

SHORELINE CITY COUNCIL STUDY SESSION

Monday, June 2, 2008 6:30 p.m. Shoreline Conference Center Highlander Room

Page

Estimated Time

- 1. CALL TO ORDER
- 2. FLAG SALUTE/ROLL CALL

3. CITY MANAGER'S REPORT AND FUTURE AGENDAS

4. COUNCIL REPORTS

5. GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENT

This is an opportunity for the public to address the Council on topics other than those listed on the agenda and which are not of a quasi-judicial nature. Speakers may address Council for up to three minutes, depending on the number of people wishing to speak. If more than 15 people are signed up to speak each speaker will be allocated 2 minutes. When representing the official position of a State registered non-profit organization or agency or a City-recognized organization, a speaker will be given 5 minutes and it will be recorded as the official position of that organization. Each organization shall have only one, five-minute presentation. The total public comment period under Agenda Item 5 will be no more than 30 minutes. Individuals will be required to sign up prior to the start of the Public Comment period and will be called upon to speak generally in the order in which they have signed. If time is available, the Presiding Officer may call for additional unsigned speakers.

6. STUDY ITEMS

(a)	Shoreline-Lake Forest Park Arts Council Update	<u>1</u>	7:00
(b)	Shoreline Historical Museum Update	<u>3</u>	7:20
(c)	Annual Police Services Report	<u>5</u>	7:40
(d)	Annual Comprehensive Plan and Development Code Amendments: Continued Discussion	<u>51</u>	8:40

7. ADJOURNMENT

The Council meeting is wheelchair accessible. Any person requiring a disability accommodation should contact the City Clerk's Office at 546-8919 in advance for more information. For TTY service, call 546-0457. For up-to-date information on future agendas, call 546-2190 or see the web page at www.cityofshoreline.com. Council meetings are shown on Comcast Cable Services Channel 21 Tuesdays at 12 noon and 8 p.m., and Wednesday through Sunday at 6 a.m., 12 noon Online Council meetings be City's and 8 p.m.can also viewed on the Web site at http://citvofshoreline.com/citvhall/citvcouncil/index.cfm.

6:45

9:40

6:30

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM

CITY OF SHORELINE, WASHINGTON

AGENDA TITLE:	Shoreline-Lake Forest Park Arts Council Presentation
DEPARTMENT:	Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services
PRESENTED BY:	Lynn M. Cheeney, Recreation Superintendent

ISSUE STATEMENT

Since 1996 the City of Shoreline has contracted with the Shoreline-Lake Forest Park Arts Council to provide educational and cultural opportunities the citizens of our community. Nancy Frey, Executive Director of the Shoreline-Lake Forest Park Arts Council, and members of their board will be presenting Council with a report of programs and activities. This will be Ms. Frey's first report to the Council since her appointment as Executive Director last year.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

There is \$63,858 allocated in the 2008 Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services budget to support the work of the Shoreline-Lake Forest Park Arts Council. City funding has been established on a per capita basis for the Arts Council. In 2008 the increase was 3.15% (90% of the Seattle Consumer Price Index) for a per capita amount of \$1.20 per resident.

INTRODUCTION

The first contract between the City of Shoreline and the Shoreline-Lake Forest Park Arts Council was created in 1996 to provide cultural services to the residents of Shoreline. Since 1996, the City and the Shoreline-Lake Forest Park Arts Council have enjoyed a positive relationship serving the Shoreline community with a variety of programs and events that would not be possible without this partnership. Approximately over 18,650 Shoreline residents participated in events and programs made possible by the 2007 contract.

In 2004, the City of Shoreline contributed \$25,000 to the Arts Council for the Showmobile (a portable stage). This contribution gave the City authorization to use the Showmobile for City concerts and special events. The City provides the Arts Council transportation of the Showmobile for programs and events in the City of Shoreline.

BACKGROUND

The 2008 Contract contains the following services and programs to the City of Shoreline:

Shoreline Arts Festival

Two-day summer event presenting a wide variety of arts for all ages, including visual, performing, cultural and literary events, activities, exhibits and programs.

Concerts/Performances in the Parks

Six evening summer concerts/performances in Shoreline parks.

Arts in Cultural Series

Adult/family series featuring a minimum of four different performance events during the fall, winter and spring.

Children's Series

Children's/family series featuring a minimum of three different performance events during the winter and spring.

Community Outreach

Includes responding to and working with a variety of community organizations on arts related projects.

Showmobile

The City may use the Showmobile for events in the City of Shoreline at no cost to the City. The City agrees to transport the Showmobile for the Arts Council events held in the City of Shoreline at no cost to the Arts Council.

RECOMMENDATION

This item is informational and no action is necessary.

Approved By:

City Manager tv Attorney

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM

CITY OF SHORELINE, WASHINGTON

AGENDA TITLE:	2008 Shoreline Historical Museum Presentation
DEPARTMENT:	Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services
PRESENTED BY:	Lynn M. Cheeney, Recreation Superintendent

ISSUE STATEMENT

Tonight a member of the Shoreline Historical Museum Board will be giving a presentation on the programs and services that are provided by the Museum throughout the year. The City of Shoreline has contracted with the Shoreline Historical Museum since 1996 to provide educational and heritage opportunities for the citizens of Shoreline. This year \$63,858 was allocated in the 2008 Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services budget for these services.

INTRODUCTION

The City of Shoreline has had a contract with the Shoreline Historical Museum since 1996. The Museum provides valued historic preservation and information to the City and the community. In 2006, a special exhibit was created for the City's 10-year anniversary. The Museum facility is open year-round, with typical hours being Tuesday through Saturday 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Archives are open to the public each Wednesday from 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. for research. The Museum Director, Victoria Stiles, provides special tours and related research to the City as needed.

BACKGROUND

The Shoreline Historical Museum will be providing the following heritage programs for City of Shoreline residents:

- Museum exhibits two rotating exhibits
 April Our Wicked Past: Historic Crimes and Mishaps
 November Maureen Schultz Kruckeberg: A Horticultural Legacy for the
 Washington Community. This will be in partnership with the Kruckeberg
 Foundation and a grant from the Washington Women's History
 Consortium.
- Lectures Approximately six lectures per year.
- Tours and related programs Approximately 30 to 50 tours per year, plus monthly hands-on days and Passport to History.

- Historic Preservation Research Services provided year-round for citizens and community groups.
- Traveling Exhibits Outgoing
- Provide three different traveling exhibits, available to other museums, schools and/or organizations.

ity Attorney

FINANCIAL IMPACT

City funding of \$63,858 was established on a per capita basis. For 2008 the increase was 3.15% (90% of the Seattle Consumer Price Index) for a per capita amount of \$1.20 per resident.

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RECOMMENDATION

This item is informational and no action is necessary.

City Manage

Approved By:

Council Meeting Date: June 2, 2008

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM

CITY OF SHORELINE, WASHINGTON

AGENDA TITLE:	Annual Police Service Report
DEPARTMENT:	Police Department
PRESENTED BY:	Chief Dan Pingrey

EXECUTIVE / COUNCIL SUMMARY

The 2007 Police Service Report is the eighth annual police report presented to the Council. The report contains information on the service efforts and accomplishments of the Shoreline Police Department to support its mission, goals and objectives. The report combines statistical crime data and clearance rates with analysis and interpretation. The goal of this report is to keep Shoreline residents, staff and elected officials informed of police service and crime activity in the city.

Report Highlights:

- The Police Service Report is structured into the Service Highlights section and the Service Data section. Both provide a narrative of police efforts and year to year comparisons of selected crime and police service data. Information compiled helps to determine if we are meeting the Police Departments primary goals:
 - To reduce crime and the fear of crime
 - To provide high quality, cost effective and accountable services to the City of Shoreline

The City of Shoreline experienced a significant drop in serious crime for the second consecutive year. This decrease was primarily due to a major reduction in auto thefts and burglaries. We also saw significant decreases in larcenies, thefts and car prowls. We continue to work hard in the areas of criminal investigations, public education and crime prevention. This emphasis along with the active involvement of our citizens in recognizing and reporting crimes is paying off.

The overall Part I serious crimes dropped from 42 per thousand residents in 2006 to 34 per thousand residents in 2007. The rate was 47 per thousand in 2005.

Traffic safety education along with enforcement action continues to be a high priority and as a result we saw a decrease in traffic accidents. Approximately 161 DUI arrests were made in 2007. The average response times to life threatening calls continues to improve. It was an excellent 3.75 minutes, which is well below the national standard of five minutes. Shoreline Officers responded to 12,096 dispatched calls for service in 2007. Shoreline Officers made 13,153 self-initiated "On Views".

Our community police stations continue to provide excellent services to our local neighborhoods, including block watch, business watch, victim call backs, court notifications and vacation house checks, among others. We have a tremendous group of citizen volunteers who donate over 400 hours of service a month to their community and these programs.

Compared to benchmark cities, Shoreline continues to have low crime rates while still having one of the lowest ratios of police officers per thousand residents and a cost per capita of only \$161. We continue to strive to provide outstanding value in our police services.

SUMMARY

Shoreline continues to be a safe community to live, work and play. We ask each citizen to join us in ensuring that this vision is maintained for years to come! The Police Department takes great pride in serving the residents of Shoreline and do our best job when the community is involved with us. We are excited to build upon the successes of the past 13 years.

