Capital Budget

Link to Capital Improvement Program Pie Chart, 12 KB .pdf

Introduction

This chapter on King County's Capital Improvement Program Plan (CIP) is provided here to give an overview of the program. The complete CIP is published as a separate document. *Please see the 2002 Adopted Capital Improvement Program Book for further details.*

The 2002 Capital Improvement Program (CIP) plans for capital outlay of approximately $639 million over the next year. Within the $639 million outlay, approximately $142 million is from Transit revenues, $323 million from Wastewater Treatment revenues, $73 million from Roads and $102 million from other County revenue sources. When completed, this capital program will provide the necessary infrastructure for the services that King County offers, including transit, roads, public safety, parks, wastewater treatment, surface water management, solid waste disposal, and public health.

The Capital Improvement Program Budget is divided into six program categories. The **Law, Safety, and Justice Program** includes capital improvements to facilities housing the operation of the King County Superior Court, King County District Courts, the King County Prosecuting Attorney, the Departments of Adult & Juvenile Detention, and the King County Sheriff. The **Mental and Physical Health Program** includes capital improvements to Harborview Medical Center, health clinics plus alcoholism and drug treatment facilities. The **General Government Services Program** includes capital improvements for King County facilities, as well as technological improvements. The **Physical Environment and Resource Management Program** includes CIP projects for solid waste, surface water management and wastewater treatment facilities. The **Culture and Recreation Program** includes capital improvements, acquisition and new development efforts for the County Park System and the County's 1%-for-Art Program. Finally, the **Transportation Program** includes CIP projects for the Transit System, County streets and roads, and the King County International Airport.

Artworks included in the 2002 Capital Improvement Program are presented to the County Executive and County Council through the "1 Percent for Art Annual Plan", which is transmitted separately to both the County Executive and County Council.

Relationship to the Growth Management Act / King County Comprehensive Plan

The 2002-2007 King County Capital Improvement Program becomes the updated capital facilities component to the King County Comprehensive Plan and occurs as an amendment to the King County Comprehensive Plan. The 2002-2007 King County Capital Improvement Program, when adopted by the County Council, will satisfy the Growth Management Act requirement to provide a six-year plan that will finance capital facilities within projected funding capacities and clearly identify sources of public money for those capital facilities.

Statutory capital facilities planning requirements are codified in RCW 36.70A.070(3). This section of the Growth Management Act (GMA) calls for the following elements to be contained in a capital facilities plan: 1) an inventory of capital facilities; 2) a forecast of future needs for capital facilities; 3) the proposed locations and capacities of capital facilities; and 4) a six-year financing plan.

The 1994 King County Comprehensive Plan (KCCP), Technical Appendix I-A, contains a summary of the inventory, forecast, proposed locations and capacities information on public capital facilities in King County. The information is provided for facilities and services provided by King County and by other agencies and utilities, such as drinking water supply and natural gas. Databases and technical reports provide update of the inventories, forecasts, and other information. Technical Appendix I-A is adopted by reference as part of the capital facility plan element of the KCCP. The capital facility plan element also adopts the 2002-2007 King County Capital Improvement Program (CIP) as the document satisfying the six-year financing plan required by the GMA.

It should be noted that the total inventory, forecast, proposed locations, and capacities of capital facilities are contained in documents referred to as "functional plans." Authorized by the King County Comprehensive Plan, functional plans are detailed plans for facilities, services, action plans, and programs for governmental activities. Some functional plans are operational or programmatic and guide daily management decisions. Others include specific details of facility design and location. These plans must be consistent with the KCCP. A complete listing of functional plans is contained in Technical Appendix II-K of the 1994 KCCP and its amendments.

King County Comprehensive Plan Year 2001 Update and Environmental Review

The King County Comprehensive Plan (KCCP) was adopted in February 2001 in compliance with the state Growth Management Act, RCW 36.70A.130. This update is the first significant revision to the KCCP since its adoption in 1994, in accordance with K.C.C. Title 20.

