total:	3,026	1,741	2,805	103	-	-	-	-	7,674
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	3,026	1,741	2,805	103	-	-	-	-	7,674
Total:	3,026	1,741	2,805	103	-	-	-	-	7,674

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Skagit Facilities Plan Phase 2

Project No:	MC-CL-XS6521	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System Wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2019 - 2026	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$12,066	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project upgrades and replaces several facilities that support power generation at the Skagit including a new security office, employee housing, upgraded maintenance shops and emergency facilities.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	386	2,830	1,400	1,950	3,000	2,000	500	12,066
Total:	-	386	2,830	1,400	1,950	3,000	2,000	500	12,066
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	-	386	2,830	1,400	1,950	3,000	2,000	500	12,066
Total:	-	386	2,830	1,400	1,950	3,000	2,000	500	12,066

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Skagit Facility - Minor Improvements Program

Project No:	MC-CL-XS6405	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	500 Newhalem Creek Rd, Marblemount, WA 98267
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project provides financial coverage for emergent capital projects related to all Skagit Facilities, which are by definition, unforeseeable, unscheduled, unpredictable, and occur on a first-come, first serve basis. In addition, it funds scheduled, small capital projects that have cost estimates less than \$25,000.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	25,885	4,533	3,770	1,938	2,842	5,000	3,000	3,000	49,968
Total:	25,885	4,533	3,770	1,938	2,842	5,000	3,000	3,000	49,968

Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	25,885	4,533	3,770	1,938	2,842	5,000	3,000	3,000	49,968
Total:	25,885	4,533	3,770	1,938	2,842	5,000	3,000	3,000	49,968

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Skagit Facility Conservation

Project No:	MC-CL-XS6515	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	

This project provides funding for structural improvements to existing facilities at Skagit, both residential and commercial. It replaces lights, windows, and HVAC systems, insulates buildings, and performs related work. The project dramatically reduces the amount of energy expended to keep structures warm or cool depending upon the season.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	446	1,587	3,234	228	-	-	-	-	5,495
Total:	446	1,587	3,234	228	-	-	-	-	5,495
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	446	1,587	3,234	228	-	-	-	-	5,495
Total:	446	1,587	3,234	228	-	-	-	-	5,495

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Skagit Licensing Mitigation

Project No:	MC-CL-XS6991	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	500 Newhalem Creek Rd
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project enhances and protects wildlife habitat on utility owned land in the Upper Skagit River and South Fork Nooksack River valleys to meet the obligations outlined in City Light's 1995 Skagit license. It includes land acquisition, restoration, and management.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	3,441	1,013	124	86	82	84	131	64	5,024
Total:	3,441	1,013	124	86	82	84	131	64	5,024
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	3,441	1,013	124	86	82	84	131	64	5,024
Total:	3,441	1,013	124	86	82	84	131	64	5,024

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Skagit Powerhouses - Install Protection Relays

Project No:	MC-CL-XS6415	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	500 Newhalem Creek Rd, Marblemount, WA 98267
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2005 - 2026	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$10,179	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project enhances generating reliability by adding protective relays to generating systems at the Ross, Diablo, and Gorge plants, whose generator protective relays do not meet present IEEE Standards. The project funds the addition of microprocessor relays to the existing system, certain auxiliary protective equipment, and modifies the design of the existing protection system to upgrade functionality. This will limit the potential for damage when surges and faults occur in transmission lines due to lightning strikes, load rejections, and other unexpected events.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	6,276	1,819	256	-	-	-	443	1,386	10,179
Total:	6,276	1,819	256	-	-	-	443	1,386	10,179
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	6,276	1,819	256	-	-	-	443	1,386	10,179
Total:	6,276	1,819	256	-	-	-	443	1,386	10,179

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Small Overhead and Underground Services

Project No:	MC-CL-ZS8367	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Z
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Customer Focused - CIP
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project provides small size electric power service connections from Seattle City Light's distribution system to the customer's meter for power requirements of less than 50 KVA and 26 kV radial services. Most of this related work is billable to the customer. The project allows Seattle City Light to provide service to new customers in a safe, reliable, timely, and cost effective manner as a means to fulfill its commitment to be a customer and community-focused organization.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	73,549	5,387	4,993	5,068	5,145	5,223	5,303	5,385	110,054
Total:	73,549	5,387	4,993	5,068	5,145	5,223	5,303	5,385	110,054
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	73,549	5,387	4,993	5,068	5,145	5,223	5,303	5,385	110,054
Total:	73,549	5,387	4,993	5,068	5,145	5,223	5,303	5,385	110,054

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

SMT AutoLab

Project No:	MC-CL-XP6600	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	System Wide
Current Project Stage:	Stage 1 - Pre-Project Development	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2019 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	Outside City of Seattle
Total Project Cost:	\$511	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project provides expansion of the AutoLab in the Seattle Municipal Tower to what is now the Central Files Room. The extra space will be used as an equipment lab for Power Production electrical engineers to conduct necessary testing of cyber security, remote monitoring and automation equipment in a simulation environment. The testing will be conducted prior to installing and activating the equipment at our generation sites. This project also provides required HVAC upgrades as well as the installation of equipment racks, wire ways, and access security.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	242	268	-	-	-	-	-	511
Total:	-	242	268	-	-	-	-	-	511
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	-	242	268	-	-	-	-	-	511
Total:	-	242	268	-	-	-	-	-	511

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Solar Microgrid for Resilience

Project No:	MC-CL-XF9238	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	New Investment	Location:	TBD
Current Project Stage:	Stage 2 - Initiation, Project Definition, & Planning	Council District:	TBD
Start/End Date:	2016 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$5,148	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project provides construction of an islandable microgrid located at a City of Seattle designated emergency shelter such as a community center, where a solar photovoltaic (PV) system coupled with an appropriately-sized battery energy storage system will be installed. The project provides backup power to support critical emergency facilities and services during extended power outages when electricity distribution facilities are down due to a catastrophic event, such as an earthquake, severe windstorm (or associated flooding), fire or landslide. Smart microgrids improve resiliency and reliability, minimize carbon footprints, and reduce costs. This project positions City Light as one of the utilities in the forefront of an innovative application of microgrids and serve as a testbed for testing and operating not just the microgrid, but the solar and battery energy storage system equipment as well. The Washington State Dept. of Commerce will grant the utility approximately half of the funding to cover the costs for this project.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	490	4,396	262	-	-	-	-	-	5,148
Total:	490	4,396	262	-	-	-	-	-	5,148
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	490	4,396	262	-	-	-	-	-	5,148
Total:	490	4,396	262	-	-	-	-	-	5,148

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Sound Transit - City Light System Upgrades

Project No:	MC-CL-ZT8475	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Z
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Customer Focused - CIP
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	City Wide
Current Project Stage:	Stage 1 - Pre-Project Development	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	2017 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	\$181	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project increases the capacity of City Light power distribution systems to serve increased power requirements projected for Sound Transit's Link system. Initial upgrades will be in the Capitol Hill Sound Transit Station area. Construction there may be underway in 2017. Other areas projected to need power distribution system upgrades include area between the International District Station and Lake Washington, the University of Washington Station area, areas in the Rainier valley, and some areas along the proposed Lynnwood Link line.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	55	101	25	-	-	-	-	-	181
Total:	55	101	25	-	-	-	-	-	181
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	55	101	25	-	-	-	-	-	181
Total:	55	101	25	-	-	-	-	-	181

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Sound Transit 3 - City Light

Project No:	MC-CL-ZT8467	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Z
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Customer Focused - CIP
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project funds the engineering and construction of relocated and/or new Seattle City Light facilities required for two new light rail lines and related transit facilities from downtown Seattle to Ballard and West Seattle, approved in November 2017 as part of the Sound Transit 3 initiative. City Light activities include engineering and construction of electric power feeder relocations and upgrades, power services for the planned light rail lines, and various other tasks. Sound Transit's plans will require City Light work through several future budget cycles.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	360	347	377	530	572	577	97	2,860
Total:	-	360	347	377	530	572	577	97	2,860
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	-	360	347	377	530	572	577	97	2,860
Total:	-	360	347	377	530	572	577	97	2,860

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Sound Transit Light Rail East Link - City Light

Project No:	MC-CL-ZT8450	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Z
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Customer Focused - CIP
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	I-90
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 - Closeout	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2011 - 2019	Neighborhood District:	Central
Total Project Cost:	\$2,169	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project plans for and relocates City Light's electrical facilities, as required by state law, enabling Sound Transit's construction of the East LINK light rail line from Seattle's International District Station to the Bellevue Redmond area. The department also plans to work with Sound Transit on a memorandum of agreement regarding cost reimbursement for its work, which is expected to be 100% reimbursable in keeping with past work with Sound Transit.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	1,566	603	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,169
Total:	1,566	603	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,169
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	1,566	603	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,169
Total:	1,566	603	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,169

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Sound Transit Lynnwood - City Light

Project No:	MC-CL-ZT8471	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Z
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Customer Focused - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	City Wide
Current Project Stage:	Stage 5 - Construction	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2015 - 2023	Neighborhood District:	Outside City of Seattle
Total Project Cost:	\$7,320	Urban Village:	Outside City of Seattle

This project supports Sound Transit's Lynnwood Link, which will extend from the Northgate Transit Center at 5th Ave NE & NE 100th Street to our service area boundary at NE 200th Street, near the I-5 Right of Way. This project will include 100 blocks of relocations, a significant fraction of which will convert lines from overhead to underground. The project will install two feeders for each of the light rail line's traction power stations and upgrade the radial system's capacity where needed to serve the new load. The low and medium power service connections for the line's stations will be handled through the existing service projects, ?business as usual.?

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	803	4,354	1,433	637	61	32	-	-	7,320
Total:	803	4,354	1,433	637	61	32	-	-	7,320
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	803	4,354	1,433	637	61	32	-	-	7,320
Total:	803	4,354	1,433	637	61	32	-	-	7,320

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Special Work Equipment - Generation Plant

Project No:	MC-CL-XP6102	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Outside City of Seattle
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project provides for the purchase of machinery and tools, and special work equipment to be used for operations activities of the Generation Branch, which include all the utility's generating sites, to ensure timely and efficient maintenance of generation facilities. Purchases are based on a five-year plan to ensure updates for technological improvements.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	8,163	2,032	1,331	922	922	-	-	-	13,370
Total:	8,163	2,032	1,331	922	922	-	-	-	13,370
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	8,163	2,032	1,331	922	922	-	-	-	13,370
Total:	8,163	2,032	1,331	922	922	-	-	-	13,370

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Special Work Equipment - Other Plant

Project No:	MC-CL-YD9102	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project provides new tools and work equipment to replace old or broken tools for all individual City Light units, except those required at the generation plants or substations, which have their own capital projects for special work equipment. The project ensures that field crews and other employees can accomplish their work assignments. The project supports the Department's goals of safety, productivity and employee morale.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	9,854	1,559	1,114	1,126	1,139	1,151	1,062	1,075	18,079
Total:	9,854	1,559	1,114	1,126	1,139	1,151	1,062	1,075	18,079
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	9,854	1,559	1,114	1,126	1,139	1,151	1,062	1,075	18,079
Total:	9,854	1,559	1,114	1,126	1,139	1,151	1,062	1,075	18,079

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Special Work Equipment - Shops

Project No:	MC-CL-XF8389	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project provides new tools and work equipment to replace outdated equipment and testing software that is no longer supported. The project updates technical systems to current standards and provides the tools to ensure that City Light transformers are safe and will last up to and beyond the average life span for this equipment.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	1,523	754	292	292	292	323	333	342	4,151
Total:	1,523	754	292	292	292	323	333	342	4,151
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	1,523	754	292	292	292	323	333	342	4,151
Total:	1,523	754	292	292	292	323	333	342	4,151

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Special Work Equipment - Tech Metering

Project No:	MC-CL-YN8485	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System Wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project provides new work equipment to replace old or broken tools (that cost more than \$5000) for Tech Metering. The project supports the Department's goals of safety, productivity and employee morale.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	100	200	100	100	200	200	200	1,100
Total:	-	100	200	100	100	200	200	200	1,100
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	-	100	200	100	100	200	200	200	1,100
Total:	-	100	200	100	100	200	200	200	1,100

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

State Route 520 Bridge Relocations

Project No:	MC-CL-ZT8435	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Z
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Customer Focused - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	SR 520 / Lake Washington
Current Project Stage:	Stage 5 - Construction	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	2017 - 2022	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$1,072	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project relocates electrical infrastructure to support WSDOT's replacement of the State Route 520 Bridge from Montlake to I-5. This project is projected to be fully reimbursable to SCL from WSDOT.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	131	810	5	22	104	-	-	-	1,072
Total:	131	810	5	22	104	-	-	-	1,072
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	131	810	5	22	104	-	-	-	1,072
Total:	131	810	5	22	104	-	-	-	1,072

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Streetlight Infrastructure Replacement

Project No:	MC-CL-ZL8460	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Z
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Customer Focused - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project will replace 1,603, or 33 percent, of the highest priority streetlights and related underground infrastructure identified in the Streetlight Horizon Plan over the six-year planning horizon. Streetlight infrastructure that will be replaced includes poles, fixtures, conduits, hand holes, and wiring. Emphasis will be placed on standardization of fixtures, construction materials, and construction methods. This project will provide the engineering resources needed to prioritize replacements, develop estimates, and manage and track construction.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	9,964	3,074	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,038
Total:	9,964	3,074	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,038
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	9,964	3,074	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,038
Total:	9,964	3,074	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,038

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Streetlight LED Conversion Program

Project No:	MC-CL-ZL8441	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Z
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Customer Focused - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project upgrades streetlights with LED fixtures, which will reduce annual energy consumption by 40% (for those lights replaced), provide Greenhouse Gas avoidance of 5,446 metric tons of carbon per year, and reduce maintenance cost of the Utility's streetlight system. With a total system conversion, it is estimated that annual operating costs will be reduced \$3.7 Million per year. The savings in energy and maintenance costs will pay for the initial investment within the life of the new system.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	35,706	7,148	6,411	6,436	5,913	3,862	3,970	5,318	74,764
Total:	35,706	7,148	6,411	6,436	5,913	3,862	3,970	5,318	74,764
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	35,706	7,148	6,411	6,436	5,913	3,862	3,970	5,318	74,764
Total:	35,706	7,148	6,411	6,436	5,913	3,862	3,970	5,318	74,764

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Streetlights: Arterial, Residential and Floodlights

Project No:	MC-CL-ZL8378	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Z
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Customer Focused - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project provides street lighting as requested by various taxing jurisdictions and other customers. Streetlights and floodlights are provided in public right of way, and on private property, for either public or private benefit.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	32,478	7,345	4,082	5,149	7,211	4,920	4,406	4,961	70,552
Total:	32,478	7,345	4,082	5,149	7,211	4,920	4,406	4,961	70,552
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	32,478	7,345	4,082	5,149	7,211	4,920	4,406	4,961	70,552
Total:	32,478	7,345	4,082	5,149	7,211	4,920	4,406	4,961	70,552

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Substation Automation

Project No:	MC-CL-YS8424	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project replaces and upgrades substation automation systems, including Remote Terminal Units (RTU) and annunciators, in each of City Light's fourteen substations, and upgrades equipment at two substations annually. The project reduces the likelihood and length of system outages due to failure as the current equipment is wearing out and cannot be replaced in kind because the equipment is no longer manufactured. The project also enhances energy efficiency, and reduces the probability of fines from appropriate governing bodies if loss of a substation, due to equipment failure, causes instability of the western interconnection grid and/or loss of load.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	8,783	1,402	1,613	1,437	1,404	1,453	1,476	1,499	19,067
Total:	8,783	1,402	1,613	1,437	1,404	1,453	1,476	1,499	19,067
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	8,783	1,402	1,613	1,437	1,404	1,453	1,476	1,499	19,067
Total:	8,783	1,402	1,613	1,437	1,404	1,453	1,476	1,499	19,067

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Substation Breaker Replacements and Reliability Additions

Project No:	MC-CL-YS7779	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project funds the review of City Light's inventory of approximately 400 transmission and distribution voltage circuit breakers. It determines which have the greatest wear, gas or oil leaks, maintenance cost, service stress, and fault interrupting history. It replaces those circuit breakers with the highest failure risk. This project also replaces transformer bank breakers at Union Street substation to support load growth.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	41,364	6,904	7,423	8,980	9,424	8,268	8,619	7,550	98,532
Total:	41,364	6,904	7,423	8,980	9,424	8,268	8,619	7,550	98,532
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	41,364	6,904	7,423	8,980	9,424	8,268	8,619	7,550	98,532
Total:	41,364	6,904	7,423	8,980	9,424	8,268	8,619	7,550	98,532

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Substation Capacity Additions

Project No:	MC-CL-YS7751	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project adds new infrastructure to existing substations and systems, adds capacity to existing substations to meet increasing load demands, and enhances safety, reliability, and efficiency in the transmission of power from the substations to the distribution system.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	12,027	2,065	2,456	2,156	2,187	2,991	2,348	2,385	28,613
Total:	12,027	2,065	2,456	2,156	2,187	2,991	2,348	2,385	28,613
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	12,027	2,065	2,456	2,156	2,187	2,991	2,348	2,385	28,613
Total:	12,027	2,065	2,456	2,156	2,187	2,991	2,348	2,385	28,613

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Substation Comprehensive Improvements

Project No:	MC-CL-XF9161	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project funds substation improvements identified in City Light's Comprehensive Facilities Plan, seismic fitness reports, and periodic inspections targeting transmission and distribution buildings. The project implements items necessary to support assigned personnel, such as lunchroom and locker room facilities required by the union contracts, as well as structural and mechanical corrections and enhancements at substation facilities.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	2,259	289	236	237	239	241	243	245	3,988
Total:	2,259	289	236	237	239	241	243	245	3,988
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	2,259	289	236	237	239	241	243	245	3,988
Total:	2,259	289	236	237	239	241	243	245	3,988

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Substation Equipment Improvements

Project No:	MC-CL-YS7752	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project adds, replaces and upgrades substation equipment, particularly the substation electrical and control equipment. The project maintains or improves system reliability, permits compliance with high voltage and environmental regulations, and ensures safe work sites. The project allows remote control and monitoring of substation equipment from the System Control Center, which facilitates faster response time to correct system instability or outages.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	51,788	6,731	5,712	6,386	6,052	6,570	7,862	6,289	97,391
Total:	51,788	6,731	5,712	6,386	6,052	6,570	7,862	6,289	97,391
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	51,788	6,731	5,712	6,386	6,052	6,570	7,862	6,289	97,391
Total:	51,788	6,731	5,712	6,386	6,052	6,570	7,862	6,289	97,391

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Substation Plant Improvements

Project No:	MC-CL-YS7750	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project upgrades and retrofits substation buildings, their facilities and systems, and related structures. The project includes environmental improvements, and removal and replacement of outdated utilities and structures. The project provides station security, safe working conditions, and improvements in related services, such as water, sewer, and lighting.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	6,918	2,784	953	1,229	1,378	1,283	1,413	1,462	17,420
Total:	6,918	2,784	953	1,229	1,378	1,283	1,413	1,462	17,420
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	6,918	2,784	953	1,229	1,378	1,283	1,413	1,462	17,420
Total:	6,918	2,784	953	1,229	1,378	1,283	1,413	1,462	17,420

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Substation Transformer Replacements

Project No:	MC-CL-YS7776	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	2136 N 163rd St, Shoreline
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project funds the review of power transformers at substations and determines dissolved gas concentration, insulation aging, oil leaks, maintenance cost, service stress, and fault interrupting history. The project replaces transformers with the highest failure risk, or those presenting substation capacity limits. The project enhances system reliability by replacing aging substation transformers before they fail in service.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	13,335	4,896	4,562	4,838	4,923	2,049	2,988	4,438	42,029
Total:	13,335	4,896	4,562	4,838	4,923	2,049	2,988	4,438	42,029
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	13,335	4,896	4,562	4,838	4,923	2,049	2,988	4,438	42,029
Total:	13,335	4,896	4,562	4,838	4,923	2,049	2,988	4,438	42,029

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Substations Demand Driven Improvements

Project No:	MC-CL-YS7755	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project enables City Light to perform cooperative work on shared lines and systems that other electrical utilities in the region periodically ask City Light to do.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	525	11	5	5	6	6	6	6	569
Total:	525	11	5	5	6	6	6	6	569
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	525	11	5	5	6	6	6	6	569
Total:	525	11	5	5	6	6	6	6	569

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Substations Oil Containment

Project No:	MC-CL-YS7783	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project brings City Light's Power Substations into compliance with the federal Clean Water Act. By federal law, owners or operators of oil containing equipment, such as our substation transformers, must provide facilities that will prevent spilled oil from reaching any streams or open bodies of water.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	45	145	325	214	552	372	378	383	2,414
Total:	45	145	325	214	552	372	378	383	2,414
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	45	145	325	214	552	372	378	383	2,414
Total:	45	145	325	214	552	372	378	383	2,414

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Transmission & Generation Radio Systems

Project No:	MC-CL-YD9108	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project builds or replaces communications infrastructure consisting of fiber optic rings, digital microwave, telephone networks, and two-way radio systems. This project provides City Light with command and control capabilities for the operation of the electrical system. This project ensures the safe, reliable, and efficient operation of the system and positions City Light to meet the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's vital communications systems requirements.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	9,976	851	1,024	949	964	1,194	1,000	1,000	16,957
Total:	9,976	851	1,024	949	964	1,194	1,000	1,000	16,957
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	9,976	851	1,024	949	964	1,194	1,000	1,000	16,957
Total:	9,976	851	1,024	949	964	1,194	1,000	1,000	16,957

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Transmission Capacity

Project No:	MC-CL-YT7011	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project upgrades transmission lines, builds new lines, relocates lines, and provides for other system needs related to the transmission system. The project enhances City Light's transmission capacity, which is the available power capacity to meet the load on the transmission system.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	5,215	43	23	23	24	38	14	15	5,394
Total:	5,215	43	23	23	24	38	14	15	5,394
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	5,215	43	23	23	24	38	14	15	5,394
Total:	5,215	43	23	23	24	38	14	15	5,394

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Transmission Inter-Agency

Project No:	MC-CL-YT7105	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project provides demand-driven improvements to City Light's transmission system, including reimbursable transmission work and relocations of transmission equipment to meet customer, other utility, agency, and regulatory requirements. It permits Seattle City Light to meet its duties to relocate facilities at the request of other agencies.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	2,607	676	610	594	557	587	573	609	6,812
Total:	2,607	676	610	594	557	587	573	609	6,812
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	2,607	676	610	594	557	587	573	609	6,812
Total:	2,607	676	610	594	557	587	573	609	6,812

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Transmission Line Inductor Installation

Project No:	MC-CL-YT8461	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	Stage 5 - Construction	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	2015 - 2021	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$34,136	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project addresses the issue of increased electric transmission congestion load growth in the Puget Sound Area. The project funds the installation of inductors or phase shifting transformers which curtail the flow of power through the Seattle area, while improving customer and asset strengths and maintaining reliability.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	12,307	14,418	6,685	726	-	-	-	-	34,136
Total:	12,307	14,418	6,685	726	-	-	-	-	34,136
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	12,307	14,418	6,685	726	-	-	-	-	34,136
Total:	12,307	14,418	6,685	726	-	-	-	-	34,136

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Transmission Line Reconductoring

Project No:	MC-CL-YT8462	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 - Closeout	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	2015 - 2019	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$4,995	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project addresses the issue of increased electric transmission congestion load growth in the Puget Sound Area by increasing the capacity of the Bothell-SnoKing double circuit 230kv line to meet area reliability requirements. The project funds the re-conductoring of both the Bothell-SnoKing double circuit 230kV line and the Delridge-Duwamish 230kV line to increase capacity and meet regional reliability requirements.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	1,152	3,843	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,995
Total:	1,152	3,843	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,995
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	1,152	3,843	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,995
Total:	1,152	3,843	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,995

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Transmission Reliability

Project No:	MC-CL-YT7104	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project replaces the worst one percent of City Light's transmission structures and conductors each year. This project also provides engineering, construction, and related work; improving and maintaining the reliability of the overhead or underground transmission system.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	27,508	3,500	925	2,267	3,620	4,971	3,771	3,641	50,204
Total:	27,508	3,500	925	2,267	3,620	4,971	3,771	3,641	50,204

Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	27,508	3,500	925	2,267	3,620	4,971	3,771	3,641	50,204
Total:	27,508	3,500	925	2,267	3,620	4,971	3,771	3,641	50,204

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Transportation Streetlights

Project No:	MC-CL-ZL8377	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Z
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Customer Focused - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project relocates Seattle City Light owned streetlights as required by City of Seattle transportation projects.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	15,193	6,759	7,047	7,019	7,767	6,472	6,617	6,980	63,856
Total:	15,193	6,759	7,047	7,019	7,767	6,472	6,617	6,980	63,856
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	15,193	6,759	7,047	7,019	7,767	6,472	6,617	6,980	63,856
Total:	15,193	6,759	7,047	7,019	7,767	6,472	6,617	6,980	63,856

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Underground 26kV Conversion

Project No:	MC-CL-YR8362	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project replaces the 4 kV electrical equipment remaining in the electrical distribution system with new, efficient and reliable 26 kV distribution equipment. This project increases capacity to deliver power to City Light customers, rebuilds and maintains the backbone of the system, saves energy by reducing transformer and line losses, improves quality and reliability of service to customers, and releases unit substation properties for better neighborhood uses.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	7,964	1,403	2,447	3,366	4,115	3,534	3,564	3,595	29,988
Total:	7,964	1,403	2,447	3,366	4,115	3,534	3,564	3,595	29,988
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	7,964	1,403	2,447	3,366	4,115	3,534	3,564	3,595	29,988
Total:	7,964	1,403	2,447	3,366	4,115	3,534	3,564	3,595	29,988

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Underground Customer Driven Capacity Additions

Project No:	MC-CL-YR8360	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project provides electrical lines from substations to customers' property lines. This project builds new and replaces old underground line segments, and may replace rotten and damaged poles in the distribution system that have underground facilities beneath them. This work is driven by specific customer projects, for their direct benefit, to identify and upgrade feeders that are impacted before the new load from those projects comes online. City Light is reimbursed by the customers for this work.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	41,270	3,333	5,293	5,296	5,792	5,556	5,667	5,784	77,991
Total:	41,270	3,333	5,293	5,296	5,792	5,556	5,667	5,784	77,991
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	41,270	3,333	5,293	5,296	5,792	5,556	5,667	5,784	77,991
Total:	41,270	3,333	5,293	5,296	5,792	5,556	5,667	5,784	77,991

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Underground Equipment Replacements

Project No:	MC-CL-YR8353	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project replaces and improves underground electrical system equipment that is failing or approaching the end of its useful life. This project enhances distribution system reliability, avoiding unplanned outages or interruption of service due to equipment failure.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	64,784	14,734	10,413	23,626	26,551	46,137	48,636	50,450	285,331
Total:	64,784	14,734	10,413	23,626	26,551	46,137	48,636	50,450	285,331
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	64,784	14,734	10,413	23,626	26,551	46,137	48,636	50,450	285,331
Total:	64,784	14,734	10,413	23,626	26,551	46,137	48,636	50,450	285,331

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Underground Outage Replacements

Project No:	MC-CL-ZS8352	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Z
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Customer Focused - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project supports the capitalized portion of work resulting from unplanned, non-emergency, underground outages. These outages result from events, such as storms, accidents, and equipment failures. The project funds permanent storm repairs, and construction of new infrastructure to bypass failing equipment.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	20,385	123	1,985	2,020	2,056	2,093	2,131	2,170	32,963
Total:	20,385	123	1,985	2,020	2,056	2,093	2,131	2,170	32,963
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	20,385	123	1,985	2,020	2,056	2,093	2,131	2,170	32,963
Total:	20,385	123	1,985	2,020	2,056	2,093	2,131	2,170	32,963

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Underground System Capacity Additions

Project No:	MC-CL-YR8361	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project provides electrical lines from substations to customers' property lines. This project builds new and replaces old underground lines, and may replace rotten and damaged poles in the distribution system with underground facilities beneath them. This work identifies and upgrades the feeders that are impacted by increased loads, as needed, before those load increases come online. City Light customers pay for a portion of this work.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	46,046	3,160	3,024	3,195	4,149	3,304	3,360	3,417	69,654
Total:	46,046	3,160	3,024	3,195	4,149	3,304	3,360	3,417	69,654
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	46,046	3,160	3,024	3,195	4,149	3,304	3,360	3,417	69,654
Total:	46,046	3,160	3,024	3,195	4,149	3,304	3,360	3,417	69,654

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Union Street Substation Networks

Project No:	MC-CL-YN8201	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	1312 Western AV
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Downtown

This ongoing project increases the Union Street Substation network capacity to provide sufficient and reliable electrical capacity for the growing power needs of our customers. It funds a programmatic approach for the comprehensive management of underground network assets serving customers in the area bounded by Yesler Street, Alaskan Way, Pike Street, 6th Avenue, Union Street, the Freeway, University Street, 3rd Avenue, and the Waterfront area from Denny to Yesler.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	18,422	1,602	2,605	2,806	2,837	2,840	2,897	2,482	36,491
Total:	18,422	1,602	2,605	2,806	2,837	2,840	2,897	2,482	36,491
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	18,422	1,602	2,605	2,806	2,837	2,840	2,897	2,482	36,491
Total:	18,422	1,602	2,605	2,806	2,837	2,840	2,897	2,482	36,491

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

University of Washington Capacity Additions

Project No:	MC-CL-YR8466	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	New Investment	Location:	Multiple
Current Project Stage:	Stage 1 - Pre-Project Development	Council District:	Council District 3
Start/End Date:	2022 - 2026	Neighborhood District:	Northeast
Total Project Cost:	\$36,502	Urban Village:	University District

This project is to build the infrastructure needed to serve the electrical needs of the University of Washington's campus expansion. This will include engineering design and construction work to build feeder and substation infrastructure to serve 15 MW of new load in the University campus.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	-	-	-	2,000	10,500	12,000	12,002	36,502
Total:	-	-	-	-	2,000	10,500	12,000	12,002	36,502
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	-	-	-	-	2,000	10,500	12,000	12,002	36,502
Total:	-	-	-	-	2,000	10,500	12,000	12,002	36,502

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

University Substation - Network

Project No:	MC-CL-YN8464	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	645 NW 45Th
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 4
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Northeast
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	University District

This ongoing project funds a programmatic approach for comprehensive management of underground network assets serving customers in the University area. This project funds annual work required, such as feeder balancing, engineering analysis to determine system feeder assignments for new services, and replacement of cables that fail while in service. It reduces the probability of cable failures and long costly customer outages.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	4,979	391	465	480	488	490	498	493	8,285
Total:	4,979	391	465	480	488	490	498	493	8,285
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	4,979	391	465	480	488	490	498	493	8,285
Total:	4,979	391	465	480	488	490	498	493	8,285

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Utility Program and Customer Tracking System

Project No:	MC-CL-ZF9928	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Z
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Customer Focused - CIP
Project Category:	New Investment	Location:	System Wide
Current Project Stage:	Stage 5 - Execution (IT Only)	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	2019 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$2,271	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project implements a new system for the Customer Energy Solutions (CES) Division that will centrally manage and facilitate its resource acquisition, small-scale renewables, electric transportation, and value-added programs and services. This system will assist managing programs and service offerings in a more efficient manner and to manage customer engagement in a more robust manner. This system will expedite business workflow, application processing, document storage, savings and incentive calculations, customer touchpoint preservation, and reporting. The system is a combination of software modules that is built on top of a Salesforce platform. The system is also being designed to have some integration capability with City Light's Customer Care and Billing system and PeopleSoft 9.2. As such, the tool has potential to be leveraged more widely by the utility and the City as a whole and is being built to be scalable and extensible. This potential will be explored and incorporated into future phases of development to broaden the reach of this system or its components. Implementing this Utility Program and Customer Tracking System was identified as a mission critical strategic priority for CES.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5
Total:	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5
Total:	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5

O&M Impacts:

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Vegetation Management Compliance System

Project No:	MC-CL-YD9978	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System Wide
Current Project Stage:	Stage 2 - Initiation, Project Definition, & Planning	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2018 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$850	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This new project provides funding for a Vegetation Management Compliance System for planning, tracking, and necessary documentation required to meet WECC and NERC Vegetation Management compliance requirements. These requirements are a WECC recommendation from the 2017 WECC Audit. Auditors noted that SCL was the only utility of its size to not automate Vegetation Management compliance work.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	850	-	-	-	-	-	-	850
Total:	-	850	-	-	-	-	-	-	850
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	-	850	-	-	-	-	-	-	850
Total:	-	850	-	-	-	-	-	-	850

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Vista Switch Automation

Project No:	MC-CL-YR8483	BSL Code:	BC-CL-Y
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission and Distribution - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System Wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project funds the installation and maintenance of supervisory controls and System Control Center communication infrastructure upgrades for existing Vista Switches, which will increase safety measures for crew that work on distribution Vista switches. Updating vista switches for Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) remote control or distribution automation will allow operating switches remotely and eliminate the cost of dispatching a crew to perform work.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	-	390	382	382	383	383	383	-	2,303
Total:	-	390	382	382	383	383	383	-	2,303
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	-	390	382	382	383	383	383	-	2,303
Total:	-	390	382	382	383	383	383	-	2,303

O&M Impacts: NA

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Western Energy Imbalance Market

Project No:	MC-CL-XP9976	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System Wide
Current Project Stage:	Stage 2 - Initiation, Project Definition, & Planning	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	2017 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$13,993	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project provides funding to allow City Light to participate in the Western energy imbalance market (EIM) run by the California Independent System Operator (CAISO). City Light will need IT systems, an implementation agreement with CAISO, possible additional staff and training to participate in the market. Participation will allow City Light to more efficiently use generation and transmission assets, buy and sell energy in shorter term increments, and use pricing to match loads and resources across more buyers and sellers than existing markets currently permit. By doing this, City Light will more effectively integrate renewable energy across the West due to its flexible hydro capacity. City Light is planning to begin participating in the market in the spring of 2019.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	2,947	10,383	663	-	-	-	-	-	13,993
Total:	2,947	10,383	663	-	-	-	-	-	13,993
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	2,947	10,383	663	-	-	-	-	-	13,993
Total:	2,947	10,383	663	-	-	-	-	-	13,993

O&M Impacts: NA

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Workplace and Process Improvement

Project No:	MC-CL-XF9159	BSL Code:	BC-CL-X
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Power Supply & Environ Affairs - CIP
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	System wide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project funds alterations that preserve workplace efficiency. The project focuses on adapting exterior work spaces and interior building elements to support business process improvements for occupant work groups. Interior systems improvements could include flooring replacements, interior remodeling, computer network cabling upgrades, uninterruptible power systems and computer flooring. Exterior system improvements could include fencing, security systems, paving and striping, and exterior building components.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
City Light Fund Revenues	6,910	2,667	2,096	2,498	2,628	750	750	750	19,048
Total:	6,910	2,667	2,096	2,498	2,628	750	750	750	19,048
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Light Fund	6,910	2,667	2,096	2,498	2,628	750	750	750	19,048
Total:	6,910	2,667	2,096	2,498	2,628	750	750	750	19,048

O&M Impacts: NA

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Seattle Public Utilities

Drainage and Wastewater

Overview

Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) maintains the network of sewer and drainage systems throughout the City of Seattle. These systems include approximately:

- 448 miles of sanitary sewers
- 968 miles of combined sewers
- 68 Pump Stations
- 5.5 miles of wastewater force mains
- 85 City-owned and permitted Combined Sewer Overflow points
- 38 Combined Sewer Overflow control detention tanks/pipes
- 481 miles of storm drains / 290 storm drain outfalls
- 33,750 catch basins
- 65 miles of ditches, 128 miles of culverts
- 30 miles of stream channel (49 creeks, 6 of which are salmon bearing)
- 9 acres of green stormwater infrastructure
- 17 detention/treatment ponds
- 295 drainage flow control facilities
- 578 water quality structures

The Drainage and Wastewater (DWF) CIP is the vehicle for rehabilitating, replacing, improving, and expanding this infrastructure, as well as constructing projects that protect, conserve, and enhance our region's environmental resources. Planned spending in the DWF CIP is approximately \$1.45 billion over the next six years, from 2020 to 2025.

Thematic Priorities/Project Selection Criteria

The goal of the DWF CIP is to construct facilities that reduce the frequency of flooding and sewer backups for customers and improve water quality and habitat in the environment by reducing sewage overflows and the impacts of stormwater pollution. Projects in the DWF CIP are guided by various Federal regulations, City policies, long-term plan documents, and the SPU Asset Management Committee (AMC) benefit criteria. Many DWF CIP projects are outlined in the Wastewater System Plan, the Comprehensive Drainage Plan, and the Plan to Protect Seattle's Waterways. In addition to candidate capital projects identified from these planning documents (e.g., comprehensive plans, program plans), projects are identified from external projects and opportunities, and emergencies or other unexpected events. All potential capital projects are prioritized for consideration into the CIP budget. Priority rankings are based on the following set of criteria:

- **Public Health, Safety & Environment:** The overriding priority for the DWF is maintaining public health and safety. The importance of this project in providing or improving services to customers and decreasing our impact on the environment. Examples of highly ranked projects in this category include the South Park Pump Station, Localized Flood Control program, Sanitary Sewer Overflow Capacity program, South Park Water Quality Facility, and NDS Partnering.
- **Infrastructure Reliability & Risk:** How a project addresses infrastructure conditions or vulnerabilities. Examples of highly ranked projects in this category include the Pipe Rehabilitation and Pump Station improvement programs.

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- **Regulatory, Mandates, Legal Agreements:** The City of Seattle/SPU must meet State and Federal regulatory requirements to comply with the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Consent Decree that was entered in court on July 3, 2013, between the City, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ). The two most significant regulatory drivers associated with the CWA are the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Waste Discharge Permit (aka NPDES CSO Permit) and the NPDES Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit (aka NPDES MS4 Permit). This ranking category considers the degree to which the project is driven by Federal, State, and local laws, permit and regulatory requirements, and consent decrees; as well as by legal agreements with public and private parties and the specific mandates of the City Council and Mayor. Examples of highly ranked projects in this category include the Ship Canal Water Quality Project, CSO Retrofits, South Park Water Quality Facility, and NDS Partnering.
- **External Drivers and Opportunities:** SPU’s responsiveness to, or engagement with, the projects of other Departments or Jurisdictions, or opportunities to provide multiple benefits, address service equity, or reduce ratepayer costs through outside funding opportunities. Examples of highly ranked projects in this category include the Move Seattle projects.

Every project is rated against each criterion. Criteria ratings are then considered in determining an overall project priority ranking, using expert judgment (rather than a formula). Priority rankings for the CIP are determined by the leads for each LOB, with reviews by key internal stakeholders. Project priority rankings are used to clarify and document which projects are most important and why, to help determine which projects at the margin will be included, excluded or deferred from the CIP, and which projects should receive priority attention if a staff or financial resource constraint should arise.

To aid SPU in making responsible decisions on behalf of ratepayers prioritized projects must then be justified through a business case process that establishes that a problem or opportunity is timely and important and that the proposed solution is superior to alternatives based on a triple bottom line analysis (economic, environmental, and social) of life-cycle benefits and costs. The process also recognizes that a project may be a “must do” project (e.g. required by regulations). Business Cases must be approved by the SPU CEO/General Manager and Asset Management Committee.

DWW Priorities that are also Mayor/Council Priorities

Improvements to DWW infrastructure result in safer communities, a healthier environment, and regulatory compliance which are goals inherent within the Mayor’s key values (safe, affordable, vibrant and interconnected City that fosters innovation).

- **Aligning Capital Investments with Community Planning.** SPU has aligned planning for the South Park Water Quality Facility with the Office of Planning and Community Development’s Open Space planning in the S. Park Urban Village area and the Duwamish Valley Action Plan.
- **Aligning Capital Investments with Transportation Department’s modal plan.** SPU has several projects to facilitate citywide interconnectivity efforts.
 - Primary investments are around supporting transportation led projects as part of the Move Seattle Levy, described below within the shared costs projects Budget Control Level (BCL).
 - SPU is also leading a joint SPU/SDOT project in the South Park industrial area providing long desired Drainage Conveyance and Roadway infrastructure.

SPU – Drainage and Wastewater

- The NDS Program, described below, collaborates with SDOT and has identified numerous joint sidewalk/bioretention project locations.
- **Expand use of Green Stormwater Infrastructure** has been identified by Mayor and Council as a priority. Projects that will help achieve the Citywide stretch goal to manage 700MG of stormwater annually with GSI by 2025, include the following:
 - The Natural Drainage Systems (NDS) Partnering program will use bioretention to reduce storm water pollution in creeks and to improve neighborhoods. The NDS Partnering Program will build natural drainage systems along approximately 66 blocks (330' block equivalents) in the Longfellow, Thornton, and Pipers Creek watersheds. The first of these projects was 30th Ave NE, with construction led by SDOT, which was completed in 2019.
 - GSI in Urban Villages Program. SPU and Council created the GSI in Urban Villages Program to complement proposed up zones through HALA, as well as the City's overall growth strategy. This new program has flexibility to address a variety of system problems within urban villages and urban centers, including flooding, sewer backups, water quality, and creek protection. The first GSI in Urban Villages project will be the Cloverdale Bioretention project to be constructed in 2020
 - RainWise Program fights water pollution by offering rebates to property owners for controlling stormwater at residences, schools, and businesses. This program was developed by SPU but is now delivered jointly with King County Wastewater Treatment Division. Over 1,500 Seattle residents and businesses have installed voluntary rain gardens or cisterns through this program, managing over 26 million gallons of runoff every year.

CIP Highlights

2020-2025 Proposed Drainage and Wastewater Fund CIP by BCL
(In '000s; total may not sum due to rounding)

BCL	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Protection of Beneficial Uses	22,274	51,001	27,662	28,865	18,058	22,829	170,688
Sediments	3,482	3,963	3,983	7,511	11,515	18,697	49,151
Combined Sewer Overflows	121,148	130,442	108,849	97,103	69,553	40,100	567,195
Rehabilitation and Heavy Equipment	40,044	30,369	25,872	25,750	30,250	30,963	183,248
Flooding, Sewer Backups, and Landslides	37,252	42,651	50,398	20,577	64,648	58,272	273,798
Shared Cost Projects	41,607	42,137	34,369	22,616	19,385	20,589	180,703
Technology	4,219	4,750	4,299	4,299	4,299	4,299	26,165

2020-2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Plan

SPU – Drainage and Wastewater

Total	270,026	305,313	255,432	206,720	217,707	195,749	1,450,949
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Protection of Beneficial Uses: This program makes improvements to the City’s drainage system to reduce the harmful effects of stormwater runoff on creeks and receiving water bodies and preserve the storm water conveyance function of our creeks through stream culvert repair and rehabilitation. The program includes projects to meet regulatory requirements, primarily NDS Partnering Projects (a key component of Seattle’s Plan to Protect Seattle’s Waterways) which improves water quality with GSI approaches while partnering with SDOT to provide streetscape enhancements. The program also includes projects that are part of the SPU and Council created GSI in Urban Villages Program. Funding in the DWF CIP is focused on cost effective stormwater and water quality projects such as NDS Partnering, GSI in Urban Villages projects, Capitol Hill Water Quality project, and the Taylor Creek Culvert Replacement project.