RECOMMENDATION

No action is required

Approved By:

City Manager City Attorney ____

ATTACHMENTS

A. City of Shoreline 2007 Police Service Report



CITY OF SHORELINE ANNUAL POLICE SERVICE HIGHLIGHTS & DATA 2007

Provided for the Residents by:

POLICE CHIEF TONY BURTT, CITY OF SHORELINE POLICE DEPARTMENT 1206 N. 185th St. Shoreline, WA 98133 (206) 546-6730 pd@ci.shoreline.wa.us

City of Shoreline Administration

MAYOR

Bob Ransom

DEPUTY MAYOR

COUNCIL MEMBERS

Maggie Fimia

Rich Gustafson Ronald Hansen Keith McGlashan Cindy Ryu Janet Way

CITY MANAGER

Robert Olander

CHIEF OF POLICE

Chief Tony Burtt



March 2008

Dear Residents of Shoreline,

I am pleased to present the eighth annual Police Service Highlights & Data Report. This report serves as our "report card" and highlights crime trends, crime prevention efforts, and overall performance for 2007. This year, the format of the report, as well as its name, has been updated to make the information and data more user-friendly and accessible. You can read more about the report's update and contents in the "About the Annual Police Service Highlights & Data Report" section.



The City of Shoreline experienced a significant drop in serious crime for the second consecutive year. This decrease was largely due to major reductions in auto thefts and burglaries. The Police Department has aggressively worked to reduce these crimes and our efforts have paid off. We have worked hard in the areas of criminal investigations, public education, and crime prevention.

In addition, there were dramatic decreases in larcenies, thefts, and car prowls. Our traffic accidents were also down. Traffic safety is one of our top priorities and making our streets safe for drivers and pedestrians is something we take very seriously.

Shoreline Police officers responded to 12,096 dispatched calls for service, which represents a decrease from 2006. The average response time to life threatening calls was an excellent 3.75 minutes, which is well below the national standard of five minutes and is faster than 2006 response times.

Our community police stations continue to provide excellent services, including block watches, business watches, victim call backs, court notifications, and vacation house checks. We have a strong cadre of volunteers who donate more than 400 hours a month in service to their community and these programs.

Shoreline is a safe community to live, work and play. We ask each citizen to consider joining us in our efforts by starting or joining a neighborhood watch program, becoming a volunteer, or signing up for the Civilian Emergency Responder Training (CERT) and the Citizen's Police Academy. The Police Department takes great pride in serving the residents of Shoreline. We do our very best job when the community is involved with us. We are excited to continue to build upon the success of the past 13 years!

Respectfully Submitted,

Tony Burtt, Chief of Police City of Shoreline Police Department

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About the Annual Police Service Highlights & Data Report

The Annual Police Service Highlights & Data Report contains information on the service efforts and accomplishments of the Shoreline Police Department to support its mission, goals, and objectives. The goal of the report is to keep the City of Shoreline residents, staff, administrators, and elected officials informed of police service and crime activity in the city. The report is produced by the City of Shoreline Police Department in partnership with the King County Sheriff's Office (KCSO) Research, Planning and Informational Services and Contracts Units. Questions about the report can be directed to the Shoreline chief of police.

The Police Service Highlights section gives a narrative of police efforts and year-to-year comparisons of selected crime and police service data. Most of the data in this section is taken from the Police Services Data section unless otherwise indicated as being from a difference source.

The Police Service Data section provides further detailed crime and police service data. Please note that numbers in this section may differ slightly from numbers in the Police Services Highlights due to rounding differences.

Shoreline Police Department Mission, Goals, & Core Values

Mission

The mission of the Shoreline Police Department is to prevent crime and create an environment where people feel safe, while providing quality, professional law enforcement services designed to improve public safety.

Core Values

The Shoreline Police are committed to the core values of Leadership, Integrity, Service and Teamwork. We firmly believe in our core values and let these values guide all work that we do in the community.

Goals & Objectives

In order to realize this mission, the City of Shoreline Police Department has adopted the following goals and objectives:

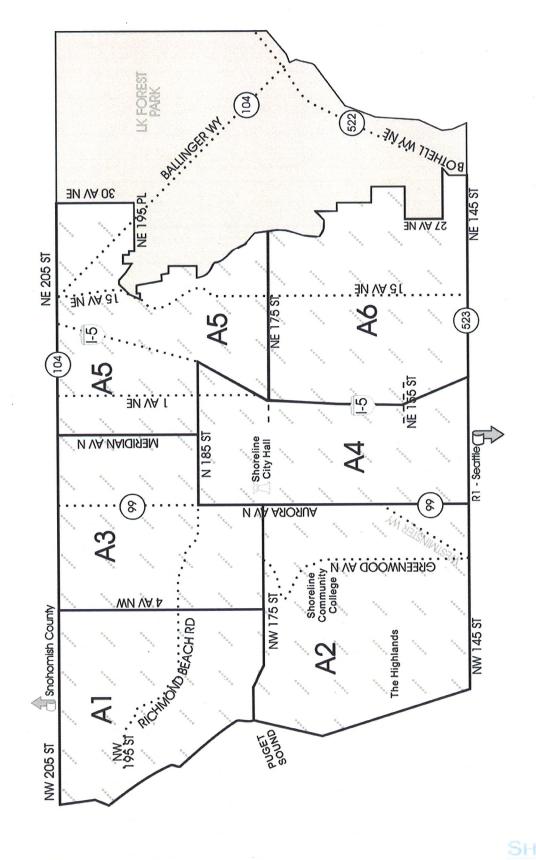
- Goal # 1: Reduce crime and the fear of crime
- Objective: Use information for crime analysis
- Objective: Apprehend offenders
- **Objective:** Prevent crime
- Objective: Improve residents' feeling of security

<u>Goal # 2: Provide high-quality, cost-effective, and accountable services to the City of Shoreline</u> Objective: Provide responsive services to residents.

Objective: Provide cost-effective services to residents.



City of Shoreline Patrol Districts



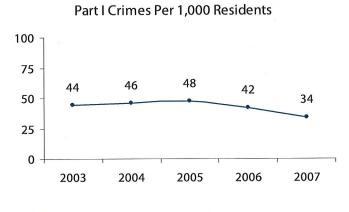
POLICE SERVICE HIGHLIGHTS & DATA REPORT: 2007

City of Shoreline **Police Service Highlights** 2007



Shoreline's Crime Rate

The Crime Rate is a calculation of the number of Part I Crimes divided by population in thousands. Part I Crimes is a category of crimes established by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). It includes criminal homicide (which includes murder and non-negligent manslaughter, but excludes deaths by negligence, attempts to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, justifiable homicide, and traffic fatalities), forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

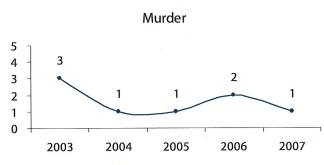


Source: Police Services Data

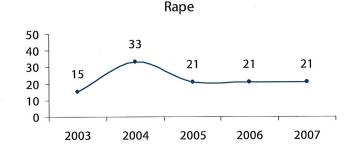


Part I Violent Crimes against People

Part I Crimes include crimes categorized as "violent crimes" or "crimes against people." The following are Shoreline's Part I Violent Crimes.



Source for all below: Police Services Data

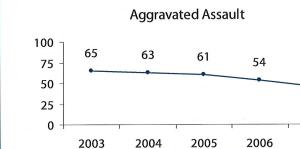


<u>Murder</u>

The following situations are not included in this crime classification: deaths caused by negligence, suicide, or accident; justifiable homicides; and attempts to murder or assaults to murder, which are counted as aggravated assaults.

<u>Rape</u>

Rapes by force and attempts or assaults to rape, regardless of the age of the victim, are included in this count. Statutory offenses (no force used—victim under age of consent) are excluded.



Robbery

2004

2005

2006

Aggravated Assault

Aggravated assault is an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Robbery

Robbery is the taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person by force, threat of force, violence, or by putting the victim in fear.



Police Service Highlights & Data Report: 2007

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2003

45

2007

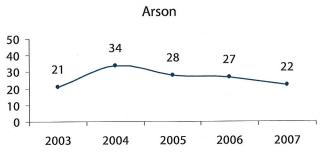
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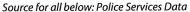
Part I Non-Violent Crimes against Property

The second group of Part I Crimes is known as "non-violent crimes," "crimes against property," or "property crimes." The following are Shoreline's Part I Crimes against Property. Information about vehicle theft, also included in this category, can be found with traffic and automobile incident information.

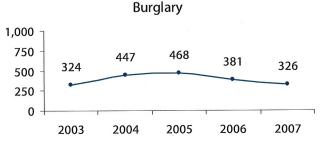
<u>Arson</u>

Arson is any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, or personal property of another.



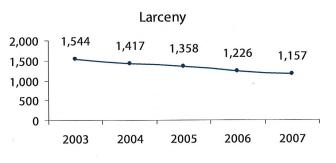


Burglary (breaking or entering) Burglary is the unlawful entry of a commercial or residential structure with the intent to commit a crime. Attempted forcible entry is included.



Larceny (except vehicles)

Larceny is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property of any value amount from the possession or constructive possession of another. Examples are thefts of bicycles, motor vehicle parts and accessories, shoplifting, pocket-picking, or the stealing of any property or article that is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, forgery, check fraud, and like crimes are excluded.



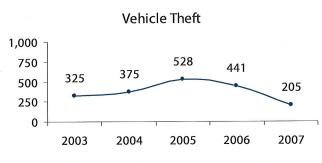


Police Service Highlights & Data Report: 2007

Traffic and Automobile Incident Information

Vehicle theft

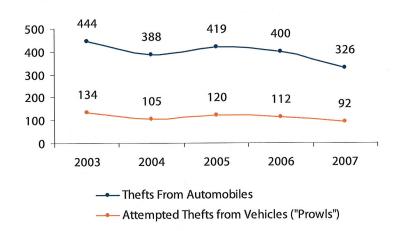
Vehicle theft is included in Part I Crimes against Property. It is the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle, which is defined as being self-propelled and running on a land surface and not on rails. Motorboats, construction equipment, airplanes, and farming equipment are specifically excluded from this category.