The State Growth Management Act requires that all proposed amendments to a comprehensive plan be assessed as one annual package to ensure that the cumulative effects of all proposals are considered concurrently. The Draft and Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement on substantive revisions to the KCCP was completed as required by the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA). The analysis focused on environmental impacts resulting from changes to the transportation system, greater emphasis on protection of the rural and natural resource areas and better direction of growth in the urban areas. Specifically, the environmental review includes analysis of how recommended revisions to the KCCP may effect Chinook and other salmon populations within unincorporated King County. This will provide a framework for future potential ESA-driven analysis of King County land-use policies. The environmental review also provides analysis of recommended revisions to the KCCP that are directly applicable to the Transportation Needs Report (TNR), the Six-Year Transit Development Plan and other recommended policy changes in the Transportation Chapter of the KCCP. The TNR updates and coordinates project-level transportation improvement recommendations for King County, with cities in King County and the Washington State Department of Transportation. The Six-Year Transit Development Plan (2002 adoption) will address the distribution of transit facilities and services and direct the development of the Transit Capital Improvement Program. The Transportation Chapter of the KCCP includes new policies addressing freight mobility, the Regional Arterial Network and transportation funding issues.

2002 Goals and Highlights

The 2002 goals and objectives for the 2002-2007 CIP Program Plan include the following:

- to preserve and enhance the many values of the County's natural drainage system including water quality and fish and wildlife habitat and to construct drainage and erosion control facilities.
- to ensure continued operation and reliability of existing wastewater treatment assets, enhance regional water quality, and ensure sufficient capacity to meet wastewater treatment needs;
- to address transportation networks and growth impact needs and provide cities a means to accelerate road development in areas that will ultimately be annexed by those cities.
- to maintain the structural integrity and efficiency of the general government and other special purpose buildings and facilities owned by King County by constructing, maintaining, and equipping facilities appropriately.
- to provide County employees with appropriate tools through technological upgrades in order to manage functions efficiently and effectively.
- to enhance recreational opportunities and the County open space system through acquisition of land and the development and rehabilitation of facilities and
- to maintain the solid waste disposal system's ability to meet the volume demands on it, to ensure that Solid Waste facilities are operated in an environmentally responsible manner, and to provide for the ongoing maintenance and monitoring of the various landfills including their eventual closure.

Law, Safety, and Justice Program

King County Correctional Facility Mechanical Efficiency Improvements, Phase II: The project is in response to an extensive energy audit completed on the King County downtown jail. A series of cost effective conservation measures were identified for implementation. The project will reduce energy consumption, switch fuel sources where appropriate, extend the useful life of existing equipment, will replace inefficient mechanical and electrical equipment with new higher efficiency systems.

Technology Projects: The proposed capital program includes technology projects requested by Law, Safety and Justice agencies. Three projects proposed by the Department of Adult and Juvenile Detention sum to $588,060. The projects are as follows: Jail Billing System Replacement, $259,215; Roster Management System Migration, $269,465; and Court Video System Equipment Replacement, $60,000. Judicial Administration projects total $828,923. The two projects are as follows: Electronic Court Records – Phase 3 Part 2, $750,000, and Case Scheduling Software Revision, $79,872.

The following table displays major projects

Significant Projects Law, Safety and Justice	2002 Adopted Budget	Continuation of Existing Project
ECR Phase3, Part 2	$750,000	X
Jail Billing System Replacement	$259,215	
Roster Management System Migration	$269,465	
RJC Ozone Laundry Conversion	228,000	
KCCF Mechanical Feasibility Phase II	1,073,433	

Mental And Physical Health

This program includes necessary improvements at the Harborview Medical Center and Life safety and productivity improvements at the North Public Health Center. Harborview's $4,018,665 in projects reflects the medical center's priorities to correct life/safety issues, address clinical and patient needs and improve operational efficiency. Projects contained in the capital improvement program also addresses long term strategic needs, as well as near term operational needs. The projects promote the quality of patient care at Harborview, enhance Harborview's ability to provide care to priority patients, increase the functionality of the facility and address the sustainable, long term usefulness of Harborview's physical plant.

The following table displays major projects in the 2002 Adopted Budget.