Sediments: The City of Seattle is a Potentially Responsible Party (PRP) for cleanup liabilities for contaminated sediments at the Lower Duwamish Waterway Superfund Site, the Harbor Island Superfund Site, and Gas Works Park because of alleged historic contributions from Combined Sewer Overflows (CSO) and storm drain discharges, or other City-owned facilities. The City continues to work with EPA, the Washington State Department of Ecology, King County, and other PRPs on an assessment of contaminants and sources. The Sediments program provides funding for studies and analysis for cleanup of contaminated sediment sites in which the City is a participant, for engineering design and construction of actual cleanup of contaminated sites, , and for liability allocation negotiations. The study phase of sediment remediation projects often requires multiple years before specific cleanup actions are defined. Current projections reflect cleanup construction adjacent to Gasworks Park, the Duwamish Waterway Sediment Remediation, and East Waterway Remediation projects beginning in 2024 based on preliminary schedules.

Combined Sewer Overflows: This program consists of projects that are mandated by State and Federal regulations to control combined sewer overflows (CSOs) into the City's receiving waters. During heavy rainfall events, the combination of stormwater (about 90 percent of the volume) and sewage may exceed the capacity of the combined sewer system (CSS) and overflow into our waterways – causing a combined sewer overflow (CSO). CSOs spill a mixture of raw sewage and stormwater into local waterways at 85 outfalls throughout the City. These spills violate water quality standards, create unacceptable risk to public health, contaminate sediment and habitat for endangered species and pollute the Puget Sound.

Annual CSOs have been reduced from 20-30 billion gallons per year by both the City and the County in 1970 to about 1 billion gallons per year, today. The City’s overflows account for 100-200 million gallons per year. SPU currently does not meet regulatory mandates that limit CSOs to one untreated overflow per outfall location per year. SPU is required by State and Federal law to achieve control of CSOs by 2030. The LTCP, also called the Plan to Protect Seattle’s Waterways, was approved by regulators in May 2015. Ultimately the Consent Decree requires completion of construction of all CSO reduction projects by December 2030. CSOs must be proven to be controlled one year after completion of construction. Continuing investments in CSO control will enable SPU to achieve compliance with the 2030 milestone.

Projects in the CSO Program include large infrastructure projects (e.g. storage structures, pipes, tunnels, wet weather treatment plants, stormwater separation, pump stations, etc.), smaller retrofits, construction of Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI) for CSO control, and development and implementation of regulatory required plans such as the Plan to Protect Seattle’s Waterways. The

SPU – Drainage and Wastewater

largest project in the DWF CIP is the Ship Canal Water Quality Project (SCWQP). The SCWQP consists of a 2.7-mile-long, approximately 18-foot-diameter tunnel that, when completed, will capture and store approximately 75 million gallons of sewage and stormwater flows from Ballard, Fremont, Wallingford and Queen Anne.

Other key efforts in the program include Pump Station 13 Upgrade and Force Main Rehabilitation and Pump Station 22 Retrofit and Force Main Upgrade. Planning work is underway and will continue through the coming years for additional CSO reduction efforts to meet CSO Consent Decree compliance date requirements. SPU currently expects to spend approximately \$567 million over the next six years on CSO reduction projects. The majority of this spending is associated with the SCWQP.

Rehabilitation: This program consists of projects that repair, rehabilitate or replace existing drainage and wastewater assets to maintain or improve the current functionality level of the system. Assets that are addressed include:

- pump station structures, airlift conversions, major mechanical, ventilation and electrical components;
- drainage facilities including water quality structures, flow control structures and large surface water facilities; and
- drainage and wastewater conveyance pipes and structures (catch basins, maintenance holes and sandboxes).

Work within this program is a critical component to achieving SPU's Consent Decree target of four sanitary sewer overflows per 100 miles of sewer pipe annually. Individual projects are defined by the type and method of rehabilitation and/or replacement and include emergency rehabilitation, no-dig pipe lining rehabilitation by crews or contract, full mainline dig pipe replacement by contract, dig point sewer pipe and structure rehabilitation by crews or contract, and pump station repairs or replacement by crew or contractor.

This proposed budget will include a new drainage facility master project to rehabilitate or replace water quality structures, flow control structures and large surface water facilities by crew or contractor.

Flooding, Sewer Back-up, and Landslides: This program is responsible for preventing and alleviating flooding and sewer backups in the City of Seattle, with a primary focus on the protection of public health, safety, and property. The program area is focused on planning, design, and construction of new pipes, ditches, culverts, detention facilities, and GSI that control and/or convey storm runoff to the ultimate discharge locations of creeks, lakes, and the Puget Sound. This program also involves protecting SPU drainage and wastewater infrastructure in landslide prone areas, both from impending small landslides, and providing drainage improvements where surface water generated from the City right-of way is contributing to small landslides. Lastly, this program also includes sewer capacity projects that reduce sewer backups and helps lower the risk of exceeding the Consent Decree target of four sanitary sewer overflows per 100 miles of sewer pipe per year. Major projects in this program include the Pearl Street SSO reduction project, the 12th Avenue drainage project, and the South Park Water Quality and Pump Station project. The South Park Water Quality Facility is a regulatory commitment within the Plan to Protect Seattle's Waterways.

Shared Cost Projects: This program includes individual capital improvement projects which typically benefit multiple Lines of Business (LOB) (e.g. the Water LOB and the Drainage and Wastewater LOB) and whose costs are "shared," or paid for by more than one of SPU's utility funds.

The Proposed Budget for the Shared Cost program includes budgets for a number of interdepartmental projects including the Alaskan Way Viaduct and Seawall Replacement, Move Seattle, Center City Streetcar, and Sound Transit Link Light Rail. This BCL also includes funding for SPU Facility Improvements such as the South Operations Center, the North Operations Center, and a new dewatering facility near the South Transfer Station. Other programs in this BCL include DWW Heavy Equipment Purchases, 1% for the Arts, and several smaller projects.

Technology: The Technology capital portfolio is managed in six program areas, which provide a department-wide view of technology investments to address SPU's strategic, business, and City-wide priorities. These areas are:

- Customer Contact and Billing
- Enterprise Information Management
- IT Infrastructure
- Project Delivery & Performance
- Science & System Performance
- Asset Information Management

Investments in 2020 address several of SPU's key initiatives, including:

- Financial Management and Internal Controls
- Operational Excellence and Performance Management
- An Easy and Engaged Customer Experience
- Data-driven Decision Support
- Project Delivery/Project Controls

In 2020, SPU will focus its technology spending on the highest priority business needs. These projects would primarily be within the Customer Contact and Billing Program, Project Delivery and Performance Program, as well as the Asset Information Management Program.

With the New Customer Information System already in place, the next major projects for SPU within the Customer Contact and Billing Program would be the Utilities Customer Self-Service (CSS) Portal project as well as other projects such as the Customer Contact & Billing (CCB) Upgrade, and the CIS Reporting. Other projects slated would be enhancements to SPU's Enterprise Project Management System (EPMS) as well as the Development Systems Integration project, and the Maximo Business Intelligence (BI) upgrade along with other projects that have been deferred in previous years

CIP Revenue Sources

Historically, the DWF CIP has been funded primarily by revenue bonds serviced by ratepayers. However, DWF financial policies adopted in 2003 gradually increase cash contributions from SPU to fund the CIP. By 2007, a 3-year average of 25 percent of total CIP costs were funded by a cash contribution, with the remaining capital needs being debt financed.

SPU's DWF CIP is funded largely by Drainage and Sewer ratepayers. SPU issues bonds, serviced by ratepayers that cover approximately 75 percent of the CIP, with the remainder funded by cash. DWF rates were approved by the Mayor and City Council in 2018 for the three-year period of 2019-2022.

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SPU also actively seeks grants and low-interest loans. Loans like this offer a lower interest rate than what SPU can borrow/issue debt and offset the need to draw down extra dollars from the construction fund. SPU also receives Remedial Action Grants from the Washington State Department of Ecology for up to 50 percent of sediments cleanup project costs.

Summary of Upcoming Budget Issues and Challenges

The biggest challenge for DWF will be continuing to manage priority projects while still complying with regulatory requirements from the EPA, and Washington State Department of Ecology (DOE) - all within the financial limitations of the Fund.

The City negotiated a Consent Decree between the City, the EPA, and the DOJ for compliance with the CWA and State regulations. The Consent Decree was entered in court on July 3, 2013 and includes deadlines for development and implementation of the LTCP and will drive spending in the CSO Reduction Program over the next several years. The Consent Decree also includes requirements to implement a Capacity Management, Operations and Maintenance (CMOM) Program, which drives operations and maintenance spending and CIP spending in the Rehabilitation Program. Additionally, an NPDES permit for stormwater includes requirements to help protect local waterways and the Puget Sound from damaging pollutants and excessive runoff. This increased regulatory emphasis on protecting and improving water quality has resulted in the need for the City to make substantial investments in detention, water quality treatment (e.g., GSI), CSO retrofits, pipe and pump station rehabilitation, and inflow/infiltration reduction.

- Detention: This focuses on storing stormwater and/or sewage during a rainfall event and can be accomplished through detention ponds (for stormwater), GSI (for stormwater) or underground tanks or tunnels (for both wastewater and stormwater). Detention can be added to the drainage system to offset the impacts of larger storms that overwhelm the conveyance capacity of the combined sewer system and can result in backups of sewage, localized flooding and releases of untreated sewage.
- Water Quality Treatment: This focuses on removing pollutants and can be accomplished through GSI or the use of technology such as specialized media filters. GSI is the use of green solutions to help reduce untreated overflows by allowing stormwater to infiltrate slowly into the ground, cutting the volume of stormwater entering the system, and providing water quality treatment through natural processes as the polluted runoff comes in contact with the soil and vegetation. The use of GSI is required as part of development through Seattle's NPDES permit and Stormwater Code.
- CSO Retrofits: This focuses on optimizing the existing collection, pumping and storage systems, using low-cost repairs and modifications to reduce overflows to waterways.
- Pipe and Pump Station Rehabilitation: This consists of repairing, rehabilitating, or replacing existing gravity sewer pipes, wastewater pump stations, and/or force mains that have deficiencies or have reached the end of their useful life.
- Inflow/Infiltration Reduction: This focuses on filling in cracks in sewer lines that allow groundwater to enter the system. It also addresses parts of the system where there are direct stormwater connections to the sanitary sewer system which can/should be directed to a

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separated stormwater system. By reducing inflow/infiltration, it is possible to reduce the frequency and volume of SSOs and sewer backups.

Other challenges DWF faces in meeting its obligations:

- 1) Addressing public expectations: it is challenging to address public expectations around our basic service level programs, such as flooding and system capacity. The funding for these programs is below the program need, but unable to be increased at this time due to the demand on our budget from our regulatory requirements. The separated drainage and wastewater systems are at capacity during storm events, or lacking the fundamental infrastructure at various locations across the City. The impacts can range from very serious (basement sewer back-ups) to nuisance (limited street or yard flooding) issues.
- 2) Construction Costs: due to market conditions and building large infrastructure in dense urban areas costs to construct drainage and wastewater infrastructure have increased significantly putting additional pressure on the portfolio.

Future Projects/What is on the Horizon

Over the next 10 years the DWF CIP will be driven largely by regulatory requirements, major transportation projects, and Operations Crew Facilities. Major projects include the completion of the Ship Canal Water Quality Project, sediment remediation, and other projects necessary under the LTCP/Plan to Protect Seattle's Waterways, and localized flooding reduction in Broadview, and flood reduction and water quality improvements in South Park.

SPU is moving forward with a comprehensive planning effort, the Integrated System Plan, to better identify the highest priority locations and potential funding and financing strategies. The Integrated System Plan will be a 50-year plan for managing and improving Seattle's drainage and wastewater systems. Through this planning effort, SPU will identify the partnerships, programs, and projects that will improve the performance and resilience of our drainage and wastewater systems while optimizing social and environmental co-benefits for the City. We are developing our plan through technical analysis, robust community engagement and an integrated approach to planning. By the end of 2022, SPU will have near- and long-term plans for drainage and wastewater programs, partnerships, and infrastructure investments over the next 50 years. This planning is part of building a better Seattle by providing drainage and wastewater services that are affordable, safe, green, and just in a climate uncertain future.

Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Combined Sewer Overflows (BC-SU-C360B)									
CSO Facility Retrofit (MC-SU-C3611)	7,339	15,022	13,195	4,125	10,057	11,861	9,560	3,575	74,734
Future CSO Projects (MC-SU-C3612)	386	2,984	3,406	4,552	5,611	10,801	15,726	12,505	55,971
Green Stormwater Infrastructure Program (MC-SU-C3610)	11,250	2,193	2,700	2,500	2,850	2,500	2,500	1,000	27,493
Long Term Control Plan (MC-SU-C3604)	14,125	1,201	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,000	1,000	22,126
S Henderson CSO Storage (MC-SU-C3609)	59,528	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,557
Ship Canal Water Quality Project (MC-SU-C3614)	69,771	49,888	100,646	118,065	89,131	70,740	40,767	22,021	561,030
BC-SU-C360B Total	162,400	71,316	121,148	130,442	108,849	97,103	69,553	40,100	800,911
Flooding, Sewer Backup & Landslide (BC-SU-C380B)									
Broadview Long-Term Plan (MC-SU-C3812)	6,578	4,750	4,000	4,600	-	-	-	9,425	29,353
Drainage Capacity Program (MC-SU-C3802)	17,269	2,379	2,448	2,854	3,896	4,812	17,904	17,904	69,467
Sanitary Sewer Overflow Capacity (MC-SU-C3804)	5,202	3,303	12,931	14,797	9,175	9,000	22,000	22,000	98,407
South Park Stormwater Program (MC-SU-C3806)	13,417	5,407	17,873	20,400	37,327	6,765	24,744	8,943	134,876
Thornton Confluence Improvement (MC-SU-C3811)	7,516	391	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,907
BC-SU-C380B Total	49,982	16,230	37,252	42,651	50,398	20,577	64,648	58,272	340,010
Protection of Beneficial Uses (BC-SU-C333B)									
Beneficial Uses Program (MC-SU-C3317)	6,756	2,224	1,237	11,551	2,450	164	5,000	10,000	39,382
Creek Culvert Replacement Program (MC-SU-C3314)	2,124	2,379	2,884	4,200	8,000	12,450	2,000	-	34,036
GSI for Protection of Beneficial Uses (MC-SU-C3316)	16,269	11,962	18,153	35,250	17,212	16,251	11,058	12,829	138,925
									91

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

2020 - 2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program

Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
BC-SU-C333B Total	25,150	16,565	22,274	51,001	27,662	28,865	18,058	22,829	212,402
Rehabilitation (BC-SU-C370B)									
Drainage Facilities Rehabilitation (MC-SU- C3711)	-	-	250	250	250	250	250	250	1,500
Outfall Rehabilitation Program (MC-SU-C3708)	1,635	2,351	338	1,509	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	11,833
Pipe Renewal Program (MC- SU-C3710)	44,524	28,138	33,535	20,748	20,000	20,000	24,000	24,713	215,658
Pump Station & Force Main Improvements (MC-SU- C3703)	5,346	15,585	5,921	7,862	4,122	4,000	4,500	4,500	51,836
BC-SU-C370B Total	51,505	46,074	40,044	30,369	25,872	25,750	30,250	30,963	280,827
Seattle Public Utilities – Drainage and Wastewater Total	327,101	153,821	224,200	258,426	216,764	179,805	194,023	170,861	1,725,003

Fund Summary

Fund Code & Name	LTD								
	Actuals	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
44010 - Drainage and Wastewater Fund	429,781	240,659	270,026	305,313	255,432	206,720	217,707	195,749	2,121,388
Seattle Public Utilities Total	429,781	240,659	270,026	305,313	255,432	206,720	217,707	195,749	2,121,388

Creek Culvert Replacement Program

Project No:	MC-SU-C3314	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C333B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Protection of Beneficial Uses
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project provides for the repair and replacement of stream culverts that are part of SPU's critical drainage infrastructure. Culverts are prioritized for repair or replacement based on structural condition. Projects are then sequenced based on prioritization and other factors such as readiness to proceed, ability to address other drainage needs (e.g., flooding, maintenance), potential partnerships, synergies with other projects and availability of funding.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	2,124	2,379	2,884	4,200	8,000	12,450	2,000	-	34,036
Total:	2,124	2,379	2,884	4,200	8,000	12,450	2,000	-	34,036
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Fund	2,124	2,379	2,884	4,200	8,000	12,450	2,000	-	34,036
Total:	2,124	2,379	2,884	4,200	8,000	12,450	2,000	-	34,036

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

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GSI for Protection of Beneficial Uses

Project No:	MC-SU-C3316	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C333B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Protection of Beneficial Uses
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing program provides construction of Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI) within the separated stormwater system. Work includes right-of-way retrofits with bioretention and/or biofiltration for water quality treatment and flow control, as well as potential expansion of private property incentives for construction of properly sized and installed rain gardens or cisterns (RainWise program) into creek watersheds. The Natural Drainage Systems Projects within this program will achieve the water quality goals for the NDS Partnering Program identified in Seattle’s Plan to Protect Seattle’s Waterways (the Long Term Control Plan requirement within our Consent Decree) while coordinating with SDOT and community groups to deliver co-benefits such as sidewalks. The program also includes projects that are part of the SPU and Council created GSI in Urban Villages Program which will deliver multi-purpose green infrastructure projects in urban villages and urban centers through community partnerships and development synergies.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	16,269	11,962	18,153	35,250	17,212	16,251	11,058	12,829	138,984
Total:	16,269	11,962	18,153	35,250	17,212	16,251	11,058	12,829	138,984
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Fund	16,269	11,962	18,153	35,250	17,212	16,251	11,058	12,829	138,984
Total:	16,269	11,962	18,153	35,250	17,212	16,251	11,058	12,829	138,984

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

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Beneficial Uses Program

Project No:	MC-SU-C3317	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C333B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Protection of Beneficial Uses
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project develops drainage related projects to improve the water quality, stream function and habitat in the streams and receiving waters of Seattle. Projects include stream and habitat restoration to reduce flooding, culvert repair and replacements to protect public safety, and green stormwater infrastructure projects to address flooding and control and clean runoff to streams.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	6,756	2,224	1,237	11,551	2,450	164	5,000	10,000	39,382
Total:	6,756	2,224	1,237	11,551	2,450	164	5,000	10,000	39,382
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Fund	6,756	2,224	1,237	11,551	2,450	164	5,000	10,000	39,382
Total:	6,756	2,224	1,237	11,551	2,450	164	5,000	10,000	39,382

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

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Sediment Remediation

Project No:	MC-SU-C3503	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C350B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Sediments
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing program provides for City of Seattle participation in cleanup of contaminated sediment sites at multiple locations across Seattle for which the City's drainage and wastewater utilities may have some liability. Typical phases of such projects include preliminary studies and analyses, preliminary engineering for actual cleanup efforts, and liability allocation negotiations. This program enhances the natural environment of Seattle and addresses both State and Federal regulatory agency requirements.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	38,065	3,636	3,482	3,963	3,983	7,511	11,515	18,697	90,853
Total:	38,065	3,636	3,482	3,963	3,983	7,511	11,515	18,697	90,853
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Fund	38,065	3,636	3,482	3,963	3,983	7,511	11,515	18,697	90,853
Total:	38,065	3,636	3,482	3,963	3,983	7,511	11,515	18,697	90,853

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

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Long Term Control Plan

Project No:	MC-SU-C3604	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C360B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Combined Sewer Overflows
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project supports the ongoing implementation of SPU's Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Reduction Long Term Control Plan (LTCP) in accordance with SPU's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the Federal CSO Control Policy. On May 1, 2012, the Environmental Protection Agency/Department of Justice issued a draft Consent Decree to the City of Seattle which requires the development and submission of a Long-Term Control Plan for approval by May 30, 2015. It further stipulates that all CSO Control Measures are to be constructed as expeditiously as practicable, and in no event later than December 31, 2030. The Consent Decree also allows the City to propose storm water control project(s) as part of an Integrated Plan, in addition to the CSO Control Measures. The LTCP identified projects and programs to reduce the number and volume of CSOs, meet receiving water quality standards, and protect designated beneficial uses. The LTCP includes flow characterization, monitoring, and hydraulic modeling; development of CSO control alternatives; development of control alternatives that takes into consideration costs and performance; operational plan revisions; public participation; implementation schedule; and post-construction monitoring.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	14,125	1,201	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,000	1,000	22,126
Total:	14,125	1,201	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,000	1,000	22,126

Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Fund	14,125	1,201	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,000	1,000	22,126
Total:	14,125	1,201	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,000	1,000	22,126

O&M Impacts: Any O&M needed as a result of this project will be included and/or identified as part of SPU's Operating Budget.

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S Henderson CSO Storage

Project No:	MC-SU-C3609	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C360B
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Combined Sewer Overflows
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	S Henderson St.
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 - Closeout	Council District:	Council District 2
Start/End Date:	2001 - 2019	Neighborhood District:	Southeast
Total Project Cost:	\$59,557	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project provides construction of combined sewer overflows (CSO) facilities in the Henderson area in the southeast part of Seattle. Facilities will be built to meet level of service requirements for CSOs and comply with State and Federal regulations.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	59,528	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,557
Total:	59,528	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,557
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Fund	59,528	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,557
Total:	59,528	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,557

O&M Impacts: Any O&M needed as a result of this project will be included and/or identified as part of SPU's Operating Budget.

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Green Stormwater Infrastructure Program

Project No:	MC-SU-C3610	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C360B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Combined Sewer Overflows
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing program provides construction of Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI) as a component of combined sewer overflow (CSO) reduction within the uncontrolled CSO basins. Work includes roadside bioretention and the RainWise program. RainWise provides financial incentives to private property owners within our uncontrolled CSO basins for construction of properly sized and installed raingardens or cisterns. The program supports the City's current regulatory strategy for compliance with CSO National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	11,250	2,193	2,700	2,500	2,850	2,500	2,500	1,000	27,493
Total:	11,250	2,193	2,700	2,500	2,850	2,500	2,500	1,000	27,493

Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Fund	11,250	2,193	2,700	2,500	2,850	2,500	2,500	1,000	27,493
Total:	11,250	2,193	2,700	2,500	2,850	2,500	2,500	1,000	27,493

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

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CSO Facility Retrofit

Project No:	MC-SU-C3611	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C360B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Combined Sewer Overflows
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project retrofits, upgrades, and modifies existing Combined Sewer Overflows (CSO) reduction facilities in Seattle CSO basins. Retrofit projects cost-effectively optimize and maximize existing system operation to minimize CSOs to the greatest extent possible, reducing long term CSO storage needs. This project assists in achieving State Department of Ecology's requirement of an average of no more than one CSO event per outfall per year.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	7,339	15,022	13,195	4,125	10,057	11,861	9,560	3,575	74,734
Total:	7,339	15,022	13,195	4,125	10,057	11,861	9,560	3,575	74,734
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Fund	7,339	15,022	13,195	4,125	10,057	11,861	9,560	3,575	74,734
Total:	7,339	15,022	13,195	4,125	10,057	11,861	9,560	3,575	74,734

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

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Future CSO Projects

Project No:	MC-SU-C3612	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C360B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Combined Sewer Overflows
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	N/A
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project is for future combined sewer overflow (CSO) reduction projects that will be identified through the CSO Long-Term Control Plan (LTCP) Update. Future projects are most likely to include underground storage projects, wastewater lift station improvements, and/or wastewater conveyance system improvements. Planning for the projects began in 2018, and the projects should complete their construction by 2030.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	386	2,984	3,406	4,552	5,611	10,801	15,726	12,505	55,971
Total:	386	2,984	3,406	4,552	5,611	10,801	15,726	12,505	55,971
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Fund	386	2,984	3,406	4,552	5,611	10,801	15,726	12,505	55,971
Total:	386	2,984	3,406	4,552	5,611	10,801	15,726	12,505	55,971

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Ship Canal Water Quality Project

Project No:	MC-SU-C3614	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C360B
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Combined Sewer Overflows
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	West Ship Canal
Current Project Stage:	Stage 5 - Construction	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	2014 - 2027	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	\$570,000	Urban Village:	Multiple

The City of Seattle (the City) has prepared a comprehensive strategy, called The Plan to Protect Seattle's Waterways (the Plan) to reduce overflows and discharge of pollutants from combined sewers and the storm drain system. The City must control sewer discharges to protect public health, the environment, to comply with the Clean Water Act, the United States District Court Consent Decree, and State regulations. On May 29, 2015, the City submitted the plan to EPA and Ecology for approval. The largest project identified in the Plan is the Ship Canal Water Quality Project. This project is a joint project between SPU and King County to design and construct a storage tunnel to capture Combined Sewer Overflows for 5 SPU outfalls and two King County outfalls. The tunnel will be 2.7 miles long and run from Wallingford to Ballard. The tunnel will be approximately 18 feet in diameter and have a storage volume of about 30 million gallons. The purpose of the project is to bring all seven outfalls into compliance with the State's control standard of one untreated overflow per year per outfall on a 20-year moving average. Note all City/County funding allocations are for informational purposes, only. Actual resource allocations will be determined through ongoing project governance agreements and interagency coordination between the City and King County.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	48,015	34,549	66,621	77,906	59,564	53,234	30,140	16,081	386,109
King County Funds	21,756	15,339	34,026	40,160	29,567	17,507	10,627	5,940	174,921
Total:	69,771	49,888	100,646	118,065	89,131	70,740	40,767	22,021	561,030

Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Fund	69,771	49,888	100,646	118,065	89,131	70,740	40,767	22,021	561,030
Total:	69,771	49,888	100,646	118,065	89,131	70,740	40,767	22,021	561,030

O&M Impacts: Any O&M needed as a result of this project will be included and/or identified as part of SPU's Operating Budget.

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Pump Station & Force Main Improvements

Project No:	MC-SU-C3703	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C370B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Rehabilitation
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project provides for improvements and upgrades to the 68 SPU-owned wastewater pump stations and force mains. Typical improvements may include, but are not limited to, replacement of existing pump station assets including pumps, motors, and valves, and installation of new assets such as SCADA systems, generators, and emergency plugs. This project enhances and extends the useful life of the existing pump stations which protects water quality.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	5,346	15,585	5,921	7,862	4,122	4,000	4,500	4,500	51,836
Total:	5,346	15,585	5,921	7,862	4,122	4,000	4,500	4,500	51,836
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Fund	5,346	15,585	5,921	7,862	4,122	4,000	4,500	4,500	51,836
Total:	5,346	15,585	5,921	7,862	4,122	4,000	4,500	4,500	51,836

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

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Outfall Rehabilitation Program

Project No:	MC-SU-C3708	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C370B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Rehabilitation
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project provides rehabilitation of outfalls throughout Seattle Public Utilities service area. Typical improvements may include, but are not limited to, repair, rehabilitation or replacement of outfall structures. This project will investigate the condition of each of the outfalls and complete an options analysis, followed by design, construction, and closeout activities.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	1,635	2,351	338	1,509	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	11,833
Total:	1,635	2,351	338	1,509	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	11,833
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Fund	1,635	2,351	338	1,509	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	11,833
Total:	1,635	2,351	338	1,509	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	11,833

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Pipe Renewal Program

Project No:	MC-SU-C3710	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C370B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Rehabilitation
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

SPU operates and maintains approximately 1,423 miles of wastewater conveyance (combined and separated) pipe. The age of this infrastructure varies; however, significant portions of the system were constructed prior to 1950. This ongoing program repairs, replaces, rehabilitates and renews the conveyance system by SPU crews and various contracting construction projects.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	44,524	28,138	33,535	20,748	20,000	20,000	24,000	24,713	215,658
Total:	44,524	28,138	33,535	20,748	20,000	20,000	24,000	24,713	215,658

Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Fund	44,524	28,138	33,535	20,748	20,000	20,000	24,000	24,713	215,658
Total:	44,524	28,138	33,535	20,748	20,000	20,000	24,000	24,713	215,658

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Drainage Facilities Rehabilitation

Project No:	MC-SU-C3711	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C370B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Rehabilitation
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This new project provides for improvements and upgrades to SPU-owned drainage facilities including, but not limited to, detention/treatment ponds, flow control facilities, and water quality structures. Typical improvements may include, but are not limited to, the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of drainage facilities.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	-	-	250	250	250	250	250	250	1,500
Total:	-	-	250	250	250	250	250	250	1,500

Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Fund	-	-	250	250	250	250	250	250	1,500
Total:	-	-	250	250	250	250	250	250	1,500

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Drainage Capacity Program

Project No:	MC-SU-C3802	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C380B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Flooding, Sewer Backup & Landslide
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing program provides flood control and local drainage and wastewater projects to improve system capacity or increase the existing level of service. Candidate projects are identified through DWW investigations, claims, complaints, studies, and prior planning. Drainage “spot” projects and small landslides prevention projects are also included within this program. The Localized Flood Control Program improves Drainage and Wastewater levels of service.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	17,269	2,379	2,448	2,854	3,896	4,812	17,904	17,904	69,467
Total:	17,269	2,379	2,448	2,854	3,896	4,812	17,904	17,904	69,467
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Fund	17,269	2,379	2,448	2,854	3,896	4,812	17,904	17,904	69,467
Total:	17,269	2,379	2,448	2,854	3,896	4,812	17,904	17,904	69,467

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Sanitary Sewer Overflow Capacity

Project No:	MC-SU-C3804	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C380B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Flooding, Sewer Backup & Landslide
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing program is designed to improve sanitary sewer service to Seattle customers by addressing current and projected capacity limitations of the wastewater system through capital project improvements. Such improvements may include demand management measures such as infiltration and inflow (I/I) reduction, increased conveyance capacity, and individual customer measures such as installation of backflow preventers or grinder pumps to reduce the risk that customers will experience backups of sewage into their homes and businesses during storm events.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	5,202	3,303	12,931	14,797	9,175	9,000	22,000	22,000	98,407
Total:	5,202	3,303	12,931	14,797	9,175	9,000	22,000	22,000	98,407

Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Fund	5,202	3,303	12,931	14,797	9,175	9,000	22,000	22,000	98,407
Total:	5,202	3,303	12,931	14,797	9,175	9,000	22,000	22,000	98,407

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

South Park Stormwater Program

Project No:	MC-SU-C3806	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C380B
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Flooding, Sewer Backup & Landslide
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	698 S Riverside DR
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Council District 1
Start/End Date:	2006 - 2025	Neighborhood District:	Greater Duwamish
Total Project Cost:	\$134,876	Urban Village:	Greater Duwamish

This program constructs a pump station (PS), a water quality facility (WQF), and additional drainage conveyance in South Park. The PS will allow the existing storm drain outfall to drain the system when the tide is high and will support future drainage projects. The WQF will treat most stormwater flows from the basin, reducing pollutant loading to the Duwamish. Excessive flows will bypass the WQF and be pumped directly to the river. This program was formerly titled "South Park Pump Station."

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	13,417	5,407	17,873	20,400	37,327	6,765	24,744	8,943	134,876
Total:	13,417	5,407	17,873	20,400	37,327	6,765	24,744	8,943	134,876
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Fund	13,417	5,407	17,873	20,400	37,327	6,765	24,744	8,943	134,876
Total:	13,417	5,407	17,873	20,400	37,327	6,765	24,744	8,943	134,876

O&M Impacts: Any O&M needed as a result of this project will be included and/or identified as part of SPU's Operating Budget.

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Thornton Confluence Improvement

Project No:	MC-SU-C3811	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C380B
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Flooding, Sewer Backup & Landslide
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Thornton Creek
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 - Closeout	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	2008 - 2019	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$7,907	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project provides creek realignment, floodplain excavation, culvert replacement, and riparian plantings at the confluence of the north and south branches of Thornton Creek. SPU has acquired a number of flood prone properties in this area over the last decade. Using these properties, this project increases culvert capacity, floodplain area and flood storage, and provides stream habitat benefits. The project will help alleviate flooding and reduce maintenance at Meadowbrook Pond.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	7,516	391	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,907
Total:	7,516	391	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,907

Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Fund	7,516	391	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,907
Total:	7,516	391	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,907

O&M Impacts: Any O&M needed as a result of this project will be included and/or identified as part of SPU's Operating Budget.

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Broadview Long-Term Plan

Project No:	MC-SU-C3812	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C380B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Flooding, Sewer Backup & Landslide
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Broadview
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 5
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Northwest
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

The Broadview Long-Term Plan had been an ongoing program to address longstanding drainage and wastewater problems. The current funded capital project within that program is the 12th Avenue NW Drainage Basin project, which addresses public and private flooding problems in that area by providing stormwater detention and green infrastructure.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	6,578	4,750	4,000	4,600	-	-	-	9,425	29,353
Total:	6,578	4,750	4,000	4,600	-	-	-	9,425	29,353
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Fund	6,578	4,750	4,000	4,600	-	-	-	9,425	29,353
Total:	6,578	4,750	4,000	4,600	-	-	-	9,425	29,353

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

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Seattle Public Utilities

Solid Waste

Overview

Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) collects and disposes of solid waste generated within the City of Seattle. To fulfill this responsibility, the City owns and manages the following significant infrastructure:

- two transfer stations;
- one recycling and re-use facility;
- two household hazardous waste facilities;
- a fleet of trucks and heavy equipment; and
- three closed landfills previously used by the City.

The Solid Waste Fund (SWF) Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) is the planning tool for rehabilitating, replacing, improving, and expanding infrastructure, as well as constructing projects that protect, conserve, and enhance our region's environmental resources. Planned spending in the SWF CIP is approximately \$95 million over the next six years, from 2020 through 2025.

Major anticipated projects include:

- constructing a recycling/re-use facility at the South Recycling Center at or adjacent to the South Transfer Station (this was previously called South Transfer Station Phase 2 or STS2) (2015-2021); and
- cleanup of the historic South Park Landfill (2015-2021) at the South Park Development Project.

These projects comprise approximately 62% of the SWF CIP. Other significant projects include the Waste Removal project at the Midway Landfill, replacing two compactors, and SPU's annual equipment investment.

Thematic Priorities

The SWF places a high priority on managing environmental issues and addressing regulatory requirements related to current and historic solid waste facilities while protecting employees and customer health and safety.

- Managing environmental issues and regulations: SPU is required to improve former landfill sites and act as necessary when conditions change. For example, underground gas levels at these sites are monitored. When increasing gas levels are detected, SPU implements improvements to extract the excess gas or otherwise mitigate the environmental impacts of the gas increase. Landfill projects are also triggered by Washington State Department of Transportation improvements to Interstate-5 that require modification to landfill infrastructure in the right-of-way and support of Sound Transit projects that impact the Midway Landfill. Additionally, the new transfer stations are designed to reduce the environmental impacts of the existing stations on neighboring communities.

Project Selection Criteria

SPU identifies candidate capital projects from several sources – planning (e.g., comprehensive plans, program plans), external projects and opportunities, and emergencies or other unexpected events. Under SPU's Asset Management System, projects must be justified through a business case process that

establishes that a problem or opportunity is timely and important and that the proposed solution is superior to alternatives based on a triple bottom line analysis (economic, environmental, and social) of life-cycle benefits and costs. The process also recognizes that a project may be a “must do” project (e.g. required by regulations).

Prioritization of SPU projects are based on the following set of criteria:

- **Regulatory Mandates, Legal Agreements:** The degree to which the project is driven by Federal, State, and local laws, permit and regulatory requirements, and consent decrees; as well as by legal agreements with public and private parties. Examples of highly ranked projects in this category include the South Park Development project and Kent Highlands and Midway Landfills programs.
- **External Drivers:** SPU’s responsiveness to, or engagement with, the projects of other departments or jurisdictions, and the specific mandates of the City Council and Mayor. An examples of a project in this category is the 1% for Arts program.
- **Infrastructure:** How a project addresses infrastructure conditions or vulnerabilities. An example of a highly ranked project in this category is the South Recycling Center project.
- **Level of Service:** The importance of this project in providing or improving services to customers. An examples of a highly ranked project in this category is the South Recycling Center project.
- **Other Factors:** Other important factors include high net present value or cost-effectiveness, social or environmental benefits that were not otherwise recognized, a project already in progress or near completion, limited time opportunity, demonstration projects, community visibility, or outside funding.

Every project is rated against each criterion. Criteria are then considered in determining an overall project priority ranking, using expert judgment (rather than a formula). Priority rankings for the CIP are determined by the leads for each LOB, with reviews by key internal stakeholders. The ranking scheme and criteria are the same for all LOBs and are approved by the SPU General Manager/CEO and Asset Management Committee. Project priority rankings are used to clarify and document which projects are most important and why, to help determine which projects at the margin will be included, excluded or deferred from the CIP, and which projects should receive priority attention if a staff or financial resource constraint should arise.

CIP Highlights

2020-2025 Proposed Water Fund CIP by BCL

(In '000s; total may not sum due to rounding)

BCL	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
New Facilities	18,442	24,398	9,760	6,607	553	312	60,072
Rehabilitation & Heavy Eqpt	8,390	1,245	675	550	525	450	11,835
Shared Cost Projects	2,317	1,562	3,276	1,939	2,320	1,582	12,996
Technology	1,710	1,865	1,508	1,508	1,508	1,508	9,604
Total	30,859	29,069	15,219	10,603	4,905	3,852	94,507

New Facilities: This program includes the planning, design, and construction of new facilities to enhance solid waste operations. In 2020, SPU will continue to implement its Solid Waste Facilities Master Plan. The key project drivers of the New Facilities budget are the South Recycling Center and South Park Development projects.

Rehabilitation and Heavy Equipment: This program includes design and construction of projects that repair and/or upgrade solid waste facilities other than the transfer stations. The key drivers of this budget level are the Midway project and new funding for the Solid Waste Comprehensive Plan Update as required by the Washington State Department of Ecology.

Shared Cost Projects: This program includes individual capital improvement projects that typically benefit multiple Lines of Business (LOB) (e.g. the Water LOB and the Drainage and Wastewater LOB) and which costs are "shared," or paid for by more than one of SPU's utility funds. Key driver for this budget includes heavy equipment purchases, which reflects the best estimate of the required fleet of trucks and heavy equipment for the transfer stations.

Technology: The Technology CIP is managed in six program areas that provide a department-wide view of technology investments to address SPU's strategic, business, and City-wide priorities. These areas are:

- Customer Contact and Billing;
- Enterprise Information Management;
- IT Infrastructure;
- Project Delivery & Performance;
- Science & System Performance; and
- Asset Information Management.

Investments in 2020 address several of SPU’s key initiatives, including:

- Financial Management and Internal Controls;
- Operational Excellence and Performance Management;
- An Easy and Engaged Customer Experience;
- Data-driven Decision Support; and
- Project Delivery/Project Controls.

In 2020, SPU will continue focusing its technology spending on the highest priority business needs. These projects would primarily be within the Customer Contact and Billing Program, Project Delivery and Performance Program, as well as the Asset Information Management Program.

With the New Customer Information System (CIS) already in place, the next major projects for SPU within the Customer Contact and Billing Program include the Utilities Customer Self-Service Portal project, the Customer Contact and Billing Upgrade, CIS Workflow, and the CIS Reporting. Other projects slated would be enhancements to SPU’s Enterprise Project Management System and the Development Systems Integration project, and the Maximo Business Intelligence upgrade along with other projects that have been deferred in previous years.

CIP Revenue Sources

Much of the SWF CIP is funded through bond proceeds and current cash contributions, the mix of which is determined by SWF financial policies, the overall financial health of the SWF, and the best value and equity to ratepayers. SPU issued debt in 2014, 2015, and 2016. SPU is not planning any SWF bond issuances until after 2022 and will use current cash contributions and existing cash on hand to pay for the CIP. Cash contributions to construction and repayment of debt come from rate-based charges to customers whose solid waste services are handled by the City’s solid waste infrastructure and programs.

SPU also actively seeks grants, low-interest loans, and other funding sources whenever possible and prudent. The Solid Waste Utility is currently in the middle of a capital-intensive historic landfill remediation process and the South Recycling Center project. These projects are the primary drivers of CIP spending and have required rate increases for financing.

Summary of Upcoming Budget Issues and Challenges

Solid Waste faces logistical and financial issues as it reconstructs its primary facilities and addresses site cleanup efforts.

- Logistics: SWF is focusing on developing the South Recycling Center and must continue to use the site for trailer parking and household hazardous waste collection during construction.
- Financial Challenges: Developing the South Recycling Center along with site remediation efforts puts considerable short-term financial strain on the SWF. While the SWF is funding and building these major projects, it is working to address environmental stewardship by encouraging waste reduction and recycling, which results in declining demand for services.

Future Projects/What is on the Horizon

Once the South Recycling Center is completed, the core SWF CIP is expected to approximate lower spending levels. General SWF CIP spending will return to between \$5 and \$10 million annually after this project is completed, compared to a high of \$25 million planned for 2022.

Once the South Recycling Center is completed, annual costs for repairs and upkeep are projected to decrease initially and then increase as equipment replacement/renewal projects are required. Part of the project scope is to retain enough space to take advantage for future technologies and innovations, and possibly construct a Material Recovery Facility or some other waste reduction or recovery facility in the future to increase the recycling rate and help SPU achieve its environmental goals.

Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
New Facilities (BC-SU-C230B)									
Miscellaneous Station Improvement (MC-SU-C2303)	3,497	1,715	500	250	3,100	3,100	300	300	12,762
North Transfer Station Rebuild (MC-SU-C2306)	109,341	1,670	4	-	-	-	-	-	111,015
South Park Development (MC-SU-C2304)	5,277	907	5,531	7,445	2,053	1,081	78	4	22,377
South Recycling Center (MC-SU-C2302)	4,108	2,769	12,408	16,702	4,606	2,426	175	8	43,202
BC-SU-C230B Total	122,223	7,061	18,442	24,398	9,760	6,607	553	312	189,356
Rehabilitation & Heavy Equipment (BC-SU-C240B)									
Kent Highlands (MC-SU-C2402)	510	25	50	25	25	50	25	50	760
Midway Landfill (MC-SU-C2403)	291	450	8,240	1,170	600	500	500	250	12,001
SW Comprehensive Plan Update (MC-SU-C2407)	-	150	100	50	50	-	-	150	500
BC-SU-C240B Total	802	625	8,390	1,245	675	550	525	450	13,262
Seattle Public Utilities – Solid Waste Total	123,025	7,686	26,832	25,643	10,435	7,157	1,078	762	202,618

Fund Summary

Fund Code & Name	LTD	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
	Actuals								
45010 - Solid Waste Fund	138,217	15,485	30,859	29,069	15,219	10,603	4,905	3,852	248,209
Seattle Public Utilities Total	138,217	15,485	30,859	29,069	15,219	10,603	4,905	3,852	248,209

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

South Recycling Center

Project No:	MC-SU-C2302	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C230B
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	New Facilities
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	8100 2nd AVE S
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Council District 1
Start/End Date:	2006 - 2025	Neighborhood District:	Greater Duwamish
Total Project Cost:	\$43,202	Urban Village:	Greater Duwamish

This project transforms the existing South Recycling and Disposal Station to a recycling and reuse area. The existing transfer station building and associated facilities will be demolished and replaced with new recycling facilities, a reuse facility, parking and storage area for transfer trailers, and other solid waste facilities.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Solid Waste Rates	4,108	2,769	12,408	16,702	4,606	2,426	175	8	43,202
Total:	4,108	2,769	12,408	16,702	4,606	2,426	175	8	43,202
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Solid Waste Fund	4,108	2,769	12,408	16,702	4,606	2,426	175	8	43,202
Total:	4,108	2,769	12,408	16,702	4,606	2,426	175	8	43,202

O&M Impacts: Any O&M needed as a result of this project will be included and/or identified as part of SPU's Operating Budget.

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Miscellaneous Station Improvement

Project No:	MC-SU-C2303	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C230B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	New Facilities
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Multiple
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project provides modifications, upgrades and wear replacement for the two new City Transfer Stations. The new facilities will require periodic capital upgrades and replacement to extend the useful life of these assets. Examples of this work include improvements to the South Transfer Station (STS) wheelwash and floor drain system to meet regulatory requirements and replacement of the wear surface on the STS tipping floor or modifications to optimize the NTS facility.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Solid Waste Rates	3,497	1,715	500	250	3,100	3,100	300	300	12,762
Total:	3,497	1,715	500	250	3,100	3,100	300	300	12,762
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Solid Waste Fund	3,497	1,715	500	250	3,100	3,100	300	300	12,762
Total:	3,497	1,715	500	250	3,100	3,100	300	300	12,762

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

South Park Development

Project No:	MC-SU-C2304	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C230B
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	New Facilities
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	8100 2nd Ave S
Current Project Stage:	Stage 2 - Initiation, Project Definition, & Planning	Council District:	Council District 1
Start/End Date:	2007 - 2025	Neighborhood District:	Greater Duwamish
Total Project Cost:	\$22,377	Urban Village:	Greater Duwamish

This project studies, plans, designs and constructs remediation of the historic South Park Landfill site to minimize environmental impacts. SPU owns a portion of the site on which the landfill once operated, and was a historic operator of the landfill at one time. This project will meet the requirements of a Washington Department of Ecology Agreed Order for study of and cleanup planning for the historic South Park Landfill.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Solid Waste Rates	5,277	907	5,531	7,445	2,053	1,081	78	4	22,377
Total:	5,277	907	5,531	7,445	2,053	1,081	78	4	22,377

Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Solid Waste Fund	5,277	907	5,531	7,445	2,053	1,081	78	4	22,377
Total:	5,277	907	5,531	7,445	2,053	1,081	78	4	22,377

O&M Impacts: Any O&M needed as a result of this project will be included and/or identified as part of SPU's Operating Budget.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

North Transfer Station Rebuild

Project No:	MC-SU-C2306	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C230B
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	New Facilities
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	N. 34th St.
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 - Closeout	Council District:	Council District 4
Start/End Date:		Neighborhood District:	Lake Union
Total Project Cost:	\$111,015	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

The project constructs a new North Recycling and Disposal Station to replace the existing, aging facility. The new facility will meet customer and employee needs, regulatory requirements, and waste management goals for at least the next 50 years. Safety, operational, and capacity concerns at the existing transfer station necessitate building a new facility. The new facility will benefit the public by providing reliable transfer of solid waste from the City and preventing the accumulation of waste and unsanitary conditions within the City.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Solid Waste Rates	109,341	1,670	4	-	-	-	-	-	111,015
Total:	109,341	1,670	4	-	-	-	-	-	111,015
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Solid Waste Fund	109,341	1,670	4	-	-	-	-	-	111,015
Total:	109,341	1,670	4	-	-	-	-	-	111,015

O&M Impacts: Any O&M needed as a result of this project is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Kent Highlands

Project No:	MC-SU-C2402	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C240B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Rehabilitation & Heavy Equipment
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Kent Highlands
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This program funds compliance activities related to the Kent Highlands landfill closure project. These activities include environmental and feasibility studies to demonstrate the effectiveness of the Kent Highlands landfill closure project, as well as various landfill improvements. The environmental and feasibility studies are required under the existing Consent Decree with the State Department of Ecology and validate that current environmental controls are effective and reduce the likelihood of additional capital or O&M expenditures. The landfill improvements include replacement of existing flares, drainage improvements, groundwater protection and water treatment.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Solid Waste Rates	510	25	50	25	25	50	25	50	760
Total:	510	25	50	25	25	50	25	50	760
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Solid Waste Fund	510	25	50	25	25	50	25	50	760
Total:	510	25	50	25	25	50	25	50	760

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Midway Landfill

Project No:	MC-SU-C2403	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C240B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Rehabilitation & Heavy Equipment
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Kent
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This program funds compliance activities related to the Midway landfill closure project. These activities include environmental and feasibility studies to demonstrate the effectiveness of the Midway landfill closure project. The studies are required under the existing Consent Decree with the State Department of Ecology and validate that current environmental controls are effective and reduce the likelihood of additional capital or O&M expenditures. The flare improvements are also a regulatory requirement. To ensure that SPU maintains regulatory compliance, a smaller flare or new technology will be required. The current telemetry used to monitor the environmental control systems at the Kent Highlands Landfill and the Midway Landfill, both Superfund sites, are nearly obsolete and the equipment is no longer supported. In addition, the current system only transmits alarm conditions and does not have any data acquisition functionality. This program funds a replacement system that will allow remote data acquisition as well as alarm functionality.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Solid Waste Rates	291	450	8,240	1,170	600	500	500	250	12,001
Total:	291	450	8,240	1,170	600	500	500	250	12,001
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Solid Waste Fund	291	450	8,240	1,170	600	500	500	250	12,001
Total:	291	450	8,240	1,170	600	500	500	250	12,001

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

SW Comprehensive Plan Update

Project No:	MC-SU-C2407	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C240B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Rehabilitation & Heavy Equipment
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

A Seattle Solid Waste Management Plan is required by Washington State Code. The plan must be updated every five years. The Comprehensive Plan guides the City's solid waste management.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Solid Waste Rates	-	150	100	50	50	-	-	150	500
Total:	-	150	100	50	50	-	-	150	500
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Solid Waste Fund	-	150	100	50	50	-	-	150	500
Total:	-	150	100	50	50	-	-	150	500

O&M Impacts: Any O&M needed as a result of this project will be included and/or identified as part of SPU's Operating Budget.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Seattle Public Utilities

Water

Overview

Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) delivers an average of approximately 122 million gallons of drinking water per day to 1.5 million people and businesses in Seattle and 18 surrounding cities and water districts, plus the Cascade Water Alliance. The water system infrastructure includes:

- the Cedar and South Fork Tolt supply sources;
- three groundwater wells;
- two primary water treatment plants;
- 11 booster chlorination facilities;
- 327 million gallons of treated water storage;
- 31 pump stations;
- approximately 1,900 miles of transmission and distribution system pipelines;
- almost 200,000 meters and service connections;
- more than 21,000 distribution system valves;
- about 18,000 hydrants;
- monitoring and control systems; and
- various buildings and other related facilities.

In addition to replacing and improving the supply, treatment, transmission and distribution systems, the capital program includes investments in watershed stewardship projects, Cedar River Watershed Habitat Conservation Plan implementation, water conservation programs, vehicles, heavy equipment, and technology.

Planned spending in the Water Capital Improvement Program (CIP) is \$682 million over the next six years. Major projects include:

- water system improvements associated with transportation projects, including Move Seattle, Center City Streetcar, Lander Street Grade Separation project, East Marginal Way Heavy Haul Corridor project, and Madison Bus Rapid Transit project;
- operational and regional facility construction;
- replacement of the Bitter Lake and Lake Forest Park Reservoirs floating covers; and
- addressing a slide area through which the Tolt Pipelines pass, upstream of the Tolt Treatment Plant.

The 2020-2025 Proposed CIP also includes many ongoing programs, such as improving the distribution and transmission system water mains, valves, steel storage tanks, and pump stations; watershed stewardship and conservation projects and programs; and facilities, vehicles, and heavy equipment investments. In addition, it includes initial funding for a water system seismic improvement program stemming from the recent completion of SPU's water system seismic study.

SPU funds Water capital projects through a combination of cash and issuance of bonds. The primary source of cash and debt repayment funds come from sale of water charged to retail and wholesale customers in the region. SPU is also in the final review and approval stages of its Water System Plan 2019, a Washington Department of Health (WDOH) regulatory requirement. This Water System Plan for 2019 will include many elements as well as providing plans for SPU's capital needs for the next 20 years.

Thematic Priorities

The overarching goal of the Water CIP is to ensure that the water system is properly maintained, upgraded, and expanded to reliably deliver high-quality, safe drinking water to customers, protect the environment, and comply with regulations. The primary themes driving the CIP in the next six years are asset preservation, health and human safety, environmental sustainability, and race and social justice.

- SPU is committed to making **asset preservation** investments to create or enhance operational efficiency. SPU uses asset management principles to determine the timing of rehabilitation or replacement of its infrastructure. Projects that fall into this category vary, ranging from water main replacement related to transportation projects to rehabilitation of steel storage facilities.
- SPU’s commitment to **health and human safety** is also addressed through SPU’s reservoir covering projects. Consistent with Ordinance 120899 and required by state regulators, SPU has finished replacing its open finished drinking water reservoirs with underground structures that will improve water quality and system security. Additionally, SPU will begin constructing new covers on the Lake Forest Park and Bitter Lake reservoirs to replace the existing floating covers that will have reached the end of their useful life. Finally, as a result of a recently completed seismic study, two reservoirs will remain uncovered – Roosevelt and Volunteer – and are disconnected from the drinking water system, filled with treated water and available for emergency storage needs after major emergencies such as earthquakes.
- SPU is committed to **environmental sustainability**. This can best be seen in SPU’s responsibilities as outlined in the 50-year Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP), an agreement between local, state and federal agencies. The HCP seeks to ensure the long-term ecological integrity of the Cedar River Watershed, which supplies the majority of the City’s drinking water. It simultaneously addresses the needs of protected wildlife species in and along the Cedar River. Investments in the regional conservation and low-income conservation programs also help in management of our natural resources, while helping customers reduce their utility bills.
- SPU is also committed to **race and social justice**. One example of this commitment is the Low-Income Water Conservation Program. This ongoing program provides water use efficiency resources to the City’s low-income customers to implement water conservation measures. Typical improvements consist of installing water-efficient fixtures, primarily low water use toilets, but also faucet aerators and common-area efficient clothes washers.

Project Selection Criteria

SPU identifies candidate capital projects from several sources – planning (e.g. comprehensive plans, program plans), external projects and opportunities, and emergencies or other unexpected events. Under SPU’s Asset Management system, projects must be justified through a business case process that establishes that a problem or opportunity is timely and important, and that the proposed solution is superior to alternatives based on a triple bottom line analysis (economic, environmental and social) of life cycle costs and benefits. The process also recognizes that a project may be a “must do” project (e.g. required by regulation).

SPU prioritizes its capital projects into three categories – Priorities 1, 2 and 3, with 1 being the most important and critical. Some projects are part of an externally driven project. Typically, SPU lacks control over the timing of externally driven projects.

Priority rankings are based on the following set of criteria:

- **Regulatory Mandates, Legal Agreements:** The degree to which a project is driven by federal, state, and local laws, permit and regulatory requirements, and consent decrees; as well as by legal agreements with public and private parties. Examples of highly ranked projects in this category include the reservoir covering programs and the Habitat Conservation Program.
- **External Drivers:** SPU’s responsiveness to, or engagement with, projects of other Departments or Jurisdictions, and the specific mandates of the City Council and Mayor. Examples of highly ranked projects in this category include the Alaskan Way Viaduct and Mercer Corridor projects.
- **Infrastructure:** How a project addresses infrastructure conditions or vulnerabilities. Examples of highly ranked projects in this category include the Watermain Rehabilitation, Distribution System Improvements and Tank Improvements programs.
- **Level of Service:** The importance of a project in providing or improving services to customers. Examples of highly ranked projects in this category include the Water Infrastructure – New Taps and Service Renewals programs.
- **Other Factors:** Other important factors include high net present value or cost-effectiveness, social or environmental benefits not otherwise captured, a project already in progress or near completion, limited time opportunity, demonstration projects, community visibility, outside funding.

Every project is rated against each criterion. Criteria ratings are then considered in determining an overall project priority ranking, using expert judgment (rather than a formula). Priority rankings for the CIP are determined by the leads for each Line of Business (LOB), with review by key internal stakeholders. The ranking scheme and criteria are the same for all LOBs and are approved by the SPU GM/CEO and Asset Management Committee. Project priority rankings are used to clarify and document which projects are most important (and why), to help determine which projects at the margin will be included or excluded (or deferred) from the CIP, and which projects should receive priority attention if a staff or financial resource constraint should arise.

CIP Spending by Major Category

2020-2025 Proposed Water Fund CIP by BCL
(In '000s; total may not sum due to rounding)

BCL	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Distribution	34,137	33,578	31,518	30,205	46,402	50,002	225,842
Transmission	15,612	16,071	4,878	7,131	5,206	18,187	67,085
Watershed Stewardship	1,290	594	65	75	175	175	2,374
Water Quality & Treatment	9,525	7,210	13,750	21,600	9,100	3,000	64,185
Water Resources	8,464	12,674	4,350	4,535	2,758	2,222	35,004
Habitat Conservation Program	3,488	2,815	1,841	2,115	1,195	1,004	12,459
Shared Cost Projects	37,740	42,067	60,533	26,234	45,063	37,291	248,929
Technology	5,271	4,685	4,244	4,244	4,244	4,244	26,930
Total	115,527	119,695	121,178	96,140	114,142	116,126	682,807

Distribution: Projects and programs in this category relate to rehabilitation and improvements to the City's water mains and appurtenances, water storage tanks, pump stations, and other facilities that are part of the system that distributes treated water throughout the City of Seattle and to retail customers outside of the City.

Decreases in the **Distribution BCL** in 2020 are primarily due to a decrease in new taps and delay of pump stations improvement to outyears. It is offset by increased costs for SW Spokane Street water main rehabilitation and other water main rehabilitation projects at multiple worksites across the city. Additionally, revised cost estimates based on more detailed analysis have been generated for interior/exterior recoating and safety upgrades to the Beverly Park elevated tank.

Transmission: The purpose of this program category is to rehabilitate and improve the City's large transmission pipelines that bring untreated water to the treatment facilities and convey treated water from the treatment facilities to Seattle and to other local utilities that purchase a portion of SPU's supply for their customers.

Increases in the **Transmission BCL** in 2020 are primarily due to the initiation of the new transmission system seismic improvements program.

Watershed Stewardship: Projects and programs in this category improve protection of our sources of drinking water, provide habitat protection and restoration, sustain the environment, and enhance environmental quality, both locally and regionally. Most of the projects in this program category are located within the Cedar and Tolt River municipal watersheds.

- The Cedar River Municipal Watershed is 90,638 acres of land owned by the City of Seattle and provides about 65% of the drinking water used by 1.5 million people in the greater Seattle area supplied by SPU. The City of Seattle is required by law to maintain a clean drinking water supply. To that end, the City restricts public access and management is guided by a Habitat Conservation Plan. The Cedar River Watershed is an unfiltered surface water supply which produces some of the best water in the world.
- The South Fork Tolt River Watershed is the second supply watershed in SPU’s freshwater supply system. Located in the foothills of the Cascades in east King County, it first came on-line in 1964, and since 1989 has also supported a small Seattle City Light hydro-electric facility. The Tolt Treatment Facilities, which includes filtration, can provide up to 120 million gallons of drinking water per day.

Increases in the **Watershed Stewardship BCL** due to the delay of the Taylor Creek Trestle and Bridge construction project by one construction season. This project was previously scheduled for construction in 2019. The project is being delayed in hopes of receiving favorable bids well in advance of construction and due to a shortfall in staffing resources. The diminished condition of both the trestle and the 9 Road bridge has created a potentially unsafe working environment and could compromise emergency response required as part of management of the City’s drinking water supply and fish habitat. The removal of the trestle and replacement of the 9 Road bridge will increase emergency response, safety, water quality, fish habitat, large woody debris movement into the Cedar system and provide a main haul route for transportation of larger loads across the lower watershed.

Water Quality and Treatment: The purpose of this program category is to construct, rehabilitate or improve water treatment facilities, and cover the remaining open water reservoirs. State and federal drinking water regulations and public health protection are key drivers of investments in this program category. To comply with regulations, SPU has invested hundreds of millions of dollars in building two new primary treatment facilities and covering two and burying five reservoirs that contain already treated water that is distributed directly to Seattle retail and wholesale customers for drinking purposes.

The shift in the **Water Quality & Treatment BCL** due to an updated cashflow projection for the Lake Forest Park Reservoir Covering Project. The plan is for another floating cover instead of the aluminum roof previously considered. Construction of the replacement of the Lake Forest Park Reservoir cover is anticipated to start in 2020. Bitter Lake Reservoir cover replacement is anticipated to start in 2022 - 2024.

Water Resources: The purpose of this program category is to manage our water resources to meet anticipated demands and in-stream flow requirements – the amount of water provided to the river to support aquatic habitat, wetlands, riparian vegetation, and water quality – and to promote residential and commercial water conservation. The requirements for in-stream flows are detailed in agreements with state and federal agencies and include provisions for minimum stream flows in the Cedar and South Fork Tolt Rivers. Examples of the types of projects in this category include the Dam Safety Program and Sockeye Broodstock Weir and other improvements associated with the hatchery and fish ladder.

Increases in the **Water Resources BCL** in 2020 are due to increased costs of Tolt Valve 15 replacement, an upgrade required by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC).

Habitat Conservation Program: This program category includes projects and programs directly related to implementation of the Cedar River Watershed Habitat Conservation Plan. The Habitat Conservation Plan benefits the utility and the ratepayers it serves by providing legal certainty under the Endangered Species Act for the City’s continued operations within the Cedar River Watershed, which supplies 65% of the SPU’s drinking water. The Habitat Conservation Program requires SPU to invest \$100 million over 50 years, with \$60 million in the first decade, on approximately 30 capital projects and 60 O&M activities in three areas: management of in-stream flows for people and fish, forest and land conservation activities, and mitigation for the blockage of salmon and steelhead fish as they return to the Cedar River to spawn. The Water Fund’s CIP projects in this area are grouped into eight categories: road improvements and decommissioning, stream and riparian restoration, upland forest restoration, Landsburg fish passage, Cedar River sockeye hatchery, improvements to the Ballard Locks for fish passage and water conservation, fish habitat protection and restoration in the lower Cedar River below the municipal watershed boundary, and evaluation of Cedar permanent dead storage in Chester Morse Lake.

Increases in 2020 in the **Habitat Conservation Program BCL** are due to the Downstream Fish Habitat program. These funds will be expended on land acquisition and restoration to improve salmon habitat as part of the City’s Cedar River Habitat Conservation Program commitments. A portion of this amount may be grant funded. Also, there is an increase of \$1.7M in 2020-2023 for Streams and Riparian Restoration that replaces old culverts with new culverts or small bridges to provide improved fish passage.

Shared Cost Projects: This program includes individual capital improvement projects which typically benefit multiple lines of business (e.g. the water line of business and the drainage and wastewater line of business) and whose costs are "shared," or paid for, by more than one of SPU's utility funds. For the next six years, the Shared Cost program includes funding for several interdepartmental programs and projects including Move Seattle, Alaskan Way Viaduct and Seawall Replacement. Funding is also included for SPU’s Heavy Equipment Purchases and several smaller projects.

The **Shared Cost Projects BCL** increases in 2020 is primarily due to the Cedar Falls Facility Improvement projects and Spoil Yard Property Purchase project, accelerating projects forward.

Technology: The Technology capital portfolio is managed in six program areas, which provide a department-wide view of technology investments to address SPU’s strategic, business, and City-wide priorities. These areas are:

- Customer Contact and Billing;
- Enterprise Information Management;
- IT Infrastructure;
- Project Delivery & Performance;
- Science & System Performance; and
- Asset Information Management.

Investments in 2020 address several of SPU’s key initiatives, including:

- Financial Management and Internal Controls;

- Operational Excellence and Performance Management;
- An Easy and Engaged Customer Experience;
- Data-driven Decision Support; and
- Project Delivery/Project Controls.

In 2020, SPU will focus its technology spending on the highest priority business needs. These projects would primarily be within the Customer Contact and Billing Program, Project Delivery and Performance Program, as well as the Asset Information Management Program.

With the New Customer Information System already in place, the next major projects for SPU within the Customer Contact and Billing Program would be the Utilities CSS Portal project as well as other projects such as CIS Workflow and the CIS Reporting. Other projects slated would be enhancements to SPU's Enterprise Project Management System (EPMS) as well as the Development Systems Integration project, along with other projects that have been deferred in previous years

CIP Revenue Sources

SPU's Water CIP is funded largely by Water ratepayers. About 68% of the Water Fund's operating revenues come from retail ratepayers, split approximately evenly between residential and commercial customers. Another 24% of the Water Fund's overall revenues come from wholesale purveyors who serve surrounding jurisdictions. The remaining 8% consists of non-rate revenue, which include such items as tap fees received. SPU issues bonds, serviced by ratepayers, which in the current period covers 31% of the CIP, with the remainder funded by cash, i.e.: directly by ratepayer revenue.

SPU actively seeks grants, low interest loans, and other funding sources whenever possible. And, as mentioned above, SPU also receives payments from developers that are intended to offset the cost of installing new taps when they connect newly constructed buildings to SPU watermain. These "tap fees" are a volatile revenue source, trending with the construction-related sectors of the economy.

Summary of Upcoming Budget Issues and Challenges

These important issues create financial challenges and opportunities for the Water Fund in the future.

Water Conservation: The City of Seattle, Seattle residents and businesses, and Seattle's wholesale water partners have worked together to reduce water consumption. As a result, consumption has declined since the 1980's and is projected to flatten out. In 2018, consumption was 30% below the peak of 1984, despite serving a larger population. Seattle currently has some of the lowest per capita water consumption in the nation. While this accomplishment helps contribute to a sustainable future for the region, it puts financial pressure on the utility because fixed costs, including the costs of the CIP, need to be distributed across fewer units of water sold. This trend also puts pressure on SPU management and employees to deliver services as efficiently as possible. In the future, it may also influence water rate design.

Transitioning from Major Projects toward Asset Management: The Water Fund is transitioning from a period of building large capital projects, in response to regulatory requirements, to a time of physical infrastructure rehabilitation. Past investments include water treatment facilities for the Tolt and Cedar water supplies, coverings for seven open reservoirs in response to federal/state regulations, construction of a second pipeline for the Tolt system, and investments to meet federal requirements embodied in the Cedar River Watershed Habitat Conservation Plan. These investments helped secure the supply and distribution of high-quality drinking water and provide appropriate stewardship of the watersheds

consistent with federal and state requirements.

The City of Seattle is now better positioned than many water utilities in the nation in terms of regulatory compliance. Residents, businesses and rate payers will benefit from these investments for years to come. Although the focus will shift from major projects to physical infrastructure rehabilitation, the utility will be paying debt service over the next several budget cycles on the bonds that were issued for these major projects. Against the backdrop of these trends, the 2020-2025 Water CIP has been developed to:

- provide for water system modifications associated with various Seattle and regional transportation projects;
- recognize the need to look harder at the water system’s resiliency in a major earthquake event and begin to make strategic investments to reduce risk;
- preserve the transmission and distribution systems through careful investment in aging infrastructure renewal;
- provide stewardship of the watersheds, to ensure a reliable source of high-quality drinking water;
- comply with federal and state regulations governing water quality, system reliability, and habitat protection in the watersheds in which SPU operates; and
- prioritize projects to deliver on infrastructure and regulatory requirements within the limited resources of the Water Fund.

Future Projects/What is on the Horizon

The Water CIP has completed a multi-decade period of investments in major infrastructure projects. These projects have positioned SPU to meet drinking water quality and environmental regulations. Projects have included the Tolt and Cedar Water Treatment Facilities, Tolt Pipeline 2, Reservoir Covering Program, the Cedar River Watershed HCP, and a new Water Quality Laboratory. SPU has also made a major reinvestment in the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System which is used to monitor and control the regional and retail water system. However, these investments have also led to increasing debt service payments that constrain future budgets.

The 6-year CIP funds the work to replace floating covers at the Lake Forest Park and Bitter Lake reservoirs, address the Tolt Pipelines slide area, and construct Operational and Regional Facilities. Beyond these projects, emphasis will be on asset management-based rehabilitation and replacement of distribution system infrastructure (e.g. mains, valves, hydrants, meters), as well as water system infrastructure improvements related to transportation projects, such as the Move Seattle Levy.

Additionally, SPU recognizes the need to look harder at the water system’s resiliency in a major earthquake event and begin to make strategic investments to reduce risk. SPU recently completed a seismic analysis that defined recovery time to agreed levels of service and developed a prioritized list of recommended investments to improve resiliency. Those capital and operational and maintenance improvements will be developed over the course of the next several decades, and initial funding to begin implementation of those improvements is included in this capital program.

Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Distribution (BC-SU-C110B)									
Chamber Upgrades- Distribution (MC-SU-C1137)	255	29	30	30	31	32	33	33	473
Distribution Infrastructure (MC-SU-C1138)	34	108	110	113	115	118	120	122	840
Distribution Sys Seismic Imprv (MC-SU-C1139)	-	-	750	2,050	2,600	3,300	6,400	4,500	19,600
Distribution System Improvements (MC-SU- C1128)	35	3,500	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	4,000	4,000	19,535
Distribution System In-Line Gate Valve (MC-SU-C1136)	1,385	120	120	366	373	381	400	408	3,553
Multiple Utility Relocation (MC-SU-C1133)	1	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	3,501
Pump Station Improvements (MC-SU- C1135)	410	1,457	724	1,658	3,245	560	500	500	9,054
Tank Improvements (MC- SU-C1134)	816	2,476	5,567	3,493	3,590	3,930	3,720	4,000	27,592
Water Infrastructure- Hydrant Replace/Relocate (MC-SU-C1110)	395	221	225	230	235	239	244	249	2,037
Water Infrastructure-New Hydrants (MC-SU-C1112)	39	13	14	14	14	15	15	16	139
Water Infrastructure-New Taps (MC-SU-C1113)	7,410	8,201	7,140	7,283	7,428	7,428	7,577	7,883	60,350
Water Infrastructure- Service Renewal (MC-SU- C1109)	4,953	6,033	6,072	6,193	6,317	6,443	6,572	6,704	49,287
Water Infrastructure-Water Main Extensions (MC-SU- C1111)	807	879	714	728	743	758	773	788	6,191
Watermain Rehabilitation (MC-SU-C1129)	12,955	12,641	10,171	8,920	4,326	4,502	15,548	20,300	89,363
BC-SU-C110B Total	29,495	36,178	34,137	33,578	31,518	30,205	46,402	50,002	291,515
Habitat Conservation Program (BC-SU-C160B)									
Ballard Locks Improvements (MC-SU-C1606)	502	150	155	160	165	170	-	-	1,302
									2645

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

2020 - 2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program

Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Downstream Fish Habitat (MC-SU-C1607)	12,806	1,600	2,000	1,050	-	-	-	-	17,456
Instream Flow Management Studies (MC-SU-C1608)	1,716	100	100	100	100	100	-	-	2,216
Stream & Riparian Restoration (MC-SU-C1602)	4,230	309	315	544	627	981	317	113	7,436
Upland Reserve Forest Restore (MC-SU-C1603)	2,594	83	115	115	115	115	115	115	3,366
Watershed Road Improvements/Decommissi oning (MC-SU-C1601)	6,612	783	803	847	833	749	763	776	12,165
BC-SU-C160B Total	28,460	3,024	3,488	2,815	1,841	2,115	1,195	1,004	43,943
Transmission (BC-SU-C120B)									
Cathodic Protection (MC- SU-C1208)	2,505	4,646	3,388	2,334	287	2,744	411	3,667	19,981
Purveyor Meters Replace- SPU (MC-SU-C1206)	26	218	223	100	100	100	110	120	997
Replace Air Valve Chambers (MC-SU-C1209)	1,074	130	133	130	130	130	140	150	2,016
Transmission Pipelines Rehab (MC-SU-C1207)	2,472	6,874	11,586	13,022	2,525	1,717	1,500	1,500	41,196
Transmission Sys Seismic Imprv (MC-SU-C1210)	-	-	250	450	1,800	2,400	3,000	12,700	20,600
Water System Dewatering (MC-SU-C1205)	16	30	33	35	36	40	45	50	285
BC-SU-C120B Total	6,092	11,898	15,612	16,071	4,878	7,131	5,206	18,187	85,075
Water Quality & Treatment (BC-SU-C140B)									
Beacon Reservoir Seismic (MC-SU-C1408)	11,341	260	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,601
Reservoir Covering-Bitter Lake (MC-SU-C1419)	94	350	350	2,000	8,600	21,600	9,100	3,000	45,094
Reservoir Covering-Lake Forest (MC-SU-C1418)	714	1,050	8,695	5,060	5,000	-	-	-	20,519
Treatment Facility/Water Quality Improvements (MC- SU-C1413)	786	250	480	150	150	-	-	-	1,826

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

2020 - 2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program

Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
BC-SU-C140B Total	12,935	1,910	9,525	7,210	13,750	21,600	9,100	3,000	79,030
Water Resources (BC-SU-C150B)									
Dam Safety (MC-SU-C1506)	1,431	991	4,751	3,585	1,510	2,125	300	215	14,908
Hatchery Works (MC-SU-C1511)	91	5,500	1,939	7,271	976	500	500	-	16,777
Regional Water Conservation (MC-SU-C1504)	25,334	1,098	1,126	1,154	1,183	1,212	1,243	1,274	33,624
Seattle Direct Water Conservation (MC-SU-C1505)	4,582	732	648	664	681	698	715	733	9,455
Water System Plan (MC-SU-C1510)	383	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	433
BC-SU-C150B Total	31,821	8,372	8,464	12,674	4,350	4,535	2,758	2,222	75,197
Watershed Stewardship (BC-SU-C130B)									
Cedar Bridges (MC-SU-C1307)	218	1,824	1,196	15	-	-	100	100	3,453
Environmental Stewardship (MC-SU-C1301)	411	91	94	579	65	75	75	75	1,465
Tolt Bridges (MC-SU-C1308)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
BC-SU-C130B Total	630	1,916	1,290	594	65	75	175	175	4,919
Seattle Public Utilities - Water Total	109,434	63,297	72,516	72,943	56,401	65,662	64,836	74,591	579,680

Fund Summary

Fund Code & Name	LTD								
	Actuals	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
43000 - Water Fund	210,333	127,165	115,527	119,695	121,178	96,140	114,142	116,126	1,020,305
Seattle Public Utilities Total	210,333	127,165	115,527	119,695	121,178	96,140	114,142	116,126	1,020,305

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

Water Infrastructure-Service Renewal

Project No:	MC-SU-C1109	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C110B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Distribution
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project replaces existing plastic or galvanized water services in the City's water distribution system. Service replacement may occur as a result of leaking, failing, or to reduce damage in case of failure of the water service. This project improves Seattle's water system and extends the life of the system.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Rates	4,953	6,033	6,072	6,193	6,317	6,443	6,572	6,704	49,287
Total:	4,953	6,033	6,072	6,193	6,317	6,443	6,572	6,704	49,287

Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Fund	4,953	6,033	6,072	6,193	6,317	6,443	6,572	6,704	49,287
Total:	4,953	6,033	6,072	6,193	6,317	6,443	6,572	6,704	49,287

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Water Infrastructure-Hydrant Replace/Relocate

Project No:	MC-SU-C1110	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C110B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Distribution
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project renews or replaces existing hydrants in the City's water distribution system. In general, hydrant renewal or replacement may occur as a result of hydrant malfunction, catastrophic failure due to vehicle damage, or to meet SPU criticality criteria such as spacing, location, cost, opportunity projects, or flow and pressure problems. This project improves access to fire hydrants for the Seattle Fire Department (SFD) and helps to reduce the damage as a result of fire by locating fire hydrants in alternate or additional locations.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Rates	395	221	225	230	235	239	244	249	2,037
Total:	395	221	225	230	235	239	244	249	2,037
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Fund	395	221	225	230	235	239	244	249	2,037
Total:	395	221	225	230	235	239	244	249	2,037

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

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Water Infrastructure-Water Main Extensions

Project No:	MC-SU-C1111	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C110B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Distribution
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project assists developers by adding new water mains to the water system in order to serve new residential and commercial developments. Most of the costs are recovered through standard charges. The benefit of this project is that water service is provided to new housing and businesses throughout Seattle.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Rates	807	879	714	728	743	758	773	788	6,191
Total:	807	879	714	728	743	758	773	788	6,191
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Fund	807	879	714	728	743	758	773	788	6,191
Total:	807	879	714	728	743	758	773	788	6,191

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

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Water Infrastructure-New Hydrants

Project No:	MC-SU-C1112	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C110B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Distribution
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project installs new hydrants in the City's water distribution system. In general, new hydrants are installed to meet service requests made by private property owners and to comply with Washington Administrative Code (WAC) or Seattle Fire Department (SFD) requirements. This project helps to reduce the damage as a result of fire by locating new fire hydrants throughout the City's direct service area.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Rates	39	13	14	14	14	15	15	16	139
Total:	39	13	14	14	14	15	15	16	139
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Fund	39	13	14	14	14	15	15	16	139
Total:	39	13	14	14	14	15	15	16	139

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

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Water Infrastructure-New Taps

Project No:	MC-SU-C1113	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C110B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Distribution
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project installs new drinking water services throughout the City of Seattle. This project provides new connections to existing water mains with no interruption of service to adjacent existing customers, and the installation of metered water service lines from the new tap to the new customer's property lines. This project meets City responsibility for new service connections in the Seattle Municipal Code (SMC) to provide reliable drinking water supply to customers.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Rates	7,410	8,201	7,140	7,283	7,428	7,428	7,577	7,883	60,350
Total:	7,410	8,201	7,140	7,283	7,428	7,428	7,577	7,883	60,350
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Fund	7,410	8,201	7,140	7,283	7,428	7,428	7,577	7,883	60,350
Total:	7,410	8,201	7,140	7,283	7,428	7,428	7,577	7,883	60,350

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

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Distribution System Improvements

Project No:	MC-SU-C1128	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C110B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Distribution
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project improves service reliability, pressure, capacity, and fire flow in the City's water distribution system. Typical improvements may include, but are not limited to, booster pump station installation, creation of new service zones, and tank elevation or replacement, as well as additional water main pipelines and pressure reducing valves. These improvements to service levels meet Washington Department of Health (DOH) regulations and SPU's Distribution System Pressure Policy to provide greater than 20 psi service pressure. These improvements provide higher flow of water for fire protection which improves public safety and results in smaller and shorter fires.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Rates	35	3,500	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	4,000	4,000	19,535
Total:	35	3,500	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	4,000	4,000	19,535

Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Fund	35	3,500	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	4,000	4,000	19,535
Total:	35	3,500	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	4,000	4,000	19,535

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

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Watermain Rehabilitation

Project No:	MC-SU-C1129	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C110B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Distribution
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Regional
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project replaces or rehabilitates existing water mains in Seattle. Replacements occur when leaks and breaks become too frequent and the cost of ongoing repairs is no longer cost effective. The benefits of this program can include improved service reliability, fire flow, water quality and lower maintenance costs. These benefits vary depending on the specific water main and site conditions.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Rates	12,955	12,641	10,171	8,920	4,326	4,502	15,548	20,300	89,363
Total:	12,955	12,641	10,171	8,920	4,326	4,502	15,548	20,300	89,363
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Fund	12,955	12,641	10,171	8,920	4,326	4,502	15,548	20,300	89,363
Total:	12,955	12,641	10,171	8,920	4,326	4,502	15,548	20,300	89,363

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

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Multiple Utility Relocation

Project No:	MC-SU-C1133	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C110B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Distribution
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project provides funding for necessary modifications to the location and depth of water pipes when they come into conflict with street improvements or other utility projects. The benefit is continued water service to customers while accommodating transportation and other needs in the street right-of-way.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Rates	1	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	3,501
Total:	1	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	3,501
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Fund	1	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	3,501
Total:	1	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	3,501

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

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Tank Improvements

Project No:	MC-SU-C1134	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C110B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Distribution
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project implements water quality, seismic, and other improvements to steel water tanks in Seattle. Functional water tanks are essential to public health protection as they assure that the distribution system is under pressure at all times, even when pump stations or control valves malfunction. Depressurization of the water system may result in siphoning back contaminants from faulty private systems and from the ground into the water pipes.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Rates	816	2,476	5,567	3,493	3,590	3,930	3,720	4,000	27,592
Total:	816	2,476	5,567	3,493	3,590	3,930	3,720	4,000	27,592
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Fund	816	2,476	5,567	3,493	3,590	3,930	3,720	4,000	27,592
Total:	816	2,476	5,567	3,493	3,590	3,930	3,720	4,000	27,592

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

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Pump Station Improvements

Project No:	MC-SU-C1135	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C110B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Distribution
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project makes improvements to water pump stations by replacing electric motors, starters, control systems, and other elements. The benefit is improved reliability of water pump stations which in turn reduces the likelihood of large scale water outages.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Rates	410	1,457	724	1,658	3,245	560	500	500	9,054
Total:	410	1,457	724	1,658	3,245	560	500	500	9,054

Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Fund	410	1,457	724	1,658	3,245	560	500	500	9,054
Total:	410	1,457	724	1,658	3,245	560	500	500	9,054

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

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Distribution System In-Line Gate Valve

Project No:	MC-SU-C1136	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C110B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Distribution
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project replaces line valves in the water distribution system throughout the City of Seattle that fail or are obsolete due to age or lack of replacement parts. The replacement of these gate valves extends the useful life of the water main and restores the performance of the water distribution system. This ongoing project also adds valves within the system to enhance system performance, enhance operational control, and reduce the number of customers whose service is interrupted during a water main shut down.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Rates	1,385	120	120	366	373	381	400	408	3,553
Total:	1,385	120	120	366	373	381	400	408	3,553
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Fund	1,385	120	120	366	373	381	400	408	3,553
Total:	1,385	120	120	366	373	381	400	408	3,553

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

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Chamber Upgrades-Distribution

Project No:	MC-SU-C1137	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C110B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Distribution
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project improves access to water distribution chambers throughout the water distribution system. The replacement and/or enlargement of the entrance to distribution chambers improves the health and safety of workers who need to access chambers and meets Occupational, Safety, and Health Administration (OSHA) and Washington Safety and Health Administration (WSHA) safety and health requirements.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Rates	255	29	30	30	31	32	33	33	473
Total:	255	29	30	30	31	32	33	33	473
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Fund	255	29	30	30	31	32	33	33	473
Total:	255	29	30	30	31	32	33	33	473

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

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Distribution Infrastructure

Project No:	MC-SU-C1138	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C110B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Distribution
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project provides funding for modifications and relocations of existing Distribution System assets resulting from third party project impacts to Distribution System infrastructure located in the right-of-way or on public property. The costs are recovered from third parties and primarily other public utilities and agencies through Memorandums of Agreement and standard charges. This project covers all Distribution System modifications and relocations that are funded by third parties excluding Water main Extension project projects. The benefit of this project is accommodation of third party development by relocating or modifying existing Distribution System infrastructure, while retaining a Distribution System that continues to provide cost effective service to the ratepayer.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Rates	34	108	110	113	115	118	120	122	840
Total:	34	108	110	113	115	118	120	122	840
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Fund	34	108	110	113	115	118	120	122	840
Total:	34	108	110	113	115	118	120	122	840

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

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Distribution Sys Seismic Imprv

Project No:	MC-SU-C1139	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C110B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Distribution
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project upgrade critical distribution facilities that are seismically vulnerable and will remain functional after a major earthquake. Facilities that will be upgraded include water storage reservoirs and tanks, pump stations, pipelines and support facilities. The upgrades are scheduled to occur over a 50-year plus time frame.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Rates	-	-	750	2,050	2,600	3,300	6,400	4,500	19,600
Total:	-	-	750	2,050	2,600	3,300	6,400	4,500	19,600
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Fund	-	-	750	2,050	2,600	3,300	6,400	4,500	19,600
Total:	-	-	750	2,050	2,600	3,300	6,400	4,500	19,600

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

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Water System Dewatering

Project No:	MC-SU-C1205	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C120B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Regional
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project improves structures used to empty the water from larger pipelines when necessary for inspection or repair. The new structures better control the impact of the water discharged to the environment and comply with current environmental regulations.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Rates	16	30	33	35	36	40	45	50	285
Total:	16	30	33	35	36	40	45	50	285
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Fund	16	30	33	35	36	40	45	50	285
Total:	16	30	33	35	36	40	45	50	285

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

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Purveyor Meters Replace-SPU

Project No:	MC-SU-C1206	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C120B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Regional
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project installs new meters for Seattle's wholesale customers at the customer's request. In addition, existing meters are upgraded to current safety standards. The benefits are accurate metering and billing for Seattle's wholesale customers while meeting their water needs.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Rates	26	218	223	100	100	100	110	120	997
Total:	26	218	223	100	100	100	110	120	997

Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Fund	26	218	223	100	100	100	110	120	997
Total:	26	218	223	100	100	100	110	120	997

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Transmission Pipelines Rehab

Project No:	MC-SU-C1207	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C120B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Regional
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project rehabilitates and upgrades water pipes and associated structures in the City of Seattle's transmission system. It assists SPU in providing agreed-upon pressure and flow for wholesale customers, limiting drinking water supply outages, and meeting applicable regulatory requirements of the Washington Department of Health.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Rates	2,472	6,874	11,586	13,022	2,525	1,717	1,500	1,500	41,196
Total:	2,472	6,874	11,586	13,022	2,525	1,717	1,500	1,500	41,196
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Fund	2,472	6,874	11,586	13,022	2,525	1,717	1,500	1,500	41,196
Total:	2,472	6,874	11,586	13,022	2,525	1,717	1,500	1,500	41,196

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Cathodic Protection

Project No:	MC-SU-C1208	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C120B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project installs corrosion protection systems that prevent external corrosion of water transmission pipelines located in Seattle and throughout King County. The cathodic protection systems extend the life of buried pipelines made of ductile iron, steel, and concrete cylinder pipe.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Rates	2,505	4,646	3,388	2,334	287	2,744	411	3,667	19,981
Total:	2,505	4,646	3,388	2,334	287	2,744	411	3,667	19,981

Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Fund	2,505	4,646	3,388	2,334	287	2,744	411	3,667	19,981
Total:	2,505	4,646	3,388	2,334	287	2,744	411	3,667	19,981

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Replace Air Valve Chambers

Project No:	MC-SU-C1209	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C120B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project improves access to the chambers located throughout the transmission water system. The replacement and enlargement of the entrance to transmission chambers increase the safety for workers that need to enter the chambers twice per year.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Rates	1,074	130	133	130	130	130	140	150	2,016
Total:	1,074	130	133	130	130	130	140	150	2,016
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Fund	1,074	130	133	130	130	130	140	150	2,016
Total:	1,074	130	133	130	130	130	140	150	2,016

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Transmission Sys Seismic Imprv

Project No:	MC-SU-C1210	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C120B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Transmission
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project upgrade transmission system infrastructure that is seismically vulnerable and will remain functional after a major earthquake. Vulnerable transmission pipelines, reservoirs and pump stations will be upgraded. These upgrades will be completed over a 50-year time period.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Rates	-	-	250	450	1,800	2,400	3,000	12,700	20,600
Total:	-	-	250	450	1,800	2,400	3,000	12,700	20,600

Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Fund	-	-	250	450	1,800	2,400	3,000	12,700	20,600
Total:	-	-	250	450	1,800	2,400	3,000	12,700	20,600

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

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Environmental Stewardship

Project No:	MC-SU-C1301	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C130B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Watershed Stewardship
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project provides improvements to facilities and remediation for identified soil contamination at various locations in City watershed areas, railroad right-of-way, and transmission pipelines.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Rates	411	91	94	579	65	75	75	75	1,465
Total:	411	91	94	579	65	75	75	75	1,465
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Fund	411	91	94	579	65	75	75	75	1,465
Total:	411	91	94	579	65	75	75	75	1,465

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Cedar Bridges

Project No:	MC-SU-C1307	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C130B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Watershed Stewardship
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Cedar River Watershed
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project replaces aging bridges and related structures, such as abutments, asphalt approaches, and guardrails in the Cedar River Watershed. This project improves aging bridge assets on priority roads in the watershed transportation system to provide City employees, City contractors, and visitors with safe and adequate access to City water supply and hydroelectric assets while minimizing and reducing environmental impacts over time. Work in this project also maintains compliance with state laws, safety and environmental regulations, and tribal access agreements including Washington Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) forest practice regulations, and Washington Department of Health (DOH) Watershed Protection Plan regulations.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Rates	218	1,824	1,196	15	-	-	100	100	3,453
Total:	218	1,824	1,196	15	-	-	100	100	3,453

Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Fund	218	1,824	1,196	15	-	-	100	100	3,453
Total:	218	1,824	1,196	15	-	-	100	100	3,453

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Tolt Bridges

Project No:	MC-SU-C1308	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C130B
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Watershed Stewardship
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Tolt River Watershed
Current Project Stage:	Stage 5 - Construction	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2004 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$1	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project replaces aging bridges and related structures, such as abutments, asphalt approaches, and guardrails in the Cedar River Watershed. This project improves aging bridge assets on priority roads in the watershed transportation system to provide City employees, City contractors, and visitors with safe and adequate access to City water supply and hydroelectric assets while minimizing and reducing environmental impacts over time. Work in this project also maintains compliance with state laws, safety and environmental regulations, and tribal access agreements including Washington Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) forest practice regulations, and Washington Department of Health (DOH) Watershed Protection Plan regulations.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Rates	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total:	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Fund	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total:	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

O&M Impacts: Any O&M needed as a result of this project will be included and/or identified as part of SPU's Operating Budget.