Source: Police Services Data

Thefts and Attempted Thefts ("Prowls") from Automobiles

A theft or attempted theft ("prowl") from an automobile is the act or attempted act of taking something from the inside of an automobile.



Thefts from Vehicles and Attempted Thefts ("Prowls")

Source: Police Services Data and CAD System

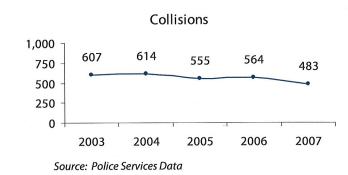


POLICE SERVICE HIGHLIGHTS & DATA REPORT: 2007

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Traffic Collisions

Collision information includes reports for injury, non-injury, and fatality vehicle collisions. Driving under the influence (DUI) collisions are excluded from this category.





Citizen traffic complaints include all reports residents make regarding chronic traffic violations and requests for traffic enforcement. Complaints are assigned out to specific traffic enforcement units as well as patrol and are worked on a regular basis. Some complaints are resolved relatively quickly, while others become on-going traffic enforcement projects.



Source: City of Shoreline

Traffic Citations

DUI Citations

here to show trends.

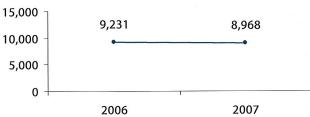
Traffic citations include reports of all moving/hazardous violations (such as all accidents, driving under the influence, speeding, and reckless driving), and nonmoving compliance violations (such as defective equipment and parking violations).

Driving under the influence of alcohol

for traffic citations, but are broken out

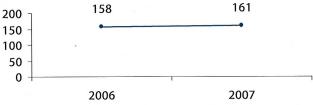
citations are included in the above count





Source: City of Shoreline. Note that the city began collecting this information in 2006. Therefore, only two years of data are available.

Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol (DUI) Citations



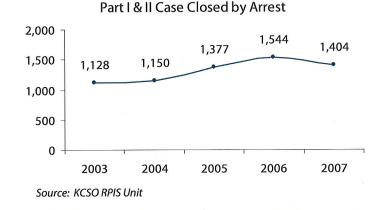
Source: City of Shoreline. Note that the city began collecting this information in 2006. Therefore, only two years of data are available.

Note: Starting in 2006, the City of Shoreline police began using a more accurate method of tracking both traffic and DUI citations. This new method of tracking reports will more accurately reflect the work Shoreline Police Department is doing in the community. Older data using the previous tracking method is not shown here because it is not comparable to newer data.

Police Service Highlights & Data Report: 2007

Part I & II Cases Closed by Arrest

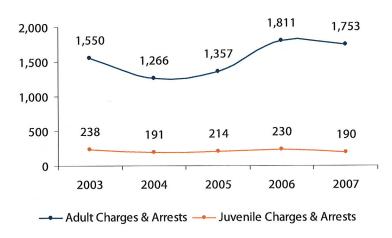
The cases below represent incidents where an officer or detective has recommended that the King County Prosecutor's Office file criminal charges against the case suspect. These criminal charges may result in an arrest or another form of punitive action, such as a citation. A prosecuting attorney is solely responsible for the decision to formally file charges and prosecute defendants.



Adult and Juvenile Charges and Arrests

One or more charges can result from a single arrest. Charges also can be filed when probable cause exists against a person who may not have been arrested. The following are the total number of felony and misdemeanor charges and arrests by adult and juvenile status.

Adult, Juvenile Charges & Arrests



Source: Police Services Data



SHORELINE

Special Emphasis Team (SET) Case Highlights and Seizures

The Shoreline Police Department Special Emphasis Team (SET) consists of one sergeant and three detectives. The responsibilities of this unit are quite varied and are flexible to suit the crime trend concerns in our city. This unit typically works in plain clothes and drives unmarked cars to increase surveillance abilities. The unit members have received extensive training in surveillance, case development, and interviewing techniques.

The unit works closely with the King County Sheriff's Office Criminal Investigations Unit and our patrol officers, whose drug related arrests are further investigated by the SET. Unit members also investigate Narcotic Activity Reports (NARs) from citizens, as well as vice activity and drug cases initiated by the unit. The following statistics are highlights of team's work in 2007.

Case Highlight #1

Approximately two years ago, the SET team served a narcotics search warrant in our city. The suspect in this case plead guilty to all of the criminal charges. We just recently finished the asset forfeiture hearing for this case and were awarded approximately \$45,000 in cash, which will go into our drug fund (as per state law) for equipment and training.

Case Highlight #2

Shoreline Police SET detectives worked with an informant who assisted them in recovering four stolen vehicles. One of the vehicles was occupied at the time SET detectives located it. Seattle Police Department assisted the detectives, stopped the car, and the suspect was arrested without incident.

Case Highlight #3

Shoreline Police SET detectives received information that a subject in a local tavern had several warrants out for his arrest. SET detectives conducted surveillance on the tavern and promptly arrested the suspect as he walked out of the tavern. The suspect had a total of three felony warrants. When detectives searched the suspect after placing him under arrest they found he was in possession of cocaine, heroin and methamphetamine.

Case Highlight #4

Shoreline Police SET detectives were successful in identifying a prostitution suspect who was responsible for putting a 13-year-old girl out on Aurora for the purposes of prostitution. After a six week investigation, SET detectives identified the male suspect and filed charges against him for promoting prostitution.





2007 Special Emphasis Tea	<u>m (SET) Highlights</u>
Prostitutes Arrested:	50
Drug-related arrests:	262
Drugs Seized:	
Cocaine	658.75 grams
Heroin	111.8 grams
Marijuana (bulk)	18,195 grams
Marijuana (plants)	864 plants
Methamphetamine	35.5 grams
Ecstasy	397 tablets
Oxycontin	362 tablets
Money Seized:	\$45,564.71
Vehicles Seized:	5
Weapons Seized:	4 handguns

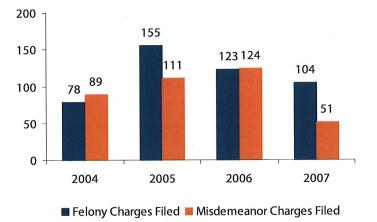
Photos show cash and marijuana plant seizures made by the Shoreline Police Department Special Emphasis Team (SET).



Police Service Highlights & Data Report: 2007

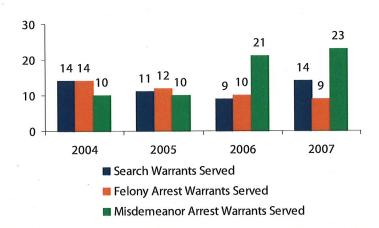
Felony and Misdemeanor Charges Filed and Warrants Served

The statistics below pertain to arrests and charges filed specifically by the Special Emphasis Team Unit.



Felony and Misdemeanor Charges Filed

Source: City of Shoreline. Note that the city began collecting this information in 2004. Therefore, only four years of data are available.



Warrant Types Served

Source: City of Shoreline. Note that the city began collecting this information in 2004. Therefore, only four years of data are available.

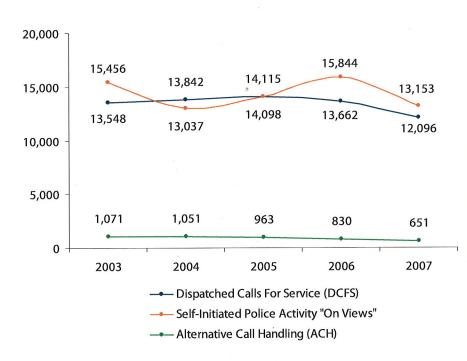


Calls for Police Assistance

The public receives police assistance in a variety of ways. People can call the Emergency 911 Communications Center to have one or more officers dispatched to the field, called a "dispatched call for service." The public can also be assisted when an officer witnesses or "on-views" an accident, crime, or other police need in the field.

In addition to dispatched calls for service and on-views, 911 center operators can take certain types of reports over the phone through alternative call handling (ACH). This allows police officers more time to respond to those who need an officer present at the location of their incident.

Following are the numbers of dispatched calls for service (DCFS), on-views, and alternative call handling (ACH) incidents reported.



Police Calls

Source: Police Services Data and CAD

Dispatched Calls For Service (DCFS): The number of DCFS shown here includes calls that are verified to take place inside the city limits and that are charged to the city as part of its police contract. Total DCFS counts, as shown in the Police Service Data section, may be slightly higher (usually less than 5 percent higher).

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POLICE SERVICE HIGHLIGHTS & DATA REPORT: 2007

Response Times to High Priority Calls

When calls for police assistance are received by the Emergency 911 Communications Center, they are entered into the Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system and given a "priority" based on the criteria described below. If the call receiver is in doubt as to the appropriate priority, the call is assigned the higher of the two priority designators in question.

"Priority X" designates critical dispatches. These are incidents that pose an obvious danger to the life of an officer or citizen. It is used for felony crimes in-progress where the possibility of confrontation between a victim and suspect exists. Examples include shootings, stabbings, robberies or burglaries.

"Priority 1" designates immediate dispatches. These are calls that require immediate police action. Examples include silent alarms, injury traffic accidents, in-progress crimes or crimes so recent that the suspect may still be in the immediate area.

"Priority 2" designates prompt dispatches. These are calls that could escalate to a more serious degree if not policed quickly. Examples include verbal disturbances and blocking traffic accidents.