Significant Projects Mental and Physical Health Capital Program	2002 Adopted Budget	Continuation of Existing Project
HMC Fixed Equipment Purchases	1,625,000	
HMC 8 EH 6 Bed Expansion	400,000	X
HMC Projects under $50,000	898,000	
HMC 8EH Security Control Center & Office Renovation	235,000	
East Hospital Masonry Study	160,000	
Public Health Lab Safety /Productivity Enhancement	102,038	

General Government Services Program

The General Government Services Program includes capital improvements for King County facilities as well as technological improvements

General Government Facilities Projects
This year the Department of Construction and Facility Management coordinated the CIP submittal process. Capital Planning and Development Division managers and staff engaged client agencies in early discussions about their capital needs. As a result, the projects proposed for funding were selected through a collaborative effort of the Current Expense funded agencies. This approach provided a forum for agencies competing for scarce resources to evaluate capital needs countywide and prioritize projects that will address the most critical need.

King County agencies submitted requests totaling approximately $6 million in potential CIP projects for the year 2002. Unfortunately, limited funds forced some difficult choices between worthy projects. The following selection-criteria was applied to the decision-making process.

- The project remedies conditions that adversely impact the health, safety, security, or well being of the requesting agency's physical environment or its clients.
- The project is legally mandated (e.g., by code or court order): this includes handicapped accessibility projects.
- The project is part of an approved master plan or, continues work already begun.
- The project results in cost savings sufficient to return the original capital investment over a moderate period of time.
- The project meets the basic guidelines of a capital improvement project (versus a purchase) unless part of a larger construction project. The project cost generally exceeds $10,000.
- The project upgrades and expands the County's capital stock by maintaining structural integrity, restoring architectural integrity or improving building systems before failure of these facilities requires a more costly solution.
- The project expands the capacity of capital facilities through acquisition, new construction or remodeling in response to increased operational and service requirements.
- The project utilizes staff more effectively by enhancing the work environment, providing critical support services or increasing efficiency in individual workload.

General Government Technology Projects
The General Government capital program includes a $500,000 FSRP Business Case Analysis project funded within existing FSRP resources. This project will be integrated into the decision process involving the Strategic Advisory Council, the Executive, and the County Council. The County's technological governance structure is reviewing the Dye Management report on the FSRP. The expected outcome of that review is a recommendation to build a business case for beginning a new effort to replace the County's financial systems.

The Council Adopted Budget reduced the budget authority to $450,000 and approved a proviso making project expenditures contingent upon Council approval of a plan, scope and schedule for the FSRP restart.

The ITS and I-Net capital projects total $4.2 million of budget authority in the 2002 budget proposal.

The projects are as follows: I-Net, $2,218,817; ITS Equipment Replacement, $591,566; Voice Mail System Replacement, $890,000, ITS Billing System Alternatives Analysis, $450,000, and a Telecomm Management System assessment, $50,000.
The following table displays major projects in the 2002 Adopted Budget.

Significant Projects General Government Services	2002 Adopted Budget	Continuation of Existing Project
Major Maintenance Reserve Program	$90,323,488	X
King County Institutional Network	$2,218,870	X
FSRP/Dye Report/Business Case Analysis	$500,000	
Building Energy Conservation Analysis	$156,000	
ITS (Five projects)	$1,408,552	

Physical Environment and Resource Management Program

Solid Waste Ongoing Capital Improvements: Solid Waste projects are developed in order to comply with legal requirements such as the King County Board of Health Code (Title 10), Washington State Minimum Functional Standards for Solid Waste Handling (WAC 173-3-4) and Department of Labor and Industries mandates. The recommendations of planning documents such as the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan and the Cedar Hills Site Development Plan are considered. The timing and implementation of these projects are dictated by regulatory mandates, the nature of the projects, and the planning documents. The timing of new area and transfer station development and construction are based on facility conditions, tonnage disposal and waste capacity projections.

The following table displays major projects approved in the 2002 Adopted Budget.

Significant Projects Solid Waste Capital Improvement Program	2002 Adopted Budget	Continuation of Existing Project
Cedar Hills Area 6 Development	5,887,000	X
Cedar Hills Area 5 Closure	4,993,000	X
CERP Equipment Purchase	4,382,000	X
Bow Lake FMP Safety Imp.	2,057,000	
Vashon Landfill Final Cover	1,285,000	X
Cedar Hills Telemetry Implementation	634,000	
Algona TS Safety Imp.	555,000	X
Landfill Gas to Energy	400,000	X
Houghton TS Safety Imp.	340,000	

Water and Land Resources Division Capital Improvement Program

The Water and Land Resources (WLR) Division Strategic Plan provides guidance and an organizational structure for 2002 which will enable WLR to protect and enhance the quality of life and public health and safety of all citizens and promote the conservation of land and water resources in King County. It provides a guiding vision for our work, clarification of the Division's core businesses, and an organizational structure in alignment with and facilitating core work.