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Beacon Reservoir Seismic

Project No:	MC-SU-C1408	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C140B
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Water Quality & Treatment
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	S Spokane St and Beacon Ave S
Current Project Stage:	Stage 5 - Construction	Council District:	Council District 2
Start/End Date:	2001 - 2019	Neighborhood District:	Greater Duwamish
Total Project Cost:	\$11,601	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project includes Seismic Retrofits at Beacon Reservoir using the Soil-Structure Interaction Seismic Analysis approach for design to determine its seismic performance during ground shaking and to assess whether or not a seismic deficiency exists.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Rates	11,341	260	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,601
Total:	11,341	260	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,601
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Fund	11,341	260	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,601
Total:	11,341	260	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,601

O&M Impacts: Any O&M needed as a result of this project will be included and/or identified as part of SPU's Operating Budget.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Treatment Facility/Water Quality Improvements

Project No:	MC-SU-C1413	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C140B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Water Quality & Treatment
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project provides construction of various smaller-scale water quality and treatment facility rehabilitation and improvement projects that may develop on short notice over the course of each year. It enhances SPU's ability to address water system improvement needs that relate to public health protection and drinking water regulatory compliance.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Rates	786	250	480	150	150	-	-	-	1,816
Total:	786	250	480	150	150	-	-	-	1,816
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Fund	786	250	480	150	150	-	-	-	1,816
Total:	786	250	480	150	150	-	-	-	1,816

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

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Reservoir Covering-Lake Forest

Project No:	MC-SU-C1418	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C140B
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Water Quality & Treatment
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Lake Forest Park
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2013 - 2022	Neighborhood District:	Outside City of Seattle
Total Project Cost:	\$20,519	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project addresses the need for a new cover on Lake Forest Park Reservoir once it has reached the end of its useful life. The project will evaluate options for a new cover, including replacing the existing floating Hypolan cover with a similar design. A new cover will be designed and constructed to maintain and improve the water quality protection and security enhancement functions of the existing cover.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Rates	714	1,050	8,695	5,060	5,000	-	-	-	20,519
Total:	714	1,050	8,695	5,060	5,000	-	-	-	20,519
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Fund	714	1,050	8,695	5,060	5,000	-	-	-	20,519
Total:	714	1,050	8,695	5,060	5,000	-	-	-	20,519

O&M Impacts: Any O&M needed as a result of this project will be included and/or identified as part of SPU's Operating Budget.

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Reservoir Covering-Bitter Lake

Project No:	MC-SU-C1419	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C140B
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Water Quality & Treatment
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	N 143rd St and Linden Ave N
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Council District 5
Start/End Date:	2013 - 2025	Neighborhood District:	Northwest
Total Project Cost:	\$45,094	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project addresses the need for a new cover on Bitter Lake Reservoir once the existing floating cover has reached the end of its useful life. Replacing the existing structure with a new hard covered structure within the same footprint will be one of the options considered. A new cover will be designed and constructed to improve and maintain the water quality protection and security enhancement functions of the existing cover.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Rates	94	350	350	2,000	8,600	21,600	9,100	3,000	45,094
Total:	94	350	350	2,000	8,600	21,600	9,100	3,000	45,094
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Fund	94	350	350	2,000	8,600	21,600	9,100	3,000	45,094
Total:	94	350	350	2,000	8,600	21,600	9,100	3,000	45,094

O&M Impacts: Any O&M needed as a result of this project will be included and/or identified as part of SPU's Operating Budget.

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Regional Water Conservation

Project No:	MC-SU-C1504	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C150B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Water Resources
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide and Regional
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project provides customer incentives for residential, commercial, institutional, and industrial water efficiency capital improvements. Typical examples include, but are not limited to, water efficient toilets and urinals, clothes washers, landscape irrigation devices, upgrades in industrial process water, and replacing water-cooled equipment with air-cooled versions. The project benefits both existing and future ratepayers. Water conservation provides low-cost options for meeting potential challenges from climate change, managing Seattle's drinking water resources, and customer efficiency and potential cost savings on water bills.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Rates	25,334	1,098	1,126	1,154	1,183	1,212	1,243	1,274	33,624
Total:	25,334	1,098	1,126	1,154	1,183	1,212	1,243	1,274	33,624

Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Fund	25,334	1,098	1,126	1,154	1,183	1,212	1,243	1,274	33,624
Total:	25,334	1,098	1,126	1,154	1,183	1,212	1,243	1,274	33,624

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

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Seattle Direct Water Conservation

Project No:	MC-SU-C1505	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C150B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Water Resources
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Citywide and Direct Service
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project provides water use efficiency resources to the City's low-income customers to implement water conservation measures authorized by Ordinance 120532, adopted in 2001, and supplements funding provided under SPU's Regional Water Conservation project (C1504). Typical improvements consist of, but are not limited to, installing water-efficient fixtures, such as aerating showerheads and faucets, low water use toilets and efficient clothes washers.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Rates	4,582	732	648	664	681	698	715	733	9,455
Total:	4,582	732	648	664	681	698	715	733	9,455
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Fund	4,582	732	648	664	681	698	715	733	9,455
Total:	4,582	732	648	664	681	698	715	733	9,455

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

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Dam Safety

Project No:	MC-SU-C1506	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C150B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Water Resources
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project maintains the safety of SPU's water supply dams in the Cedar River and South Fork Tolt River Municipal Watersheds and the in-town reservoir dams. Typical improvements may include, but are not limited to, upgrades to the dams' failure warning systems, spillways, outlet works, piping, and other civil, mechanical, and structural systems. This project ensures the continuing safe functioning, operation and monitoring of SPU's water supply dams and associated facilities per Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), state and local regulations, and SPU requirements to prevent loss of life and/or property damage and loss of SPU's ability to deliver reliable drinking water supply to its customers.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Rates	1,431	991	4,751	3,585	1,510	2,125	300	215	14,908
Total:	1,431	991	4,751	3,585	1,510	2,125	300	215	14,908
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Fund	1,431	991	4,751	3,585	1,510	2,125	300	215	14,908
Total:	1,431	991	4,751	3,585	1,510	2,125	300	215	14,908

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

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Water System Plan

Project No:	MC-SU-C1510	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C150B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Water Resources
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project develops the Water System Plan. This project meets the State requirement that SPU update a water system plan every six years and submit the plan to the Washington Department of Health (DOH) for approval as a condition of the operating permit for the drinking water system.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Rates	383	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	433
Total:	383	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	433
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Fund	383	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	433
Total:	383	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	433

O&M Impacts: Any O&M needed as a result of this project will be included and/or identified as part of SPU's Operating Budget.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Hatchery Works

Project No:	MC-SU-C1511	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C150B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Water Resources
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Cedar River Watershed
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project provides improvements to the sockeye salmon hatchery, including improvements to the Broodstock collection facility, improvements to the hatchery spring water pumps, improvements to adult holding ponds, and additions for water redundancy. These facilities are a requirement of the Landsburg Mitigation Agreement and the Muckleshoot Settlement Agreement.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Rates	91	5,500	1,939	7,271	976	500	500	-	16,777
Total:	91	5,500	1,939	7,271	976	500	500	-	16,777
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Fund	91	5,500	1,939	7,271	976	500	500	-	16,777
Total:	91	5,500	1,939	7,271	976	500	500	-	16,777

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Watershed Road Improvements/Decommissioning

Project No:	MC-SU-C1601	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C160B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Habitat Conservation Program
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Cedar River Watershed
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project provides forest road improvements and decommissioning in the Cedar River Watershed. The purpose of this project is to reduce the delivery of sediment into the waterways in the watershed to protect both aquatic habitat and water quality. This project is a requirement under the Cedar River Watershed Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP).

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Rates	6,612	783	803	847	833	749	763	776	12,165
Total:	6,612	783	803	847	833	749	763	776	12,165
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Fund	6,612	783	803	847	833	749	763	776	12,165
Total:	6,612	783	803	847	833	749	763	776	12,165

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

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Stream & Riparian Restoration

Project No:	MC-SU-C1602	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C160B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Habitat Conservation Program
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Cedar River Watershed
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project provides stream and riparian restoration in the Cedar River Watershed, including large woody debris placement, riparian conifer under-planting, and culvert replacement for fish passage and peak storm flows. This project is a requirement under the Cedar River Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP).

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Rates	4,230	309	315	544	627	981	317	113	7,436
Total:	4,230	309	315	544	627	981	317	113	7,436

Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Fund	4,230	309	315	544	627	981	317	113	7,436
Total:	4,230	309	315	544	627	981	317	113	7,436

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Upland Reserve Forest Restore

Project No:	MC-SU-C1603	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C160B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Habitat Conservation Program
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Cedar River Watershed
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project provides upland forest restoration in the Cedar River Watershed, including ecological and restoration thinning, conifer planting, forest inventory and modeling, and species monitoring. This project is a requirement under the Cedar River Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP).

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Rates	2,594	83	115	115	115	115	115	115	3,366
Total:	2,594	83	115	115	115	115	115	115	3,366

Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Fund	2,594	83	115	115	115	115	115	115	3,366
Total:	2,594	83	115	115	115	115	115	115	3,366

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

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Ballard Locks Improvements

Project No:	MC-SU-C1606	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C160B
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Habitat Conservation Program
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	NW 54th St 30th Ave NW
Current Project Stage:	Stage 5 - Construction	Council District:	Council District 6
Start/End Date:	2000 - 2025	Neighborhood District:	Ballard
Total Project Cost:	\$1,302	Urban Village:	Ballard-Interbay Northend

This project provides improvements at the Ballard Locks to upgrade conditions for salmon. Improvements are focused on conserving the amount of freshwater needed to operate the locks to reduce the demand for freshwater from the Cedar River and increase the availability of freshwater for salmon. This project is a requirement of the Cedar River Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP).

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Rates	502	150	155	160	165	170	-	-	1,302
Total:	502	150	155	160	165	170	-	-	1,302
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Fund	502	150	155	160	165	170	-	-	1,302
Total:	502	150	155	160	165	170	-	-	1,302

O&M Impacts: Any O&M needed as a result of this project will be included and/or identified as part of SPU's Operating Budget.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Downstream Fish Habitat

Project No:	MC-SU-C1607	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C160B
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Habitat Conservation Program
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Cedar River Watershed
Current Project Stage:	Stage 5 - Construction	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	2008 - 2024	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$17,456	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project provides protection and restoration of fish habitat along the lower Cedar River, below the City's municipal watershed boundary at the Landsburg Dam and includes both acquisition of habitat lands and habitat restoration on the main stem of the Cedar River. This project is a requirement of the Cedar River Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP).

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Rates	12,806	1,600	2,000	1,050	-	-	-	-	17,456
Total:	12,806	1,600	2,000	1,050	-	-	-	-	17,456
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Fund	12,806	1,600	2,000	1,050	-	-	-	-	17,456
Total:	12,806	1,600	2,000	1,050	-	-	-	-	17,456

O&M Impacts: Any O&M needed as a result of this project will be included and/or identified as part of SPU's Operating Budget.

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Instream Flow Management Studies

Project No:	MC-SU-C1608	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C160B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Habitat Conservation Program
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Cedar River Watershed
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project provides research and monitoring to examine the effects of instream flows on salmon species in the Cedar River. This ongoing project monitors flow compliance, verifies accretion flows downstream of Landsburg, improves flow-switching criteria, and develops a better understanding of relationships between stream flow and aquatic habitat. This ongoing project is a requirement of the Cedar River Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP).

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Rates	1,716	100	100	100	100	100	-	-	2,216
Total:	1,716	100	100	100	100	100	-	-	2,216
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Fund	1,716	100	100	100	100	100	-	-	2,216
Total:	1,716	100	100	100	100	100	-	-	2,216

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Seattle Public Utilities

Shared & Technology Projects

SPU – Shared Projects and Technology

Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Shared Cost Projects (BC-SU-C410B)									
1% for Arts (MC-SU-C4118)	8,331	1,298	1,676	1,907	1,546	1,165	1,277	1,014	18,214
Alaskan Way Viaduct & Seawall Replacement Program (MC-SU-C4102)	58,806	15,203	12,518	621	260	73	39	1	87,519
Emergency Storms Program (MC-SU-C4120)	1	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	101
Heavy Equipment Purchases (MC-SU-C4116)	47,275	8,915	8,052	7,776	9,134	7,777	8,424	8,607	105,959
Integrated Control Monitoring Program (MC- SU-C4108)	1,828	610	610	360	360	360	360	-	4,488
Meter Replacement (MC- SU-C4101)	14,546	1,169	1,182	1,002	1,022	1,042	1,062	1,083	22,108
Move Seattle (MC-SU- C4119)	7,679	45,733	35,544	42,732	55,753	28,304	22,886	18,064	256,696
Operational Facility - Construction (MC-SU- C4106)	20,363	37,540	13,532	18,468	8,794	4,050	5,700	15,500	123,947
Operations Control Center (MC-SU-C4105)	943	1,750	472	-	-	-	-	-	3,165
Other Major Transportation Projects (MC-SU-C4123)	398	1,250	2,362	-	-	-	-	-	4,009
Regional Facility - Other (MC-SU-C4107)	16,411	5,170	4,045	2,057	1,312	2,025	24,870	13,394	69,284
Security Improvements (MC-SU-C4113)	4,771	1,900	1,600	1,150	1,150	1,550	2,150	1,800	16,071
Streetcar Related Projects (MC-SU-C4130)	18,272	14,692	73	9,692	18,847	4,444	-	-	66,021
BC-SU-C410B Total	199,623	135,331	81,664	85,765	98,179	50,789	66,768	59,463	777,582
Technology (BC-SU-C510B)									
Asset Information Management (MC-SU- C5407)	706	3,086	2,447	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	16,239
Customer Contact & Billing (MC-SU-C5402)	242	11,496	2,658	1,249	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	19,646

2691

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

2020 - 2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program

SPU – Shared Projects and Technology

Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Enterprise Information Management (MC-SU-C5403)	76	1,870	926	2,500	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	13,372
IT Infrastructure (MC-SU-C5404)	1,481	1,535	750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	12,516
Project Delivery & Performance (MC-SU-C5405)	14,372	3,299	2,968	2,200	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	29,639
Science & System Performance (MC-SU-C5406)	2,269	1,888	1,450	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	13,607
BC-SU-C510B Total	19,147	23,174	11,200	11,299	10,050	10,050	10,050	10,050	105,019
Seattle Public Utilities – Shared Projects and Technology Total	218,770	158,504	92,864	97,065	108,229	60,839	76,818	69,513	882,602

Meter Replacement

Project No:	MC-SU-C4101	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C410B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Shared Cost Projects
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project funds replacement of existing water meters when they fail or become obsolete. Meters measuring up to two inches are replaced when they stop running. Meters measuring three inches or more are repaired when possible, but are replaced when repair costs exceed replacement costs. Accurate water meters ensure that customers are billed fairly for the water they use. Since water meters also are used to bill customers for their wastewater discharges, 48 percent of the funding is allocated to the Drainage and Wastewater line of business.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	6,978	561	567	481	491	500	510	520	10,608
Water Rates	7,568	608	615	521	531	542	552	563	11,500
Total:	14,546	1,169	1,182	1,002	1,022	1,042	1,062	1,083	22,108
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Fund	6,978	561	567	481	491	500	510	520	10,608
Water Fund	7,568	608	615	521	531	542	552	563	11,500
Total:	14,546	1,169	1,182	1,002	1,022	1,042	1,062	1,083	22,108

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

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Alaskan Way Viaduct & Seawall Replacement Program

Project No:	MC-SU-C4102	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C410B
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Shared Cost Projects
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	Stage 5 - Construction	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	2001 - 2025	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	\$87,519	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project relocates, replaces, and protects water infrastructure affected by the replacement of the Alaskan Way Viaduct and Seawall. This project encompasses many sub-projects which are collectively known as the Alaskan Way Viaduct and Seawall Replacement project (AWVSR project). The Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) is the lead for the SR-99 replacement, while the City of Seattle is the lead on development of the waterfront public space, implementation of the new surface Alaskan Way, and design and construction of the seawall.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	36,812	13,526	11,162	432	230	61	34	-	62,258
Water Rates	21,993	1,677	1,355	190	30	12	4	1	25,261
Total:	58,806	15,203	12,518	621	260	73	39	1	87,519
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Fund	36,812	13,526	11,162	432	230	61	34	-	62,258
Water Fund	21,993	1,677	1,355	190	30	12	4	1	25,261
Total:	58,806	15,203	12,518	621	260	73	39	1	87,519

O&M Impacts: Any O&M needed as a result of this project will be included and/or identified as part of SPU's Operating Budget.

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Operations Control Center

Project No:	MC-SU-C4105	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C410B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Shared Cost Projects
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	2700 Airport Way South
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 2
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Greater Duwamish
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Greater Duwamish

This ongoing facilities project renovates, rehabilitates, replaces existing buildings, and constructs new facilities at the Operations Control Center located at 2700 Airport Way South to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the field crews delivering utility services to customers. Typical improvements include, but are not limited to, roof and other exterior replacements, improvements to public spaces, office and crew spaces and lighting, and heating and ventilation systems. These improvements increase the useful life of the facility, preserve the value of the asset, and provide a safe work and public space environment.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Rates	943	1,750	472	-	-	-	-	-	3,165
Total:	943	1,750	472	-	-	-	-	-	3,165
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Fund	943	1,750	472	-	-	-	-	-	3,165
Total:	943	1,750	472	-	-	-	-	-	3,165

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

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Operational Facility - Construction

Project No:	MC-SU-C4106	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C410B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Shared Cost Projects
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing facilities project renovates, rehabilitates, replaces existing buildings, and constructs new facilities at various locations within the city limits to address deficiencies, failures, and functional changes in the SPU Lines of Business. Typical improvements include, but are not limited to, roof replacements, exterior wall or cladding replacements, and improvements to administrative office space, crew and shop space, lighting, heating and ventilation systems, and facilities structures. These improvements increase the useful life of the facilities, preserve the value of the assets, and provide a safe working environment.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	19,093	27,344	5,109	17,169	3,376	1,751	2,950	9,110	85,901
Solid Waste Rates	35	1,407	533	105	709	378	-	100	3,266
Water Rates	1,236	8,789	7,891	1,194	4,709	1,922	2,750	6,290	34,781
Total:	20,363	37,540	13,532	18,468	8,794	4,050	5,700	15,500	123,947
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Fund	19,093	27,344	5,109	17,169	3,376	1,751	2,950	9,110	85,901
Solid Waste Fund	35	1,407	533	105	709	378	-	100	3,266
Water Fund	1,236	8,789	7,891	1,194	4,709	1,922	2,750	6,290	34,781
Total:	20,363	37,540	13,532	18,468	8,794	4,050	5,700	15,500	123,947

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

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Regional Facility - Other

Project No:	MC-SU-C4107	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C410B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Shared Cost Projects
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Regional
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Outside City of Seattle
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Outside City of Seattle
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Outside City of Seattle

This ongoing facilities project renovates, rehabilitates, replaces existing buildings, and constructs new facilities at various locations outside of City limits to address deficiencies, failures, and functional changes in the drinking water system.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Rates	16,411	5,170	4,045	2,057	1,312	2,025	24,870	13,394	69,284
Total:	16,411	5,170	4,045	2,057	1,312	2,025	24,870	13,394	69,284

Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Water Fund	16,411	5,170	4,045	2,057	1,312	2,025	24,870	13,394	69,284
Total:	16,411	5,170	4,045	2,057	1,312	2,025	24,870	13,394	69,284

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

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Integrated Control Monitoring Program

Project No:	MC-SU-C4108	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C410B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Shared Cost Projects
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Not Applicable
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project provides for electronic and mechanical system upgrades as required at various City facilities. The drinking water Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system was installed in 2005 throughout King County. System components include, but is not limited to, treatment/flow/pressure sensors, remote control pumps/valves used in the conveyance and quality of drinking water and the delivery of water to fire hydrants, also known as "fire flow".

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	1,332	250	250	-	-	-	-	-	1,832
Water Rates	496	360	360	360	360	360	360	-	2,656
Total:	1,828	610	610	360	360	360	360	-	4,488
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Fund	1,332	250	250	-	-	-	-	-	1,832
Water Fund	496	360	360	360	360	360	360	-	2,656
Total:	1,828	610	610	360	360	360	360	-	4,488

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

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Security Improvements

Project No:	MC-SU-C4113	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C410B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Shared Cost Projects
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project funds physical, integrated security system components on water infrastructure throughout the City. Components may include, but are not limited to, fences, gates, access control card readers, intercoms, lighting, door and hatch contacts, CCTV cameras, motion detection devices, and fiber and conduit.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	130	210	165	105	105	90	225	180	1,210
Solid Waste Rates	448	265	135	95	207	135	225	145	1,655
Water Rates	4,193	1,425	1,300	950	838	1,325	1,700	1,475	13,206
Total:	4,771	1,900	1,600	1,150	1,150	1,550	2,150	1,800	16,071

Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Fund	130	210	165	105	105	90	225	180	1,210
Solid Waste Fund	448	265	135	95	207	135	225	145	1,655
Water Fund	4,193	1,425	1,300	950	838	1,325	1,700	1,475	13,206
Total:	4,771	1,900	1,600	1,150	1,150	1,550	2,150	1,800	16,071

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

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Heavy Equipment Purchases

Project No:	MC-SU-C4116	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C410B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Shared Cost Projects
Project Category:	New Investment	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Not Applicable
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project provides SPU staff with new and replacement heavy equipment that is used throughout Seattle and King County. Typical purchases include backhoes, graders, loaders, dozers, service trucks, and dump trucks. This equipment transports work crews and tools to job sites and supports the safe and efficient replacement, repair, and maintenance of infrastructure that delivers high quality drinking water to 1.5 million customers in King County.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	18,854	2,376	3,658	3,638	3,757	3,586	3,762	3,881	43,512
Solid Waste Rates	10,193	2,018	1,520	1,194	2,307	1,398	2,094	1,336	22,060
Water Rates	18,228	4,521	2,874	2,944	3,070	2,793	2,568	3,390	40,387
Total:	47,275	8,915	8,052	7,776	9,134	7,777	8,424	8,607	105,959
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Fund	18,854	2,376	3,658	3,638	3,757	3,586	3,762	3,881	43,512
Solid Waste Fund	10,193	2,018	1,520	1,194	2,307	1,398	2,094	1,336	22,060
Water Fund	18,228	4,521	2,874	2,944	3,070	2,793	2,568	3,390	40,387
Total:	47,275	8,915	8,052	7,776	9,134	7,777	8,424	8,607	105,959

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

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1% for Arts

Project No:	MC-SU-C4118	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C410B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Shared Cost Projects
Project Category:	New Investment	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project provides funding for Seattle Public Utilities' 1% for Arts contribution. Eligibility is determined at the individual project level with payment occurring from this project. Funds contributed to the 1% for Arts project allow for the commission, purchase, and installation of art on City-owned properties that is accessible to the public. The Municipal Arts Plan, which is prepared annually, describes the status of ongoing art projects and establishes the scope of work and allocations for new art projects.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	4,203	1,084	1,293	1,507	1,284	864	1,102	864	12,201
Solid Waste Rates	1,972	25	129	168	53	28	2	1	2,379
Water Rates	2,156	189	253	231	209	273	174	149	3,633
Total:	8,331	1,298	1,676	1,907	1,546	1,165	1,277	1,014	18,214
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Fund	4,203	1,084	1,293	1,507	1,284	864	1,102	864	12,201
Solid Waste Fund	1,972	25	129	168	53	28	2	1	2,379
Water Fund	2,156	189	253	231	209	273	174	149	3,633
Total:	8,331	1,298	1,676	1,907	1,546	1,165	1,277	1,014	18,214

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

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Move Seattle

Project No:	MC-SU-C4119	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C410B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Shared Cost Projects
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This multi-year project funds assessments, repairs, and improvements to SPU's drinking water utility infrastructure at sites chosen by the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) for bridge improvements and pedestrian and bicycle safety improvements within its "Move Seattle" project. SPU assesses the condition of its utility infrastructure at SDOT's project sites and conducts repairs and improvements as needed. This project was formerly titled "Bridging the Gap - WF."

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	3,553	28,170	18,020	17,967	21,550	15,064	10,802	6,034	121,159
Water Rates	4,125	17,563	17,524	24,766	34,204	13,240	12,084	12,030	135,536
Total:	7,679	45,733	35,544	42,732	55,753	28,304	22,886	18,064	256,696
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Fund	3,553	28,170	18,020	17,967	21,550	15,064	10,802	6,034	121,159
Water Fund	4,125	17,563	17,524	24,766	34,204	13,240	12,084	12,030	135,536
Total:	7,679	45,733	35,544	42,732	55,753	28,304	22,886	18,064	256,696

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

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Emergency Storms Program

Project No:	MC-SU-C4120	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C410B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Shared Cost Projects
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project funds water and drainage & wastewater infrastructure capital improvement projects resulting from previous and possible future storm events. Projects within this project are potentially Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) reimbursable and need to be separated for tracking and reimbursement purposes. Typical improvements include but are not limited to repairing and improving roads, bridges, and other stream crossing structures in the City's Municipal Watersheds, as well as replacing damaged equipment, such as pumps and security gates, and stabilizing debris slide areas and stream banks.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	1	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	101
Total:	1	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	101
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Fund	1	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	101
Total:	1	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	101

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Other Major Transportation Projects

Project No:	MC-SU-C4123	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C410B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Shared Cost Projects
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project funds projects that mitigate undesirable impacts and take advantage of opportunities generated by the capital transportation projects of the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) and the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) throughout the City. Work may include, but is not limited to, physically protecting the infrastructure during the transportation construction process, repairing and replacing damaged infrastructure, and improving existing infrastructure to meet higher standards. Project sites may include, but are not limited to, State Route 520, Interstate 5, and Interstate 90.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	173	750	1,342	-	-	-	-	-	2,265
Water Rates	225	500	1,020	-	-	-	-	-	1,745
Total:	398	1,250	2,362	-	-	-	-	-	4,009

Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Fund	173	750	1,342	-	-	-	-	-	2,265
Water Fund	225	500	1,020	-	-	-	-	-	1,745
Total:	398	1,250	2,362	-	-	-	-	-	4,009

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

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Streetcar Related Projects

Project No:	MC-SU-C4130	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C410B
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Shared Cost Projects
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	Stage 2 - Initiation, Project Definition, & Planning	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	2009 - 2030	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	\$66,021	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project plans and relocates water facilities that will be impacted by the SDOT-led First Hill Streetcar project and related streetcar projects, which will connect major employment centers on First Hill to the regional light rail system stations on Capitol Hill and in the International District. It is currently in the construction phase. This project was formerly titled "First Hill Streetcar - WF."

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	3,789	3,277	42	838	3,577	701	-	-	12,224
Water Rates	14,483	11,415	31	8,855	15,271	3,743	-	-	53,798
Total:	18,272	14,692	73	9,692	18,847	4,444	-	-	66,021

Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Fund	3,789	3,277	42	838	3,577	701	-	-	12,224
Water Fund	14,483	11,415	31	8,855	15,271	3,743	-	-	53,798
Total:	18,272	14,692	73	9,692	18,847	4,444	-	-	66,021

O&M Impacts: Any O&M needed as a result of this project will be included and/or identified as part of SPU's Operating Budget.

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Customer Contact & Billing

Project No:	MC-SU-C5402	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C510B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Technology
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	N/A
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Not Applicable
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project provides technology solutions and business application upgrades in support of SPU's Customer Contact Center and activities carried out by the Customer Service Branch. Planned projects include, but are not limited to, enhancements to the New Customer Billing System and new technology solutions for enhanced customer contact management. This ongoing project is intended to enhance customer service, customer contact, and ensure accurate Utility billing.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	103	3,873	943	537	430	430	430	430	7,176
Solid Waste Rates	38	2,788	759	187	150	150	150	150	4,371
Water Rates	101	4,836	957	525	420	420	420	420	8,099
Total:	242	11,496	2,658	1,249	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	19,646
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Fund	103	3,873	943	537	430	430	430	430	7,176
Solid Waste Fund	38	2,788	759	187	150	150	150	150	4,371
Water Fund	101	4,836	957	525	420	420	420	420	8,099
Total:	242	11,496	2,658	1,249	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	19,646

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

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Enterprise Information Management

Project No:	MC-SU-C5403	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C510B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Technology
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Not Applicable
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project provides integrated technology solutions in support of the management of SPU's corporate knowledge, including data, information, documents, and web content. Typical improvements may include, but are not limited to, replacement of shared file storage, new online collaboration tools, introduction of workflow, tracking & reporting applications, web content management systems, and an enterprise document management solution. This ongoing project enhances SPU's ability to retrieve, share, distribute and manage corporate information.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	16	1,035	570	1,075	860	860	860	860	6,135
Solid Waste Rates	5	151	94	375	300	300	300	300	1,825
Water Rates	55	685	263	1,050	840	840	840	840	5,412
Total:	76	1,870	926	2,500	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	13,372
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Fund	16	1,035	570	1,075	860	860	860	860	6,135
Solid Waste Fund	5	151	94	375	300	300	300	300	1,825
Water Fund	55	685	263	1,050	840	840	840	840	5,412
Total:	76	1,870	926	2,500	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	13,372

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

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IT Infrastructure

Project No:	MC-SU-C5404	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C510B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Technology
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	N/A
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Not Applicable
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing IT asset management project ensures the availability, reliability, and security of SPU's corporate computing infrastructure. The project acquires and maintains SPU-owned and managed servers, local networks, shared storage and backup systems, operating software, and communications infrastructure.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	559	630	300	730	730	730	730	730	5,138
Solid Waste Rates	194	231	113	263	263	263	263	263	1,850
Water Rates	729	675	338	758	758	758	758	758	5,528
Total:	1,481	1,535	750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	12,516

Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Fund	559	630	300	730	730	730	730	730	5,138
Solid Waste Fund	194	231	113	263	263	263	263	263	1,850
Water Fund	729	675	338	758	758	758	758	758	5,528
Total:	1,481	1,535	750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	12,516

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

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Project Delivery & Performance

Project No:	MC-SU-C5405	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C510B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Technology
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	N/A
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Not Applicable
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project provides technology applications and application upgrades in support of improvements to project delivery and performance. Planned projects include continued development of an Enterprise Project Management System, replacement of the Engineering Support Contract Payments system, and SPU's share of costs for the City's central financial system upgrades. Future projects may include development of new Enterprise Resource Planning systems such as HR provisioning and financial reporting. This project will result in an improved ability to plan and deliver projects on schedule and within budget.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	5,744	1,778	1,168	860	731	731	731	731	12,473
Solid Waste Rates	2,194	458	415	500	255	255	255	255	4,587
Water Rates	6,434	1,064	1,385	840	714	714	714	714	12,579
Total:	14,372	3,299	2,968	2,200	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	29,639
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Fund	5,744	1,778	1,168	860	731	731	731	731	12,473
Solid Waste Fund	2,194	458	415	500	255	255	255	255	4,587
Water Fund	6,434	1,064	1,385	840	714	714	714	714	12,579
Total:	14,372	3,299	2,968	2,200	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	29,639

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

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Science & System Performance

Project No:	MC-SU-C5406	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C510B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Technology
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	N/A
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Not Applicable
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project will provide new and improved technology applications and accompanying data management tools to support the gathering, monitoring, tracking and analysis of science and engineering information. Several planned projects include replacement of obsolete regulatory compliance tracking applications, upgrades to field monitoring equipment, and the integration of SCADA data with other data systems. This project enhances SPU's ability to control water quality and comply with environmental and health regulations.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	991	350	50	688	688	688	688	688	4,831
Solid Waste Rates	19	-	-	240	240	240	240	240	1,219
Water Rates	1,259	1,538	1,400	672	672	672	672	672	7,557
Total:	2,269	1,888	1,450	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	13,607
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Fund	991	350	50	688	688	688	688	688	4,831
Solid Waste Fund	19	-	-	240	240	240	240	240	1,219
Water Fund	1,259	1,538	1,400	672	672	672	672	672	7,557
Total:	2,269	1,888	1,450	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	13,607

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

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Asset Information Management

Project No:	MC-SU-C5407	BSL Code:	BC-SU-C510B
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Technology
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Various
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Not Applicable
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project provides applications, upgrades and data management tools in support of SPU's work and asset management projects. Several new and updated technology solutions designed to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of drinking water, sewer, drainage, and solid waste operations are planned. Activities within this project aim to further enhance safety and improve responsiveness of SPU's utility operations.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Rates	348	1,524	1,188	860	860	860	860	860	7,361
Solid Waste Rates	93	457	330	300	300	300	300	300	2,380
Water Rates	264	1,104	929	840	840	840	840	840	6,498
Total:	706	3,086	2,447	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	16,239
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Drainage and Wastewater Fund	348	1,524	1,188	860	860	860	860	860	7,361
Solid Waste Fund	93	457	330	300	300	300	300	300	2,380
Water Fund	264	1,104	929	840	840	840	840	840	6,498
Total:	706	3,086	2,447	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	16,239

O&M Impacts: This is an ongoing program and any O&M needed as a result of this program is included in SPU's Operating Budget.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Finance and Administrative Services

Overview

The Department of Finance and Administrative Services (FAS) Capital Improvement Program (CIP) is the department's blueprint for planning, replacing, maintaining, remodeling and upgrading FAS-managed facilities and IT infrastructure. These assets are used by City departments, as well as certain nonprofit organizations that serve the public, to deliver critical services to Seattle residents.

FAS' proposed CIP includes appropriations for ongoing capital programs and specific capital projects with multiyear durations. Multiyear projects are identified by multiple priorities, including City goals (e.g., greenhouse gas reduction, public safety), code compliance and severity of system deficiencies and importance to tenant department operations. Planned schedules and funding commitments for these types of multiyear projects are typically made every year in conjunction with the annual budget process. The six-year FAS 2020-2025 CIP includes approximately \$82 million in funding for new and existing projects and programs.

Thematic Priorities

FAS is responsible for the operation and maintenance of approximately 3.2 million square feet of building space throughout the city, including municipal courts, police and fire facilities, shops and fleet maintenance facilities, high-rise office space in the civic core, parking garages and some of the City's community-based public service facilities. FAS' capital investments either improve or enhance the operational capacity of these mission-critical systems and facilities. FAS' CIP addresses the following priorities:

- **Asset preservation** – As authorized in Ordinance [121642](#), FAS dedicates annual funding to support the replacement of existing building systems, guided by strict policies to ensure those funds are used exclusively to preserve, extend or replace failing and existing components such as roofs, windows, structures, electrical capacity, boilers or other systems at the end of their useful lives.
- **Life and safety issues** – High priority is given to projects intended to ensure continuity of service at facilities that provide emergency or other essential services (e.g., replacing generators near the end of their useful lives at essential facilities, such as police or fire stations). Projects that mitigate potential threats to human life and safety, such as mold and lead abatement and other hazardous conditions in building interiors and structural failures, also receive priority.
- **Federal, state and local requirements** – FAS must consider regulatory requirements in assessing capital needs when replacing existing, failing systems in FAS-managed facilities. One example is the Washington Administrative Code requirement to upgrade fire alarm panels and install fire sprinklers when substantial alterations are made in the course of upgrading or modernizing an existing building. Substantial alterations may also require facility improvements mandated by the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), which meet the City's dual goals of compliance with federal requirements and provision of equitable access to all.
- **Race and Social Justice Initiative (RSJI)** – FAS integrates the City's social equity contracting requirements into all aspects of the execution of CIP projects. Women- and minority-owned business (WMBE) vendors, construction contractors and subcontractors may be contracted for design and construction work, furthering the City's goal to promote contracting with WMBE businesses. FAS works within the inclusion plan guidelines published by City Purchasing and Contracting Services for consultant, contracting and purchasing work. Additionally, Priority Hire, a

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community workforce agreement (CWA) and apprenticeship rules for construction contracts over \$5 million furthers FAS' compliance with the City's community workforce goals and RSJI targets.

- **Sustainability**—Several City sustainability policies guide FAS, as a building owner, to focus on meeting the energy-efficiency requirements of the Seattle Energy Code, achieving cost-effective measures to reduce energy use and incorporating other sustainable strategies required by regulations. FAS will continue to address new sustainability efforts, such as “Drive Clean Seattle” and the “2030 Challenge,” by proposing additional projects to reduce energy use and greenhouse gas emissions to meet sustainability goals.

Aligning Capital Investments with Growth and/or Community Planning

FAS' 2020-2025 Proposed CIP focuses primarily on preserving existing City assets and infrastructure, and not primarily on implementing modal or master community/area planning efforts. However, FAS CIP projects that do span city districts include implementing accessibility improvements on FAS properties and eliminating FAS' highest priority public-facing ADA barriers. Additionally, the proposed development of additional electric vehicle charging stations will further the City's commitment to reducing greenhouse gases.

Project Selection Criteria

Projects to be considered for inclusion in the FAS CIP fit the priority themes above and adhere to the capital and asset preservation policies adopted in Resolution [31203](#). They typically fall into two categories: projects that improve or enhance operational effectiveness or projects that preserve the City's capital assets. FAS solicits requests from its tenant departments for facilities-related projects that create or enhance operational effectiveness, vets them for timeliness and appropriateness and evaluates each request on its own merit. FAS also seeks executive direction regarding projects that increase departments' operational capacity and other areas of opportunity to consider when planning the City's CIP priorities.

Asset preservation work is planned on a six-year cycle and evaluated for specific project development and execution. Department staff uses a custom database known as the Unifier Asset Management and Preservation System (Unifier), to maintain building-specific facilities condition indices and known building deficiencies in the more than 100 FAS-managed buildings.

Every year FAS revises the list of facility asset preservation projects that need to be addressed. This list is compiled from annually updated asset management data generated by building condition assessments, energy audits, performance metrics and other capital planning studies. Unifier allows FAS' various operational work units to collaborate in the scheduling and tracking of preventative maintenance activities. The system organizes tasks such as work-order management, facility maintenance, lease management and maintenance of property information. Elements that extend the useful life of improvements, increase tenant comfort and reduce utility bills are integrated into existing projects where feasible.