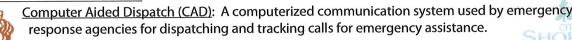
Following are the City of Shoreline's Police response times for the above priority calls. Response times include all time from the receipt of a phone call to the moment an officer arrives at the location of the incident.



Priority X — Priority 1 — Priority 2

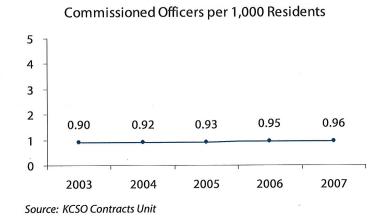
Average Response Times to High Priority Calls (in minutes)

Source: Police Services Data



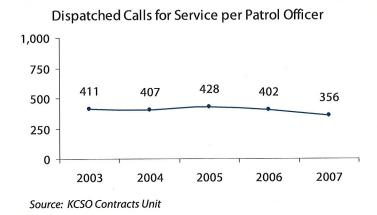
Commissioned Officers per 1,000 Residents

Commissioned officers per 1,000 residents shows how many commissioned police officers are employed by Shoreline for every 1,000 residents. This number includes commissioned officers who work in supervisory or other non-patrol related positions as well as special services officers who work part-time for the city. It does not include professional (i.e. non-commissioned) support staff.



Dispatched Calls for Service (DCFS) per Patrol Officer

Dispatched calls for service (DCFS) per patrol officer is the average number of dispatched calls one patrol officer responds to within a year. This number uses only dispatched calls Shoreline pays for and does not include the number of responses an officer initiates (such as witnessing` and responding to traffic violations, called "on views"). Also, the numbers below are *patrol only* and exclude non-patrol commissioned officers (such as supervisors or special duty officers/detectives).



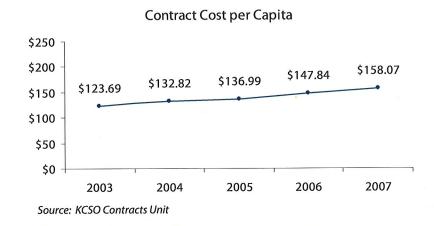


Costs of Police Services per Capita

The City of Shoreline contracts with the King County Sheriff's Office (KCSO) for police services. Among other benefits, contracting for services from a larger law enforcement agency allows for cost savings through "economies of scale." Specific economies of scale provided through the contract with KCSO include:

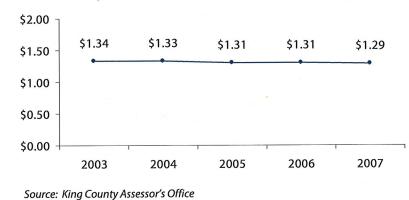
- > Mutual aid agreements with other law enforcement agencies in Washington State
- > A large pool of officers if back-up help is necessary
- Coverage if city officers are away
- Expertise of specialized units to assist officers
- More experienced officers to select from for city staffing
- > Cost sharing throughout the department to keep city costs down

Costs for police services vary depending on a city's resources and the level and type of police services the community wants. The City of Shoreline may have additional funds or expenditures for special projects or programs as part of the city's law enforcement budget. These additional costs are not reflected in the contract cost per capita, which shows the contract cost for police services divided by Shoreline's population.



Cost per \$1,000 of Assessed Real Property Value

Cost per \$1,000 of assessed real property value shows Shoreline's contract cost in relationship to the property values of Shoreline.



Cost per \$1,000 of Assessed Real Property Value

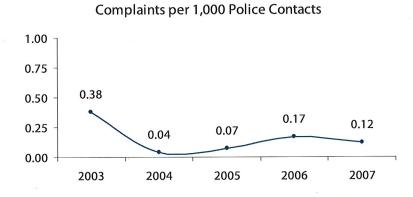


Police Service Highlights & Data Report: 2007

Complaints against Officers

Complaints against city police officers can originate from the public or internal police department personnel. When a complaint is made, the King County Sheriff's Office Internal Investigations Unit (IIU), which reports directly to the Sheriff, will review the complaint and determine whether a formal complaint investigation should be made. The following are the total number of internal and external complaints that were formally investigated for City of Shoreline officers:

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Number of Complaints	11	1	2	5	3
Number of Police Contacts (DCFS & Self-initiated "On-View" Police Contacts)	29,004	26,879	28,213	29,506	25,249



Source: KCSO Internal Investigations Unit

POLICE SERVICE HIGHLIGHTS & DATA REPORT: 2007



Crime Prevention

Shoreline Police Department strives to do all it can to prevent the next crime from occurring. Storefront officers and volunteers continue to develop and implement crime prevention, community education, and training programs providing these to citizens of all ages in the community.

Police not only partner with citizens and businesses in their crime prevention efforts, but team with a group of specially trained police volunteers. Police volunteers enhance the capabilities of the department in our endeavors to provide services and programs and to educate and collaborate with the community.

The following are several examples of crime prevention programs and services brought to you by your Police Department and police volunteers. For more information about these programs, contact the Shoreline Police Department at (206) 546-6730 or <u>pd@ci.shoreline.wa.us</u>.

Involving our Youth

City Council goal #10 states a goal of "Increasing opportunity for all residents, including our youth, to get more involved in neighborhood safety and improvement programs." Shoreline Police continuously work with youth in our community through various safety education programs as well as the Police Explorer Program. In 2007, Explorers assisted with crime prevention efforts at Celebrate Shoreline as well as providing support for police through other community events. Additionally, storefront officers provided a wide variety of safety presentations for school-aged children such as water safety, bicycle safety, and internet safety. Contacts were made with youth from public schools, private schools, and home-schooled teens seeking to learn more about crime prevention, law enforcement, and safety in their communities. Officers also work with youth at Shoreline schools and private schools, teaching the Washington Traffic Safety Commission School Safety Patrol Program.

Block Watch

DATA REPORT: 2007

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POLICE SERVICE HIGHLIGHTS

Block Watch promotes partnerships between police and citizens to prevent crime. Education about crime prevention, reporting crimes and suspicious activity, Operation ID, and continued citizen involvement are key components of Block Watch.

Block Watches participated in the 2007 National Night Out against Crime and registered 23 block parties with the Police Department. Shoreline Police, including command staff, attended the neighborhood parties.

With assistance from the city, a majority of the Block Watch materials have been updated and most are available electronically.



Business Watch

Business Watch is an umbrella of several programs offered to the business community. Business Watch Programs include:

- Retail Theft Program (RTP)
- Security surveys known as CPTED (SEP-ted) or Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design
- E-911 Business Emergency Notification
- Crime Free Multi-Unit Housing (CFMUH) Program, also known as the Landlord Training Program.
- 22

In February, the Shoreline Chamber of Commerce was given a Business Watch presentation, during which participants received pertinent information on crime prevention, the Merchant Alert System, and CPTED surveys. During the presentation, businesses were asked to keep their E-911 emergency contacts up to date.

In 2007, volunteers from our Eastside Storefront made in-person contact with each business in North City. Approximately 64 of these businesses have joined our Merchant Alert System, which is yet another way for our storefront officers to quickly disseminate electronic information relevant to our business community in the event of a significant crime trend.

Officers, police volunteers, and Shoreline business representatives attended the Organized Retail Crimes Conference hosted by the U.S. Attorney's Office, the Economic Crimes Task Force and the Northwest Organized Retail Crimes Task Force. Presenters included the FBI, Washington State Attorney General's Office, and federal and local prosecutors.

Volunteers in Police Service

Volunteers are an integral part of the services provided to Shoreline citizens. Details about the police volunteer program can now be found in a new brochure on our website.

Police volunteers manage many programs vital to Shoreline's Crime prevention efforts, including:

- Vacation House Checks
- Victim Call Back
- Citizen Park Patrol
- Court Reminder
- Senior Interaction Group
- False Alarm Reduction
- Pawn Shop Support
- Crime Analysis
- E-911 Business Emergency Notification
- Residential and business CPTED surveys
- Business Watch publications and crime maps
- Memory Impaired Assistance Program

Volunteers take part in annual training and recognition. This year, they toured the Regional Communications and Emergency Coordination Center, the Automated Fingerprint Identification System's latent lab (where they got a hands-on fingerprinting demonstration) and the Marine Unit. Each year, they train in CPR and AED, and a host of other community and law enforcement trainings made available to them. Some of the myriad training opportunities available to volunteers include CERT (Citizen Emergency Response Teams), Citizen's Academy, Domestic Violence Awareness, Fraud and Identity Theft prevention, and Retail Crimes. Our volunteers are proud to be registered members of Citizen Corps/VIPS (Volunteers in Police Service).

Court Reminder Program

In 2007, volunteers made 3,338 telephone calls to people to remind them of a scheduled court date. This nationally recognized program continues to show significant decreases in failure-to-appears, thus providing a savings for the community.



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Victim Call Back Program

Police storefront volunteers provided crime prevention services and information on more than 500 incidents to crime victims. These services included such measures as home security checklists, business and home security surveys, laptop theft prevention, identity theft brochures, auto theft and car prowl prevention tips, mail theft prevention, and follow-up reports.

Crime Prevention Publications

Getting the word out and educating citizens about crime prevention and crime trends in the city is vital. Storefronts continue to publish crime prevention articles and information in neighborhood newsletters, the city newsletter *Currents, Shoreline Enterprise*, and the city website. Storefronts also continue to work with King County Sheriff's Office to publish monthly neighborhood crime maps.