Improvement in the number of "on-the-ground" projects and implementation of a comprehensive capital program has been a major impetus toward WLR's strategic planning process and reorganization.

The Water and Land Resources Capital Improvement Program includes constructed and acquired projects that originate from each of the three core business areas in WLR: Flood Hazard Reduction Services, Stormwater Services, and Land and Water Stewardship Services. WLR also implements capital projects and provides technical analyses for other DNR and County clients where that work is strategically aligned to accomplishment of WLR goals. For example, WLR performs stormwater designs for many Roads CIP projects, thereby leveraging hydrologic and ecological experience on the landscape outside, but adjacent to the Road right-of-way.

Flood Hazard Reduction Services. The Flood Hazard Reduction Services core business maximizes public health and safety and minimizes flood damage on major rivers in King County. This is accomplished through flood warning/emergency response and disaster assistance programs and flood hazard reduction projects (including capital) and programs, in conformance with ESA and other applicable natural resource management policies and regulations. The countywide, state-approved Flood Hazard Reduction Plan (FHRP), originally adopted by the King County Council in 1993, establishes criteria for prioritization of capital needs as well as flood hazard reduction policies and flood and channel migration hazard regulations. The FHRP also includes a prioritized list of capital needs as of 1993 that has been updated and supplemented primarily in response to flood events in 1995 and 1996 and in concert with new mandates of the Endangered Species Act.

Stormwater Services. The Stormwater Services core business, manages the quantity and quality of storm and surface water runoff in natural and constructed drainage and conveyance systems, and reduces impacts on public health and safety and ecological health. This is accomplished through several linked programs including drainage investigation and inspection, engineering support and response, and stormwater regulations. Stormwater capital projects are identified through drainage complaint investigation, facility inspections, and stormwater compliance planning activities.

Land and Water Stewardship Services . The Land and Water Stewardship Services core business facilitates the responsible use of land and water resources by helping individuals, communities, businesses, and governments learn about and care for public and private land, waterways, and watersheds throughout King County. This is accomplished through "on the ground" service delivery and capital program support services. "On the ground" services include such diverse activities as the local hazardous waste management program; stewardship and regulatory compliance support programs for urban and rural properties, farms, lakes, wetlands, and streams; the noxious weed program; agricultural and rural forestry management; groundwater education; and community events, grants and incentives. Capital support services include identifying, prioritizing, applying for grant funding where applicable, and providing implementing assistance for capital projects and acquisitions.

Division Goal - Integrated Capital Improvement Program

The primary goal of the Water and Land Resources Division Strategic Plan is to operate a fully integrated WLR Capital Improvement Program. The conceptual framework for this integrated program was introduced in the Division's Strategic Plan. It provides a snapshot of general project type, the multitude of likely capital funding sources, and how projects are identified and prioritized for each of our 3 core program areas. This plan has been designed to cover the five general categories of major maintenance, large CIP, small CIP, acquisitions, and "programmatic" (e.g., CIP monitoring) capital projects. Our 2002 Capital Improvement Program request is a transition to such a comprehensive division-wide six-year capital list.

In summary, the 2002-2007 CIP Request Summary provides a big picture view of capital needs across WLR's three core businesses and is consistent with recommendations of WLR's Strategic Plan and reorganization proposal. While additional prioritization work remains, WLR is well on its way to implementing Division-wide goals in a cost-effective way through an improved and integrated capital improvement program.

The following table displays major projects over $100,000 for which appropriations were made in the 2002 Adopted Budget.