2020-2025 CIP Highlights:

FAS' 2020-2025 Proposed CIP includes funding adjustments over six years for existing capital projects and programs focused on asset preservation of FAS properties and infrastructure, improving accessibility to City resources and services and improvements to public safety facilities. Below are specific projects with funding adjustments:

Finance and Administrative Services

- **Seattle Municipal Tower Elevator Rehab** – As with much of the major system infrastructure in the SMT, the 30-year old elevators and their control systems are nearing the end of their useful lives. Design work for this program commenced in 2019, but, due to the magnitude and phasing requirements, this project will span multiple years. The current project estimate is \$30 million. A design milestone review concluding in the second quarter of 2020 will allow for a better alignment of scope and updated project cost estimate.
- **Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Improvements** – With FAS’ barrier removal database and execution strategies complete, FAS will begin implementing a multiyear program that eliminates barrier deficiencies in FAS properties to improve public access to City services and resources. FAS’ current cost estimate for the ADA projects through 2025 are \$17 million.

CIP Revenue Sources

The 2020-2025 Proposed CIP is supported by funding sources including limited tax general obligation (LTGO) bonds, REET I and space rent charges by FAS to City departments. One example of the use of LTGO bond funding is proposed to support the SMT Elevator Rehab Project, with related debt service to be paid from space rent charges by FAS to City departments. REET I funds will help address accessibility barriers to improve public access to City resources in 2020 and 2021, and for future debt payment for public safety facilities in 2022, 2023 and 2024.

Summary of Upcoming Budget Issues and Challenges

FAS’ most pressing CIP budget issues continue to involve the age and condition of many City-owned buildings and responding to federal, state and local code requirements and City sustainability goals, among other challenges. Below are specific programs and projects related to FAS budget challenges:

- **Asset preservation** – The FAS Asset Preservation Program, created by Ordinance [121642](#), dedicates funds derived from space rent to replace building systems in 100 City buildings inside and outside of the downtown core. The Asset Preservation (AP) Program has historically been funded at a level of \$4 million annually. This funding level is short of the annual funding level of \$12 million that FAS’ current models suggest to adequately address deficiencies and deferred major maintenance work, estimated at more than \$100 million. In 2019, additional REET I funding of \$2.5 million was added to the CIP. This is a significant step forward in allowing FAS to address asset preservation needs and has allowed additional projects such as the City Hall LED lighting upgrade work to be undertaken. FAS will continue to assess major maintenance needs and seek additional funding for larger projects when necessary. FAS will continue prioritizing available asset preservation funding on its most pressing infrastructure and/or operational needs and will likely seek additional funding starting 2021.
- **Accessible facilities** – FAS-managed facilities are occupied by City departments providing programs and services to the public. It continues to be a priority for FAS to ensure these facilities are accessible. After completion of the FAS Barrier Removal Transition Plan in 2018, FAS is developing a multiyear program to execute improvements in the priority facilities. The improvements will comply with the federal ADA for Title II facilities. The City continues to invest to achieve the goals outlined in the barrier removal transition plan.
- **Building, Energy and Land Use codes and City sustainability goals** – FAS remains a major partner to achieve the sustainability and environmental goals set forth by the City. FAS must continue to provide reliable, compliant and structurally sound facilities which are used by City departments and

Finance and Administrative Services

accessed by the public. These investments require diligence by FAS to incorporate strategies and evaluate cost effective methods which strive to achieve code compliance, energy efficiency and accessibility in the operations, maintenance and infrastructure improvements of its buildings.

- **Public safety** – The City has a number of immediate needs in FAS-managed public safety facilities. These include the Seattle Fire Department Headquarters, Seattle Police capacity in North Seattle, fire service in South Lake Union and necessary emergency management improvements at facilities across the city. The future of public safety response has been an ongoing priority for CIP planning, and will continue to be a central component of future CIP planning cycles.

Future Projects/What Is on the Horizon

City facilities must be accessible, reliable, well maintained and responsive to the needs of operating departments to ensure public safety and the delivery of critical services to customers. However, FAS faces a continued challenge in adequately funding asset preservation and major maintenance requirements at the City's aging facilities, including the 30-year old Seattle Municipal Tower, Seattle Fire Department (SFD) headquarters and FAS' shops and yards.

One such challenge relates to planning for public safety facilities overall, especially in the face of population growth and new economic development in Seattle. It remains a challenge to determine the relative priority of asset preservation work on existing public safety facilities (such as at the aging SFD Headquarters facility) compared to possible new public safety facility investments, such as acquiring or developing a new facility for SFD Headquarters, developing a first station in South Lake Union and improving or expanding facilities that serve the Seattle Police Department.

Another challenge is ensuring that capital projects are accurately budgeted and fully funded in the face of continued rising costs of construction. Furthermore, the City's public works requirements on capital projects have brought unique challenges to contractors bidding on public work. These requirements, such as a community workforce agreement, sustainability, energy efficiency, ADA and RSJI, have also increased project and related administration costs. FAS continues to work to find the balance of supporting these important policy goals while delivering capital projects on time and within budget.

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Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
ADA Improvements (BC-FA-ADAIMPR)									
ADA Improvements - FAS (MC-FA-ADAIMPFAS)	1,871	1,246	750	2,250	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750	17,118
BC-FA-ADAIMPR Total	1,871	1,246	750	2,250	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750	17,118
Asset Preservation - Schedule 1 Facilities (BC-FA-APSCH1FAC)									
Asset Preservation - Schedule 1 Facilities (MC-FA- APSCH1FAC)	10,486	9,562	3,052	3,052	4,652	4,402	2,902	4,152	42,260
Seattle Municipal Tower Chiller Plant Replacement (MC-FA-SMTCHLRPL)	-	11,500	7,000	-	-	-	-	-	18,500
Seattle Municipal Tower Elevator Rehab (MC-FA- SMTELVRHB)	-	1,000	1,500	8,500	9,500	9,500	-	-	30,000
BC-FA-APSCH1FAC Total	10,486	22,062	11,552	11,552	14,152	13,902	2,902	4,152	90,760
Asset Preservation - Schedule 2 Facilities (BC-FA-APSCH2FAC)									
Asset Preservation - Schedule 2 Facilities (MC-FA- APSCH2FAC)	8,549	4,145	4,848	3,448	1,848	4,098	3,098	3,848	33,882
Haller Lake Improvements (MC-FA-HALLERSW)	417	783	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,200
BC-FA-APSCH2FAC Total	8,966	4,928	4,848	3,448	1,848	4,098	3,098	3,848	35,082
FAS Oversight-External Projects (BC-FA-EXTPROJ)									
Energy Efficiency for Municipal Buildings (MC-FA- ENEFFMBLD)	4,086	5,633	1,092	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	33,312
BC-FA-EXTPROJ Total	4,086	5,633	1,092	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	33,312
FAS Project Delivery Services (BC-FA-FASPDS)									
City Facilities Project Delivery Services (MC-FA-CTYPDS)	2,086	914	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000
Customer Requested Tenant Improvement Program (MC- FA-FASPDS)	2,324	4,676	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	28,000
BC-FA-FASPDS Total	4,409	5,591	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	31,071

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

2020 - 2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program

Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Garden of Remembrance (BC-FA-GARDENREM)									
Garden of Remembrance (MC-FA-GARDENREM)	433	28	29	30	31	32	33	33	650
BC-FA-GARDENREM Total	433	28	29	30	31	32	33	33	650
General Government Facilities - General (BC-FA-GOVTFAC)									
ADA Improvements - Citywide (MC-FA- ADAIMPCTY)	835	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,335
Benaroya Hall Transforming Soundbridge (MC-FA- BENSNDDBG)	1,485	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500
City Hall and Seattle Municipal Tower Tenant Improvements (MC-FA- CTYHLTIMP)	5,415	3,804	2,750	-	-	-	-	-	11,970
Civic Square (MC-FA- GFCIVSQ)	613	629	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,242
Customer Requested Tenant Improvement Program (MC- FA-CREQTIMP)	72,761	5,323	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,084
Drive Clean Seattle Fleet Electric Vehicle Infrastructure (MC-FA- DRVCLNFLT)	1,487	5,365	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	7,852
FAS Shelter Facilities (MC-FA- SHELTRFAC)	985	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Fire Stations Ventilation Upgrades (MC-FA-SFDVENT)	179	1,331	1,110	180	-	-	-	-	2,800
Navigation Center (MC-FA- PRLWARNVC)	1,366	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,400
Seattle City Hall HVAC Improvements (MC-FA- CTYHLHVAC)	565	335	-	-	-	-	-	-	900
Seattle Municipal Courts (MC-FA-MUNICOURT)	1,163	140	140	-	-	-	-	-	1,443
Seattle Municipal Tower Facility Upgrades (MC-FA- SMTUPG)	327	1,664	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,991

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*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

2020 - 2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program

Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Seattle Municipal Tower IDF Infrastructure Upgrades (MC- FA-SMTIDFINF)	1,963	537	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500
BC-FA-GOVTFAC Total	89,144	19,693	5,000	180	-	-	-	-	114,017
Information Technology (BC-FA-A1IT)									
Electronic Records Management System (MC- FA-EMALARCH)	2,684	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,786
FAS Information Technology System Initiatives (MC-FA- ITSYSINIT)	-	1,333	1,470	500	-	-	-	-	3,303
SLIM Replacement (MC-FA- SLIMREPL)	271	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	400
Summit Re-Implementation (MC-FA-A1IT01)	77,373	6,061	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,433
BC-FA-A1IT Total	80,327	7,624	1,470	500	-	-	-	-	89,922
Neighborhood Fire Stations (BC-FA-NBHFIRES)									
Fire Station 32 (MC-FA- FFERPFS32)	11,585	1,344	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,929
Fire Station Improvement Debt Service (MC-FA- FSDEBTSV)	35,626	3,413	3,387	3,397	3,397	3,388	3,385	3,385	59,378
BC-FA-NBHFIRES Total	47,211	4,757	3,387	3,397	3,397	3,388	3,385	3,385	72,307
Preliminary Engineering (BC-FA-PRELIMENG)									
Facility Projects Planning (MC-FA-FACPRJPLN)	661	689	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,350
BC-FA-PRELIMENG Total	661	689	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,350
Publ Safety Facilities Police (BC-FA-PSFACPOL)									
Seattle Police Department North Area Interim and Long- Term Facilities (MC-FA- SPDNFAC)	778	10,322	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,100

Finance and Administrative Services

Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Seattle Police Facilities (MC-FA-PFACNPCT)	4,325	1,035	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,361
BC-FA-PSFACPOL Total	5,103	11,357	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,461
Public Safety Facilities Fire (BC-FA-PSFACFIRE)									
Fire Facilities South Lake Union (MC-FA-PSFSSLU)	69	931	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Fire Station 31 Improvements (MC-FA-FS31IMP)	1,335	815	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	3,650
Fire Station 5 (MC-FA-FS5)	5,448	3,353	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,801
Fire Station 5 Relocation (MC-FA-FS5RELO)	686	1,893	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,579
BC-FA-PSFACFIRE Total	7,538	6,992	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	16,030
Seattle Public Safety Facilities Debt Service (BC-FA- SPSFDEBT)									
North Seattle Public Safety Facilities (MC-FA-SPSFDEBT)	-	-	-	-	4,600	11,700	12,200	17,250	45,750
BC-FA- SPSFDEBT Total	-	-	-	-	4,600	11,700	12,200	17,250	45,750
Finance and Administrative Services Total	260,237	90,603	33,129	29,357	34,778	43,870	32,368	39,418	563,758

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*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

2020 - 2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program

Finance and Administrative Services

Fund Summary

Fund Code & Name	LTD Actuals	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
00100 - General Fund	372	354	-	-	-	-	-	-	726
00164 - Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	1,015	495	279	30	31	32	33	33	1,948
30010 - REET I Capital Fund	67,494	46,747	15,879	12,827	17,747	26,838	24,835	31,885	244,252
30020 - REET II Capital Fund	985	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
34200 - Muni Civic Ctr Non- Bond Fund	613	629	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,242
34440 - 2003 Fire Facilities Levy Fund	6,425	409	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,834
35700 - 2013 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	5,886	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,886
36100 - 2014 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	8,324	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,324
36200 - 2015 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	1,785	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,887
36300 - 2016 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	21,846	654	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,500
36400 - 2017 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	12,118	5,182	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,300
36500 - 2018 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	8,527	1,121	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,648
36600 - 2019 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	-	4,833	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,833
36700 - 2020 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	-	-	9,470	-	-	-	-	-	9,970
36800 - 2021 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	-	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	500
37100 - 2023 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50300 - Finance and Administrative Services Fund	107,875	4,055	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	132,930

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

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Finance and Administrative Services

Fund Summary

Fund Code & Name	LTD Actuals	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
50322 - Facility Asset Preservation Fund	16,973	13,869	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	54,842
To Be Determined	-	-	-	8,500	9,500	9,500	-	-	27,500
Finance and Administrative Services Total	260,237	78,467	33,129	29,357	34,778	43,870	32,368	39,418	551,623

**Amounts in thousands of dollars.*

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ADA Improvements - Citywide

Project No:	MC-FA-ADAIMPCTY	BSL Code:	BC-FA-GOVTFAC
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	General Government Facilities - General
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Multiple City facilities
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 - Closeout	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	2012 - 2018	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	\$1,335	Urban Village:	Multiple

FAS technical assistance, consultant engagement and City policy work will continue under the ADA Improvements Citywide Project in 2018. Policy guidance from FAS will provide the necessary support to the departments prioritization and implementation of ADA improvements as identified in the Citywide Transition Plan.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax I	835	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,335
Total:	835	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,335
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	835	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,335
Total:	835	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,335

O&M Impacts: N/A

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

ADA Improvements - FAS

Project No:	MC-FA-ADAIMPFAS	BSL Code:	BC-FA-ADAIMPR
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	ADA Improvements
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	FAS facilities
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project is the FAS American with Disabilities Act (ADA) ongoing program that will address specific ADA improvements and upgrades at various FAS-owned and operated facilities. Past work has included reconfiguration of restrooms, meeting rooms and other spaces, reconfiguration of facility amenities such as drinking fountains and various public access routes to sites, buildings and public spaces. Future funding allows FAS to implement its long-term strategy that resolves the most critical public-facing ADA deficiencies first and maximizes accessibility to the greatest extent possible.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax I	1,871	1,246	750	2,250	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750	17,118
Total:	1,871	1,246	750	2,250	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750	17,118

Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	1,871	1,246	750	2,250	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750	17,118
Total:	1,871	1,246	750	2,250	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750	17,118

O&M Impacts: N/A

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Asset Preservation - Schedule 1 Facilities

Project No:	MC-FA-APSCH1FAC	BSL Code:	BC-FA-APSCH1FAC
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Asset Preservation - Schedule 1 Facilities
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Multiple City facilities
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Downtown

This ongoing program provides for long term preservation and major maintenance to the FAS schedule 1 facilities. Schedule 1 facilities are comprised of existing and future office buildings located in downtown Seattle, including but not limited to City Hall, the Seattle Municipal Tower and the Justice Center. Typical improvements may include, but are not limited to, energy efficiency enhancements through equipment replacement, upgrades/repairs to heating/ventilation/air conditioning systems, upgrades/repairs to electrical systems, upgrades/repairs to fire suppression systems, roof repairs or replacement, and structural assessments and repairs. This work ensures the long-term preservation of the operational use of the facilities.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Department Space Allocation Charges	8,424	6,124	2,152	2,152	2,152	2,152	2,152	2,152	27,460
Real Estate Excise Tax I	2,062	3,438	900	900	2,500	2,250	750	2,000	14,800
Total:	10,486	9,562	3,052	3,052	4,652	4,402	2,902	4,152	42,260

Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Facility Asset Preservation Fund	8,424	6,124	2,152	2,152	2,152	2,152	2,152	2,152	27,460
REET I Capital Fund	2,062	3,438	900	900	2,500	2,250	750	2,000	14,800
Total:	10,486	9,562	3,052	3,052	4,652	4,402	2,902	4,152	42,260

O&M Impacts: N/A

Asset Preservation - Schedule 2 Facilities

Project No:	MC-FA-APSCH2FAC	BSL Code:	BC-FA-APSCH2FAC
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Asset Preservation - Schedule 2 Facilities
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Multiple City facilities
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing program provides for long term preservation and major maintenance to the FAS schedule 2 facilities. Schedule 2 facilities are comprised of existing and future structures, shops and yards located throughout Seattle, including but not limited to City vehicle maintenance facilities at Haller Lake and Charles Street, FAS shops located at Airport Way S., fire stations, police precincts including the animal shelter, and other FAS managed facilities used for City Services. Typical improvements may include, but are not limited to, energy efficiency enhancements through equipment replacement, upgrades/repairs to heating/ventilation/air conditioning systems, upgrades/repairs to electrical systems, upgrades/repairs to fire suppression systems, roof repairs or replacement, and structural assessments and repairs. This work ensures the long-term preservation of the operational use of the facilities.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Department Space Allocation Charges	8,549	2,745	1,848	1,848	1,848	1,848	1,848	1,848	22,382
Real Estate Excise Tax I	-	1,400	3,000	1,600	-	2,250	1,250	2,000	11,500
Total:	8,549	4,145	4,848	3,448	1,848	4,098	3,098	3,848	33,882

Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Facility Asset Preservation Fund	8,549	2,745	1,848	1,848	1,848	1,848	1,848	1,848	22,382
REET I Capital Fund	-	1,400	3,000	1,600	-	2,250	1,250	2,000	11,500
Total:	8,549	4,145	4,848	3,448	1,848	4,098	3,098	3,848	33,882

O&M Impacts: N/A

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Benaroya Hall Transforming Soundbridge

Project No:	MC-FA-BENSNDBDG	BSL Code:	BC-FA-GOVTFAC
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	General Government Facilities - General
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	1301 3rd Ave.
Current Project Stage:	Stage 2 - Initiation, Project Definition, & Planning	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	2017 - 2019	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	\$1,500	Urban Village:	Downtown

This project provides City resources to fund a portion of the Benaroya Hall capital project to transform the Soundbridge learning space into OCTAVE 9. OCTAVE 9 is envisioned as a performance and learning environment that uses the latest audio-visual technology to allow viewers to see performances on-line. Full construction work includes, but is not limited to, demolition, complete construction of the interior finishes, including electrical, cabling, HVAC and renovations of the restrooms.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax I	1,485	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500
Total:	1,485	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	1,485	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500
Total:	1,485	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500

O&M Impacts: N/A

City Facilities Project Delivery Services

Project No:	MC-FA-CTYPDS	BSL Code:	BC-FA-FASPD
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	FAS Project Delivery Services
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Multiple
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing program provides pass-through budget authority for FAS to provide design and construction management services, as requested by City departments, at facilities that are neither managed nor leased by FAS. Typical work may include, but is not limited to, the following services: predesign, programming, master planning, conceptual planning, architectural and engineering design and construction administration. FAS proposes to use the second and fourth quarterly supplemental budget process to "right size" the pass-through budget authority for this project. This approach allows FAS to meet the present needs of departments that have funding for their projects and is consistent with year-end accounting and budgetary requirements.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Interdepartmental Transfer	2,086	914	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000
Total:	2,086	914	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Finance and Administrative Services Fund	2,086	914	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000
Total:	2,086	914	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000

O&M Impacts: N/A

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

City Hall and Seattle Municipal Tower Tenant Improvements

Project No:	MC-FA-CTYHLTIMP	BSL Code:	BC-FA-GOVTFAC
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	General Government Facilities - General
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Multiple City Facilities
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Downtown

This project provides predesign, design, and construction services for developing or reconfiguring space and other adjacent functions in the Downtown Civic Campus. Work may include, but is not limited to, working with project sponsors to catalog space and equipment needs, energy efficiency improvements, developing planning options, developing project cost estimates, and construction. Work may also include analysis of how vacated space in other facilities might be utilized for other city uses.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Property Sales and Interest Earnings	299	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	299
Real Estate Excise Tax I	5,117	3,804	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	11,421
Street Vacations - CRSU	-	-	250	-	-	-	-	-	250
Total:	5,415	3,804	2,750	-	-	-	-	-	11,970

Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	5,117	3,804	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	11,421
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	299	-	250	-	-	-	-	-	549
Total:	5,415	3,804	2,750	-	-	-	-	-	11,970

O&M Impacts: N/A

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Civic Square

Project No:	MC-FA-GFCIVSQ	BSL Code:	BC-FA-GOVTFAC
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	General Government Facilities - General
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	600 3rd AVE
Current Project Stage:	Stage 2 - Initiation, Project Definition, & Planning	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	2009 - 2019	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	\$1,242	Urban Village:	Downtown

This project provides for the City's project management and consultant costs associated with the City's involvement in the redevelopment of the former Public Safety Building site between James and Cherry Streets and Third and Fourth Avenues, the final project completing the Civic Center Master Plan

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Interdepartmental Transfer	613	629	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,242
Total:	613	629	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,242

Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Muni Civic Ctr Non-Bond Fund	613	629	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,242
Total:	613	629	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,242

O&M Impacts: N/A

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Customer Requested Tenant Improvement Program			
Project No:	MC-FA-CREQTIMP	BSL Code:	BC-FA-GOVTFAC
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	General Government Facilities - General
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Multiple City Facilities
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing project provides for pass-through budget authority for FAS to perform all customer department tenant improvement work as requested by city departments. Typical work may include, but is not limited to, project management services of all phases of a capital facility project including, predesign, programming, master planning, conceptual planning, architectural and engineering design, bid, permitting and construction administration.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
FAS Fund Balance	52,595	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,595
Interdepartmental Transfer	20,166	5,323	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,489
Total:	72,761	5,323	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,084
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Finance and Administrative Services Fund	72,761	5,323	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,084
Total:	72,761	5,323	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,084

O&M Impacts: N/A

Customer Requested Tenant Improvement Program			
Project No:	MC-FA-FASPD	BSL Code:	BC-FA-FASPD
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	FAS Project Delivery Services
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Multiple
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This ongoing program provides pass-through budget authority for FAS to provide tenant improvement work, as requested by City departments, at facilities that are managed or leased by FAS. Typical improvements may include, but are not limited to tenant space remodels, security system upgrades and equipment replacement. Other project types include architectural and engineering services including conceptual planning, design alternative development and preliminary cost estimating. Typical preliminary design and engineering work includes, but is not limited to, pre-design and analysis of project alternatives, cost estimates, test to fit studies, preliminary schedule development, engineering studies and code compliance, site development planning and conceptual design and financial analysis of capital improvements options in conjunction with FAS and CIP priorities, programs and initiatives.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Interdepartmental Transfer	2,324	4,676	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	28,000
Total:	2,324	4,676	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	28,000
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Finance and Administrative Services Fund	2,324	4,676	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	28,000
Total:	2,324	4,676	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	28,000

O&M Impacts: N/A

Drive Clean Seattle Fleet Electric Vehicle Infrastructure

Project No:	MC-FA-DRVCLNFLT	BSL Code:	BC-FA-GOVTFAC
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	General Government Facilities - General
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Multiple
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	2016 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	\$7,852	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project funds FAS's capital work efforts towards meeting the Drive Clean Seattle (DCS) initiative, a comprehensive transportation electrification strategy to transition Seattle's transportation sector from reliance on fossil fuels to the maximal use of clean, carbon-neutral electricity. Work will include but is not limited to, the design, permitting, and construction of 150 electric vehicle charging stations in the Seattle Municipal Tower to provide capacity for the conversion of City fleet to electric vehicles. Future work may include the installation of charging stations at additional sites.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax I	1,487	5,365	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	7,852
Total:	1,487	5,365	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	7,852

Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	1,487	5,365	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	7,852
Total:	1,487	5,365	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	7,852

O&M Impacts: FAS expects a temporary O&M cost increase for increased power usage as EV charging stations are utilized. FAS will develop a method for recovering costs from departments. Costs to departments will be offset by fuel savings.

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Electronic Records Management System

Project No:	MC-FA-EMALARCH	BSL Code:	BC-FA-A1IT
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Information Technology
Project Category:	New Investment	Location:	700 5th AVE
Current Project Stage:	Stage 5 - Execution (IT Only)	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	2014 - 2018	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	\$2,786	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project is a multi-year initiative to address a citywide need for an electronic records management system that will manage the retention of electronic records in all formats, provide efficient search and delivery tools for responding to business needs, public records requests and other legal matters, and allow direct online access to records of wide public interest. The project will begin with the replacement of the City's current email archiving system and be followed by additional phases expanding electronic records management capabilities.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
LTGO Bond Proceeds	2,684	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,786
Total:	2,684	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,786
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2014 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	1,286	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,286
2015 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	1,398	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500
Total:	2,684	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,786

O&M Impacts: N/A

Energy Efficiency for Municipal Buildings

Project No:	MC-FA-ENEFFMBLD	BSL Code:	BC-FA-EXTPROJ
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	FAS Oversight-External Projects
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Multiple City facilities
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project funds energy efficiency work across City facilities, managed by the Office of Sustainability and Environment (OSE), in support the City's goal to achieve a 20% reduction in building energy use by the year 2020. OSE will implement a package of energy efficiency projects, as well as continue a suite of O&M improvements, program management, measurement and tracking, and building assessments. The energy efficiency upgrades are expected to generate utility rebates paid by Seattle City Light and Puget Sound Energy, to be deposited into the General Subfund and shown here as future General Subfund revenue. Work may include but is not limited to, building tune-ups, facility improvements, building energy upgrades, and energy efficiency measures.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
General Fund	372	354	-	-	-	-	-	-	726
Property Sales and Interest Earnings	12	338	-	-	-	-	-	-	350
Real Estate Excise Tax I	3,702	4,941	1,092	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	32,236
Total:	4,086	5,633	1,092	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	33,312
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
General Fund	372	354	-	-	-	-	-	-	726
REET I Capital Fund	3,702	4,941	1,092	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	32,236
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	12	338	-	-	-	-	-	-	350
Total:	4,086	5,633	1,092	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	33,312

O&M Impacts: N/A

Facility Projects Planning

Project No:	MC-FA-FACPRJPLN	BSL Code:	BC-FA-PRELIMENG
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Preliminary Engineering
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Multiple
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This on-going project funds architectural and engineering services including conceptual planning, design alternative development, and preliminary cost estimating for FAS capital projects and emergent Executive capital initiatives. Typical preliminary design and engineering work includes, but is not limited to, pre-design and analysis of project alternatives, cost estimates, test to fit studies, preliminary schedule development, engineering studies and code compliance, site development planning and conceptual design and financial analysis of capital improvements options in conjunction with FAS and CIP priorities, programs, and initiatives.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax I	661	689	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,350
Total:	661	689	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,350

Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	661	689	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,350
Total:	661	689	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,350

O&M Impacts: N/A

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FAS Information Technology System Initiatives

Project No:	MC-FA-ITSYSINIT	BSL Code:	BC-FA-A1IT
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Information Technology
Project Category:	New Investment	Location:	700 5th AVE
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project provides funding for FAS to implement information technology (IT) proposals, to replace existing FAS IT systems that are at the end of their useful lives, accommodate new programmatic and operational needs, and allow the department to function efficiently. FAS coordinates development and implementation of these proposals with the Seattle Information Technology Department. In 2019-2020, specific projects include replacing FAS' department-wide budget system, developing a new risk management information system, replacing the Seattle Animal Shelter's PetPoint system (used to manage various functions including licensing, case management, and enforcement), and assessing and replacing FAS' Capital Projects Information Management System.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
LTGO Bond Proceeds	-	1,333	1,470	500	-	-	-	-	3,303
Total:	-	1,333	1,470	500	-	-	-	-	3,303
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2019 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	-	1,333	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,333
2020 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	-	-	1,470	-	-	-	-	-	1,470
2021 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	-	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	500
Total:	-	1,333	1,470	500	-	-	-	-	3,303

O&M Impacts: N/A

FAS Shelter Facilities

Project No:	MC-FA-SHELTRFAC	BSL Code:	BC-FA-GOVTFAC
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	General Government Facilities - General
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	800 Aloha St
Current Project Stage:	Stage 5 - Construction	Council District:	Council District 5, Multiple
Start/End Date:	2018 - 2019	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	\$1,000	Urban Village:	Downtown

This project addresses the sheltering needs of the unsheltered homeless in Seattle by developing sheltering facilities and authorized encampments in support of the City’s Bridge Housing Investment Strategy to increase the supply of interim or “bridge” shelter and housing for people currently living unsheltered. The project supports costs related to acquiring or leasing property, as well as to design and construction of new facilities and improvements to existing facilities and properties.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax II	985	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Total:	985	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000

Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET II Capital Fund	985	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Total:	985	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000

O&M Impacts: N/A

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Fire Facilities South Lake Union

Project No:	MC-FA-PSFSSLU	BSL Code:	BC-FA-PSFACFIRE
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Public Safety Facilities Fire
Project Category:	New Facility	Location:	TBD
Current Project Stage:	Stage 1 - Pre-Project Development	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	2017 - 2019	Neighborhood District:	Lake Union
Total Project Cost:	\$1,000	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project provides for site evaluation and acquisition (and potential future design and construction) for a new Marine Emergency Response facility for a freshwater and land-based fire apparatus in the vicinity of the South Lake Union and Denny Triangle neighborhoods. Due to recent population growth in these neighborhoods, there is an ever-increasing need to site a new facility. Initial funding in 2018 supports the City's acquisition of a parcel and/or design and pre-planning costs. The total cost of developing the facility has not yet been determined.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax I	69	931	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Total:	69	931	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000

Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	69	931	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Total:	69	931	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000

O&M Impacts: N/A

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Fire Station 31 Improvements

Project No:	MC-FA-FS31IMP	BSL Code:	BC-FA-PSFACFIRE
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Public Safety Facilities Fire
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	1319 N Northgate Way
Current Project Stage:	Stage 5 - Construction	Council District:	Council District 5
Start/End Date:	2014 - 2019	Neighborhood District:	Northwest
Total Project Cost:	\$2,150	Urban Village:	Aurora Licton Springs

This project provides resources to ensure the long-term functioning of Fire Station 31. An assessment of the final project scope is underway and additional funding may be required to complete the necessary improvements.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax I	1,335	815	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	3,650
Total:	1,335	815	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	3,650
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	1,335	815	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	3,650
Total:	1,335	815	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	3,650

O&M Impacts: N/A

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Fire Station 32

Project No:	MC-FA-FFERPFS32	BSL Code:	BC-FA-NBHFIRE
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Neighborhood Fire Stations
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	3715 SW Alaska St
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 - Closeout	Council District:	Council District 1
Start/End Date:	2010 - 2019	Neighborhood District:	Southwest
Total Project Cost:	\$12,929	Urban Village:	West Seattle Junction

This project, part of the 2003 Fire Facilities and Emergency Response Levy Program, rebuilds Fire Station 32 in a three-story structure at its existing site. It also provides temporary quarters for firefighters while the fire station is under construction. The existing Fire Station 32 is seismically vulnerable and cannot feasibly be renovated to provide the space necessary to support modern firefighting equipment and emergency functions. The project supports firefighters in the provision of high-quality emergency services to the West Seattle community and will protect them in the event of an earthquake.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
LTGO Bond Proceeds	786	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,787
Real Estate Excise Tax I	4,373	341	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,714
Seattle Voter-Approved Levy	6,425	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,428
Total:	11,585	1,344	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,929
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2003 Fire Facilities Levy Fund	6,425	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,428
2015 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	386	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	387
2018 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	400	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,400
REET I Capital Fund	4,373	341	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,714
Total:	11,585	1,344	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,929

O&M Impacts: N/A

Fire Station 5

Project No:	MC-FA-FS5	BSL Code:	BC-FA-PSFACFIRE
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Public Safety Facilities Fire
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	925 Alaskan Way
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 - Closeout	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	2014 - 2019	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	\$8,801	Urban Village:	Downtown

This project, located on the downtown Seattle waterfront, provides a seismic and safety upgrade for Fire Station 5 and makes functional improvements to the facility and building systems. The project renovates the fire station to protect fire fighters in the event of an earthquake and allows them to provide high-quality marine and land-based emergency service. The project is timed to coincide with the Seawall replacement project as this facility is physically attached to the Seawall structure.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Interdepartmental Transfer	51	191	-	-	-	-	-	-	242
LTGO Bond Proceeds	4,281	2,019	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,300
Real Estate Excise Tax I	1,116	1,143	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,259
Total:	5,448	3,353	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,801
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2016 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	1,884	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000
2017 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	2,397	1,903	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,300
Finance and Administrative Services Fund	51	191	-	-	-	-	-	-	242
REET I Capital Fund	1,116	1,143	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,259
Total:	5,448	3,353	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,801

O&M Impacts: N/A

Fire Station 5 Relocation

Project No:	MC-FA-FS5RELO	BSL Code:	BC-FA-PSFACFIRE
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Public Safety Facilities Fire
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	925 Alaskan WAY
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 - Closeout	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	2014 - 2019	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	\$2,579	Urban Village:	Downtown

This project provides for the coordination and costs associated with the relocations made necessary by the City's pier restructuring, seawall construction, viaduct demolition, and waterfront reconstruction projects. These projects will result in the relocation of both land and marine crews to temporary locations.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
FAS Fund Balance	686	1,893	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,579
Total:	686	1,893	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,579
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Finance and Administrative Services Fund	686	1,893	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,579
Total:	686	1,893	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,579

O&M Impacts: N/A

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Fire Station Improvement Debt Service

Project No:	MC-FA-FSDEBTSV	BSL Code:	BC-FA-NBHFIRE
Project Type:	Debt Service	BSL Name:	Neighborhood Fire Stations
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	N/A
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	2008 - 2037	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	\$91,588	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This project provides for the payment of debt service on bonds issued to cover a portion of the costs associated with the 2003 Fire Facilities and Emergency Response Levy and associated asset preservation expenses.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax I	35,626	3,413	3,387	3,397	3,397	3,388	3,385	3,385	59,378
Total:	35,626	3,413	3,387	3,397	3,397	3,388	3,385	3,385	59,378

Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	35,626	3,413	3,387	3,397	3,397	3,388	3,385	3,385	59,378
Total:	35,626	3,413	3,387	3,397	3,397	3,388	3,385	3,385	59,378

O&M Impacts: N/A

Fire Stations Ventilation Upgrades

Project No:	MC-FA-SFDVENT	BSL Code:	BC-FA-GOVTFAC
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	General Government Facilities - General
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	Multiple
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	2018 - 2022	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	\$2,800	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project funds the design and construction of a phased ventilation upgrade at 10 fire stations and the Joint Training Facility to bring these facilities into conformance with the section of the Washington Administrative Code that defines safety standards for firefighters.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax I	179	925	1,110	180	-	-	-	-	2,394
Seattle Voter-Approved Levy	-	406	-	-	-	-	-	-	406
Total:	179	1,331	1,110	180	-	-	-	-	2,800
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2003 Fire Facilities Levy Fund	-	406	-	-	-	-	-	-	406
REET I Capital Fund	179	925	1,110	180	-	-	-	-	2,394
Total:	179	1,331	1,110	180	-	-	-	-	2,800

O&M Impacts: N/A

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Garden of Remembrance			
Project No:	MC-FA-GARDENREM	BSL Code:	BC-FA-GARDENREM
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Garden of Remembrance
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	1301 3rd Ave.
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Downtown

This ongoing project provides an annual contribution (including increases for inflation) to a capital renewal fund for the Garden of Remembrance, located next to Benaroya Hall, per an agreement with Benaroya Hall Music Center (BHMC), a private, non-profit affiliate of the Seattle Symphony. This project pays for major maintenance and replaces garden installations including, but not limited to, irrigation equipment, landscaping, electrical/lighting fixtures, and mechanical water features. The project is managed by the BHMC and is displayed within FAS' CIP for informational purposes only.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Property Sales and Interest Earnings	433	28	29	30	31	32	33	33	650
Total:	433	28	29	30	31	32	33	33	650
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	433	28	29	30	31	32	33	33	650
Total:	433	28	29	30	31	32	33	33	650

O&M Impacts: N/A

Haller Lake Improvements

Project No:	MC-FA-HALLERSW	BSL Code:	BC-FA-APSCH2FAC
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Asset Preservation - Schedule 2 Facilities
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	12600 Stone AVE N
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 5
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	North
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This program addresses improvements at the Haller Lake complex. Work includes, but is not limited to, architectural and engineering services associated with predesign, programming, design and construction. This project includes funding to make minor capital improvements. The full extent of improvements needed will require operational modifications as well. There may be further capital work as operational modifications are implemented and other remediation measures are discovered.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
FAS Fund Balance	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
Real Estate Excise Tax I	417	283	-	-	-	-	-	-	700
Total:	417	783	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,200
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Finance and Administrative Services Fund	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
REET I Capital Fund	417	283	-	-	-	-	-	-	700
Total:	417	783	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,200

O&M Impacts: N/A

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Navigation Center

Project No:	MC-FA-PRLWARNVC	BSL Code:	BC-FA-GOVTFAC
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	General Government Facilities - General
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	12th AVE S
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 - Closeout	Council District:	Council District 3
Start/End Date:	2017 - 2019	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	\$1,400	Urban Village:	Downtown

This project funds capital improvements at the Pearl Warren building in support of the creation of a Navigation Center. Work includes but is not limited to design, structural repair, electrical, plumbing, HVAC, and envelope repairs as required to create a safe and compliant facility suitable for occupancy.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
FAS Fund Balance	1,366	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,400
Total:	1,366	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,400
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Finance and Administrative Services Fund	1,366	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,400
Total:	1,366	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,400

O&M Impacts: N/A

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

North Seattle Public Safety Facilities

Project No:	MC-FA-SPSFDEBT	BSL Code:	BC-FA- SPSFDEBT
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Seattle Public Safety Facilities Debt Service
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	Multiple
Current Project Stage:	Stage 1 - Pre-Project Development	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project provides funding for long term public safety facility needs in North Seattle. These funds are for planning, design, and possible construction of facilities, as well as potential debt service for larger bond funded projects. Due to the current age of both police and fire facilities, along with expected growth in Northgate and other areas in North Seattle, planning for future improvements is critical to maintaining emergency response.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax I	-	-	-	-	4,600	11,700	12,200	17,250	45,750
Total:	-	-	-	-	4,600	11,700	12,200	17,250	45,750

Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	-	-	-	-	4,600	11,700	12,200	17,250	45,750
Total:	-	-	-	-	4,600	11,700	12,200	17,250	45,750

O&M Impacts:

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Seattle City Hall HVAC Improvements

Project No:	MC-FA-CTYHLHVAC	BSL Code:	BC-FA-GOVTFAC
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	General Government Facilities - General
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	600 Fourth AVE
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 - Closeout	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	2016 - 2019	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	\$900	Urban Village:	Downtown

This project funds Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) system improvements to Seattle City Hall. These improvements include, but are not limited to, updating the building control system and reconfiguration of existing systems.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax I	565	335	-	-	-	-	-	-	900
Total:	565	335	-	-	-	-	-	-	900
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	565	335	-	-	-	-	-	-	900
Total:	565	335	-	-	-	-	-	-	900

O&M Impacts: N/A

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Seattle Municipal Courts

Project No:	MC-FA-MUNICOURT	BSL Code:	BC-FA-GOVTFAC
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	General Government Facilities - General
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	600 5th AVE
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Downtown

This project provides for various facility improvements. Work may include, but is not limited to, space reconfigurations, reconfigurations of amenities such as drinking fountains, improvements to facility infrastructure such as assisted listening loops, and improvements to various access routes to the site, building, and other public spaces. Three new project phases will commence in 2018, 2019, and 2020. Each project will improve the security of the courthouse based upon the findings of two U.S. Federal Marshal Service Security Surveys.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax I	1,163	140	140	-	-	-	-	-	1,443
Total:	1,163	140	140	-	-	-	-	-	1,443

Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	1,163	140	140	-	-	-	-	-	1,443
Total:	1,163	140	140	-	-	-	-	-	1,443

O&M Impacts: N/A

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Seattle Municipal Tower Chiller Plant Replacement

Project No:	MC-FA-SMTCHLRPL	BSL Code:	BC-FA-APSCH1FAC
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Asset Preservation - Schedule 1 Facilities
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	700 Fifth AVE
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	2018 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	\$18,500	Urban Village:	Downtown

This project replaces the chiller plant in the Seattle Municipal Tower (SMT). The project will require a multi-year execution plan to allow for permitting, design, procurement and construction to occur during the windows of opportunity when cooling is not required. This highly technical, complex construction effort is a once-in-a generation endeavor. With a dwindling supply of spare parts for maintenance and repairs, it is no longer feasible to defer this critical work, and delaying the project would put FAS at risk of not being able to provide essential cooling to City of Seattle offices and other building tenants. Project costs shown here are exclusive of \$1 million expended on preliminary work on this project in 2018. Those funds are included in the Asset Preservation - Schedule 1 Facilities project (MC-FA-APSCH1FAC).

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Department Space Allocation Charges	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
LTGO Bond Proceeds	-	3,500	6,500	-	-	-	-	-	10,000
Real Estate Excise Tax I	-	3,000	500	-	-	-	-	-	3,500
Total:	-	11,500	7,000	-	-	-	-	-	18,500
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2019 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	-	3,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500
2020 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	-	-	6,500	-	-	-	-	-	6,500
Facility Asset Preservation Fund	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
REET I Capital Fund	-	3,000	500	-	-	-	-	-	3,500
Total:	-	11,500	7,000	-	-	-	-	-	18,500

O&M Impacts: N/A

Seattle Municipal Tower Elevator Rehab

Project No:	MC-FA-SMTELVHRB	BSL Code:	BC-FA-APSCH1FAC
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Asset Preservation - Schedule 1 Facilities
Project Category:	Rehabilitation or Restoration	Location:	700 Fifth AVE
Current Project Stage:	Stage 1 - Pre-Project Development	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	2019 - 2022	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost Range:	28,000 - 32,000	Urban Village:	Downtown

This project will improve the operation, reliability, and system performance of the Seattle Municipal Tower (SMT) elevators. The work will bring the SMT elevators to current building codes and into compliance with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements. This project is envisioned to be a multi-year effort that must be phased to minimize impacts on SMT ongoing building operations, and on the approximately 4,000 city staff who work in the building and the public who visit the SMT to access City services.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
LTGO Bond Proceeds	-	-	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	1,500
Real Estate Excise Tax I	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Total:	-	1,000	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	2,500
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2020 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	-	-	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	1,500
REET I Capital Fund	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Total:	-	1,000	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	2,500
Financial Planning Estimate:	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
To Be Determined	-	-	-	8,500	9,500	9,500	-	-	27,500
Total:	-	-	-	8,500	9,500	9,500	-	-	27,500

Financial Planning Strategy: The estimated cost to complete bid documents for this Design-Build contract is \$2,500,000, \$1,500,000 of which is funded with LTGO bonds. The remaining \$1,000,000 was funded with REET 1.