Block Watch News, Business Watch News, Business Watch Monthly, crime summaries and maps, and information about other areas of crime prevention such as auto theft and scams are available on the City of Shoreline website. To find this information, navigate to <u>www.cityofshoreline.com</u> and click "Police" under the "Departments" dropdown menu.

Business Watch News includes topics addressing burglary and robbery prevention as well as shop lift prevention and internal theft. Storefronts publish monthly *Business Watch Crime Maps and Summaries* that track burglary locations and methods of entry. Businesses are encouraged to employ crime prevention and building security to better safeguard themselves and their businesses.



Community Education Efforts

Police storefronts continue to develop and offer a wide variety of programs to the community. The following are some examples.

Anti Auto Theft Program

In 2007, auto theft in Shoreline has dropped substantially. Statistics show that the total number of auto thefts in 2007 is half the number of auto thefts reported in 2006. This reduction is likely due to joint efforts by police, prosecutors, and citizens.

Shoreline Police kicked off their anti auto theft program in November of 2006. In addition to more aggressive prosecution by the King County Prosecutors office, police encouraged citizens to help them combat auto theft. Prevention tips were advertised in brochures, the city channel, and the police website. One of the prevention tools was a steering wheel lock device known as the "Club." Shoreline Police sell the Club at a substantial discount. To date, we have sold more than 2,000 clubs to Shoreline citizens. Clubs may be purchased at the main precinct and neighborhood storefronts.

Community Training/Activities

Each year, the City of Shoreline Police Department hosts a wide variety of programs aimed at preventing and reducing crimes, assisting victims, reaching out to youth, communicating with the community, and protecting citizens. The following are some examples of the training opportunities and activities that the Police Department provided to the community.

- · Citizen's Academy
- Personal Safety Training/Presentations
- Crime Free Multi-Unit Housing (known as Landlord Training Program)
- Senior Interaction Group
- Residential/Commercial Security Surveys
- Retail Theft Program
- Annual Volunteer Recognition & Training
- Community Crime Prevention Articles
- Bicycle Registration Program
- Business Watch

- National Night Out
- School Safety Patrol Training
- Court Reminder Program
- Crime Analysis
- Vacation House Checks
- False Alarm Reduction Program
- Citizen Park Patrol
- Victim Call Back Program
- Identity Theft Prevention Education
- Block Watch
- Memory Impaired Assistance Program



Memory Impaired Assistance Program

It is estimated that 59% of people with Alzheimer's disease will wander and become lost. Other conditions such as Down Syndrome, Autism, Prader-Willi or traumatic brain injury can also create a tendency to wander or become lost. Shoreline Police offers a free program to assist in the recovery of memory impaired people who are lost or have wandered away from their residences or caregivers.

Shoreline residents can contact one of their storefront offices to schedule a registration time. Trained police volunteers will arrange a time to meet with you and the memory impaired person at your location. A digital photo will be taken (both face and full length). Registration forms are completed and a wristband is placed on the registered person. On the band will be:

(ID number) Memory Impaired Assistance Program Shoreline Police Department IF LOCATED, CALL 911

If a memory impaired person in the program wanders away, the family or caregiver should immediately call 9-1-1 to report it. If the participant has already been registered in the Shoreline Memory Impaired Assistance Program, the caregiver should be ready to give the emergency call receiver the missing person's identification number, as written on the wristband. The 9-1-1 call receiver will have the police dispatcher send an officer to talk to the reporting person for more detail.

If a missing person wearing the Memory Impaired Assistance Program band is found, the reporting party will call 9-1-1, identify the missing person as a participant in the program with Shoreline Police, and give the 9-1-1 call receiver the band identification number.

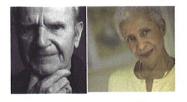
The 9-1-1 call receiver will dispatch an officer, who will contact the found person and confirm registration information. The caregiver will then be notified so that they can take them home.

More information about this program is available on the Shoreline Police Department website.



Memory Impaired Assistance Program

Shoreline Police



What you need to know if you or someone you care for is Memory Impaired

Part of Shoreline Police Department's Senior Interaction Group Program

Public Communication and Education Efforts

Communication with and education of the public about crime trends, crime prevention, and personal safety are priorities for the Shoreline Police Department. In 2007, your police initiated numerous activities and programs to get involved in the community. We encourage you to take advantage of these programs in 2008 and to come get involved in your community with us!

Sunset Elementary School Winners

Each year, Sunset Elementary School hosts a walk-athon for their students to raise money for the school. One of the prizes offered is a tour of the police department and a ride in a police car, a prize that Officer Leona Obstler of our Westside Storefront Office has been offering for several years. This year's winners were Luke Gersmehl-Hudson and Saul Flores. Officer Obstler picked the two up at school in her patrol car and brought them to the Police Department for a tour. The boys met with Chief Burtt and Captain Baxter and talked about the role of the police in our community. Congratulations to both boys for a job well done!



Joint Training between Police and Fire Departments

Communication is an essential component that ensures that we all do the very best job possible for the communities we serve. Firefighters, paramedics, and police work together regularly but do not often have joint training that addresses common issues. For example, many firefighters and paramedics say they have never received any training regarding crime scene integrity. To respond to this need for joint training, Shoreline Fire Battalion Chief Steve Taylor and Shoreline Police Sergeant Katie Larson organized one of the first joint training exercises between police and fire of its kind.

In January, King County Sheriff's Office Major Crimes Unit detectives Christina Bartlett and Mike Mellis, along with King County Medical Examiners Office lead investigator Al Noriega, met with firefighters and paramedics from the Shoreline Fire Department to provide training concerning major crime scene investigations. In addition to crime scene preservation, they presented information regarding on-thejob personal safety, approaching a potential crime scene, and working within a crime scene.

Because of the training, firefighters and paramedics in Shoreline now have a much better understanding and appreciation for law enforcement's roles and responsibilities in these types of situations. It is our hope that the training provided will strengthen our working relationship with the Fire Department and that this joint training class will be just one of many conducted by both our departments in the future.





Beach Rescue 2007

On September 5, 2007, the City of Shoreline participated in a full scale train derailment exercise at Richmond Beach Salt Water Park. This exercise was sponsored by the City of Edmonds and hosted by the City of Shoreline, working in partnership with Burlington Northern-Santa Fe Railway. The purpose of this exercise was to evaluate current response plans and capabilities for an isolated mass casualty incident caused by a train derailment.





Beach Rescue 2007 was designed to establish a learning environment for players to exercise emergency response plans, training, and equipment in a mock train-related masscasualty incident in an isolated area.

In preparation for Beach Rescue 2007, on July 31, 2007, we arranged for a demonstration/ training from the King County Sheriff's Office Air Support Unit, in order to familiarize members of Shoreline Fire, North Shore Fire, Bothell Fire, and the Edmonds Fire Department with the various resources available via the unit.

After landing at Shorewood High School, Guardian One pilots demonstrated the helicopter's video downlink imaging technology capability as well as the thermal imaging and FLIR (forward-looking infrared radiometer) capabilities. Guardian Two's emergency rescue capabilities were also demonstrated before three battalion fire chiefs rode on board the aircraft to see the rescue equipment used in person.

Beach Rescue 2007 event took approximately 18 months in the planning. As you can see from the pictures here, this was a full-scale drill with a large police and fire response. The photo shows Shoreline Police and Fire, Edmonds Police and Fire, plus many other emergency vehicles from surrounding fire departments.

Many different agencies, with many different capabilities, worked together to make the exercise a successful one. Gail Marsh, the City of Shoreline Emergency Management Coordinator, opened Shoreline's Emergency Operations Center in an abbreviated capacity. Edmonds Police and Fire utilized their new boat for off-shore evacuation. The King County Sheriff's Office Guardian One utilized their down link imaging capability so that those in the command post could view what was happening on the rail way. Guardian One also used the thermal imaging equipment to locate a mock victim "thrown from the



SHORELINE

train" and concealed in the blackberry bushes.

Thank you to all of Citizen Emergency Response Teams and police volunteers who gave up their day to participate in the drill as "victims" on the train. Their day began at about 7 a.m. so that the Shoreline Fire Department could do a proper "moulage" (injury simulation).

Thank you to the Shoreline Parks Department and Citizen Response Team for providing site security during this event.



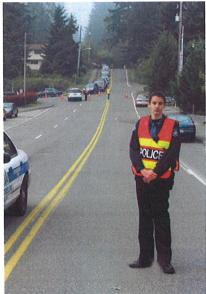
Explorer Program

The Explorer Program is designed to provide the youth of King County an opportunity to observe, learn, and participate in law enforcement activities and community service projects, and to develop leadership and organizational skills.

Shoreline's seven police explorers volunteered a total of approximately 1,693 hours in 2007. In addition to attending bimonthly meetings, the explorers also volunteered their time assisting at numerous civic events throughout the year.

On October 26, 2007, the Shoreline Police Department Explorers assisted the city with the Annual Hamlin Haunt. Pam Barrett, the city's organizer for this event, wrote to us and said, "Please let the explorers know how much we appreciate their services at the Hamlin Haunt. Events such as this one really require their attention and I appreciate their willingness to give up a Friday evening to help out."

In fall 2007, explorers also assisted in working traffic control at the Shoreline Fall Recycle event. Shoreline Police Explorer Jess Whitman, in the photo here, was one of our explorers volunteering at this event.





Community Interaction

The Shoreline Police Department participated in numerous civic events throughout the year. Here are just a few of the highlights.

Richmond Beach Strawberry Festival

On May 5, 2007, the Shoreline Police Department took part in the Richmond Beach Strawberry Festival. Officer Obstler of our Westside Storefront Office set up our booth and was available to talk to many of the participants regarding the services offered by the Police Department.