Significant Projects Surface Water Management, Agriculture Preservation and Open Space and Habitat Preservation Capital Improvement Programs	2002 Adopted Budget	Continuation of Existing Project
Hamm Creek Water Quality Pond	$550,000	
Cougar Mountain - Precipice	500,000	
Lower Green APD	500,000	
Drainage Facility Retrofit	452,363	X
Rivers Major Maintenance	366,000	X
Rural Small/DHI	331.862	X
Rural Agriculture Drainage Assistance Program	300,000	X
May Creek Basin Plan	300,000	
Natural Lands Asset management	290,000	
ESA Contingency	232,530	X
SWM CIP Monitoring and Maintenance	173,500	
May Creek Stream Restoration	150,000	X
Rural CIP Reconnaissance	150,000	X
Snoqualmie 205 Flood Hazard Reduction Project	150,000	X
Rural NDAP	136,005	X
Des Moines Basin Plan CIP	133,750	
SWM Small CIP/D.H.I. (OUUA)	115,000	X
Emergency CIP Program	111,345	X
Green Duwamish ERS Design Phase	110,000	X
Rural Groundwater Impact Evaluation	110,000	
Issaquah Creek/Lake Sammamish Waterway Acq.	105,000	
Watershed Habitat Project	100,000	X
Acquisition of donated lands	100,000	

Wastewater Treatment: The Wastewater Treatment Division's Capital Improvement Program for 2002-2007 is based on compliance with current regulatory standards for secondary treatment and combined sewer overflows (CSOs). The objectives of the program are to:

- Ensure continued operation and reliability of existing wastewater treatment assets;
- Enhance regional water quality in compliance with federal, state and local regulations;
- Ensure sufficient capacity to meet the regional service area long-term needs.

The 2002 capital appropriation request is approximately $327 million. Much of the costs are attributable to the ongoing construction of combined sewer overflow control projects such as Denny Way and Henderson/MLK, implementation of the RWSP through projects such as the Conveyance System Improvements, and the Brightwater Treatment Plant.

The financial plan period 2002– 2007 is highlighted by the acceleration of the Regional Wastewater Services Plan (RWSP). In November 1999, the Metropolitan King County Council adopted the RWSP, a supplement to the King County Comprehensive Water Pollution Abatement Plan. The RWSP is policy basis for a capital improvement program that will provide wastewater services to this region for the next 30 years. The centerpiece of the plan is the new Brightwater Treatment Plant to be constructed by 2010. The plant will provide secondary treatment for up to 36 million gallons of

wastewater each day from north King County and south Snohomish County. This project is currently in the process of selecting candidate sites.

The following table displays major projects proposed in the 2002 Adopted Budget.

Significant Projects/Programs Wastewater Treatment Capital Improvement Program		2002 Adopted Budget	Adopted Plan 2002-2007	Continuation of Existing Project/ Program
423001	Denny Way CSO	$37,703,618	$54,032,452	X
423179	S. Henderson/MLK CSO	$44,397,849	$58,100,849	X
423133	Renton Treatment Plant Expansion III	$15,938,542	$24,475,631	X
423373	RWSP Conveyance Sys Improvements	$14,712,794	$511,406,949	X
423484	Brightwater Treatment Plan	$37,107,783	$332,794,060	X
2002-02	STP Cogen	$17,089,408	$33,089,408	

Note: In contrast with previous years, the Wastewater Treatment Capital Program is now appropriated on a single-year basis. For the 2002 Adopted Budget, the WTD CIP is equal to projected budget expenditures in years 2002 plus construction contracts values estimated for 2002-2007.

Culture and Recreation Program

King County Parks: The Division of Parks and Recreation, within the Department of Natural Resources and Parks (DNRP), would like to take this opportunity to present the Year 2002 Capital Budget. Although the Park, Recreation and Open Space (PROS) Plan continues to provide the blueprint for the future, an update of the PROS Plan combined with the transition from department to division within DNRP will provide the impetus for change in this blueprint over the next year.

As identified within last year's budget, the following priorities continue to be the division's highest:

- To protect the parks, pool and trail system infrastructure the County currently maintains.
- To protect the health and safety of the public and County employees.
- To move forward with acquisition and development at local unincorporated parks, regional parks, trails, and open spaces.
- To move forward with jointly developed projects and partnerships.

Under the King County Code, the Division of Parks and Recreation, DNRP, has lead authority in recommending acquisition, new development and rehabilitation capital improvement projects. These recommendations are generally done in conjunction with the Department of Construction and Facilities Management (DCFM) as well as the Resource Lands Section of DNRP. The projects included in the 2002 Adopted Capital Improvement Program reflect a coordinated effort with these agencies.