At 30% design FAS will reevaluate the total project cost and the financial planning strategy for the remaining costs of the project, which could include local funding and debt funding.

The current mid-point for the financial planning estimate is \$30,000,000 including the \$2,500,000 currently appropriated for design.

O&M Impacts: N/A

Seattle Municipal Tower Facility Upgrades

Project No:	MC-FA-SMTUPG	BSL Code:	BC-FA-GOVTFAC
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	General Government Facilities - General
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	700 5th Ave.
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Downtown

This on-going project, located in the Seattle Municipal Tower, provides funds for the planning, design and construction of operational improvements and renovations in the Seattle Municipal Tower. Work may include, but is not limited to, space reconfigurations, reconfiguration of amenities such as drinking fountains and public spaces, and improvements to facility infrastructure such as restrooms and showers.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax I	327	1,664	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,991
Total:	327	1,664	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,991
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	327	1,664	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,991
Total:	327	1,664	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,991

O&M Impacts: N/A

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Seattle Municipal Tower IDF Infrastructure Upgrades

Project No:	MC-FA-SMTIDFINF	BSL Code:	BC-FA-GOVTFAC
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	General Government Facilities - General
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	700 Fifth AVE
Current Project Stage:	Stage 3 - Design	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	2015 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	\$2,500	Urban Village:	Downtown

This project provides electrical, cooling, and fire separation upgrades for 15 existing Intermediate Distribution Frame (IDF) rooms in the Seattle Municipal Tower (SMT) that house network, telephone and security systems. The resultant electrical and cooling capacity increases will allow the systems in the room to be upgraded now (in the case of Voice over IP phones) and in the future. In addition to these capacity infrastructure upgrades, fire separations will be established for the rooms. This project will enhance the reliability of the systems housed in the IDF rooms by improving the infrastructure that serves them and protecting the rooms from potential damage caused by events outside of the rooms.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
LTGO Bond Proceeds	1,963	537	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500
Total:	1,963	537	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2016 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	1,963	537	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500
Total:	1,963	537	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500

O&M Impacts: N/A

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Seattle Police Department North Area Interim and Long-Term Facilities

Project No:	MC-FA-SPDNFAC	BSL Code:	BC-FA-PSFACPOL
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Publ Safety Facilities Police
Project Category:	New Investment	Location:	Multiple
Current Project Stage:	Stage 2 - Initiation, Project Definition, & Planning	Council District:	Council District 5
Start/End Date:	2017 - 2019	Neighborhood District:	North
Total Project Cost:	\$11,100	Urban Village:	Multiple

This project funds planning, design and construction for long-term facility needs as well as interim upgrades and potential expansions at the existing North Precinct to accommodate growth of the Seattle Police Department. This project includes, but is not limited to, planning, design and construction for long-term police facilities needs in the North and funding for interim needs including, but not limited to, building upgrades, system maintenance, facility maintenance and temporary facilities.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax I	778	10,322	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,100
Total:	778	10,322	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,100
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	778	10,322	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,100
Total:	778	10,322	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,100

O&M Impacts: N/A

Seattle Police Facilities

Project No:	MC-FA-PFACNPCT	BSL Code:	BC-FA-PSFACPOL
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Publ Safety Facilities Police
Project Category:	New Investment	Location:	Various Police facilities
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Citywide
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Not in a Neighborhood District
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Not in an Urban Village

This ongoing project preserves or extends the useful life or operational capacity and provides for improvements to FAS-owned Police facilities including, but not limited to, the East Precinct, the North Precinct, the West Precinct, the Mounted Patrol Facility, the Harbor Patrol Facility, and the K-9 Facility. Typical work may include, but is not limited to, upgrades to heating, ventilation, air conditioning upgrades, equipment replacement, siting, pre-design, test-to-fit analyses, and structural assessments and repairs. These improvements support police service by extending the operational life of old police facilities, complying with regulatory requirements, or addressing capacity problems.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Real Estate Excise Tax I	4,325	1,035	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,361
Total:	4,325	1,035	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,361

Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
REET I Capital Fund	4,325	1,035	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,361
Total:	4,325	1,035	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,361

O&M Impacts: N/A

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SLIM Replacement

Project No:	MC-FA-SLIMREPL	BSL Code:	BC-FA-A1IT
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Information Technology
Project Category:	New Investment	Location:	700 5th AVE
Current Project Stage:	Stage 5 - Execution (IT Only)	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	2015 - 2018	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	\$400	Urban Village:	Multiple

The Seattle License Information System (SLIM) manages the issuance and renewal of business licenses and the collection of revenue from fees and taxes. SLIM is now outdated and can no longer adequately meet the needs of expanding business license, tax collection, and enforcement processes and needs to be upgraded. Recommendations for a SLIM replacement will be considered as the Multi-City Business License and Tax Portal project is implemented.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Property Sales and Interest Earnings	271	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	400
Total:	271	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	400
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund	271	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	400
Total:	271	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	400

O&M Impacts: N/A

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Summit Re-Implementation

Project No:	MC-FA-A1IT01	BSL Code:	BC-FA-A1IT
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Information Technology
Project Category:	New Investment	Location:	700 5th Ave.
Current Project Stage:	Stage 5 - Execution (IT Only)	Council District:	Multiple
Start/End Date:	2013 - 2018	Neighborhood District:	Multiple
Total Project Cost:	\$83,433	Urban Village:	Multiple

This Citywide project involves planning and implementing the move of Summit, the City's financial management system, to the most current software release (PeopleSoft Financials 9.2), standardizing financial processes and policies, and implementing additional functionality to enable the City to make more informed financial decisions and meet regulatory obligations. Summit has not been upgraded since 2006 and Oracle discontinued support for the product in 2011. 2018 amounts shown below include program contingency in the event needed during implementation of Phase II of the project. LTGO bonds will be issued according to actual cash flow needs.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Interdepartmental Transfer	28,601	2,660	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,261
LTGO Bond Proceeds	48,772	3,401	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,172
Total:	77,373	6,061	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,433
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
2013 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	5,886	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,886
2014 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	7,038	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,038
2016 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	18,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,000
2017 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	9,721	3,279	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,000
2018 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund	8,127	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,248
Finance and Administrative Services Fund	28,601	2,660	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,261
Total:	77,373	6,061	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,433

O&M Impacts: N/A

Information Technology

Seattle Information Technology Department

Overview

The Seattle Information Technology Department (Seattle IT) aims to be a best-in-class digital service delivery team for City of Seattle departments and the residents it serves. Seattle IT provides powerful technology solutions to the City and public; including, data, telephone, and radio networks; applications and application infrastructure; desktop, mobile and printing devices; cloud services; website and internet connections; television channel; data centers, servers, storage, and backup. Seattle IT also manages designated projects on behalf of the City, other departments, and regional partners.

Seattle IT's Capital Improvement Program (CIP) supports major maintenance, improvements, replacements and upgrades to the City's existing technology systems, as well as the development and implementation of new projects. Details for 2020 are provided in the following table.

CIP Program Name	2020 Proposed	Planned Spending
<i>Discrete Projects</i>		
Citywide Contract Management System	\$79,000	Replace multiple contract management systems in use across departments with one Citywide system.
Criminal Justice Information System Projects	\$10,000,000	Implement case management systems for agencies including Seattle Municipal Court, the Hearing Examiner and the City Attorney.
HRIS Replacement	\$604,000	Upgrade Seattle's current Human Resources Information System.
SMT Remodel- IT	\$2,300,000	Renovate several floors of the Seattle Municipal Tower to meet City office space standards.
<i>Ongoing CIP Programs</i>		
800 MHz Radio Network Program	\$687,000	Maintain radio network infrastructure and public safety radios.
Applications Development-SPD	\$2,675,000	Replace existing SPD computer-aided dispatch system and mobile application used by 911 and officers in the field.
Applications Development- SDOT	\$174,000	Replace the Seattle Department of Transportation's Budget System.
Computing Services Architecture	\$2,797,000	Computer equipment related to a new Unified Communication System (to replace the City's current telephone system) as well as routine equipment replacement and upgrades for servers, storage, and facility infrastructure.
Data & Telephone Infrastructure	\$8,843,000	Network equipment related to Unified Communication System and routine equipment replacement and upgrades.
Enterprise Computing	\$0	Enterprise Computing merged with Computing Services Architecture in a 2019 Supplemental Budget change.
Fiber-Optic Communication Installation & Maintenance	\$4,245,000	Fiber installation and maintenance.
IT Security	\$0	Transfer budget for the CIP project for systems upgrades and replacements to the Seattle IT operating budget.
Seattle Channel Maintenance & Upgrade	\$328,000	Equipment replacement and maintenance.
Technology Management Tools	\$0	Reduce budget for the CIP project to transfer the funds to the operating budget.
Department Total	\$32,732,000	

CIP Revenue Sources

Seattle IT's CIP has been funded through a variety of revenue sources, including:

- **Rates and Allocations:** There are multiple services within the department that are cost-allocated based on a percentage of use for the service provided or billed directly to a department based on the actual cost of time and labor or quantity of materials provided. Seattle IT's proposed budget also includes some projects that are funded using proceeds from general obligation bonds. Rates and allocations provide the funds to repay the debt service on these bonds.
- **State and Federal Grants:** Federal and state grants have been used to finance system replacements and new capabilities. In some cases, Seattle IT has been the direct recipient of the funds; in others, Seattle IT has managed grant-funded projects for customers. The use of grant funding for the Seattle IT CIP has been intermittent.
- **Cable Franchise Fees:** Seattle IT collects Cable Franchise Fee revenues that are set in franchise agreements with the cable providers. Some of this revenue has been used to fund the CIP Program which supports the Seattle Channel. Cable Fees have historically provided less than 1% of Seattle IT's CIP program.
- **Reserves:** In some instances, Seattle IT's rates and allocations include the collection of funds which are accumulated and held in a reserve in Seattle IT's Fund balance. Currently, this is only done for the 800 MHz radio system, although it has been considered for other areas. Expenditures of these reserve funds appear in the Seattle IT CIP program. Historically, there is a low level of spending for ongoing Operations & Maintenance items with intermittent large expenditures associated with major replacements and upgrades.
- **Private Dollars:** In the past, Seattle IT projects have occasionally included funding from external non-public sources. Such instances are highly intermittent, usually for relatively small dollar value and not projected to continue at any appreciable level.
- **Levy:** In the past, Seattle IT received some CIP funding from a levy for the development, acquisition and installation of the 800 MHz emergency radio communication system. Going forward, the future replacement and upgrade of the county-wide radio system involves a new levy. Outside of that, no additional levy funding is anticipated.
- **Bonds & Future Bond Proceeds:** Seattle IT occasionally utilizes funding from City bond sale proceeds to implement significant capital projects in the CIP. Rates and allocations typically provide the funds to repay the debt service on these bonds.
- **Use of Fund Balance:** Seattle IT may use existing fund balance or planned carryforward to implement some projects in its CIP.
- **To Be Determined:** Occasionally, Seattle IT's CIP includes future projects for which a specific funding source has yet to be specified. These projects will not go forward unless and until funding is secured.

2020-2025 CIP Highlights

Seattle IT's 2020-2025 Proposed CIP Budget includes the following additions and modifications to CIP programs:

- Human Resources Information System (HRIS) Replacement Project (\$175,000) provides funding to upgrade HRIS, which supports the City's Payroll Processing, Human Resources, and Benefits Administration and Retirement Payroll. The proposed budget funds a scoping study for the project that includes an organizational assessment, current state and requirements documentation, a procurement strategy, and RFP development.
- Seattle Police Department (SPD) Applications Development (\$3,225,000) provides funds to support projects on behalf of SPD. The 2020-2025 Proposed CIP includes funding for the replacement of the existing SPD computer-aided dispatch system and mobile application used by 911 and by officers in the field.
- Data & Telephone Infrastructure (-\$500,000) funds maintenance, replacement, and upgrades of software and major hardware for the City's data and telephone systems. The 2020-2025 Proposed CIP transfers funds from the CIP to Seattle IT's operating budget to reflect an ongoing need for data network equipment replacements that are no longer appropriate for capitalization.
- The IT Security CIP (-\$919,800) was created to fund major upgrades and product implementations to enhance the security of the City of Seattle's networks and systems. With the shift in the technology environment to service-based (e.g. in the cloud versus hardware that is on premise), the enhancements and upgrades planned by Seattle IT to improve security no longer qualify as capital purchases and therefore should no longer be included in the CIP program. This budget change transfers the expenditure authority from the CIP to the Security operating budget to align with the nature of the spending.
- Seattle Channel Maintenance & Upgrade (-\$75,000) project funds equipment and equipment maintenance services for the Seattle Channel. The 2020-2025 Proposed CIP decreases the annual funding for this project to help mitigate decreasing revenues from the Cable Television Franchise Fund.
- Technology Management Tools (-\$2,977,000) project funds systems to support IT service and asset management. As part of Seattle IT's Technology Management Tools update and replacement program, a placeholder request for potential bond funding for a tools refresh was included in the 2020 Endorsed Budget. However, with the recent launch of its new Service HUB system and the increasing switch to cloud-based applications and toolsets, Seattle IT does not anticipate a need for capital funds for Technology Management Tools in 2020.

Thematic Priorities

Seattle IT's priorities are:

Priority 1: Connective and Collaborative

Enable collaboration by providing tools and information anytime, anywhere, from any device.

Priority 2: Efficient and Flexible

Provide business process and operations efficiencies that enable rapid response and technology changes while upholding fiscal responsibility.

Priority 3: Talent and Capabilities

Continuous investment in an inclusive and supportive workforce that keeps pace with a dynamic technology and business landscape.

Priority 4: Modern and Innovative

Further City priorities, including social justice and equity goals, through the acquisition and implementation of leading edge technology solutions and practices.

Priority 5: Reliable and Sustainable

Provide clients with ongoing practical, security and modern infrastructure, platforms and tools to support their business needs.

Priority 6: Privacy and Transparency

Respect privacy guidelines that apply to every part of the IT workplan as well as provide a clear picture of IT resources to stakeholders.

Project Selection Criteria

STEP 1: Identification of Technology Needs and Opportunities

In this step, needs and opportunities for technology investments are identified. This happens on a rolling basis throughout the year, as well as during the budget planning process. Input comes from multiple places, including:

- customer department requests and requirements (including technology plan alignment to department strategic plans);
- Seattle IT Strategic Agenda;
- technology roadmaps (updated annually);
- asset replacement schedules; and
- coordination with partners (regional efforts, vendor partners, etc.).

This step includes development of initial cost estimates and other resource requirements, potential timing, and dependencies. At the completion of this step, potential projects are added to the Citywide IT Project Portfolio for tracking and consideration through Seattle IT's Project Gate Review process.

STEP 2: Identification of CIP and Non-Discretionary Projects

As part of the Gate Review process, items identified in Step 1 are filtered to determine if they are (1) CIP-appropriate or not and (2) discretionary or not. Criteria for determining if they are CIP appropriate or not include:

- overall dollar value;
- timeframe of implementation (e.g., multi-year project);
- lifespan of investment;
- investment in/preservation of long-term infrastructure; and
- the nature of the acquisition (e.g., goods, services, etc.).

Criteria for determining if they are non-discretionary include:

- legally mandated (e.g., debt service, federal or state law/regulation changes, court orders, etc.);
- urgent security or risk mitigation needs (e.g., major system failure, major security breach); and
- reimbursable services to others (e.g., Seattle IT manages a regional fiber consortium where the partners contract with/through us to get work done).

Projects which are determined to be non-discretionary are automatically moved forward for inclusion in our initial CIP and budget proposal. Discretionary projects proceed to Step 3. Regardless of discretionary status, project requests complete the Gate Review process to validate projects are established with the appropriate governance, value proposition and risk mitigation planning.

STEP 3: Prioritization of CIP-Appropriate Discretionary Projects

In this step, proposed investments are screened to determine if they are a match for Seattle IT's normal maintenance/upgrade/replacement programs within the CIP. Investments such as these tend to be smaller in scale (less than \$250,000), "like for like" replacements (e.g., old equipment replaced by new equipment with little to no functionality change), etc. These projects are rated by program managers based on criteria tailored to each program and implemented as annual funding allows.

Larger capital investments which are best implemented on a stand-alone basis due to the size and complexity of the project are evaluated and ranked separately based on the following criteria:

- asset preservation/replacement/maintenance;
- product lifecycles;
- legal requirements/mandates;
- security/risk mitigation;
- reimbursable from other sources (other depts. or outside entities, grants, reserves);
- dependencies (on other products, equipment, etc.; also, on staff/resource availability/long-term supportability);

- internal customer demands (including capacity) – including Mayoral/Council/Mayor’s IT Subcabinet priority;
- external customer demands – public, businesses, etc.;
- external drivers (vendor changes, regional commitments, etc.);
- efficiency/effectiveness improvements/resource savings and return on investment; and
- key future trend/forward-looking/pro-active.

Summary of Upcoming Budget Issues and Challenges

- **Rapid and Major Changes in Technology.** The continued rapid rate of change in technology presents a major challenge for the City. User demands (both internal staff and constituents) around technology continue to grow as available functionality expands exponentially. New technologies provide new solutions and new opportunities, but at the same time they can initially disrupt productivity, require upfront costs, and impact security, privacy, and the governance landscape. Vendors regularly “de-certify” and stop supporting products the City relies upon, leaving the choice of spending significant amounts of money to upgrade to supported products or risk running important/critical City functions on unsupported platforms. At the same time, the method by which vendors deliver technology solutions is rapidly changing. Many vendors have moved or are moving away from delivering a software product to the City for installations on City servers; instead, they are offering cloud-based and hosted solutions that the City can access on a subscription basis. While offering many benefits, this changing delivery approach requires increased City investments in identity management, data integration, and contract management.
- **An Under-Investment in It Over Many Years, Duplication, and Limited Lifecycle Management.** Departments want to move fast to leverage new technologies before we have developed the platforms, teams, or culture to make this happen. Seattle IT must balance the competing objectives of doing things right and doing them right now.
- **Rationalization.** The City had a 15-year history of making technology decisions in the context of individual departments without referencing or considering efficiency or the costs to the City government as a whole. With the creation of the Seattle Information Technology Department, the City can now more clearly identify the duplication created from the historical approach to IT. Many systems in the City perform the same or similar functions, which results not only in higher upfront costs but duplicative, more expensive ongoing maintenance and operations. Planned and future investments are made in the context of application rationalization, seeking current and future initiatives which will allow the reduction of duplicative services and help reduce application spending.
- **Security and Privacy.** The security risks associated with technology continue to grow - the variety of threats from mobile devices, social media, compromised web sites, and other sources continues to multiply. Cloud services like Office 365 and the increased use of mobile devices offer a new set of security-related challenges. At the same time, the City collects and uses a vast and expanding amount of data on a regular basis. Some of this data contains personally identifiable information or may otherwise pose a privacy concern if exposed or if used in a manner inconsistent with public expectations. Emphasis is shifting away from end-point security to risk management of critical assets and assurance of identity. Preventive controls are no longer reliable, requiring a greater emphasis on the ability to locate and quickly remediate compromised technology.

- **Public Expectation.** The public has high expectations for how government performs, including how technology is used to deliver efficient and accessible government services. Some Seattle residents are tech savvy while others still lack internet access. Generational differences also create different expectations regarding services. Investments in new technology-enabled government services must balance the needs of many audiences.

Future Projects/What Is on the Horizon

Seattle IT has identified several initiatives and issues which will need to be addressed at some point in the future.

- **Software Systems Which Require Replacement/Upgrades.** Prior to IT consolidation, the Department of Information Technology CIP did not include funds to cover replacement of large applications owned and operated by individual departments. Since consolidation, Seattle IT has “inherited” responsibility for many such systems, most of which did not come with any long-term replacement funding. Replacement and upgrades for systems owned and operating by Seattle Public Utilities and Seattle City Light are generally being funded out of their own CIP with Seattle IT acting as the service provider. However, funds for large applications and systems needing replacement are not comprehensively programmed into our CIP. Instead, Seattle IT will continue to address these needs on a case by case basis as the need arise.
- **Long-Term Major Upgrades to the Regional Radio System.** The City is part of a regional public safety radio system. The current technology platform is approaching phased obsolescence and needs to be replaced or upgraded in the next few years. The four co-owners of the existing system, including the City of Seattle and King County, are working together to implement a replacement radio system. A levy to fund this important initiative was passed in spring 2015, and a formal governance structure for the effort was adopted via an Inter-Local Agreement signed by the 12 participating jurisdictions. Work on tower siting, design and construction as well as system design is currently underway and will continue into 2020. Deployment of radios to end users is currently anticipated for 2021. The current CIP does not reflect the results of any potential changes related to the new system, as discussions regarding the long-term governance and operational support are still ongoing.
- **Infrastructure Systems Which Require Replacement/Upgrades.** Seattle IT’s CIP contains sufficient funding to cover routine replacement of lesser value items, especially those which occur every year (e.g., switches, mid-range servers, etc.). However, larger value, intermittent replacements are more difficult to fund within existing budget. These needs will continue to be addressed on a case by case basis as the need arises.

Seattle Information Technology Department

Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Capital Improvement Projects (BC-IT-C0700)									
800 MHz Radio Network Program (MC-IT-C3550)	17,936	7,159	687	705	723	742	761	-	28,713
Applications Development - Public Safety (MC-IT-C6307)	2,097	6,665	2,675	1,680	-	-	-	-	13,117
Applications Development-DPR (MC-IT-C6302)	-	2,221	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,221
Applications Development-FAS (MC-IT-C6310)	485	936	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,421
Applications Development-General Fund (MC-IT-C6300)	1,422	1,136	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,558
Applications Development-SDOT (MC-IT-C6306)	2,114	4,411	174	-	-	-	-	-	6,698
Citywide Contract Management System (MC-IT-C6311)	11	2,757	79	-	-	-	-	-	2,847
Computing Services Architecture (MC-IT-C3201)	15,915	5,796	2,798	1,661	1,082	1,110	1,143	-	29,506
Criminal Justice Information System Projects (MC-IT-C6304)	3,463	8,236	10,000	10,000	10,076	-	-	-	41,775
Data Analytics Platform - Seattle Police Department (MC-IT-C9502)	11,782	1,346	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,128
Data and Telephone Infrastructure (MC-IT-C3500)	24,349	11,774	8,843	7,040	3,446	1,693	1,746	-	58,891
Enterprise Computing (MC-IT-C3200)	6,644	(0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,644
Fiber-Optic Communication Installation and Maintenance (MC-IT-C3600)	37,460	7,320	4,245	4,356	4,468	4,582	4,702	-	67,133
Human Resources Information System Replacement Project (MC-IT-C6303)	152	3,831	604	1,700	-	-	-	-	6,288
IT Security (MC-IT-C5100)	636	279	(0)	-	-	-	0	-	915
Next Generation Data Center (MC-IT-C9503)	39,416	582	-	11,896	2,482	-	-	-	54,377

2773

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

2020 - 2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program

Seattle Information Technology Department

Project Summary

Project Name & ID	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Permit System Integration (MC-IT-C6305)	3,016	4,939	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,956
Public Safety Tech Equipment (MC-IT-C9301)	-	7,050	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,050
Seattle Channel Maintenance and Upgrade (MC-IT-C4400)	2,891	425	328	337	345	354	363	-	5,044
Seattle Municipal Tower Remodel - IT (MC-IT-C9501)	6,672	6,482	2,300	-	-	-	-	-	15,454
SPD Body Worn Video (MC- IT-C9300)	2,597	1,463	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,060
Technology Management Tools (MC-IT-C9500)	3,880	624	(0)	-	-	-	-	-	4,504
Workers' Compensation System Replacement Project (MC-IT-C6309)	358	799	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,157
BC-IT-C0700 Total	183,296	86,234	32,734	39,375	22,623	8,481	8,716	-	381,458
Seattle Information Technology Department Total	183,296	86,234	32,734	39,375	22,623	8,481	8,716	-	381,458

2774

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

2020 - 2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program

Seattle Information Technology Department

Fund Summary

Fund Code & Name	LTD Actuals	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
50410 - Information Technology Fund	183,296	86,234	32,734	39,375	22,623	8,481	8,716	-	381,458
Seattle Information Technology Department Total	183,296	86,234	32,734	39,375	22,623	8,481	8,716	-	381,458

**Amounts in thousands of dollars.*

2775

800 MHz Radio Network Program

Project No:	MC-IT-C3550	BSL Code:	BC-IT-C0700
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Capital Improvement Projects
Project Category:	New Investment	Location:	700 5th Ave / Various
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 3
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Downtown

This project funds the upgrades and replacement of software and hardware for the City of Seattle’s portion of the King County Regional 800 MHz radio system. The 800 MHz radio system provides the communication infrastructure required for public safety operations such as 911, Medic One, Fire and Police.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Internal Service Fees and Allocations, Outside Funding Partners	17,936	7,159	687	705	723	742	761	-	28,713
Total:	17,936	7,159	687	705	723	742	761	-	28,713
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Information Technology Fund	17,936	7,159	687	705	723	742	761	-	28,713
Total:	17,936	7,159	687	705	723	742	761	-	28,713

O&M Impacts: This CIP project represents ongoing capital purchases to support our operating shared services projects. Ongoing impacts are built into Seattle IT’s budget.

Applications Development - Public Safety

Project No:	MC-IT-C6307	BSL Code:	BC-IT-C0700
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Capital Improvement Projects
Project Category:	New Investment	Location:	700 5th AVE
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 3
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Downtown

This project provides funds to develop and implement software applications used by the Seattle Police Department (SPD). The applications will improve personnel oversight and deployment, in addition to enhancing the accessibility and quality of SPD data. These applications will support ongoing efforts to achieve improved transparency and compliance. In the 2018 budget process, Council adopted a proviso on SPD's Record Management System (RMS) project which is described in the Department Overview section.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
General Fund	535	5,522	2,675	1,680	-	-	-	-	10,412
Internal Service Fees and Allocations, Outside Funding Partners	468	1,143	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,611
LTGO Bond Proceeds	1,094	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,094
Total:	2,097	6,665	2,675	1,680	-	-	-	-	13,117
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Information Technology Fund	2,097	6,665	2,675	1,680	-	-	-	-	13,117
Total:	2,097	6,665	2,675	1,680	-	-	-	-	13,117

O&M Impacts: This CIP project represents multiple projects on behalf of Seattle Police Department and Seattle Fire Department. Each of these projects has their own ongoing impacts.

Applications Development- DPR

Project No:	MC-IT-C6302	BSL Code:	BC-IT-C0700
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Capital Improvement Projects
Project Category:	New Investment	Location:	700 5th AVE
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 3
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Downtown

This project provides funds to develop, implement, and enhance software applications used by the Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR). Identified projects will improve business processes for budgeting, contracting, regulatory compliance, and data management. Additionally, this effort seeks to replace or refresh current systems while consolidating duplicative systems.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
General Fund	-	2,221	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,221
Total:	-	2,221	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,221
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Information Technology Fund	-	2,221	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,221
Total:	-	2,221	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,221

O&M Impacts: This CIP project represents multiple projects on behalf of the Department of Parks and Recreation. Each of these projects has their own ongoing impacts.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Applications Development- FAS

Project No:	MC-IT-C6310	BSL Code:	BC-IT-C0700
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Capital Improvement Projects
Project Category:	New Investment	Location:	700 5th Ave
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 3
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Downtown

This project provides funds to develop and implement software applications used by the Department of Finance and Administrative Services (FAS), including a system to (1) assess and collect the Short-term Rental Tax; and (2) to administer and enforce the short-term license regulatory license requirements.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
General Fund	485	936	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,421
Total:	485	936	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,421
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Information Technology Fund	485	936	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,421
Total:	485	936	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,421

O&M Impacts: This CIP project represents multiple projects on behalf of the Department of Finance and Administrative Services. Each of these projects has their own ongoing impacts.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Applications Development- General Fund

Project No:	MC-IT-C6300	BSL Code:	BC-IT-C0700
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Capital Improvement Projects
Project Category:	New Investment	Location:	700 5th AVE
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 3
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Downtown

This project provides funds to develop, implement, and enhance software applications used by City departments. Identified projects will improve business processes for budgeting, contracting, regulatory compliance, and data management. Additionally, this effort seeks to replace or refresh current systems while consolidating duplicative systems.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
General Fund	1,422	1,136	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,558
Total:	1,422	1,136	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,558
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Information Technology Fund	1,422	1,136	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,558
Total:	1,422	1,136	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,558

O&M Impacts: This CIP project represents multiple projects on behalf of the General Fund. Each of these projects has their own ongoing impacts.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Applications Development- SDOT

Project No:	MC-IT-C6306	BSL Code:	BC-IT-C0700
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Capital Improvement Projects
Project Category:	New Investment	Location:	700 5th AVE
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 3
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Downtown

This project provides funds to develop and implement software applications used by the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT). Improved applications seek to enhance project tracking, field work, and coordination with public and private partners. These applications will help SDOT facilitate ongoing projects including those enabled by the Move Seattle levy.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
General Fund	1,011	3,717	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,728
Internal Service Fees and Allocations, Outside Funding Partners	1,103	694	174	-	-	-	-	-	1,970
Total:	2,114	4,411	174	-	-	-	-	-	6,698
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Information Technology Fund	2,114	4,411	174	-	-	-	-	-	6,698
Total:	2,114	4,411	174	-	-	-	-	-	6,698

O&M Impacts: This CIP project represents multiple projects on behalf of Seattle Department of Transportation. Each of these projects has their own ongoing impacts.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Citywide Contract Management System

Project No:	MC-IT-C6311	BSL Code:	BC-IT-C0700
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Capital Improvement Projects
Project Category:		Location:	700 5th AVE
Current Project Stage:	Stage 2 - Initiation, Project Definition, & Planning	Council District:	Council District 3
Start/End Date:	2017 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	\$3,406	Urban Village:	Downtown

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Internal Service Fees and Allocations, Outside Funding Partners	11	2,757	79	-	-	-	-	-	2,847
Total:	11	2,757	79	-	-	-	-	-	2,847
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Information Technology Fund	11	2,757	79	-	-	-	-	-	2,847
Total:	11	2,757	79	-	-	-	-	-	2,847

O&M Impacts: Not enough information at this stage of the project. Expected completion 2021.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Computing Services Architecture

Project No:	MC-IT-C3201	BSL Code:	BC-IT-C0700
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Capital Improvement Projects
Project Category:	New Investment	Location:	700 5th AVE
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 3
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Downtown

This ongoing project funds the regular replacement of and major maintenance of software, computing and storage systems on behalf of City departments by Seattle IT.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Internal Service Fees and Allocations, Outside Funding Partners	15,915	3,930	992	1,055	1,082	1,110	1,143	-	25,228
LTGO Bond Proceeds	-	1,866	1,806	606	-	-	-	-	4,277
Total:	15,915	5,796	2,798	1,661	1,082	1,110	1,143	-	29,506
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Information Technology Fund	15,915	5,796	2,798	1,661	1,082	1,110	1,143	-	29,506
Total:	15,915	5,796	2,798	1,661	1,082	1,110	1,143	-	29,506

O&M Impacts: This CIP project represents ongoing capital purchases to support our operating shared services projects. Ongoing impacts are built into Seattle IT's budget.

Criminal Justice Information System Projects

Project No:	MC-IT-C6304	BSL Code:	BC-IT-C0700
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Capital Improvement Projects
Project Category:	New Investment	Location:	700 5th AVE
Current Project Stage:	Stage 5 - Execution (IT Only)	Council District:	Council District 3
Start/End Date:	2016 - 2022	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	\$41,775	Urban Village:	Downtown

This project provides funds to plan and implement upgrades to the City's Criminal Justice Information Systems. This project was previously named the Municipal Court Information System (MCIS) Replacement project. The project was renamed in 2018 to more accurately reflect efforts beyond MCIS replacement.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
General Fund	-	118	-	-	-	-	-	-	118
LTGO Bond Proceeds	3,463	8,118	10,000	10,000	10,076	-	-	-	41,657
Total:	3,463	8,236	10,000	10,000	10,076	-	-	-	41,775
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Information Technology Fund	3,463	8,236	10,000	10,000	10,076	-	-	-	41,775
Total:	3,463	8,236	10,000	10,000	10,076	-	-	-	41,775

O&M Impacts: Not enough information at this Stage. Expected completion 2022.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Data Analytics Platform - Seattle Police Department

Project No:	MC-IT-C9502	BSL Code:	BC-IT-C0700
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Capital Improvement Projects
Project Category:	New Investment	Location:	700 5th AVE
Current Project Stage:	Stage 5 - Execution (IT Only)	Council District:	Council District 3
Start/End Date:	2016 - 2018	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	\$13,128	Urban Village:	Downtown

This project provides funding for a Data Analytics Platform (DAP) in the Seattle Police Department to consolidate and manage data provided by a variety of systems related to police calls and incidents, citizen interactions, administrative processes, training and workforce management. This project will satisfy the requirements of the Settlement Agreement with the Department of Justice.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
General Fund	1,041	1,346	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,387
Internal Service Fees and Allocations, Outside Funding Partners	5,541	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,541
Parking Garage Disposition Proceeds	5,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,200
Total:	11,782	1,346	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,128
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Information Technology Fund	11,782	1,346	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,128
Total:	11,782	1,346	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,128

O&M Impacts: This project is now complete.

Data and Telephone Infrastructure

Project No:	MC-IT-C3500	BSL Code:	BC-IT-C0700
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Capital Improvement Projects
Project Category:	New Investment	Location:	700 5th Ave/Various
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 3
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Downtown

This ongoing project provides funds to maintain, replace, and upgrade software and major hardware for the City's data and telephone switching systems.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Internal Service Fees and Allocations, Outside Funding Partners	24,349	7,389	1,568	1,609	1,651	1,693	1,746	-	40,005
LTGO Bond Proceeds	-	4,385	7,275	5,431	1,795	-	-	-	18,886
Total:	24,349	11,774	8,843	7,040	3,446	1,693	1,746	-	58,891
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Information Technology Fund	24,349	11,774	8,843	7,040	3,446	1,693	1,746	-	58,891
Total:	24,349	11,774	8,843	7,040	3,446	1,693	1,746	-	58,891

O&M Impacts: This CIP project represents ongoing capital purchases to support our operating shared services projects. Ongoing impacts are built into Seattle IT's budget.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Enterprise Computing

Project No:	MC-IT-C3200	BSL Code:	BC-IT-C0700
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Capital Improvement Projects
Project Category:	New Investment	Location:	700 5th AVE
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 3
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Downtown

This ongoing project provides for expansion and replacement of the City’s enterprise class server, enterprise class storage and mid-range class storage.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Internal Service Fees and Allocations, Outside Funding Partners	399	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	399
LTGO Bond Proceeds	6,245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,245
Total:	6,644	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,644
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Information Technology Fund	6,644	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,644
Total:	6,644	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,644

O&M Impacts: This CIP project represents ongoing capital purchases to support our operating shared services projects. Ongoing impacts are built into Seattle IT’s budget.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Fiber-Optic Communication Installation and Maintenance

Project No:	MC-IT-C3600	BSL Code:	BC-IT-C0700
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Capital Improvement Projects
Project Category:	New Investment	Location:	VARIOUS
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 3
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Downtown

This ongoing project provides for the installation and maintenance of a high-speed fiber-optic communication network for the City and its external fiber partners. The fiber network includes, but is not limited to, sites such as libraries, public schools, fire and police stations, community centers, and other City facilities.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Internal Service Fees and Allocations, Outside Funding Partners	37,460	7,320	4,245	4,356	4,468	4,582	4,702	-	67,133
Total:	37,460	7,320	4,245	4,356	4,468	4,582	4,702	-	67,133

Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Information Technology Fund	37,460	7,320	4,245	4,356	4,468	4,582	4,702	-	67,133
Total:	37,460	7,320	4,245	4,356	4,468	4,582	4,702	-	67,133

O&M Impacts: This CIP project represents ongoing capital purchases to support our operating shared services projects. Ongoing impacts are built into Seattle IT's budget.

Human Resources Information System Replacement Project

Project No:	MC-IT-C6303	BSL Code:	BC-IT-C0700
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Capital Improvement Projects
Project Category:	New Investment	Location:	700 5th AVE
Current Project Stage:	Stage 2 - Initiation, Project Definition, & Planning	Council District:	Council District 3
Start/End Date:	2017 - 2021	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	\$6,288	Urban Village:	Downtown

This project provides initial funding to begin a multi-year initiative to re-implement or replace the HRIS, which supports the City’s Payroll Processing, Human Resources, and Benefits Administration and Retirement Payroll. In 2018, the project’s initial phase will review and evaluate options available to the City.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
General Fund	148	(148)	175	1,700	-	-	-	-	1,875
Internal Service Fees and Allocations, Outside Funding Partners	4	1,996	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000
Use of Fund Balance	-	1,984	429	-	-	-	-	-	2,413
Total:	152	3,831	604	1,700	-	-	-	-	6,288
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Information Technology Fund	152	3,831	604	1,700	-	-	-	-	6,288
Total:	152	3,831	604	1,700	-	-	-	-	6,288

O&M Impacts: Not enough information at this stage of the project. Expected completion 2021.

IT Security

Project No:	MC-IT-C5100	BSL Code:	BC-IT-C0700
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Capital Improvement Projects
Project Category:	New Investment	Location:	700 5th AVE
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 3
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Downtown

This ongoing project provides funds to acquire, maintain, replace and upgrade software and hardware for the City’s IT security systems.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Internal Service Fees and Allocations, Outside Funding Partners	636	279	-	-	-	-	-	-	915
Total:	636	279	-	-	-	-	-	-	915
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Information Technology Fund	636	279	-	-	-	-	-	-	915
Total:	636	279	-	-	-	-	-	-	915

O&M Impacts: Seattle IT is proposing to end this CIP project in 2020.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Next Generation Data Center

Project No:	MC-IT-C9503	BSL Code:	BC-IT-C0700
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Capital Improvement Projects
Project Category:	New Investment	Location:	700 5th Ave / Various
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 3
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Downtown

This project provides a multi-year plan to upgrade and replace the City's existing data center environments. The project will replace aging data center facility systems with more efficient environments that provide increased resilience, maintainability and disaster recovery/business continuity to the City's information technology systems.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Internal Service Fees and Allocations, Outside Funding Partners	4,742	357	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,099
LTGO Bond Proceeds	34,496	-	-	11,896	2,482	-	-	-	48,875
Use of Fund Balance	178	225	-	-	-	-	-	-	403
Total:	39,416	582	-	11,896	2,482	-	-	-	54,377
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Information Technology Fund	39,416	582	-	11,896	2,482	-	-	-	54,377
Total:	39,416	582	-	11,896	2,482	-	-	-	54,377

O&M Impacts: This CIP project represents ongoing capital purchases to support our operating shared services projects. Ongoing impacts are built into Seattle IT's budget.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Permit System Integration

Project No:	MC-IT-C6305	BSL Code:	BC-IT-C0700
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Capital Improvement Projects
Project Category:	New Investment	Location:	700 5th AVE
Current Project Stage:	Stage 5 - Execution (IT Only)	Council District:	Council District 3
Start/End Date:	2017 - 2021	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	\$7,956	Urban Village:	Downtown

This project provides funding to develop, implement, support a cross-department platform for the City’s regulatory oversight. The platform will provide internal and external stakeholders with streamlined processes and accessibility. In addition, the project seeks to automate labor-intensive processes while establishing tracking and reporting of performance metrics.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
General Fund	2,112	4,939	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,052
Internal Service Fees and Allocations, Outside Funding Partners	904	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	904
Total:	3,016	4,939	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,956
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Information Technology Fund	3,016	4,939	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,956
Total:	3,016	4,939	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,956

O&M Impacts: Not enough information at this Stage. Expected completion 2021.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Public Safety Tech Equipment

Project No:	MC-IT-C9301	BSL Code:	BC-IT-C0700
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Capital Improvement Projects
Project Category:		Location:	700 5th Ave
Current Project Stage:	Stage 2 - Initiation, Project Definition, & Planning	Council District:	Council District 3
Start/End Date:	2019 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	\$7,050	Urban Village:	Downtown

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Internal Service Fees and Allocations, Outside Funding Partners	-	914	-	-	-	-	-	-	914
LTGO Bond Proceeds	-	5,415	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,415
Use of Fund Balance	-	721	-	-	-	-	-	-	721
Total:	-	7,050	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,050
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Information Technology Fund	-	7,050	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,050
Total:	-	7,050	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,050

O&M Impacts: This CIP project represents multiple projects on behalf of Public Safety. Each of these projects has their own ongoing impacts.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Seattle Channel Maintenance and Upgrade

Project No:	MC-IT-C4400	BSL Code:	BC-IT-C0700
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Capital Improvement Projects
Project Category:	New Investment	Location:	600 4th AVE
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 7
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Downtown

This ongoing project provides funds to maintain, replace, and upgrade the cablecasting and production systems for the Seattle Channel.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Internal Service Fees and Allocations, Outside Funding Partners	2,891	425	328	337	345	354	363	-	5,044
Total:	2,891	425	328	337	345	354	363	-	5,044
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Information Technology Fund	2,891	425	328	337	345	354	363	-	5,044
Total:	2,891	425	328	337	345	354	363	-	5,044

O&M Impacts: This CIP project represents ongoing capital purchases to support our operating shared services projects. Ongoing impacts are built into Seattle IT's budget.