We also showcased one of the King County Sheriff's Office mobile command post vehicles. This 39-foot-long motor home is typically used on search and rescue missions, but can be used during many other types of emergencies and is available to Shoreline should we need it. It has



direct phone line capabilities, LCD projectors, VF and HAM radio, and many other special features.

Ridgecrest Ice Cream Social



On August 16, 2007, Sgt. Katie Larson and Detective Diana Magan set up our police booth at the Ridgecrest Ice Cream Social. They handed out Block Watch Program information and 9-1-1 stickers and coloring books to kids.

The King County Sheriff's Office Marine Unit sent our Officers Cindi West and Charlie Akers to talk with folks about marine safety. They brought along "Charlie," a remote controlled boat used to interact specifically with children.

Special Olympics Torch Run

Since its inception, the Shoreline Police Department has taken part in many different events surrounding the Special Olympics and 2007 was no different. On June 1, 2007, the Shoreline Police Department, lead by Chief Burtt (who ran in Hawaiian shorts), took part in the Special Olympics Torch run. The Edmonds Police Department handed off the torch to us at North 205th and we ran the length of the city, meeting the Seattle Police Department at North 145th. This is a great event and anyone who would like to run with us is encouraged to do so!





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& DATA REPORT: 2007

POLICE SERVICE HIGHLIGHTS

Shoreline Police Officer of the Year 2007

Officer Leona Obstler of our Westside Storefront Office was selected as the Shoreline Police Department's Police Officer of the Year for 2007. Leona has been a police officer for 22 years, with much of that time spent as a patrol officer in Shoreline.

Officer Obstler is entering her eighth year as a storefront officer. She wears many hats as a storefront officer and her ability to multi-task is one of her greatest attributes. Officer **Obstler** currently supervises 14 volunteer employees. These volunteers play a key role in helping several of our programs remain highly successful. Many of Officer Obstler's volunteers have been with her since she took over the Westside



Sheriff Sue Rahr and Shoreline Police Chief Tony Burtt present Shoreline Officer Leona Obstler with her 2007 Deputy of the Year award.

Storefront. No doubt much of that longevity can be attributed to the positive environment that Officer Obstler has created.

Officer Obstler oversees or provides community training in a total of 16 different programs. If all of this weren't enough, Officer Obstler also spearheads the "Annual Night out Against Crime" campaign. Last year, approximately 23 neighborhoods participated in this event! In addition to attending many of the events herself, she also organized all of the police department's resources. She made sure that each participating neighborhood saw at least one law enforcement representative at their outing.

Officer Obstler constantly has her police radio on and is not hesitant to respond to patrol calls for service. Rarely does the patrol sergeant have to ask for her to respond because, typically, she's already in route.

Officer Obstler exceeds standards in everything she does. The sheer amount of work that Officer Obstler initiates and oversees is truly staggering. She is the consummate professional, her multi-tasking skills are second to none, and her pride and dedication to the Shoreline Police Department and the residents she serves is exemplary.

Congratulations Officer Obstler!





City Cost Comparison

The city cost comparison study is conducted annually by the King County Sheriff's Office Contracts Unit. The study accounts for city budget differences and may factor in (or factor out) certain line items in an effort to allow for "apples-to-apples" comparison between cities. Cities that provided only partial information for this study are not included below.

Shoreline's cost per capita shown here is different than the contract cost per capita, which only includes law enforcement contract costs paid to the county. The following budget information is obtained directly from the city's budget, which includes additional funding for extra police services.

City	2007 Police Budget	2007 Population	2007 Budgeted Sworn	Cost/ Capita	Cost/ Sworn	Sworn/ 1000	2006 Crime Rate
Algona	\$709,928	2,725	6.00	\$261	\$118,321	2.20	16.30
Auburn	\$15,715,145	50,424	88.00	\$312	\$178,581	1.75	79.40
Beaux Arts	\$21,640	310	0.10	\$70	\$216,400	0.32	NR
Bellevue	\$36,487,139	118,100	174.00	\$309	\$209,696	1.47	38.10
Bothell	\$10,016,919	32,641	57.00	\$307	\$175,735	1.75	32.10
Burien	\$6,957,408	31,410	39.63	\$222	\$175,559	1.26	67.50
Covington	\$2,241,250	17,190	12.99	\$130	\$172,537	0.76	32.90
Des Moines	\$8,216,075	29,090	47.00	\$282	\$174,810	1.62	45.20
Duvall	\$1,571,373	5,845	16.00	\$269	\$98,211	2.74	6.60
Federal Way	\$19,333,418	87,390	137.00	\$221	\$141,120	1.57	64.00
Kenmore	\$2,647,310	19,940	15.25	\$133	\$173,594	0.76	31.80
Kent	\$23,253,593	86,660	130.00	\$268	\$178,874	1.50	80.00
Kirkland	\$12,023,674	47,890	72.20	\$251	\$166,533	1.51	41.70
Lake Forest Park	\$2,829,172	12,770	21.00	\$222	\$134,722	1.64	26.50
Lynnwood	\$10,852,113	35,490	71.00	\$306	\$152,847	2.00	89.40
Maple Valley	\$2,100,138	20,020	11.81	\$105	\$177,827	0.59	19.20
Mercer Island	\$4,964,895	22,380	31.00	\$222	\$160,158	1.39	22.30
Mukilteo	\$3,285,400	19,940	25.00	\$165	\$131,416	1.25	44.70
Newcastle	\$1,288,566	9,550	7.97	\$135	\$161,677	0.83	33.80
Normandy Park	\$1,767,762	6,435	12.00	\$275	\$147,314	1.86	20.60
North Bend	\$1,257,392	4,705	6.93	\$267	\$181,442	1.47	43.50
Puyallup	\$13,818,253	36,790	58.00	\$376	\$238,246	1.58	84.00
Renton	\$19,750,056	60,290	99.00	\$328	\$199,496	1.64	80.30
Sammamish	\$3,904,790	40,260	23.74	\$97	\$164,481	0.59	12.20
SeaTac	\$7,377,899	25,530	43.90	\$289	\$168,061	1.72	86.40
Seattle	\$208,345,000	586,200	1,277.00	\$355	\$163,152	2.18	75.90
Shoreline	\$8,565,437	53,190	50.24	\$161	\$170,490	0.94	41.80
Skykomish	\$21,063	210	0.13	\$100	\$162,023	0.62	NR
Sumner	\$3,757,510	9,035	20.00	\$416	\$187,876	2.21	60.60
Tukwila	\$11,993,986	18,000	67.00	\$666	\$179,015	3.72	189.60
Woodinville	\$2,048,409	10,390	11.12	\$197	\$184,209	1.07	64.30
		Average	84.90	\$249	\$169,175	1.50	52.78

/ Data sources:

- 1. City budgets are found on city websites or via city finance personnel.
- 2. Population is from Washington State Office of Financial Management (OFM) estimates.
- 3. Total sworn numbers are from city budgets.
- 4. Crime rates are from the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC). Crime rates for 2007 were not yet released at this report's publish date.

City of Shoreline **Police Service Data** 2007



CRIME SUMMARY

	2006	2007	Percent Change	Crime Rate	Total 200 Cases Closed
Part I Offenses					
Criminal Homicide	2	1	-50.0%	0.02	0
Forcible Rape (incl. Attempts)	21	21	0.0%	0.39	2
Robbery	60	53	-11.7%	1.00	14
Aggravated Assault	54	45	-16.7%	0.85	27
Burglary, Commercial	112	106	-5.4%	1.99	4
Burglary, Residential	269	220	-18.2%	4.14	12
Larceny, over \$250	538	569	5.8%	10.70	42
Larceny, under \$250	688	588	-14.5%	11.05	58
Vehicle Theft	441	205	-53.5%	3.85	26
Arson	27	22	-18.5%	0.41	6
Total Part I Offenses	2,212	1,830	-17.3%	34.40	191
Total Part II Offenses	2,409	2,082	-13.6%	39.14	368

NOTE:

The crime rate is calculated on the basis of 1,000 people (i.e., number of crimes per 1,000 people). The population is 53,190.

ACTIVITY SUMMARY

	2006	2007	Percent Change
Dispatched calls for service	13,663	12,096	-11.5%
Adult charges/arrests	1,811	1,753	-3.2%
Juvenile charges/arrests	230	190	-17.4%
Traffic enforcement	6,941	5,590	-19.5%
Officers assaulted	6	4	-33.3%
Total gang-related incidents	43	38	-11.6%
Total domestic violence related incidents	442	317	-28.3%
Hate crimes/malicious harassment reports	2	5	150.0%

NOTE:

The domestic violence figures on this page include everything that is related to domestic violence: case reports, citations, follow-ups, assistance rendered to other agencies, FIR's made, etc. They may differ from the figures on page 37, which refer to case reports and citations only.