Renovation. The department continues to emphasize the importance of maintaining the resources currently within the park system. This can be seen by the numerous pool and building renovation projects identified in the upcoming budget. These include electrical upgrades, restroom and ballfield improvements as well as liner replacement and painting at several pool facilities.

Acquisitions. Due to the limited funds available for acquisition in this year's capital budget, the department identified key acquisitions which provide connectivity to existing parks while at the same time saving potentially threatened resources. Acquisitions for 2002 include key additions to Moss Lake and Tollgate Farm.

Development Projects . The department has identified several new development projects in the year

2001, which will provide additional recreational activities for the public. They include new play areas at several park sites as trail development and open space access.

Grants. The department continues to aggressively seek grant funding to supplement the declining resources available through traditional funding sources. The success of the grant program is reflected in the numerous projects awarded funding at the state and federal levels over the last several years. Grant applications submitted by DNRP for the County's Conservation Futures Tax were successful for Rock Creek and the Dahlgren Property. In addition, grant funds have been awarded to provide estuary improvements at Cecil Moses Park on the Duwamish River.

Financial Planning and Policy Overview. The 2002 Parks Capital Improvement Program is based on available revenues from Real Estate Excise Taxes #1 and #2, Major Maintenance funds, grants, and available CX dollars as projected by the Budget Office. Parks continues to aggressively seek funding where possible through a variety of funding sources at the local, state and federal levels.

In the Year 2002 Parks will transition from a department managing over 25,000 acres of park, open space, trails, pools and resource lands to an agency within the Department of Natural Resources and Parks mostly dedicated to the active elements of the existing park system. Much of the policy development for the resource and open space land will be transferred to another division in which Parks will cooperatively work to transition the management planning.

The following table displays significant projects in the 2002 Adopted Budget.

Significant Projects Parks Capital Improvement Program	2002 Adopted Budget	Adopted Plan 2002-2007	Continuation of Existing Project
Tollgate Farm Acquisition	$1,500,000	$1,500,000	X
East Lake Sammamish Trail Interim Use	957,033	6,957,033	X
Marymoor Restroom Rehab	729,177	729,177	
Cecil Moses Estuary	600,000	600,000	X
Small Contracts	550,000	3,050,000	X
Aquatic Center Improvements	537,188	537,188	
Pool HVAC Replacement	440,623	440,623	
Pool Liner Replacement	438,106	438,106	
Pool Painting Improvements	398,262	398,262	X
Project Implementation	356,843	2,141,058	X
Play Area Rehab	347,755	1,597,755	
Sammamish River Trail Rehab	300,000	300,000	
Underground Storage Tanks	271,370	271,370	X
Budget Formulation	265,000	1,590,000	X

The 1% for Art Program

Annual appropriation to the Public Art Fund is used to support the Public Art Program in order to ensure that the works and thinking of visual artists are included in the planning, design, and construction of county facilities, buildings and public spaces. All Capital Improvement Projects that are visible, publicly accessible, or for which there is a need for mitigation contribute to the fund. The appropriation for 1% for Art Fund is the result of calculating 1% of eligible capital costs.

The Public Art Program Plan, which reflects the 2002 Budget, describes the art projects to be initiated from the fund, recommends a budget for each art project, and identifies any special project categories to allow for program flexibility and responsiveness. This Plan, developed in light of the total

resources available from the 2002 CIP, will be transmitted shortly after the start of 2002. The total appropriation for public art in 2002 is over $1,750,000.

Stadium Maintenance and Rehabilitation. With the Kingdome imploded on March 26, 2000, there were no 2000 or 2001 Kingdome capital expenditures. Any Stadium capital funds that remained following the Kingdome's last year of operation, in 1999, have been returned to the Stadium Operating fund and transferred to the Current Expense Fund.

Transportation Program

Public Transportation Fund Capital Improvement Program
The 2002-2007 Public Transportation Capital Improvement Program (CIP) is expected to cost $937.5 million. This program focuses on completing existing projects and providing for the capacity needed to meet projected service increases. The past year's revenue losses resulting from voter decisions on the use of Motor Vehicle Excise Tax did not directly effect capital program funding but 2001 reductions in bus and paratransit service resulted in a revised requirement for capital infrastructure. The updated six-year plan is expected to be adopted in early 2002 and the 2002 budget has therefore been drafted in the context of the existing plan.