Seattle Municipal Tower Remodel - IT

Project No:	MC-IT-C9501	BSL Code:	BC-IT-C0700
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Capital Improvement Projects
Project Category:	Improved Facility	Location:	700 5th AVE
Current Project Stage:	Stage 5 - Execution (IT Only)	Council District:	Council District 3
Start/End Date:	2016 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	\$15,454	Urban Village:	Downtown

This project continues a multi-year CIP program to acquire, renovate, and expand space for the consolidated Seattle IT Department. In 2018, the effort will continue with the renovation of multiple floors to meet new City office space standards.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Internal Service Fees and Allocations, Outside Funding Partners	4,291	2,497	1,300	-	-	-	-	-	8,088
LTGO Bond Proceeds	1,855	3,031	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	5,885
Use of Fund Balance	527	954	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,481
Total:	6,672	6,482	2,300	-	-	-	-	-	15,454
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Information Technology Fund	6,672	6,482	2,300	-	-	-	-	-	15,454
Total:	6,672	6,482	2,300	-	-	-	-	-	15,454

O&M Impacts: No O&M Impacts for 2020-2025 Budget.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

SPD Body Worn Video

Project No:	MC-IT-C9300	BSL Code:	BC-IT-C0700
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Capital Improvement Projects
Project Category:	New Investment	Location:	700 5th AVE
Current Project Stage:	Stage 6 - Closeout	Council District:	Council District 3
Start/End Date:	2016 - 2018	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	\$4,060	Urban Village:	Downtown

The project includes the procurement and implementation of the Seattle Police Department's body-worn camera program. The project includes funding for equipment, operating and maintenance costs, and personnel costs for 2017 and 2018. Additional staff resources will be identified once a system is selected through the RFP process. SPD plans to issue the first cameras to patrol officers in early 2017. SPD developed a proposed approach for implementation, largely informed by the pilot program conducted in 2015.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Federal Grant Funds	516	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	516
General Fund	2,080	1,463	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,544
Total:	2,597	1,463	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,060
Fund Appropriations / Allocations ¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Information Technology Fund	2,597	1,463	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,060
Total:	2,597	1,463	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,060

O&M Impacts: This project is now complete.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Technology Management Tools

Project No:	MC-IT-C9500	BSL Code:	BC-IT-C0700
Project Type:	Ongoing	BSL Name:	Capital Improvement Projects
Project Category:	New Investment	Location:	700 5th AVE
Current Project Stage:	N/A	Council District:	Council District 3
Start/End Date:	N/A	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	N/A	Urban Village:	Downtown

This ongoing project provides funds to acquire, maintain, replace, and upgrade software tools to manage the City’s technology systems.

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Internal Service Fees and Allocations, Outside Funding Partners	1,118	624	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,742
LTGO Bond Proceeds	2,762	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,762
Total:	3,880	624	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,504
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Information Technology Fund	3,880	624	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,504
Total:	3,880	624	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,504

O&M Impacts: Seattle IT is moving this project to its operating budget in 2020.

¹Funds are appropriated through the Adopted Budget at the Budget Summary Level. All Amounts shown above are in thousands of dollars

Workers' Compensation System Replacement Project

Project No:	MC-IT-C6309	BSL Code:	BC-IT-C0700
Project Type:	Discrete	BSL Name:	Capital Improvement Projects
Project Category:		Location:	700 5th AVE
Current Project Stage:	Stage 2 - Initiation, Project Definition, & Planning	Council District:	
Start/End Date:	2017 - 2020	Neighborhood District:	Downtown
Total Project Cost:	\$1,157	Urban Village:	Downtown

Resources	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
General Fund	326	799	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,125
Internal Service Fees and Allocations, Outside Funding Partners	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
Total:	358	799	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,157
Fund Appropriations / Allocations¹	LTD Actuals	2019 Revised	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Information Technology Fund	358	799	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,157
Total:	358	799	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,157

O&M Impacts: Not enough information at this Stage. Expected completion 2019.

Appendices

Appendix A: New or Expanded Capital Facilities

Department of Finance and Administrative Services

Project Name	Project ID	Project Capacity	Project Location	2020 Budget*
ADA Improvement - FAS	MC-FA-ADAIMPFAS	This is an Asset Preservation project and has no requirements under the Growth Management Act (GMA).	Multiple City facilities	\$ 750
Seattle Municipal Courts	MC-FA-MUNICOURT	This is an Asset Preservation project and has no requirements under the Growth Management Act (GMA).	600 5th AVE	\$ 140

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

Appendix A: New or Expanded Capital Facilities

Seattle City Light

Project Name	Project ID	Project Capacity	Project Location	2020 Budget*
Advanced Metering Infrastructure	MC-CL-ZS8426	<p>Rationale: City Light is at a point where replacement is unavoidable and needed in the short term due to the age and condition of its meters, meter reading equipment, and software. Approximately 50% of 350,000 residential meters in the field are at least 30 years old, which is outside the estimated lifespan for electro-mechanical meters. As of February 2009, residential electro-mechanical meters are no longer being manufactured. The software and handheld devices currently used by City Light meter readers to manually capture and record reads will no longer be supported after 2012. In addition, City Light currently employs 57 FTEs in Customer Billing and 44 FTE Meter Readers, of which 43%, or 25 FTE and 19 FTE respectively, are eligible to retire by 2014. This presents an opportunity for SCL to make operational changes that move the utility from a manual to an automated system at a time when it is needed. Alternative(s): Option 1 - Recommended solution: Full AMI implementation as entered. This option's up front capital costs result in significant net savings due primarily to reduced labor costs and increased revenue. In addition, it establishes the infrastructure, technology, and capabilities for improved customer service and support for future plans and operations. Option 2 - Status quo: Continue current meter replacement cycle using current commercially available digital meters without communication capabilities. At the current expenditure rate, between 5,000 and 7,000 meters are installed annually (replacement of failed meters, new meter growth, service changes, etc.). This option minimizes current annual capital costs, but does not provide for timely replacement of all electro-mechanical meters. In the event of accelerated failure rates from the aging meter population, capital costs would escalate. Other options previously screened out: A. Replace failed electro-mechanical meters with working electro-mechanical meters. The cost of purchasing electro-mechanical meters is currently lower than digital units but they are no longer being manufactured. SCL would have to acquire used or refurbished replacement meters from other utilities or companies, with the risk that availability will be reduced over time. B. Replace current electro-mechanical meters on an accelerated schedule using commercially available digital meters without communication capabilities. This option carries significant capital costs for meters, although it does not require the communications and IT infrastructure. It provides limited benefits, primarily through increased meter accuracy, but provides severely limited benefits compared to AMI deployment. C. Deploy AMI on a limited basis to Commercial and Industrial customers, plus a limited number of small services with access problems. Partial implementation would require reduced capital costs but substantially the same investment.</p>	Citywide	\$ -

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

Appendix A: New or Expanded Capital Facilities

Seattle City Light

Project Name	Project ID	Project Capacity	Project Location	2020 Budget*
Alaskan Way Viaduct and Seawall Replacement - Utility Relocs	MC-CL-ZT8307	<p>Rationale: The Alaskan Way Viaduct replacement includes a complex transmission and network/non-network relocation, design and construction, and is on a fast track. This work is integrated and required by the broader transportation project. The externally generated project and schedule includes significant electrical relocation work in the near term that will extend for over a decade. The utility is required to relocate for transportation relocated projects. The City's overall plan for the Alaskan Way Viaduct project includes utility funded relocations for the viaduct replacement and for rebuilding the Seawall. The series of subprojects that make up the Alaskan Way Viaduct replacement have opportunities for system improvements that will also be funded under this program. For most of the subprojects in the Alaskan Way Viaduct project, utility relocations will lead the construction. Therefore any delay in accomplishing SCL work will result in delays along the overall projects critical path. While the designs & construction schedules for the various subprojects in the Alaskan Way Viaduct program are being sequenced and detail design is underway for the immediate projects, the central waterfront elements of the overall project are beyond this budget cycle and are still in the preliminary design phases. Alternative(s): The Alaskan Way Viaduct program provides the utility with a combination of obligations and opportunities for system improvements over the next 6 years. The Alaskan Way Viaduct program will likely be the City's primary construction focus as its various projects impact traffic and roadway construction, seawall stabilization, and urban design on the waterfront. Seattle City Light facility relocations will be a part of each of these projects. The global nature of the Viaduct Program also provides the opportunity to make system improvements that will provide for increased reliability and capacity for our customers. For example, work in the south end will include system improvements that will increase feeder capacity and reliability for Port customers. Undergrounding of transmission lines near Broad Sub are being done as part of an overall SDOT street improvement with costs shared based on a negotiated MOA with SDOT. The return of Aurora, north of Harrison Street to a city street, and the decommissioning of the Battery Street Tunnel provides an opportunity to extend ducts and vault across Aurora to help provide system capability to the NODO area.</p>	SR 99 / Battery St	\$ 21,959

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

Appendix A: New or Expanded Capital Facilities

Seattle City Light

Project Name	Project ID	Project Capacity	Project Location	2020 Budget*
Boundary Powerhouse Generator Step-up Transformer Replacement	MC-CL-XB6493	Rationale: Design to begin in 2010. Closeout in 2017. First transormer delivered in 2012. Alternative(s): An alternative approach would be to repair or replace units as they fail from deferred maintenance. This approach would eventually result in a significant loss of revenue and/or fines from a regulatory agency. Accepting the risk of failure would not be in the best interest of the utility. Having a spare unit onsite would prevent such failures.	10382 Boundary Rd, Metaline, WA 99153	\$ 7,635

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

Appendix A: New or Expanded Capital Facilities

Seattle City Light

Project Name	Project ID	Project Capacity	Project Location	2020 Budget*
Broad Street Substation - Network	MC-CL-YN8203	Rationale: Customer demand for higher loads continues. Capacity of the cables serving two sub-networks is near overload, requiring immediate attention to avoid cable failure and customer outages. In the next five years, customers are projected to exceed the capacity of cables in another five network subareas. This capital project addresses the means to serve customer demand for higher capacity. Reliability measures identified in the Network Strategic System Plan are incorporated into this capacity driven work. Without this critical project it is very likely that there will be insufficient reliable electrical capacity in the very near future to hook up new customers and to serve present customers such as the Westin building. hernanju (7/29/21010): The project goal increases capacity of present Broad Street Substation network feeder cables to their ultimate service build-out limit (an overall increase of just under 100 MVA) as determined by Broad Street Substation's transformer capacity. This project constructs ten vaults and ten blocks of duct banks, re-conductors and relocates three primary feeders per year, upgrades/optimizes network transformers as needed, reduces secondary bus ties (reduce the size of the secondary grid resulting in greater reliability), and performs ancillary work. Alternative(s): Alternatives include: 1. Do nothing. Make no improvements to system reliability or additions to feeder capacity. This would allow customer load to continue growing without commensurate additions to capacity of feeders serving this area, ultimately leading to multiple cable failures and extended customer outages. This would reduce the customer reliability of the network systems from its present level, subjecting it to infrequent but lengthier outages. 2. Reduce customer demand for more loads with demand side management measures. This alternative was evaluated in the Network Strategic Systems Plan and found to have negligible ability to reduce customer demand in the network area. 3. Increase capacity of network feeders incrementally, as little as possible and as close to near-term load requirements as possible. 4. Increase capacity of network feeders to the full limit of the substations capability to deliver power. 5. Add measures that improve system reliability to mitigate the severity of any network event. 6. Add measures that improve customer reliability by preventing the chain of events leading to major customer impacts.	319 6th AVE N	\$ 4,472
Citywide Under-grounding Initiative - City Light	MC-CL-ZL8403	Rationale: No Rationale Provided. Alternative(s): No Alternatives Provided.	System wide	\$ 10
Creston-Nelson to Intergate East Feeder Installation	MC-CL-ZO8430	Rationale: No Rationale Provided. Alternative(s): No Alternatives Provided.	Tukwila	\$ 315

2807

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

Appendix A: New or Expanded Capital Facilities

Seattle City Light

Project Name	Project ID	Project Capacity	Project Location	2020 Budget*
Denny Substation - Network	MC-CL-YN8404	Rationale: This project is a result of a four years of advocacy by customers to make sure that the electrical distribution system has sufficient capacity to meet the projected loads in the rapidly growing area of North Downtown, and that the system has the reliability and voltage stability to support the research activities of the emerging biotech industry there. The principal stakeholders are the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, the UW School of Medicine, the Seattle Biomedical Research Institute, Rosetta Inpharmatics, ZymoGenetics, Children's Hospital and Medical Center, and the startups at the Accelerator Project. This five to seven year infrastructure project is specifically tailored and designed to the core needs of this business sector in the North Downtown area. The research activities and the laboratory equipment are so sensitive to system reliability and voltage stability that this area requires an extraordinary level of service from the utility. The motto is "World class research requires world class facilities.". The utility through this project is a partner in that effort. Because existing City Light substations cannot accommodate the new network feeders, this project requires the construction of a new North Downtown substation in a three to five year period, proposed as project 7757, North Downtown Substation Development. This network project cannot exist without the new substation. Alternative(s): 1. Enhance the service using non-network feeders from other substations. 2. Have individual customers invest in private reliability improvements. 3. Install network system in core service area, including the biotech industries. 4. Install network system throughout North Downtown area. Option 1 is not feasible because the availability of feeders from adjacent substations is limited and in question over time. Option 2 has been tried recently, but did not meet the reliability needs of this set of customers. Option 3 is the recommended option, as it is effective in meeting the need and cost effective. Option 4 includes all customers in the area, which is not necessary and expensive.	Valley Street	\$ 11,262
Denny Substation Transmission Lines	MC-CL-YT7125	Rationale: No Rationale Provided. Alternative(s): No Alternatives Provided.	System wide	\$ 200

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

Appendix A: New or Expanded Capital Facilities

Seattle City Light

Project Name	Project ID	Project Capacity	Project Location	2020 Budget*
Distribution Area Communications Networks	MC-CL-YD9307	<p>Rationale: The communication systems now employed are in need increased capacity, better security, faster speeds, and increased reliability to meet new regulatory requirements. This will meet our ever increasing data and voice communication needs and take us twenty years or more into the future. Maintenant costs are lower because increased redundancy and reliability as well as better system alarms and the capability to remotely troubleshoot and reprogram the system. Traffic on the network is easily rerouted until major failures can be repaired. The new requirements of security, relaying, Automated Meter Reading, Automated Distribution and other automated systems will be easier to implement at lower cost once this project is completed. The system is easily upgraded to increase capacity or take advantage of new technology as it becomes available.</p> <p>Alternative(s): Option 1 Proceed as proposed. Install/complete fiber optic rings. Option 2 Do nothing. Have an inadequate communications network, with a high expense O&M component.</p>	Citywide	\$ 3,565

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

Appendix A: New or Expanded Capital Facilities

Seattle City Light

Project Name	Project ID	Project Capacity	Project Location	2020 Budget*
Distribution Management System	MC-CL-YD9966	Rationale: City Light currently uses manual processes to accomplish this work, but without the same outcome. Manual processes require reviewing maps to determine system configuration and options. They also do not provide accurate estimates of customers impacted by planned outages, and require additional labor to perform planning. DMS would be installed when it is determined that City Light has enough substation automation, communication infrastructure, Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI), and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) field switching equipment in place to benefit from its use. The labor saving benefit will be achieved by maximizing the utilization of the substation and SCADA field switching equipment linked to the DMS. Customers will receive more accurate information regarding planned outages, and in some cases, reduce the area needed for the outage because of the ability to create switching scenarios during the planning process. Alternative(s): The only alternative direction would be to delay installation of DMS or choose not to install.	Citywide	\$ (0)

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

Appendix A: New or Expanded Capital Facilities

Seattle City Light

Project Name	Project ID	Project Capacity	Project Location	2020 Budget*
Equipment Fleet Replacement	MC-CL-XF9101	<p>Rationale: As mobile equipment ages, it reaches a point where it becomes more economical to replace the equipment than to continue to repair it. In the past, the mobile equipment fleet coordinator used a twenty year replacement plan to maintain City Light's vehicle pool. Due to replacement deferrals starting in the mid 90's and the budget cuts which began in 2000, that replacement plan by necessity was revised. We are now faced with replacing fleet on an as needed basis. That priority is to replace the most often used, specialized, or critical equipment to the Utility, or the most costly to maintain and least reliable vehicles first. To get back to an established plan will require seven plus years of enhanced financing. A seven year recovery plan requires \$10 million annually. That plan has been underfunded for 15 years. The planned annual purchases, per the twenty year plan for the heavy fleet equates to approximately \$8 million per year. That \$10 million replaces the equipment that normally needs to be replaced every year and addresses some of the equipment that has been deferred. The proposed \$10 million will not fully cover inflation and the increasing cost of materials as many purchases now have a steel surcharge added. There are also added emissions requirements for the coming years starting in 2007. This will require about \$10,000 per diesel engine along with design changes to accommodate space for higher heat and larger exhaust pipes. The Memorandum of Understanding between the Fleet Management Department (FMD) and Seattle City Light (SCL) regarding financing and management of the City Light Fleet states on June 22, 1998, the City Council adopted Resolution 29771. In that resolution is reference to Timely Replacement of Vehicles. The recommendation is to replace vehicles in a timely manner, when fully depreciated.</p> <p>Alternative(s): The recommended alternative is to address the backlog of City Light vehicles, heavy and light fleet, on a plan spread over 7 or more years (a \$30 million backlog currently on a \$130 million fleet) A second plan would be to not purchase fleet vehicles. This option would result in paying both higher maintenance costs for worn out vehicles and higher rental costs both for specialized vehicles and daily use vehicles currently at \$2 million annually. It also has safety ramifications when considering malfunctions and inopportune breakdowns. A third plan would be to continue to not address the back log but replace on an as needed basis. This plan requires more rental costs and time loss due to equipment down time. It also does not address the need to be more fuel efficient and environmentally friendly. This plan to replace only as needed would be less reliable for tracking or budgeting. Address the back log through a sevenh year or longer plan.</p>	System wide	\$ 7,182

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

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Seattle City Light

Project Name	Project ID	Project Capacity	Project Location	2020 Budget*
First Hill - Network Load Transfer	MC-CL-YN8407	Rationale: No Rationale Provided. Alternative(s): No Alternatives Provided.	1100 Madison St.	\$ 0
Generation Federal Reliability Standards Improvements	MC-CL-XP6470	Rationale: In June 2007, newly established standards regulating the North American bulk electric power system, which includes generation and transmission, became mandatory. Failure to comply may be punishable by financial penalties of up to \$1 million per day per violation. As of April 2008, there are 140 standards in force; 30 of these apply to Seattle City Light's (SCL) Power Production Division. SCL is in full compliance with many of the standards, but has identified elements of the new standards which require rapid mitigation to avoid financial penalty or other forms of censure. Publication of new and revised standards requires an on-going project level effort to put improvements into service which keep generation equipment and operations in full compliance. Alternative(s): No Alternatives Provided.	500 Newhalem Creek Rd, Marblemount, WA 98267	\$ 10

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

Appendix A: New or Expanded Capital Facilities

Seattle City Light

Project Name	Project ID	Project Capacity	Project Location	2020 Budget*
Interbay Substation - Development	MC-CL-YS7756	<p>Rationale: The Broad Street Substation is reaching its capacity to serve the network and the growing South Lake Union neighborhood. The limiting factor is an inability to construct additional underground feeders to carry electrical current in to the area. The existing 26 kV distribution system and substations are becoming overloaded and a new 26-kV substation will feed the areas load growth. The 115 kV ring bus work at Broad Street and Canal Substations will provide the connections to the transmission system. The new substations will provide 10 to 15 new 26 kV getaways, adding to the distribution network and providing a new path for power to the area. Because City Light already owns property for a station in Interbay, it is the nearest opportunity we have to add capacity in the western part of the service area that will off-load demand from the Broad Street Substation for the South Lake Union district. Developers who are interested in projects in the SLU district want to know that City Light will be able to serve their needs reliably. Alternative(s): 1. Not build the new substation. 2. Option one build: Contract out the design and construction 3. Option two build: Have City Light design and integrate the facility into the distribution system, and construct the facility. It requires at least 36 months to site, contract for design, construct, and energize a distribution substation. There are several alternatives such as installing distributed generation facilities to meet load growth. City Light has considered constructing additional transmission corridors from the University Substation and/or Canal Substation. Both alternatives require crossing a body of water, which are expensive options even if environmental challenges do not delay or halt progress. Given the recognized growth in South Lake Union, City Light selected the most cost effective and achievable option - constructing a station at Interbay to serve the growing load in that part of the service territory.</p>	17th Ave West	\$ 29

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

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Seattle City Light

Project Name	Project ID	Project Capacity	Project Location	2020 Budget*
Large Overhead and Underground Services	MC-CL-ZS8365	Rationale: There is a continuous demand for additional electric power services as new construction and renovation work occurs. Seattle City Light provides service to new customers in a safe, reliable, timely, and cost effective manner as a means to fulfill its commitment to be a customer and community focused organization. Alternative(s): Each service connection may have unique aspects that would require or facilitate design, construction, and financing alternatives. Seattle City Light will fully consider alternatives as a means to fulfill its commitment to be a customer and community-focused organization.	System wide	\$ 2,997

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

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Project Name	Project ID	Project Capacity	Project Location	2020 Budget*
Massachusetts Street Substation - Networks	MC-CL-YN8202	Rationale: The rationale for this project is to increase the capacity and reliability of present Massachusetts Street Substation network feeder cables to their ultimate service build out limit (an overall increase of 69 MVA), as determined by Massachusetts Street Substation's transformer capacity, with allowance for feeder imbalances, feeder diversity and diversity among sub-networks. The Alaska Way Viaduct project will require the relocation of all 13kV distribution feeders that are suspended from the viaduct. These include feeders serving Pioneer Square and the downtown core. Additional duct banks and electrical vaults must be built throughout the Pioneer Square area to accommodate the feeder relocations. Doing the engineering for this relocation during 2007 will ensure that timely civil construction can be done in order to avoid many conflicts with other utilities and mitigate some of the traffic impacts that will occur during the Viaduct and Seawall construction. Alternative(s): Alternatives include: 1. Do nothing. Make no improvements to system reliability or additions to feeder capacity. This would allow customer load to continue growing without commensurate additions to capacity of feeders serving this area, ultimately leading to multiple cable failures and extended customer outages. This would reduce the customer reliability of the network systems from its present level, subjecting it to infrequent but lengthier outages. 2. Reduce customer demand for more load with demand side management measures. This alternative was evaluated in the Network Strategic Systems Plan and found to have negligible ability to reduce customer demand in the network area. 3. Increase capacity of network feeders to the full limit of the substations capability to deliver power. 4. Add measures that improve system reliability to mitigate the severity of any network event. 5. Add measures that improve customer reliability by preventing the chain of events leading to major customer impacts.	1555 Utah Ave S	\$ 3,420

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

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Seattle City Light

Project Name	Project ID	Project Capacity	Project Location	2020 Budget*
Medium Overhead and Underground Services	MC-CL-ZS8366	Rationale: There is a continuous demand for additional electric power services as new construction and renovation work occurs. Seattle City Light provides service to new customers in a safe, reliable, timely, and cost effective manner as a means to fulfill its commitment to be a customer and community focused organization. Alternative(s): Each service connection may have unique aspects that would require or facilitate design, construction, and financing alternatives. Seattle City Light will fully consider alternatives as a means to fulfill its commitment to be a customer and community-focused organization.	System wide	\$ 16,335

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

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Seattle City Light

Project Name	Project ID	Project Capacity	Project Location	2020 Budget*
Meter Additions	MC-CL-ZS8054	<p>Rationale: Background: Of the 400,000 meters in City Light's metering system, approximately 80,000 are older than 30 years. City Light's Rates Unit estimates that replacing the meters would result in an increase in revenues of more than \$450,000 annually. City Light has a fiduciary responsibility to continually update the metering system. Due to continuous budget constraints, both in labor and material, targets of 10,000 obsolete meter exchanges were reduced in 2000, 2006 and 2008 to our current level of 5300, thus the backlog of older meters continues to increase. Methodology: New Service Installations: Over the past 9 years, new or upgraded services have averaged 5,500 a year. Material budgeting was based on a 2006 to 2008 average and current labor figures. These project funds support the demands of new construction and upgraded services. Obsolete Meter Exchange: The life cycle of a meter is 30 years based on the electro-mechanical meter. However, current and future electronic technology may reduce this life-span up to 50%. Older meters slow with age, resulting in a loss of revenue to the Department. Obsolete meters can account for up to 3 percent loss in department revenue. The Technical Metering Unit expects to exchange 10,000 obsolete meters annually starting in 2013 through 2016. Alternative(s): 1. Continue to replace obsolete meters at current level of 5,300 annually. City Light could not accurately bill for electrical consumption. Incur loss of City Light revenue due to slow meters. Results in increasing backlog of meters over 30 years old. Increased future utility costs due to replacing obsolete meters at an accelerated pace with higher labor and material costs. 2. Continue to replace obsolete meters at higher level of 10,000 annually. Increase number of customers who receive accurate and timely bills. Reduce loss of utility revenues due to slow meters. Avoid higher cost of meter replacement when meters fail.</p>	System wide	\$ 3,700
Mobile Workforce Implementation	MC-CL-YR8429	<p>Rationale: No Rationale Provided. Alternative(s): No Alternatives Provided.</p>	Citywide	\$ 1,163

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

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Project Name	Project ID	Project Capacity	Project Location	2020 Budget*
Neighborhood Voluntary Undergrounding Program	MC-CL-ZO8383	Rationale: Many residential customers have a strong interest in converting overhead power lines to underground lines. Legislation limits City Light from subsidizing this activity from the general rate base. Since the City enacted Council Ordinance 112738 in 1986, customers wishing to convert an existing service from an overhead to an underground connection have utilized the utility's Voluntary Underground Program (VUP). It requires that the customers pay all costs associated with any residential undergrounding. This is still currently a part of the Seattle Municipal Code (SMC) in Section 21.49.110.T. The Seattle City Light VUP coordinator works with any customer or customer group expressing an interest in undergrounding to form a VUP project. The purpose of the Voluntary Underground Program (VUP) is to satisfy residential customers who are interested in converting their overhead distribution system to an underground system. This project allocates customer support, design, and construction services so that the customers feel well treated whether or not they ultimately decide to go ahead with the conversion. Alternative(s): No Alternatives Provided.	System wide	\$ 15

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

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Project Name	Project ID	Project Capacity	Project Location	2020 Budget*
Network Additions and Services - Denny	MC-CL-ZS8405	Rationale: This is a mandated project that provides electrical service connections and related improvements in response to requests for service from customers. The project provides targeted civil and electrical design assistance to customers to connect existing and proposed buildings to the North Downtown network system. The conversion effort is quite large since we are installing a new network in this area. It is imperative to participate in early design discussions with customers building in the area. For existing buildings, the conversions to network service are complicated and require expert assistance. This project provides service connections to biotech industry, condominiums, office buildings, medical facilities, hotels, and commercial and apartment buildings. Alternative(s): 1. Do nothing. 2. Hook up customers as they request. Option 2 is recommended as it is most compatible with our mission of customer service.	Valley Street	\$ 9,468

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

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Project Name	Project ID	Project Capacity	Project Location	2020 Budget*
Network Additions and Services: Broad Street Substation	MC-CL-ZS8363	Rationale: The Broad Street Substation Network Additions and Services project connects approximately five small, four medium, and five large properties costing \$4.6 million and performs capacity additions work associated with service connections. These connections include condominiums, office buildings, medical facilities, hotels, and commercial and apartment buildings. Alternative(s): No Alternatives Provided.	319 6th AV N	\$ 11,000
Network Additions and Svcs: First Hill, Mass, Union & Univer	MC-CL-ZS8364	Rationale: This Network Additions and Services project for the customers in the First Hill, Massachusetts, Union, and University District network areas provides service connections to approximately nine small, five medium, and four large properties costing \$3.5 million. These connections include condominiums, office buildings, medical facilities, hotels, and commercial and apartment buildings. Alternative(s): No Alternatives Provided.	1555 Utah AV S	\$ 5,000

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

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Project Name	Project ID	Project Capacity	Project Location	2020 Budget*
Network Hazeltine Upgrade	MC-CL-YN8129	<p>Rationale: Using the Network Hazeltine system provides reliable power by remotely monitoring the electrical vaults and electrical equipment within the entire downtown service area. The Power Dispatchers constantly monitor the real time status of the network using the Hazeltine system. This program costs \$304K per year and avoids problems that can easily exceed twice that amount for Seattle City Light and its customers. The utility's cost for one such problem can range from \$200K up to as much as \$3M. Aggregated customer costs can range from \$100K up to \$5M. The benefit cost ratio for any one problem can range from 0.99 $(\\$200k + \\$100k) / \\$304k$ to be as high as 26.3 $(\\$3M + \\$5M) / \\$304k$. We usually avoid 4 to 5 smaller problems each year and a larger problem, with combined costs of \$1.53M, every 5 years. The yearly benefit cost is then $[4 * 0.99 + 1.53M / (304k * 5)] = 5.0$. Alternative(s): 1. Do nothing. Do not change existing Hazeltine system. Hazeltine has changed the production of their transmitters, forcing utilities to pay a premium for the transformers that is a fraction of the cost of upgrading to their Next Generation equipment. 2. Upgrade to Hazeltine's Next Generation system, changing station receivers and transmitters on each transformer. Total cost is about \$2.2 million. 3. Develop SCL proprietary network EMS system, capable of monitoring plus a new function of control of NP's, BTS's, and primary switches if they are added. Total cost ranges from \$7 million to \$17 million, depending on communications option selected. This excludes developmental costs. 4. Buy any upgrades from vendors only. Wait for Hazeltine or other vendors, to develop network EMS systems with the desired control and monitoring features. No products or competitors to Hazeltine are available at this time for cost estimates. 5. Add sensors to existing or future Hazeltine system to enhance the monitoring of the network environment. This would enable system operators to detect and respond to abnormal field condition and thereby improve customer reliability. 6. Continue existing program of upgrading the sensors to match the current SCL standard. In 2007 and 2008, review the Hazeltine program and determine if more significant upgrades are feasible. Presently, this is the recommended action and funding level for 2007 and 2008. The 2009 and beyond dollars are expected expenditures for the significant Hazeltine upgrades, if approved.</p>	System wide	\$ 766

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

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Project Name	Project ID	Project Capacity	Project Location	2020 Budget*
Office Furniture and Equipment Purchase	MC-CL-XF9103	Rationale: Workplace and process improvements completed under program 9159, plus ongoing organizational change, require the purchase of office furniture and equipment in order to achieve the project objectives. Each year Utility Support Services completes approximately 450 service requests requiring furniture reconfiguration, at least a third of which involve ergonomic corrections. Alternative(s): 1. Fund program 9103. 2. Don't fund program 9103 and purchase all office furnishings and equipment from the O&M budget. 3. Maintain office furniture until it can no longer be sustained in acceptable condition and then replace in total with a future ad hoc program.	System wide	\$ 1,131

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Project Name	Project ID	Project Capacity	Project Location	2020 Budget*
Overhead and Underground Relocations	MC-CL-ZT8369	Rationale: This project provides the means to move City Light system infrastructure, located in the public right-of-way for transportation projects, including street widening and street vacation projects. This means moving distribution lines to make way for construction of buildings, bridges, airport runways, tunnels, and for other utilities. This project moves electrical lines to accommodate or take advantage of transportation-related projects being constructed by other agencies. The project builds new and replaces old line segments, installs and replaces poles, and adds or renovates underground facilities to the distribution system, as necessary, to relocate distribution systems for transportation projects, street vacations, or other projects proposed by outside (non-City Light) agencies. Some projects are paid for by City Light and some are paid for by the requesting agencies. This project provides the means to move the system for transportation projects in the public right of way, including street widening and street vacation projects. Alternative(s): The do nothing alternative leaves the distribution of facilities in their current location, which would interfere with the projects of the other agencies.	System wide	\$ 4,676

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

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Project Name	Project ID	Project Capacity	Project Location	2020 Budget*
Overhead Customer Driven Capacity Additions	MC-CL-YR8355	Rationale: This project adds capacity to the distribution system to accommodate increased load from new services. Alternative(s): The do nothing alternative leaves the existing system in place. New loads added to the system will adversely impact system reliability and voltage stability. It may be necessary, if the load increase is significant, to deny new service connections if the feeder capacity is inadequate.	System wide	\$ 5,595
Overhead System Capacity Additions	MC-CL-YR8356	Rationale: This project adds capacity to the distribution system to maintain the reliability level for the existing customers on the system and accommodate the increased load from new services. Alternative(s): The do nothing alternative leaves the existing system in place. New loads added to the system will adversely impact system reliability and voltage stability. It may be necessary, if the load increase is significant, to deny new service connections if the feeder capacity is inadequate.	System wide	\$ 2,707

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

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Seattle City Light

Project Name	Project ID	Project Capacity	Project Location	2020 Budget*
Pole Attachments	MC-CL-YR8452	<p>Rationale: City Light is legally and contractually obligated to make space available on its facilities to government and private entities for communication and other purposes. Customers wishing to utilize space on City Light facilities are required to pay in advance for any necessary work required to provide the necessary space and minimum clearances to the electrical equipment. This ensures that the attachments meet all applicable federal, state and local safety codes. Customers are not allowed to make any attachments until all make ready work, including tree trimming, has been completed and the system made safe for the communication worker. Speed to market in the communications industry is critical for them to maintain their competitive advantage. Customers pay in advance for City Light crews to complete this work on overtime, without interrupting the normal assignments of the crews. All construction charges are deposited into the Light Fund. New wireless facilities and pole attachments generate an additional \$100,000 in rental revenue annually. Currently \$3.3 million in annual rental revenue is being generated and will continue to increase as construction and make ready work is completed. All rental revenue is deposited into the Light Fund. The communications industry and associated technology are growing at an astounding rate. City Light has experienced a 375 percent increase in pole attachment applications since 2007. All trends indicate that this growth will increase by an average of 24 percent annually. This does not take into account major initiatives such as fiber to the home, Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI), or vast expansion of existing networks and Distributed Antenna Systems (DAS). Completing the construction for make ready work and wireless facilities will enable City Light to fulfill its legal and contractual obligations to our customers. Customers will be provided a small measure of rate relief through increased revenue streams from these additi</p> <p>Alternative(s): It is possible that some or all of this construction work could be outsourced to electrical utility construction companies. This alternative presents obstacles like logistics, compatible parts, quality control, and required electrical reviewers. These challenges negate any cost savings and sometimes take longer to construct.</p>	System wide	\$ 16,614

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

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Project Name	Project ID	Project Capacity	Project Location	2020 Budget*
Power Production - Network Controls	MC-CL-XP6385	<p>Rationale: A 2003 Report from Westin Engineering identified limits to our automation, remote control and supervisory control capabilities at Skagit. Among other things, the report found that there are protocol issues within and between the facilities and between the facilities and the System Control Center. Improvements are necessary before supervisory control, such as remote start stop and remote loading can be achieved. The consequence of not coordinating all the individual controls and monitoring projects is that we will not resolve our protocol issues, and that we will continue to limit our ability to remotely control and operate the plants. This leads to reduced efficiencies and higher production costs. Project Weighted Rating-26.8, Primary Rationale-Reliability Alternative(s): Do nothing. This is not advisable as it can lead to higher maintenance costs and to unscheduled outages due to unforeseen catastrophic bearing failures. Do partial replacements. This has been the approach. However, there are incompatible pieces that cannot be replaced or replicated as some components are no longer in production. This results in greater potential of system failures due to outdated electronic components being run past their life or not updatable.</p>	500 Newhalem Creek Rd, Marblemount, WA 98267	\$ (0)

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

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Project Name	Project ID	Project Capacity	Project Location	2020 Budget*
Security Improvements	MC-CL-YD9202	Rationale: If Seattle City Light's Security Improvements Program is underfunded, its critical facilities face increased risk to sabotage, vandalism, theft, and terrorism that can result in the loss of valuable infrastructure for generation and distribution of power, as well as noncompliance with North American Reliability Council (NERC) 1200 Standards, adopted May 2, 2006, to improve security at critical facilities that house command and control systems. Curtailment of Seattle City Light's electric operations would impact reliability of the power system in the Pacific Northwest, create lost revenues, and jeopardize public safety and emergency response due to loss of lifeline services such as medical services, water and wastewater systems, communications, law enforcement, banking, transportation system, etc. Alternative(s): Option 1, Status Quo: No centralized security system. Operate local security systems in place and use local law enforcement and private security companies to address security on a limited basis. Use private security services and/or request additional assistance from local law enforcement during times when the Federal government has raised the alert level for the nation or region, or for a situation that has occurred requiring additional security services. Option 2, Centralized Security System: Seattle City Light installs security enhancements to delay, detect, and respond to security intrusions at its critical facilities that are connected to a central security monitoring center that will be staffed by trained security guards on a 24/7 basis to monitor and respond to security incidents. Department wide response procedures will be established and coordination with local law enforcement will be established for responding to security incidents.	System wide	\$ 2,616

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

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Project Name	Project ID	Project Capacity	Project Location	2020 Budget*
Small Overhead and Underground Services	MC-CL-ZS8367	Rationale: There is a continuous demand for additional electric power services as new construction and renovation work occurs. Seattle City Light provides service to new customers in a safe, reliable, timely, and cost effective manner as a means to fulfill its commitment to be a customer and community focused organization. Alternative(s): Each service connection may have unique aspects that would require or facilitate design, construction, and financing alternatives. Seattle City Light will fully consider alternatives as a means to fulfill its commitment to be a customer and community-focused organization.	System wide	\$ 4,993

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

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Project Name	Project ID	Project Capacity	Project Location	2020 Budget*
SMT AutoLab	MC-CL-XP6600	Rationale: This project supports continued new cyber security and automation projects. The existing equipment lab is too small and the HVAC system doesn't adequately cool existing equipment. Alternative(s): The project will also look at enlarging the existing lab on SMT 35, as well as looking at alternate spaces to create a new lab. Existing IT labs will be considered.	System wide	\$ 268

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Project Name	Project ID	Project Capacity	Project Location	2020 Budget*
Sound Transit - City Light System Upgrades	MC-CL-ZT8475	Rationale: Pursuant to its role as a utility in the State of Washington, City Light must supply Sound Transit with electric power. The system capacity work to be done under this project needs to be coordinated with City Light's other capacity planning work, so a comprehensive project will provide a better tool to manage work than would several piece-meal projects focussed on separate distribution feeder upgrades. As of the 1st quarter of 2016, some system planning work is being done on the separate Sound Transit Link projects. These separate but related efforts will probably be brought into this new project. Alternative(s): No Alternatives Provided.	City Wide	\$ 25

2830

**Amounts in thousands of dollars.*

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Project Name	Project ID	Project Capacity	Project Location	2020 Budget*
Sound Transit Light Rail East Link - City Light	MC-CL-ZT8450	Rationale: Sound Transit is in the preliminary stages of planning a light rail line running from Seattle's International District Station to the Bellevue Redmond area. As of 2Q2010, final decisions on the alignment to be chosen have not been made by Sound Transit and SCL has not begun engineering. Per Sound Transit's official communications, the current plan states that Sound Transit's board will select the final alignment for East LINK in 2011 after the EIS is completed. As of 2Q2010, SCL has pointed out that the main area of potential concern with its facilities is the possible crossing under SCL's eastside transmission lines in SE Bellevue, depending on the location chosen for the East LINK alignment there. Until a final alignment is chosen, SCL anticipates that we will be acting in an advisory role. So far, discussions regarding the Seattle section of the East LINK alignment have proposed locating a station somewhere in the vicinity of the 23rd Ave E & Rainier Avenue S neighborhood. Also, current plans are that the line would not be underground between the International District Station and the I-90 Bridge, although all plans are subject to change ahead of the board's vote next year. Sound Transit estimates construction could then start in late 2013 or early 2014 SCL will develop engineering estimates and a complete budget, working with Sound Transit's project team, as more details of the project move forward. Depending on the final alignment, SCL will revise our FY2011 budget as needed to fit Sound Transit's time lines. As Sound Transit readies for the board's vote on the alignment, we will work with Sound Transit on an MOA regarding SCL cost reimbursement. It is anticipated that the project will be 100% reimbursable to SCL in keeping with past work with Sound Transit. Alternative(s): SCL must, if possible, facilitate the construction of this customer's project.	I-90	\$ -

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

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Project Name	Project ID	Project Capacity	Project Location	2020 Budget*
Substation Capacity Additions	MC-CL-YS7751	Rationale: We plan to design the feeder get-aways to carry power from substations as needed. Alternative(s): The alternatives to making capacity additions to existing substations are: 1. Accepting limitations on service to customers. 2. Successfully promoting voluntary power demand reductions. 3. Meeting capacity demand increases by new substations and transmission lines.	System wide	\$ 2,456

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

Appendix A: New or Expanded Capital Facilities

Seattle City Light

Project Name	Project ID	Project Capacity	Project Location	2020 Budget*
Substation Comprehensive Improvements	MC-CL-XF9161	Rationale: 1. Reduce the risk to communications equipment and power network controls in order to sustain City Light's historically high system reliability. 2. Reduce workplace complaints among substation staff so that City Light maintains its harmonious relationship with electrical workers. Alternative(s): 1. Fund Program 9161. 2. Eliminate Program 9161 and make limited scope improvements in reaction to critical situations. 3. Eliminate Program 9161 and fund substation improvements out of other programs. 4. Make no improvements and finance increasing risk through insurance. 5. Eliminate Program 9161 and complete substation improvements as an O&M expense.	System wide	\$ 236

Appendix A: New or Expanded Capital Facilities

Seattle City Light

Project Name	Project ID	Project Capacity	Project Location	2020 Budget*
Substations Demand Driven Improvements	MC-CL-YS7755	Rationale: Requests from other agencies typically occur without enough notice to be included in the biennial budgeting process. The Power Stations Division budgets a nominal sum for each year to cover requests and to request spending authority. Alternative(s): The alternative to implementing regional demands is failing to meet City commitments to regional agreements.	System wide	\$ 5
Underground Customer Driven Capacity Additions	MC-CL-YR8360	Rationale: This project adds capacity to the distribution system to accommodate increased load from new services. Alternative(s): The do nothing alternative leaves the existing system in place. New loads added to the system will adversely impact system reliability and voltage stability. It may be necessary, if the load increase is significant, to deny new service connections if the feeder capacity is inadequate.	System wide	\$ 5,293

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

Appendix A: New or Expanded Capital Facilities

Seattle City Light

Project Name	Project ID	Project Capacity	Project Location	2020 Budget*
Union Street Substation Networks	MC-CL-YN8201	<p>Rationale: The Union Street Substation Networks project provides sufficient and reliable electrical capacity for the growing power needs of our customers. It is a programmatic approach for comprehensive management of underground network assets (electrical and in some cases civil) serving customers in the area bounded by Yesler Street, Alaska Way, Pike Street, 6th Avenue, Union Street, the Freeway, University Street, 3rd Avenue and the Waterfront area from Denny to Yesler. The project goal is to increase the capacity of present Union Street Substation network feeder cables to their ultimate service build out limit (an overall increase of 128 MVA) as determined by Union Substations transformer capacity, with allowances for feeder imbalances, feeder diversity and diversity among sub-networks. We will re-conductor and re-route four targeted service feeders by the end of 2008 and perform associated work such as feeder balancing. This includes the work in support of finishing the main stem build out and to address capacity issues in the branch portion of the feeder service cables as needed in response to specific service requests, as well as analyses of branch cable congested areas. Work in 2007 and 2008 as well as successive years is necessary to be able to pick up loads that will likely be transferred from Broad Street sub-networks in 5 years. To meet the projected new loads on the Waterfront and at specific downtown core sites we need to complete re-conductoring and re-routing of four targeted service feeders by the end of 2008 and perform associated work such as feeder balancing that will be transferred from Broad Street, and may be transferred from Massachusetts Street; build and energize a new network substation at least six years before all Downtown network capacity is used so that service cutovers can be done with minimal impact to our customers. This work is essential to meet near term load requirements of the SAM/WaMu and Four Seasons projects. This critical project Alternative(s): Alternatives include: 1. Do nothing. Make no improvements to system reliability or additions to feeder capacity. This would allow customer load to continue growing without commensurate additions to capacity of feeders serving this area, ultimately leading to multiple cable failures and extended customer outages. This would reduce the reliability of the network system from its present level, subjecting it to more lengthy outages. 2. Reduce customer demand for more load with demand side management measures. This alternative was evaluated in the Network Strategic Systems Plan and found to have negligible ability to reduce customer demand in the network area. 3. Increase capacity of network feeders incrementally, as little as possible and as close to near-term load requirements as possible. This is no longer feasible as the next increment of feeder capacity additions reach their final capacity targets. 4. Increase capacity of network feeders to the full limit of the substations capability to deliver power. 5. Add measures that improve system</p>	1312 Western AV	\$ 2,605

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

Appendix A: New or Expanded Capital Facilities

Seattle City Light

Project Name	Project ID	Project Capacity	Project Location	2020 Budget*
		reliability to mitigate the severity of any network event. 6. Add measures that improve customer reliability by preventing the chain of events leading to major customer impacts.		