Part One Offenses	by Patrol District
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	Shoreline						
	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	Total
Criminal Homicide	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Rape	0	3	6	0	3	3	15
Child Rape	1	0	1	2	1	0	5
Attempted Rape	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Robbery, Highway	2	2	4	4	4	6	22
Robbery, Commercial	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
Robbery, Gas Station	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Robbery, Chain Store	0	1	2	4	3	2	12
Robbery, Residence	0	0	1	0	3	1	5
Robbery, Bank	0	1	0	0	2	0	3
Robbery, Misc.	0	1	3	2	1	0	7
Robbery, Carjack	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Assault, Firearm *	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
Assault, Knife	0	0	3	1	0	0	4
Assault, ODW	0	0	4	1	1	5	11
Assault, Hands	3	5	8	5	5	1	27
Commercial Burglary, FE	6	12	12	27	7	7	71
Commercial Burglary, NF	2	8	7	1	1	5	24
Commercial Burglary, ATT	0	2	3	2	0	4	11
Residential Burglary, FE	6	11	23	20	20	31	111
Residential Burglary, NF	14	9	20	10	10	20	83
Residential Burglary, ATT	3	2	5	3	12	1	26
Larceny, +\$250	31	125	156	70	79	107	568
Larceny, -\$250	37	119	182	103	75	72	588
Auto Theft	9	24	45	44	44	36	202
Truck-Bus Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Vehicle Theft	0	1	1	1	0	0	3
Theft Boat/RV	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Arson Confirmed	2	1	7	2	8	2	22
Total	117	328	494	303	282	306	1,830

Part Two Offenses by Patrol District

	Shoreline						
	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	Total
Assault Fourth	15	22	46	35	24	35	177
Total Forgery/Fraud *	31	32	100	44	49	44	300
Stolen Property	0	0	2	2	0	3	7
Vandalism	61	42	111	69	67	79	429
Weapons Violations	1	1	5	6	3	4	. 20
Commercial Vice	1	1	6	17	0	0	25
Total Sexual Offenses *	2	4	7	6	3	2	24
Gambling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Family/Juvenile *	17	22	64	44	46	66	259
DWI	17	17	28	64	18	17	161
Liquor Violations	19	8	8	9	3	5	52
Disorderly Conduct	2	3	0	3	0	3	11
Kidnapping	0	0	2	1	1	1	5
Trespass	4	14	18	30	15	6	87
Opium, coke, etc.	0	11	8	17	7	3	46
Marijuana	4	5	3	2	2	5	21
Synthetic Narcotics	1	3	2	1	0	1	8
Other Narcotics	0	0	3	2	0	0	5
Hate Crimes	0	1	0	1	2	1	5
Viol. of Court Orders (Misd)	2	4	11	9	12	14	52
Viol. of Court Orders (Felony)	0	2	2	3	2	0	9
All other	44	51	116	61	56	51	379
Total	221	243	542	426	310	340	2,082

NOTES: The data on this page includes the domestic violence data listed on page 37. Page 37 refers to domestic violence data only.

*A more detailed section of these categories is listed on page 42.



	Shoreline						
	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	Total
Auto Parts & Accessories	6	10	13	10	20	23	82
Bicycles	4	1	9	2	1	4	21
Coin Operated Machine Device	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Gas	1	1	1	0	4	0	7
Non-specific Category	9	17	21	23	23	30	123
Pickpocket	0	2	3	1	0	2	8
Purse Snatch	1	1	2	2	1	2	9
Shoplifting	2	78	136	53	18	17	304
Taken from Auto	32	57	86	44	69	38	326
Taken from Building	13	77	66	39	18	63	276
Total	68	244	338	174	154	179	1,157

Larcenies by Patrol District



Domestic Violence: Part One Offenses by Patrol District

	Shoreline						
	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	Total
Criminal Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Child Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery, Highway	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Robbery, Commercial	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0
Robbery, Gas Station	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery, Chain Store	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery, Residence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery, Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery, Misc.	0	0	- 0	0	0	0	0
Robbery, Carjack	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault, Firearm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault, Knife	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Assault, ODW	0	0	1	1	1	1	4
Assault, Hands	2	1	5	2	1	2	13
Commercial Burglary, FE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial Burglary, NF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial Burglary, ATT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residential Burglary, FE	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Residential Burglary, NF	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
Residential Burglary, ATT	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Larceny, +\$250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny, -\$250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Auto Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Truck-Bus Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Theft Boat/RV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson Confirmed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	3	9	4	2	5	25

Domestic Violence: Part Two Offenses by Patrol District

	Shoreline						
	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	Total
Assault Fourth	12	11	22	15	14	18	92
Total Forgery/Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	1	- 1
Stolen Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vandalism	2	1	3	2	1	5	14
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial Vice	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Sexual Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gambling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Family/Juvenile	3	3	7	9	13	12	47
DWI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disorderly Conduct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping	0	1	1	0	1	1	4
Trespass	1	0	0	1	0	1	3
Opium, coke, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marijuana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Synthetic Narcotics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Narcotics	0	0	0	0	0	0	··· 0
Hate Crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Viol. of Court Orders (Misd)	1	3	9	7	10	11	41
Viol. of Court Orders (Felony)	0	1	1	1	1	1	5
All other	2	0	5	4	7	3	21
Total	21	20	48	39	47	53	228

NOTE: This page is a subcategory of page 35 and only refers to domestic violence incidents that produced a case report or citation.



POLICE SERVICE HIGHLIGHTS & DATA REPORT: 2007

ADULT AND JUVENILE CHARGES, ARRESTS	AND
CITATIONS	

	Adult	Adult	Juvenile	Juvenile	Total Adults
	Felony	Misdemeanor	Felony	Misdemeanor	and Juveniles
Criminal Homicide	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Rape	2	0	2	0	4
Robbery	8	0	5	0	13
Aggravated Assault	17	1	5	0	23
Burglary	14	0	3	0	17
Larceny	39	183	4	34	260
Vehicle Theft	9	0	7	0	16
Assault, Fourth	0	124	0	18	142
Arson	0	0	3	0	3
Counterfeiting/Forgery	12	1	0	0	13
Fraud	4	2	0	0	6
Embezzlement	2	0	0	0	2
Stolen Property	9	2	1	2	14
Vandalism	13	28	2	10	53
Weapons Violations	1	15	3	1	20
Prostitution - Vice	0	47	0	1	48
Sex Offense (No Rape)	2	0	2	0	4
Narcotics/Drug Violation	94	37	7	1	139
Marijuana	0	55	0	8	63
Gambling, Other	0	0	0	0	0
DWI	0	164	0	5	169
Liquor Violation	0	77	0	41	118
Disorderly Conduct	0	7	0	0	7
Other (except Traffic)	26	184	5	9	224
Traffic	8	566	1	10	585
TOTAL	260	1,493	50	140	1,943

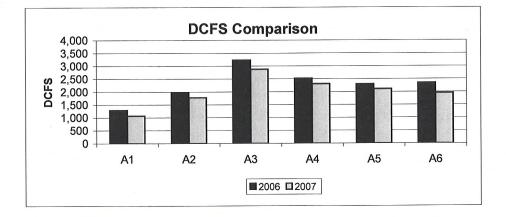
NOTE:

Charges include all adults and juveniles booked, cited and charged in absentia. Charges do not include persons that are booked on warrants each quarter.



Dispatched Calls for Service By Patrol District

District	2006	2007
A1	1,286	1,071
A2	1,979	1,775
A3	3,231	2,877
A4	2,523	2,305
A5	2,297	2,112
A6	2,347	1,956
TOTAL	13,663	12,096



Response Times

	Avg Time		
Priority	in Mins.		
Х	3.75		
1	6.83		
2	11.49		
3	26.50		

NOTE:

The number of DCFS shown here includes all calls recorded by the Emergency 911 Communications Center as being city calls. However, this number may be slightly higher than the number of DCFS shown in the Police Service Highlights section, which reports only those calls that are verified to take place inside the city limits and are charged to the city as part of its police contract. Actual DCFS counts shown here are usually less than 5 percent higher.



Violation	Patrol	Special Operations	TOTAL
Abandoned Vehicle	376	0	376
Accident, DUI	35	0	35
Accident, Don	152	0	152
Accident, Non-injury	331	0	331
Accident, Fatal	0	0	0
D.U.I.	125	0	125
Physical Control	7	0	7
Hit & Run, Occupied Non-injury	60	0	60
Hit & Run, Unoccupied	120	0	120
Hit & Run, Injury	12	0	12
Incident, NSC (Other than accident)	1	0	1
Motorcycle Complaint	1	0	1
Negligent Driving	13	0	13
Other Moving Violation	731	0	731
Defective Equipment	50	0	50
Other Non-moving Violation	115	0	115
Off Road Vehicle/ATV Violation	0	0	0
Parking Violation	308	0	308
Pedestrian/Bicycle Violation	4	0	4
Reckless Driving	8	0	8
Speeding (Pace)	43	0	43
Speeding (Radar)	1,332	0	1332
Traffic Complaint Investigation	417	0	417
Attempting to Elude (Felony Flight)	12	0	12
Control (Other than Fire)	2	0	2
Driving While License Revoked/Suspended	490	0	490
Operator's License Violations, Other	104	0	104
Seatbelt Violation	148	0	148
Vehicle License Violations	593	0	593
TOTAL	5,590	0	5,590

Traffic Enforcement Activity

Summary of Traffic Activity				
	2007	2006	Percent Change	
DUI	160	167	-4.2%	
Moving/Hazardous	3,820	5,174	-26.2%	
Non-moving/Compliances	1,610	1,600	0.6%	
TOTAL	5,590	6,941	-19.5%	

Traffic Accident Investigations				
	2007	2006	Percent Change	
Accident, DUI	35	28	25.0%	
Accident, Injury	152	174	-12.6%	
Accident, Non-injury	331	387	-14.5%	
Accident, Fatal	0	3	-100.0%	
Hit & Run, Occupied, Non-injury	60	85	-29.4%	
Hit & Run, Unoccupied	120	147	-18.4%	
Hit & Run, Injury	12	11	9.1%	
	2007	2006	Percent Change	
Traffic Complaint Investigations	417	343	21.6%	



SPECIAL OPERATIONS

Air Support Unit (Helicopter) Activity				
	2006	2007	Percent Change	
Number of Details *	23	15	-34.8%	
Patrol (Flight) Hours *	9.2	12.1	31.8%	

K-9 Unit Activity				
	2006	2007	Percent Change	
K-9 Used on Calls	73	56	-23.3%	
Time Spent (Hours)	109.00	85.50	-21.6%	

Hostage Negotiations Team Activity				
	2006	2007	Percent Change	
Hostage and Barricade Incidents	5	3	-40.0%	

Bomb Disposal Unit Activity				
	2006	2007	Percent Change	
Responses	6	4	-33.3%	
Follow-ups	0	2	N/A	

TAC-30 Unit	Activity		
	2006	2007	Percent Change
Callouts	4	4	0.0%

Department	Ceremonial	Unit Act	ivity
	2006	2007	Percent Change
Callouts	0	0	N/A

NOTE:

* Air Support data was not available for 1st Quarter 2006. YTD is April - December only. Therefore, comparisons are not accurate.