The capital improvement program funds projects based on the following priorities: 1) maintaining infrastructure and replacing aging fleets; 2) supporting the implementation of the service delivery system adopted in the six-year plan; 3) replacing outdated and unsupported information systems; 4) increasing efficiency and productivity in ways that offset the cost of investment; and 5) forming partnerships with other jurisdictions and businesses throughout the region. The Transit Division annually reviews the CIP to ensure that funding is consistent with the established priorities and that both regional priorities and the requirements of each group within Transit are balanced within funding constraints.

Consistent with these priorities, the largest portion of this program is associated with maintaining infrastructure. A total of $409.0 million or 44% of the total 2002-2007 CIP is related to the purchase of buses, vanpool vans, and paratransit vehicles. Including these amounts, a total of $669.0 million or 71% of the program is allocated to the replacement and maintenance of existing fleet and facilities. The second largest segment of the program is related to passenger facilities. Expenditures on passenger facility projects, including Transit Oriented Development, total more than $120.5 million or 13%. This program includes three new initiatives: Communication Center relocation, moving support functions, and expanding the South County Base.

Appropriation (Budget) Request and CIP Staffing Levels:
The budget authority requested for 2002 totals $140.5 million, including the disappropriation of funds for some projects. The requested budget authority is incremental to the sum of the 2000 carryforward and 2001 adopted budgets. Appropriation requests for each project have been reviewed and reflect amounts to either be spent or committed on projects during 2002. The 2002 adopted operating budget includes a total of 128 FTEs who directly support the capital program. This represents a slight decrease from the 2001 projected staffing level.

Changes from 2000-2006 Requested CIP:
The Executive recommended CIP for 2000-2006 totaled $801.5 million. For the same time period, the CIP presented here totals $915.6. This represents an increase of $114.1 million. Significant changes include increasing the Paratransit fleet, increased contribution to Percent for Art, replacing aging buses with diesel-electric hybrids, Transit security enhancements, and new Transit-Oriented Development projects.

Significant Projects Transit 2002 Capital Improvement Program	2002 Adopted Budget
Acquisition of 40-foot Diesel Buses	47,052,866
Operating Facility Capacity Expansion	13, 739,196
Transit Asset Maintenance	11,580,540
Operating Facility Improvements	6,469,708
Transit-Oriented Development	4,268,531
Power Distribution Headquarters	4,208,968
ADA Paratransit Fleet	3,690,173
Communication Center Relocation	2,549,205
ADA Mobile Data Terminals	1,963,535
South County Bus Base	1,580,967

King County International Airport

The Airport's CIP total request for the year 2002 is a net $2,887,615 after removing approximately $5.1 million in disappropriations. The following table displays the major projects requested in the 2002 budget.

Significant Projects Airport Capital Improvement Program	2002 Adopted Budget	Continuation of Existing Project
Noise Program Part 150 Implementation	5,500,000	
Water System Upgrade	760,000	
Noise Program Part 161 Study	500,000	
Pavement Rehabilitation	273000	
Master Plan EIS	150,000	X

Road Services Capital Improvement Program

The continuing goal of the Road Services Division's Capital Improvement Program (CIP) is to construct new and enhance existing roadways to provide safe, efficient and environmentally sound transportation facilities for the traveling public. The CIP is developed to provide safe roads and bridges, to be consistent with the County's land use policies and plans, and to meet identified transportation needs.

The adopted 2002-2007 Roads CIP continues the Division's aggressive efforts to construct critical capacity improvements early by funding them from the sale of bonds. The adopted Roads CIP also includes an equally ambitious program to make significant inroads into the backlog of rehabilitation and retrofit work necessary to appropriately maintain and preserve the County's aging system of roadways and bridges.

The goals identified in the Division's Core Business Goals that relate to the CIP are:

- Lead and partner in developing and carrying out transportation solutions that support Smart Growth.
- Provide a high level of travel safety through effective design, construction, operation and maintenance of roadways and other transportation facilities.
- Deliver projects and services on time and within budget through timely, efficient and cost effective management of resources.

- Ensure the design, construction, operation and maintenance of roadways and other transportation facilities are done in an environmentally responsible manner.

The Roads CIP totals $480 million for the 2002-2007 six-year period, including a new appropriation in 2002 of $73 million. The road and bridge improvements reflected in this program are consistent with the principles and policies of the adopted King County Comprehensive Plan.