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

Appendix A: New or Expanded Capital Facilities

Seattle Department of Transportation

Project Name	Project ID	Project Capacity	Project Location	2020 Budget*
23rd Avenue Corridor Improvements	MC-TR-C037	This project will install road improvements and improve the efficiency of Seattle's transportation network and of the regional transit network.	23rd AVE S/E John ST/Rainier AVE S	\$ 1,720
3rd Avenue Corridor Improvements	MC-TR-C034	This project will increase the person-carrying capacity of Seattle's transportation network and of the regional transit network.	3rd AVE	\$ -
Alaskan Way Main Corridor	MC-TR-C072	The program will construct a new Alaskan Way surface street and public space.	Various	\$ 84,040
Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement	MC-TR-C066	This project funds the City's involvement in the replacement of the Alaskan Way Viaduct and Seawall.	ALASKAN WY VI SB	\$ -
Bike Master Plan - Protected Bike Lanes	MC-TR-C062	This program will install bike lanes and bicycle route signing, and complete links or reconstruct key sections of urban trails in order to increase bicycle safety and access.	Citywide	\$ 8,670
Burke-Gilman Trail Extension	MC-TR-C044	This project will construct three miles of new multi-use trail.	Various	\$ 5,107
Freight Spot Improvement Program	MC-TR-C047	This project will improve mobility. Specific projects and the corresponding impacts on capacity are still to be determined.	Citywide	\$ 5,323

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*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

Appendix A: New or Expanded Capital Facilities

Seattle Department of Transportation

Project Name	Project ID	Project Capacity	Project Location	2020 Budget*
Madison BRT - RapidRide G Line	MC-TR-C051	This project will increase the person-carrying capacity of Seattle's transportation network and of the regional transit network.	Madison ST/Alaskan Way/Martin Luther King Junior W	\$ 10,164
Neighborhood Traffic Control Program	MC-TR-C019	This program will install traffic calming devices on neighborhood streets.	Citywide	\$ 325
New Traffic Signals	MC-TR-C020	This project will install new traffic signals to improve traffic flow, reduce the frequency and severity of traffic accidents, and support pedestrian activity.	Citywide	\$ 114
Northgate Bridge and Cycle Track	MC-TR-C030	This program will design and build pedestrian and bicycle improvements in order to increase safety and improve access to transit modes.	Multiple	\$ 8,763
RapidRide Roosevelt	MC-TR-C013	This project will increase the person-carrying capacity of Seattle's transportation network and of the regional transit network.	Various	\$ 8,086
S Lander St. Grade Separation	MC-TR-C028	The project will construct a grade separation of the S Lander St. roadway and the Burlington Northern mainline tracks between 1st and 4th Avenues S.	S Lander St/1st Ave S/4th Ave S	\$ 29,430
Sound Transit - East Link	MC-TR-C004	This project will provide design review, permitting, and construction support services for the Sound Transit - East Link project.	Citywide	\$ 70

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*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

2020-2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program

Appendix A: New or Expanded Capital Facilities

Seattle Department of Transportation

Project Name	Project ID	Project Capacity	Project Location	2020 Budget*
Sound Transit North Link	MC-TR-C027	Construct a 4.3-mile light rail line and three stations at Northgate, Roosevelt and University District.	Various	\$ -
Transit Corridor Improvements	MC-TR-C029	This program implements projects that improve transit speed, reliability, access, and convenience, consistent with the Transit Master Plan.	Citywide	\$ 3,634
Vision Zero	MC-TR-C064	This project will upgrade existing signals and signs, and install new ADA ramps, and pedestrian safety improvements.	Citywide	\$ 4,140

2839

**Amounts in thousands of dollars.*

Appendix A: New or Expanded Capital Facilities

Seattle Parks and Recreation

Project Name	Project ID	Project Capacity	Project Location	2020 Budget*
14th Avenue NW Park Boulevard Development (NW 58th to NW 62nd)	MC-PR-16006	This project will provide 17,000 square feet of pedestrian and environmentally-friendly amenities such as swales, natural landscaping, and benches.	E 14th Ave NW	\$ -
Activating and Connecting to Greenways	MC-PR-21004	This project will increase the number of miles of safe pedestrian routes for all ages.	Citywide	\$ 221
Bryant Site Development	MC-PR-61002	This project will increase the waterfront parkland in Seattle by 3.9 acres.	1101 NE Boat ST	\$ -
Community Food Gardens and P-Patches	MC-PR-17001	This project adds community gardens and P-Patches to afford more opportunities to the public for growing food locally.	Citywide	\$ -
Develop 14 New Parks at Land-Banked Sites	MC-PR-21003	This project will add 14 developed parks for active recreation to help meet the City's parks and open space goals.	Citywide	\$ 1,707
East John Street Open Space Development	MC-PR-15004	This project adds green, environmentally sensitive improvements in an existing park.	Summit AVE E	\$ -
Golf Master Plan Implementation	MC-PR-31004	This project includes new driving ranges, building replacements, perimeter trails and cart paths.	Citywide	\$ -
Green Space Acquisitions-2008 Parks Levy	MC-PR-12001	This project will acquire various new properties.	Citywide	\$ -
Hing Hay Park Development	MC-PR-16003	This project adds .31 acres of parkland to an existing neighborhood park.	423 Maynard AVE S	\$ -

2840

*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

Appendix A: New or Expanded Capital Facilities

Seattle Parks and Recreation

Project Name	Project ID	Project Capacity	Project Location	2020 Budget*
Jimi Hendrix Park Improvements	MC-PR-15003	This project makes the park more inviting, usable, and environmentally friendly.	2400 Massachusetts ST	\$ -
Marra-Desimone Park Development	MC-PR-16004	This project will provide community and recreation space to the 8.7 acre site.	9026 4th AVE S	\$ -
Neighborhood Park Acquisitions-2008 Parks Levy	MC-PR-14001	This project will acquire various new properties.	Multiple Locations	\$ -
Opportunity Fund Acquisitions-2008 Parks Levy	MC-PR-15001	This project will acquire various new properties.	Citywide	\$ -
Park Land Acquisition and Leverage Fund	MC-PR-21001	This project will add acreage to Seattle's total park land acreage.	Citywide	\$ 5,208
Rainier Beach Urban Farm and Wetlands Improvements	MC-PR-15005	This project develops a working organic urban farm, wetlands, and related amenities that will be open to the public.	5513 S Cloverdale ST	\$ -
Victor Steinbrueck Park Renovation	MC-PR-16005	Capacity will depend on the project scope that will be the subject of additional citizen review consistent with the Parks Department's Public Involvement Policies.	2001 Western Ave	\$ -
Washington Park Arboretum Improvements - 2008 Parks Levy	MC-PR-13002	This project renovates park areas with new horticultural displays and trails.	2300 Arboretum DR E	\$ -

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*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

Appendix A: New or Expanded Capital Facilities

Seattle Public Utilities

Project Name	Project ID	Project Capacity	Project Location	2020 Budget*
Asset Information Management	MC-SU-C5407	Not applicable	Various	\$ 2,447
Broadview Long-Term Plan	MC-SU-C3812	Program does not increase capacity.	Broadview	\$ 4,000
CSO Facility Retrofit	MC-SU-C3611	This project will retrofit, upgrade, and modify existing Combined Sewer Overflow reduction facilities.	Various	\$ 13,195
Customer Contact & Billing	MC-SU-C5402	Not applicable	N/A	\$ 2,658
Drainage Capacity Program	MC-SU-C3802	This program will provide flood control and local drainage and wastewater projects in under-served parts of Seattle to improve system capacity or increase the existing level of service.	Various	\$ 2,448
Enterprise Information Management	MC-SU-C5403	Not applicable	Various	\$ 926
Green Stormwater Infrastructure Program	MC-SU-C3610	This project increases capacity to convey combined sewer flows by slowing stormwater flows and reducing volumes entering the combined system, this is achieved by slowing, infiltrating or reusing stormwater.	Citywide	\$ 2,700
IT Infrastructure	MC-SU-C5404	Not applicable	N/A	\$ 750
Long Term Control Plan	MC-SU-C3604	This project will determine size and location of all future CSO control facilities within the City.	Various	\$ 1,200

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*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

Appendix A: New or Expanded Capital Facilities

Seattle Public Utilities

Project Name	Project ID	Project Capacity	Project Location	2020 Budget*
Project Delivery & Performance	MC-SU-C5405	Not applicable	N/A	\$ 2,968
Pump Station & Force Main Improvements	MC-SU-C3703	This program will provide wastewater pump station improvements, upgrades, repairs and rehabilitation.	Various	\$ 5,921
Regional Facility - Other	MC-SU-C4107	This program will improve facilities at SPU's regional sites.	Regional	\$ 4,045
Regional Water Conservation	MC-SU-C1504	This project will extend SPU's water supply by up to 11 MGD using demand reduction from customer upgrades in water-using facilities and equipment to be more water efficient.	Citywide and Regional	\$ 1,126
S Henderson CSO Storage	MC-SU-C3609	This project will construct or modify facilities to manage Combined Sewer Overflow control volumes totaling approximately 26 million gallons. Estimates are from the Draft CSO 2010 Plan Update.	S Henderson St.	\$ -
Sanitary Sewer Overflow Capacity	MC-SU-C3804	This project will add capacity to the existing sanitary sewer collection system to improve service and accommodate growth.	Various	\$ 12,931
Science & System Performance	MC-SU-C5406	Not applicable	N/A	\$ 1,450

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*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

Appendix A: New or Expanded Capital Facilities

Seattle Public Utilities

Project Name	Project ID	Project Capacity	Project Location	2020 Budget*
Seattle Direct Water Conservation	MC-SU-C1505	This project will upgrade water-using facilities to be more water efficient and accelerate conservation savings by 3 million gallons per day in conjunction with reservoir covering, other system efficiencies, and upgrades to low income customer facilities.	Citywide and Direct Service	\$ 648
South Park Stormwater Program	MC-SU-C3806	New Pump Station with capacity of 44 cubic feet per sec, an associated stormwater filtration facility will treat flows up to 11 CFS, with the balance of higher flows bypassing filtration and pumped directly to the river.	698 S Riverside DR	\$ 17,873
South Recycling Center	MC-SU-C2302	This project will replace the existing facility to increase the capacity to recycle more solid waste and improve the transfer capability of non-recyclable materials.	8100 2nd Ave S	\$ 12,408
Tolt Bridges	MC-SU-C1308	Not applicable.	Tolt River Watershed	\$ -
Water Infrastructure- New Hydrants	MC-SU-C1112	This project will improve fire protection by increasing the number of fire hydrants in the city.	Citywide	\$ 14
Water Infrastructure- Water Main Extensions	MC-SU-C1111	This project will install approximately 8,000 feet of new watermain per year.	Citywide	\$ 714

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*Amounts in thousands of dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Project ID: MC-PR-21011
Project Title: Freeway Park Improvements
Location: 1227 9th AVE
2020 Proposed Budget: \$8,050,000
Description: This project will make major improvements to Freeway Park, including renovation and upgrades to its electrical and lighting systems, utilities, and storm-water infrastructure. Related work may also include enhancements to entries, renovation of the comfort station, site furnishings, wayfinding, programming and activation. This project is part of the Building for the Future Budget Summary Level, and using mitigation funds allocated from the convention center expansion public benefits package.

Project ID: MC-PR-31005
Project Title: Golf - Capital Improvements
Location: Multiple
2020 Proposed Budget: \$1,536,000
Description: This project is an ongoing program designed to improve the four City-owned golf courses (Interbay, Jackson, Jefferson, and West Seattle). Funding for these improvements is provided by green fees, golf cart rentals, ball purchases, and other golf revenues.

Project ID: MC-PR-41039
Project Title: Play Area Renovations
Location: Multiple
2020 Proposed Budget: \$2,500,000
Description: This project renovates a number of play areas in the park system. Improvements may include equipment replacement, ADA access, surfacing and containment renovation, and related elements. The sites will be determined each year using the Play Area Inventory and Assessment report.

SEATTLE CITY LIGHT

Project ID: MC-CL-XB6535
Project Title: Boundary Powerhouse - Unit 52 Generator Rebuild
Location: Boundary Rd, Metaline, WA 99153
2020 Proposed Budget: \$11,437,504
Description: This project provides rewinding and refurbishing of the Boundary Powerhouse Unit 52 generator, which is part of a programmatic series of projects to maintain and extend the useful life of the Utility's aging generators. The rewind and rehabilitation of the generator includes the stator core, stator bars, rotor poles, etc. Mechanical upgrades such as seal rings and wicket gates may also be installed. This project also

Appendix B: Capital Projects passing the \$5 million threshold with the 2020 Proposed allocation.

provides replacement of the carbon dioxide fire-suppression system with a water sprinkler system to improve worker safety. If technology is sufficiently advanced, it may also include a rotor-mounted scanner or other diagnostic equipment.

Project ID: MC-CL-XC6573
Project Title: Cedar Falls - Bank 6 Replacement
Location: Cedar Falls
2020 Proposed Budget: \$2,154,484
Description: This project builds a new substation at Cedar Falls and replaces the 60 yr old Bank 6 power step up transformer at Cedar Falls. Bank 6 provides the connection between our Cedar Falls Generating Units 5 and 6 and the transmission system. The aging transformer is water cooled posing an environmental hazard to the cities drinking water supply and the switchyard does not meet electrical clearance safety standards. The transformer and switchyard are approaching the end of their useful lives and the goal of this project is to replace them to resolve reliability, environmental and safety issues.

Project ID: MC-CL-XF9238
Project Title: Solar Microgrid for Resilience
Location: TBD
2020 Proposed Budget: \$261,584
Description: This project provides construction of an islandable microgrid located at a City of Seattle designated emergency shelter such as a community center, where a solar photovoltaic (PV) system coupled with an appropriately-sized battery energy storage system will be installed. The project provides backup power to support critical emergency facilities and services during extended power outages when electricity distribution facilities are down due to a catastrophic event, such as an earthquake, severe windstorm (or associated flooding), fire or landslide. Smart microgrids improve resiliency and reliability, minimize carbon footprints, and reduce costs. This project positions City Light as one of the utilities in the forefront of an innovative application of microgrids and serve as a testbed for testing and operating not just the microgrid, but the solar and battery energy storage system equipment as well. The Washington State Dept. of Commerce will grant the utility approximately half of the funding to cover the costs for this project.

Project ID: MC-CL-XS6515
Project Title: Skagit Facility Conservation
Location: Newhalem Creek Rd, Marblemount, WA 98267
2020 Proposed Budget: \$3,234,148
Description: This project provides funding for structural improvements to existing facilities at Skagit, both residential and commercial. It replaces lights, windows, and HVAC systems, insulates buildings, and performs related work. The project dramatically reduces the amount of energy expended to keep structures warm or cool depending upon the season.

Appendix B: Capital Projects passing the \$5 million threshold with the 2020 Proposed allocation.

Project ID: MC-CL-XS6520
Project Title: Skagit Facilities Plan
Location: Newhalem Creek Rd, Marblemount, WA 98267
2020 Proposed Budget: \$2,804,818
Description: This project implements a comprehensive facility plan to optimize buildings and structures at two Skagit town sites. The project preserves essential facilities that support SCL's power production needs, and retains important civic, cultural, and historic features in keeping with the historic preservation requirements of the Skagit FERC Licensing agreement. The project will reduce operational costs by dismantling and removing surplus facilities that require significant on-going maintenance.

Project ID: MC-CL-XS6540
Project Title: Skagit - Boat Facility Improvements
Location: Newhalem Creek Rd, Marblemount, WA 98267
2020 Proposed Budget: \$1,251,646
Description: This project provides design and construction of several new structures to support industrial and recreational boat operations on our Skagit reservoirs. Structures include a new tour dock, new dry dock, additions to the existing boat houses and a new barge landing in Diablo. The project provides improved visitor access for the Skagit Boat Tour, safer boat fueling facilities, reduced impact of snowfall on boats, consolidated barge landings, and improved dry docks.

Project ID: MC-CL-YD9967
Project Title: Outage Management System Phase II Implementation
Location: Citywide
2020 Proposed Budget: \$3,000,000
Description: This project funds City Light's Outage Management System (OMS) upgraded in order to maintain its availability as it be available 100% of the time. However, its application, operating system, and database have aged to the point where OMS' availability is at risk. It was fielded in 2011 and has not been significantly modified since. The upgrade of OMS will bring it to a currently supported product version (application, OS, database, physical infrastructure, etc.). The scope of this project is to cover as much as possible of the as-is system, with an additional change to integrate with the ongoing deployment of the Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) initiative.

Project ID: MC-CL-ZL8481
Project Title: Seattle Waterfront Streetlight Installation
Location: 1312 Western AVE
2020 Proposed Budget: \$4,738,093

Appendix B: Capital Projects passing the \$5 million threshold with the 2020 Proposed allocation.

Description: This project funds the street lighting associated with the bored tunnel hybrid plan for the Alaskan Way Viaduct replacement which is a project that will result in the City rebuilding Alaskan Way, led by the Office of the Waterfront.

Project ID: MC-CL-ZS8350

Project Title: Overhead Outage Replacements

Location: System wide

2020 Proposed

Budget: \$1,181,279

Description: This ongoing project supports the capitalized portion of work resulting from unplanned, non-emergency, overhead outages. These outages result from events, such as storms, accidents, and equipment failures. The project funds permanent storm repairs and construction of new infrastructure to bypass failing equipment. The project ensures that customers' electric power is restored as quickly as possible.

SEATTLE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Project ID: MC-TR-C031

Project Title: Pedestrian Master Plan - Stairway Rehabilitation

Location: Various

2020 Proposed

Budget: \$1,449,810

Description: This ongoing program implements the Pedestrian Master Plan. The goals of the program are to reduce the number and severity of crashes involving pedestrians; make Seattle a more walkable city for all through equity in public engagement, service delivery, accessibility, and capital investments; develop a pedestrian environment that sustains healthy communities and supports a vibrant economy; and raise awareness of the important role of walking in promoting health and preventing disease. The projects rebuild and/or rehabilitate stairways to the latest standards, adding proper width, step height, grip rail, landings, and other features required by the Americans with Disabilities Act. The historical LTD amount for the Stairway Rehabilitation is in project TC367150.

Project ID: MC-TR-C042

Project Title: Delridge Way SW - RapidRide H Line

Location: Delridge AVE

2020 Proposed

Budget: \$15,226,743

Description: This project improves pavement conditions, enhances safety, and improves traffic operation for all modes. The project will add transit lanes and improve transit speed and reliability. It includes protected bike lanes, sidewalk improvements, and amenities for walkers and transit riders along the corridor. It will streamline traffic operations and improve multimodal connections between transit, freight, pedestrians, and general-purpose vehicles.

Note: The project title is changing from "Delridge Multimodal Corridor" to "Delridge Way SW - RapidRide H Line."

Appendix B: Capital Projects passing the \$5 million threshold with the 2020 Proposed allocation.

Project ID: MC-TR-C054
Project Title: SPU Drainage Partnership - South Park
Location: TBD
2020 Proposed Budget: \$7,300,000
Description: This funding will be used to partner with SPU's South Park Drainage Improvement projects. SPU is planning to install a pump station to control flooding in the South Park area. However, that alone will not control flooding. Many streets in the area are in poor condition and don't have a street drainage collection system. This funding will allow SPU and SDOT to partner to install the needed collection systems and repair the deteriorated roads.

Project ID: MC-TR-C078
Project Title: Route 44 Transit-Plus Multimodal Corridor
Location: TBD
2020 Proposed Budget: \$4,721,199
Description: This project will implement speed and reliability improvements along the Route 44 corridor. This project seeks to improve and make reliable the connection between the University of Washington, Wallingford, and Ballard. The project may add bus lanes, pedestrian improvements, channelization changes, signal modifications, transit signal priority, and new adaptive signals.
Note: The project title is changing from "Market / 45th Multimodal Corridor" to "Route 44 Transit-Plus Multimodal Corridor."

Project ID: MC-TR-C088
Project Title: Sound Transit 3
Location: Various
2020 Proposed Budget: \$1,802,326
Description: The City of Seattle is committed to actively collaborating with Sound Transit early in the environmental assessment and design phases of ST3 projects to refine and provide certainty around project scope and cost estimates, and to streamline and expedite the permitting processes.

Project ID: MC-TR-C097
Project Title: Seattle Transportation Benefit District - Capital Improvements
Location: TBD
2020 Proposed Budget: \$7,514,462
Description: This program funds projects improving transit speed, reliability, safety, and passenger amenities which occur along transit routes or at stops that serve the Urban Centers and Villages across the Seattle. The program will provide transit speed and reliability improvements allowing the people of Seattle to move more quickly,

Appendix B: Capital Projects passing the \$5 million threshold with the 2020 Proposed allocation.

effectively and travel via transit to, through, and between Urban Centers and Villages.

Project ID: MC-TR-C101
Project Title: North of Downtown Mobility Act
Location: TBD
2020 Proposed Budget: \$4,837,232
Description: This project will construct transportation related improvements in the North Downtown area in support of the Seattle Center Arena Redevelopment project. The City is also partnering with the Port of Seattle to improve movement of cargo and other modes on city streets, including 15th Ave W/Elliott Ave W/Mercer St corridor areas around Seattle Center.

SEATTLE PUBLIC UTILITIES

Project ID: MC-SU-C1128
Project Title: Distribution System Improvements
Location: Citywide
2020 Proposed Budget: \$2,000,000
Description: This ongoing project improves service reliability, pressure, capacity, and fire flow in the City's water distribution system. Typical improvements may include, but are not limited to, booster pump station installation, creation of new service zones, and tank elevation or replacement, as well as additional water main pipelines and pressure reducing valves. These improvements to service levels meet Washington Department of Health (DOH) regulations and SPU's Distribution System Pressure Policy to provide greater than 20 psi service pressure. These improvements provide higher flow of water for fire protection which improves public safety and results in smaller and shorter fires.

Project ID: MC-SU-C1134
Project Title: Tank Improvements
Location: Citywide
2020 Proposed Budget: \$5,566,665
Description: This ongoing project implements water quality, seismic, and other improvements to steel water tanks in Seattle. Functional water tanks are essential to public health protection as they assure that the distribution system is under pressure at all times, even when pump stations or control valves malfunction. Depressurization of the water system may result in siphoning back contaminants from faulty private systems and from the ground into the water pipes.

Project ID: MC-SU-C1418
Project Title: Reservoir Covering-Lake Forest
Location: Lake Forest Park

Appendix B: Capital Projects passing the \$5 million threshold with the 2020 Proposed allocation.

2020 Proposed

Budget: \$8,695,000

Description: This project addresses the need for a new cover on Lake Forest Park Reservoir once it has reached the end of its useful life. The project will evaluate options for a new cover, including replacing the existing floating Hypolan cover with a similar design. A new cover will be designed and constructed to maintain and improve the water quality protection and security enhancement functions of the existing cover.

Project ID: MC-SU-C1506

Project Title: Dam Safety

Location: Various

2020 Proposed

Budget: \$4,751,000

Description: This ongoing project maintains the safety of SPU's water supply dams in the Cedar River and South Fork Tolt River Municipal Watersheds and the in-town reservoir dams. Typical improvements may include, but are not limited to, upgrades to the dams' failure warning systems, spillways, outlet works, piping, and other civil, mechanical, and structural systems. This project ensures the continuing safe functioning, operation and monitoring of SPU's water supply dams and associated facilities per Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), state and local regulations, and SPU requirements to prevent loss of life and/or property damage and loss of SPU's ability to deliver reliable drinking water supply to its customers.

Project ID: MC-SU-C2403

Project Title: Midway Landfill

Location: Kent

2020 Proposed

Budget: \$8,240,000

Description: This program funds compliance activities related to the Midway landfill closure project. These activities include environmental and feasibility studies to demonstrate the effectiveness of the Midway landfill closure project. The studies are required under the existing Consent Decree with the State Department of Ecology and validate that current environmental controls are effective and reduce the likelihood of additional capital or O&M expenditures. The flare improvements are also a regulatory requirement. To ensure that SPU maintains regulatory compliance, a smaller flare or new technology will be required. The current telemetry used to monitor the environmental control systems at the Kent Highlands Landfill and the Midway Landfill, both Superfund sites, are nearly obsolete and the equipment is no longer supported. In addition, the current system only transmits alarm conditions and does not have any data acquisition functionality. This program funds a replacement system that will allow remote data acquisition as well as alarm functionality.

Project ID: MC-SU-C3314

Project Title: Creek Culvert Replacement Program

Location: Various

2020 Proposed

Budget: \$2,883,883

Appendix B: Capital Projects passing the \$5 million threshold with the 2020 Proposed allocation.

Description:	This ongoing project provides for the repair and replacement of stream culverts that are part of SPU's critical drainage infrastructure. Culverts are prioritized for repair or replacement based on structural condition. Projects are then sequenced based on prioritization and other factors such as readiness to proceed, ability to address other drainage needs (e.g., flooding, maintenance), potential partnerships, synergies with other projects and availability of funding.
Project ID:	MC-SU-C3612
Project Title:	Future CSO Projects
Location:	TBD
2020 Proposed Budget:	\$3,406,442
Description:	This project is for future combined sewer overflow (CSO) reduction projects that will be identified through the CSO Long-Term Control Plan (LTCP) Update. Future projects are most likely to include underground storage projects, wastewater lift station improvements, and/or wastewater conveyance system improvements. Planning for the projects began in 2018, and the projects should complete their construction by 2030.
Project ID:	MC-SU-C5406
Project Title:	Science & System Performance
Location:	TBD
2020 Proposed Budget:	\$1,450,000
Description:	This ongoing project will provide new and improved technology applications and accompanying data management tools to support the gathering, monitoring, tracking and analysis of science and engineering information. Several planned projects include replacement of obsolete regulatory compliance tracking applications, upgrades to field monitoring equipment, and the integration of SCADA data with other data systems. This project enhances SPU's ability to control water quality and comply with environmental and health regulations.
Project ID:	MC-SU-C5407
Project Title:	Asset Information Management
Location:	Various
2020 Proposed Budget:	\$2,447,404
Description:	This ongoing project provides applications, upgrades and data management tools in support of SPU's work and asset management projects. Several new and updated technology solutions designed to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of drinking water, sewer, drainage, and solid waste operations are planned. Activities within this project aim to further enhance safety and improve responsiveness of SPU's utility operations.

Appendix C: REET II Funding Report

Section 3(a) - Project pages as shown in the 2020-2025 Proposed Capital Improvement Program (CIP), which represents the City's Capital Facilities Plan, demonstrate that adequate funding from all sources of public funding exists to pay for all capital projects for the succeeding two-year period.

Section 3(b)/(c) - The following tables identifies how revenues collected under RCW 82.46.035 were programmed during the prior two-year period (2018 and 2019) where the City utilized the temporary provision for spending on housing the homeless, and the current planned spending for the succeeding two-year period (2021 - 2022). Proposed spending for 2020 represents the Mayor's Proposed Budget. Anticipated amounts shown for 2021 and 2022 represents current projections as seen in the Mayor's Proposed 2020-2025 Capital Improvement Program (CIP) and are subject to change based on actual revenues collected and unanticipated asset preservation/major maintenance needs or changes in priorities. Not all anticipated revenues have been programmed in the CIP to allow for addressing emergent needs that have yet to be identified or set aside as a reserve for planned items yet to be programmed.

Amounts are in thousands

Fund	Dept	Project Name	Project #	2018 Adopted Budget	2019 Adopted Budget	2020 Proposed Budget	2021 Proposed Budget	2022 Proposed Budget
Real Estate Excise Tax (REET II Capital Projects Fund (30020))								
Human Service Department								
		Bridge Housing for Homelessness	HSD2	1,000	-	-	-	-
		Debt Service for constructing Low-Income Housing	HSD1	-	1,000	-	-	-
Human Service Department Total				1,000	1,000	-	-	-
Seattle Department of Transportation								
		23rd Avenue Corridor Improvements	MC-TR-C037	-	943	60	-	-
		Alaskan Way Main Corridor	MC-TR-C072	-	-	-	5,000	2,000
		Arterial Asphalt & Concrete Program Phase II	MC-TR-C033	-	450	-	-	-
		Arterial Major Maintenance	MC-TR-C071	500	2,450	2,500	-	-
		Bike Master Plan - Greenways	MC-TR-C063	-	550	-	-	-
		Bridge Load Rating	MC-TR-C006	500	-	-	-	-
		Bridge Painting Program	MC-TR-C007	2,135	2,135	2,135	2,135	2,135
		Debt Service - REET I	MO-TR-D003	812	852	815	-	-
		Debt Service - REET II	MO-TR-D006	-	-	-	815	813
		Hazard Mitigation Program - Areaways	MC-TR-C035	331	332	333	334	343
		Hazard Mitigation Program - Landslide Mitigation Proc	MC-TR-C015	1,200	200	200	200	200
		Market to MOHAI	MC-TR-C095	500	-	-	-	-
		Neighborhood Parks Street Fund - Your Voice, Your C	MC-TR-C022	1,910	1,446	2,000	2,000	1,450
		Next Generation Intelligent Transportation Systems (MC-TR-C021	-	987	-	-	-
		Non-Arterial Street Resurfacing and Restoration	MC-TR-C041	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150
		Pedestrian Master Plan - New Sidewalks	MC-TR-C058	-	888	-	11	-
		Pedestrian Master Plan - Stairway Rehabilitation	MC-TR-C031	49	49	49	49	49
		Retaining Wall Repair and Restoration	MC-TR-C032	212	212	212	212	212
		S Lander St. Grade Separation	MC-TR-C028	-	369	96	-	-
		SDOT ADA Program	MC-TR-C057	-	2,300	7,653	1,350	5,500
		Sidewalk Safety Repair	MC-TR-C025	2,000	2,100	2,142	-	-
Seattle Department of Transportation Total				11,299	17,413	19,345	13,256	13,852

Fund	Dept	Project Name	Project #	2018 Adopted Budget	2019 Adopted Budget	2020 Proposed Budget	2021 Proposed Budget	2022 Proposed Budget
Real Estate Excise Tax (REET II Capital Projects Fund (30020))								
Seattle Parks and Recreation								
		ADA Compliance - Parks	MC-PR-41031	-	2,000	1,000	-	2,000
		Aquarium - Pier 59 Piling Replacement and Aquarium	MC-PR-31002	1,543	1,545	1,540	1,547	1,542
		Aquarium Expansion	MC-PR-21006	2,370	-	300	-	-
		Athletic Field Improvements	MC-PR-21009	1,566	-	-	-	-
		Athletic Field Replacements	MC-PR-41070	-	1,120	2,116	3,590	-
		Ballfield Lighting Replacement Program	MC-PR-41009	500	-	-	500	500
		Ballfields - Minor Capital Improvements	MC-PR-41023	50	46	45	50	50
		Boiler and Mechanical System Replacement Program	MC-PR-41007	175	100	-	175	175
		Comfort Station Renovations	MC-PR-41036	-	-	-	660	660
		Community Center Rehabilitation & Development	MC-PR-41002	-	3,339	2,284	3,508	3,596
		Develop 14 New Parks at Land-Banked Sites	MC-PR-21003	-	-	1,300	-	-
		Electrical System Replacement Program	MC-PR-41008	150	100	100	150	150
		Environmental Remediation Program	MC-PR-41016	100	100	100	100	100
		Gas Works Park - Remediation	MC-PR-31007	790	-	-	670	1,040
		Green Lake Community Center & Evans Pool Replace	MC-PR-41071	-	500	500	-	-
		Improve Dog Off-Leash Areas	MC-PR-51002	100	-	-	-	-
		Irrigation Replacement and Outdoor Infrastructure Pi	MC-PR-41020	300	250	250	550	550
		Lake City Community Center Improvements	MC-PR-41040	3,000	2,000	4,000	-	-
		Landscape Restoration Program	MC-PR-41017	430	264	264	430	430
		Loyal Heights Community Center Renovation	MC-PR-41038	1,671	-	-	-	-
		Loyal Heights Playfield Turf Replacement	MC-PR-41048	2,385	-	-	-	-
		Magnuson Community Center Improvements	K732511	1,150	-	-	-	-
		Magnuson Park Athletic Field 12 Conversion	MC-PR-41064	-	-	-	334	1,570
		Major Maintenance Backlog and Asset Management	MC-PR-41001	-	4,723	4,854	4,962	5,086
		Neighborhood Capital Program	MC-PR-41015	90	498	-	-	-
		Neighborhood Response Program	MC-PR-41024	250	200	200	250	250
		Parks Central Waterfront Piers Rehabilitation	MC-PR-21007	10,150	730	1,987	-	-
		Pavement Restoration Program	MC-PR-41025	400	350	320	400	400
		Play Area Renovations	MC-PR-41039	-	-	-	1,000	1,000
		Play Area Safety Program	MC-PR-41018	150	75	75	150	150
		Queen Anne Turf Field Replacement	MC-PR-41072	-	-	3,000	-	-
		Roof & Building Envelope Program	MC-PR-41027	350	250	250	350	350
		South Park Campus Improvements	MC-PR-21013	-	1,800	-	-	-
		Sport Court Restoration Program	MC-PR-41019	100	100	75	100	100
		Trails Renovation Program	MC-PR-41026	350	350	350	350	350
		Urban Forestry - Forest Restoration Program	MC-PR-41022	200	200	200	200	200
		Urban Forestry - Green Seattle Partnership	MC-PR-41012	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700
		Urban Forestry - Tree Replacement	MC-PR-41011	95	95	95	95	95
		Utility Conservation Program	MC-PR-41010	250	200	200	250	250
		Victor Steinbrueck Parking Envelope	MC-PR-41044	3,000	-	-	-	-
		Yesler Crescent Improvements	MC-PR-21012	-	500	-	-	-
		Zoo Major Maintenance	MC-PR-41005	-	1,938	1,938	2,037	2,087
Seattle Parks and Recreation Total				33,365	25,073	29,043	24,108	24,381
Total Fund 30020 - Real Estate Excise Tax II				45,664	43,486	48,388	37,364	38,233

Appendix C: REET II Funding Report

Section 3(d) - The table below identifies the amounts and percentage of City resources allocated to Capital Projects.

Revenue Source	2020 Proposed Amount	% 2020
Bond Financed	53,960,141	3.9%
Federal Funds	57,634,223	4.2%
King County Funding	53,849,516	3.9%
Other City Funds	63,202,520	4.6%
Other Local Government	12,974,577	0.9%
Private Funding	17,964,794	1.3%
Real Estate Excise Tax	90,814,804	6.6%
State Funding	96,943,289	7.1%
Utility Funding	761,699,909	55.7%
Voter-approved Funds (Seattle and King Co.)	159,566,848	11.7%
Total	1,368,610,620	100.0%

1% for Art: A program administered by the Office of Arts and Culture (ARTS) that sets aside one percent of eligible City capital improvement project funds for the commission, purchase, and installation of artworks.

2000 Parks Levy (“Neighborhood Parks, Green Spaces, Trails, and Zoo Levy”): A \$198.2 million, eight-year levy lid lift passed by Seattle voters in November 2000. The levy is designed to fund more than 100 park, open space, and recreation projects throughout the city.

2008 Parks Levy (“Parks and Green Spaces Levy”): A \$145.5 million, six-year levy lid lift passed by Seattle voters in November 2008. The levy was designed to fund park and green space acquisition, capital expansion and renovation of parks, and park facilities throughout the city.

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA): A comprehensive civil rights law for people with disabilities passed by the federal government in 1990.

Allocation: The expenditure amount planned for a project or service that requires additional legislative action, or “appropriation,” before expenditures are authorized.

Appropriation: A legal authorization granted by the City’s legislative authority (the City Council) to make expenditures and incur obligations for specific purposes.

Asset Preservation (also known as Major Maintenance): Capital improvement projects that involve major repairs or rehabilitation of existing City facilities.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP): Annual appropriations from specific funding sources are shown in the City’s budget for certain capital purposes, such as street improvements, building construction, and some types of facility maintenance. The CIP is a six-year allocation plan presented as a document separate from the Budget that details all projects, fund sources, and expenditure amounts including many multi-year projects that require funding beyond the one-year period of the annual Budget.

Capital Projects Funds: Funds with resources set aside to acquire or construct major capital facilities that allow the monitoring of revenues and expenditures of authorized voter approved and Councilmanic bonds and levies.

Capital Projects Passing the \$5 million threshold with the 2020 Adopted allocation (Appendix B): Pursuant to the 1999 settlement agreement in CLEAN, et. al v. City of Seattle, the City has adopted policies regarding public notification when capital projects cross certain spending thresholds. Resolution 31203 updated those policies to require a list of all Capital Projects for which the City has cumulatively spent more than \$5 million with the adoption of the current annual Budget be published as an appendix to the Capital Improvement Program.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG): An annual grant to Seattle and other local governments from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to support economic development projects, housing and services in low-income neighborhoods.

Comprehensive Drainage Plan: A Citywide drainage management program for capital improvements and ongoing maintenance. It establishes a monitoring program and identifies measures to control flooding and pollution, such as regulatory controls and public education.

Cumulative Reserve Fund (CRF): A source of ongoing local funding to support capital projects in general government departments. The CRF consists of two accounts: The Capital Projects Account and the Revenue Stabilization Account. The Capital Projects Account has three Funds: REET I Capital Projects Fund, REET II Capital Projects Fund, and the Unrestricted Cumulative Reserve Fund.

Design Build Operate (DBO): A non-conventional approach to implementation of major capital projects, wherein a single vendor is responsible for design, construction, and long-term operation of a facility.

Debt Service: Annual principal and interest payments that local government owes on money that it has borrowed.

Endangered Species Act (ESA): Legislation passed by the federal government in 1973 to conserve the ecosystems upon which endangered species depend upon and to conserve and recover listed species.

Fire Facilities and Emergency Response Levy: A \$167 million, eight-year levy lid lift, approved by voters in November 2003. The Levy includes funds for more than 40 projects to upgrade, renovate, or replace most of the City's fire stations, construct new support facilities for the Fire Department, construct a new Emergency Operations Center and Fire Alarm Center, procure two new fireboats and rehabilitate an existing one.

Fund Balance: The difference between the assets and liabilities of a fund. This incorporates the difference between the revenues and expenditures each year.

General Fund: A central fund into which most of the City's general tax revenues and discretionary resources are pooled and allocated to support many of the operations of City government. General Fund dollars appear in the CIP in two places: the General Fund contribution to the Cumulative Reserve Fund (if any) and appropriations to capital projects from a department's operating budget.

Geographic Information System (GIS): A tool that enables users to analyze and understand the spatial relationships among things that exist and occur in a location. The results of geographic analysis can be communicated with maps and/or reports.

Growth Management Act (GMA): Passed by the state legislature in 1990, the Growth Management Act encourages strategic land use planning and provides protection for environmentally sensitive areas.

Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP): A 50-year commitment by the City and Seattle Public Utilities to protect and restore the Cedar River Watershed.

Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED): A green building rating system for new and existing commercial, institutional, and multi-family residential buildings that evaluates environmental performance from a "whole building" perspective. There are four rating levels: Bronze, Silver, Gold, and Platinum.

Levy Lid Lift: An increase in regular property taxes for a general or designated purpose—for example, the 2008 Parks Levy.

Levy to Move Seattle: A nine-year, \$930 million-dollar levy passed by voters in November 2015. The levy provides funding to improve safety for all travelers, maintain streets and bridges, and invest in reliable, affordable travel options.

Limited Tax General Obligation (“LTGO” or “Councilmanic”) Bonds: Bonds that are issued by the City Council without voter approval. The debt service on these bonds is typically repaid from existing general government revenues or from revenues generated by the project(s) financed with the bonds.

Major Maintenance: See “Asset Preservation” above.

Municipal Art Plan: A plan prepared by the Office of Arts and Culture that establishes budgets for new 1% for Art program projects and describes the status of existing projects.

Neighborhood Matching Subfund (NMF): A fund administered by the Department of Neighborhoods to provide money to Seattle neighborhood groups and organizations for neighborhood-initiated improvement, organizing, or planning projects. The community’s contribution of volunteer labor, materials, professional services or cash is “matched” by cash from the fund.

Operating Budget: The portion of a budget that deals with recurring expenditures such as salaries, electric bills, postage, printing, paper supplies, and gasoline.

Public Works Trust Fund: A low-interest state revolving loan fund designed to help local governments with the repair, replacement, and rehabilitation of public works infrastructure.

REET I and REET II: The Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) is levied on all sales of real estate with the first 0.25% of the locally imposed tax going to REET I and the second 0.25% for REET II.

Seattle Metropolitan Park District: In August 2014, voters passed a ballot measure creating the Seattle Metropolitan Park District. The goal of the park district is to provide long-term, stable funding to support recreation programming, parks projects and the critical needs for investment in major and ongoing maintenance.

Unlimited Tax General Obligation (“UTGO” or “voted”) Bonds: Bonds issued after receiving approval by 60% of the voters in an election with at least 40% voter turnout. The debt service on these bonds is repaid from additional (“excess”) property tax revenues that voters approve as part of the bond measure.