This will be the last Roads 6-year CIP utilizing the current Transportation Needs Report (TNR) structure. As part of the Division's 2001/2002 work plan, the TNR as a document and a prioritization process will be evaluated and then revised to improve its usefulness as a planning tool and to better reflect the changing needs in King County.

In addition to the Bridge Priority Process and the TNR, projects in the CIP may be generated from the Division's safety related priority arrays, including High Accident Location, High Accident Road Segment, Pedestrian Safety and Mobility, and the Neighborhood Enhancement Program.

Sale of Bonds to Fund Construction

For the first time, the adopted 2001-2006 CIP included revenue from the sale of bonds. This concept was built on the changes to the budgeting methods adopted in the prior two years, which included accelerated programming by providing the most efficient use of available cash without borrowing. Bond proceeds allow projects to proceed that, under more traditional budgeting rules, would have waited for several years for construction funding.

The adopted CIP includes $120 million of revenue from the sale of bonds in 2002, 2004 and 2006. The first sale, occurring in 2002, provides approximately $40 million of additional revenue. The adopted CIP was developed based on current project schedules. The amount of each bond sale is dependent upon the cash flow requirements for the subsequent two-year period.

Some of the critical capacity projects funded by revenue from the bond proceeds combined with approved and prospective grants are right-of-way acquisition and construction of Novelty Hill Road widening (#100992), Benson Road SE (SR-515) @ Carr Road intersection (#400698), and Carr Road (#400898) and construction of 124th Avenue NE (#101296).

Road Safety Rehabilitation and Retrofit Program

The adopted CIP includes a supplemental proposal, which focuses on the rehabilitation and retrofit of the county's aging infrastructure. The planning and preliminary design efforts would occur in 2001 and 2002 with the construction occurring in the latter four-years of the program. This proposal would provide additional funding for pavement overlay, reconstruction of concrete sidewalks, construction of solutions to high accident locations and road segments, retrofit of guardrail, and the replacement of obsolete signal controllers and electronics.

The following table displays significant projects in the 2002-2007 six-year capital program.

Significant Projects Roads Capital Improvement Program	2002 Adopted Budget	Adopted Plan 2002-2007	Continuation of Existing Project
Novelty Hill Road	$1,003,000	$43,235,000	X
SPAR North Link	$12,291,000	$12,545,000	X
South Park Bridge #3179 Replacement	$266,000	$34,219,000	X
Carr Road	$569,000	$12,917,000	X
140th Ave SE	$1,377,000	$13,391,000	X
SE 277th St (West Leg)	$2,834,000	$14,356,000	X
Countywide Signals	$1,234,000	$13,162,000	X
Countywide Overlay	$3,650,000	$34,110,000	X
CIP Bond Debt Payment	$0	$39,915,000	

The Real Estate Excise Tax Funds (REET)

R.C.W. 82.46 authorizes King County to impose two excise taxes on each sale of real property in the unincorporated areas of the county, both equal to one quarter of one percent of the selling price. They are commonly referred to as Real Estate Excise Tax #1 (REET #1) and Real Estate Excise Tax #2 (REET #2). REET #1 may be used for capital improvements benefiting unincorporated residents, and has traditionally been used to fund the planning, acquisition, repair and development of park facilities. REET #2 is limited by County Ordinance No. 10455 to funding park planning, repair and construction. This is not limited to acquisition.

In June 1992, the King County Council adopted Motion No. 8680 that expressed the County's intent to issue REET #1. These are limited funded general obligation bonds for the purpose of acquiring park lands in unincorporated King County. The motion stipulates that not more than 50 percent of those REET #1 revenues, not reserved for low income housing expenditures, can be obligated for debt service on the 20-year bonds. The bonds were issued in 1993.

At the end of 1999, the two REET funds were reestablished as Capital funds: REET I, formerly fund 1270 is now subfund 3681 and REET II, formerly fund 1300, is now subfund 3682. This was done to facilitate the year-end carryover of the REET revenues to associated Capital (CIP) projects.

Link to REET #1 Financial Plan, 9 KB .pdf

Link to REET #2 Financial Plan, 8 KB .pdf

Link to Capital Improvement Program Plan Table, 9 KB .pdf