Major and Special Investigations Section

Assault Offenses				
	2006	2007	Percent Change	
Assault, Aggravated	29	27	-6.9%	
Assault, Cutting	6	4	-33.3%	
Assault, Handgun	4	1	-75.0%	
Assault, Handgun (Driveby)	1	0	-100.0%	
Assault, Long gun	1	0	-100.0%	
Assault, Long gun (Driveby)	1	1	0.0%	
Assault, Other Firearm	0	0	N/A	
Assault, Other Firearm (Driveby)	2	0	-100.0%	
Assault, Unknown Firearm	0	0	N/A	
Assault, Unknown Firearm (Driveby)	0	1	N/A	
Assault, ODW	10	11	10.0%	
Assault, Simple	226	177	-21.7%	

	2006	2007	Percent Change
Embezzlement	5	4	-20.0%
Extortion	0	0	N/A
Fraud, All other	199	210	5.5%
Fraud, UICD	19	10	-47.4%
Forgery Document	10	5	-50.0%
Forgery Checks	94	30	-68.1%
Forgery Credit Cards	25	12	-52.0%
Computer Investigations	0	2	N/A
Identity Theft	11	27	145.5%

Special Assault Offenses			
	2006	2007	Percent Change
Rape	17	15	-11.8%
Child Rape	3	5	66.7%
Attempted Rape	1	1	0.0%
Child Molestation	1	2	100.0%
Child Porn	0	2	N/A
Incest	1	0	-100.0%
Indecent Exposure	6	5	-16.7%
Indecent Liberties	3	6	100.0%
Sex Offense, NSC	2	7	250.0%
Sexual Offender Registration	0	1	N/A
Sexual Offender Registration Violations	1	0	-100.0%
Sexual Offender Verification	0	0	N/A
Child Luring	3	1	-66.7%

	2006	2007	Percent Change
Child Abuse	4	7	75.0%
Child Neglect	10	11	10.0%
Disturbance, Family	90	92	2.2%
Juvenile Disturbance	6	7	16.7%
Juvenile Runaway	115	127	10.4%
Custodial Interference	9	10	11.1%
Elderly or Dependent Abuse	3	3	0.0%
Elderly of Dependent Neglect	2	2	0.0%

POLICE SERVICE HIGHLIGHTS & DATA REPORT: 2007



Glossary of Terms

Adult Arrests

An arrest is counted every time an adult is cited for a criminal offense or booked. More specifically:

- 1. It includes all adult bookings, plus
- 2. All adult citations which are classified as criminal non-traffic.
- 3. When an adult is both cited and booked, it is only counted once.

Cases Cleared /Clearance

The solving of an offense by arrest, or in some circumstances, by exceptional means (the suspect died, is imprisoned on another charge, victim refuses to testify, etc.).

Cleared by Arrest:

A case can be closed by arrest when at least one suspect is positively identified and charges are recommended to the Prosecuting Attorney's Office. This closure does not require physical booking into a jail or juvenile detention facility. It also does not require the charging of all suspects, if there are multiple suspects in the crime. This category includes criminal citations into district and municipal courts for misdemeanors and felony filings into Superior Court, as well as <u>all</u> filings into Juvenile Court.

Exceptional Clearance:

A case can be closed "exceptional" if it can be established that a crime has been committed and the identity of a suspect is positively confirmed, but due to circumstances beyond our control, no charges are filed. An example of this type of closure is a case in which the victim declines to assist in prosecution. Another example is when another police agency files charges on a related crime stemming from the same incident. (Car stolen in King County, but suspect arrested out of the stolen car in Bellevue. Bellevue P.D. charges the suspect with possession of the stolen car. We close the stolen car case "exceptional.")

Unfounded:

Cases are closed as "unfounded" when the investigation reveals that no crime has been committed. An example would be the report of a theft by one party that is determined to be a false report by interviewing other independent witnesses

Administrative Clearance:

This clearance is used primarily to close non-criminal police investigations like found property. For instance, if a citizen finds and turns over to police a wallet. Investigations reveals who the owner of the wallet is and the item is returned to that person.

Inactive:

This category is used when all investigative leads are exhausted and the case can not be closed by any of the above classifications.

Domestic Violence

Domestic Violence is a subcategory to other crimes. Virtually any crime can by classified as domestic violence. In the State of Washington. Domestic Violence is defined as a crime of violence against the person or property of a spouse, former spouse, persons related by blood or marriage, persons who have a child in common, former/current roommates, persons who have or had a dating relationship, and persons related to the suspect by the parent-child (biological or legal) relationship. In some cases, the age of the victim or suspect may determine whether or not the legal definition above is met.

Part II Offenses

This category includes all other crime classifications outside those defined as Part I. Crimes include other assaults (simple), forgery and counterfeiting, fraud, embezzlement, stolen property (buying, receiving and/or possessing), vandalism, weapons (carrying, possessing, etc.), prostitution and commercialized vice, sex offenses (except forcible rape, prostitution or commercial vice...i.e. statutory rape, indecent exposure, etc.), drug violations, gambling, offenses against the family and children, driving under the influence, liquor violations, drunkenness, disorderly conduct, etc.





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Agenda Item: 6(d)

Council Meeting Date: June 2, 2008

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM

CITY OF SHORELINE, WASHINGTON

AGENDA TITLE:	Study Session for the 2008 Annual Consideration of
	Amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and Associated
	Development Code Amendments
DEPARTMENT:	Planning and Development Services
PRESENTED BY:	Joseph W. Tovar, FAICP Director of Planning and
	Development Services; Rachael Markle, Project Manager
	Asst. Director of Planning and Development Services

<u>NOTE:</u> THIS REPORT IS REPEATED FROM MAY 27, 2008. THIS SUBJECT HAS BEEN CONTINUED FOR STUDY TO THE JUNE 2, 2008 MEETING. ATTACHMENTS A-F ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT. PLEASE REFER TO THE MAY 27, 2008 STAFF REPORT TO OBTAIN THESE ATTACHMENTS. TWO NEW ATTACHMENTS HAVE ADDED FOR REFERENCE: ATTACHMENT G - DRAFT PLANNING COMMISSION MAY 15, 2008 MINUTES AND ATTACHMENT H - CTED COMMENT LETTER.

PROBLEM/ISSUE STATEMENT:

The State Growth Management Act permits amendments to a city's Comprehensive Plan, but the review cannot occur more than once a year with a few exceptions such as the adoption of a subarea plan. The Planning Commission and Council can then look at the proposed amendments as a package, in order to consider the combined impacts of the proposal.

For the year 2007, the City received no public initiated amendments to the Comprehensive Plan. Staff have proposed several amendments to the Comprehensive Plan Land Use chapter for inclusion on the 2008 "docket" (the list of amendments considered by the Planning Commission and Council). These amendments are proposed in order to:

- \Rightarrow Create a definition for Planned Areas:
- \Rightarrow Differentiate Planned Areas from Subareas;
- ⇒ Create a definition and complete the development of a process for Master Plan permits;
- \Rightarrow Streamline the Master Plan permitting process; and
- \Rightarrow Require Shoreline Community College to apply for a Master Plan permit.

Attachment A describes the amendments in at a glance. Attachments D and F refer to the specific language in the Comprehensive Plan and Development Code that includes the proposed amendments (with underlines and strikethroughs).

RECOMMENDATION

This staff report and presentation are for discussion and to provide the Council an opportunity to provide staff with direction prior to final adoption. The City Council is scheduled for action on this item on June 9, 2008.

City Attorney

City Manage

Approved By:

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INTRODUCTION

The proposed Comprehensive Plan amendments include:

- Amending the subarea plan definition;
- Adding a definition for Master plan permit;
- Amending land use Figure LU-1 (Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map) to designate future Planned Areas;
- Replacing the term Master Plan with Planned Area when Master Plan refers to information in the Comprehensive Plan and master plan permit when the term refers to specific development standards;
- Clarifying that if a parcel(s) is identified as a Planned Area or Essential Public Facility in the Comprehensive Plan then a master plan permit can be approved without amending the Comprehensive Plan;
- Adding a definition of Planned Area; and
- Deleting Land Use Policies 76 and 77 regarding the general requirements of a master plan and the process for permitting a master plan. Insert this type of information in the Development Code.

The proposed Development Code Amendments include:

- Adding a definition for Master Plan Permit in SMC Chapter 20.20;
- Amending Planned Area (PA) in SMC Chapter 20.40;
- Adding Planned Area as a type of Special District under 20.40.050;
- Adding Master Plan Permit as a Type C permit to Table 20.30.060;
- Creating a purpose statement, decision criteria, vesting rules and amendment language for Master Plan Permits in SMC Chapter 20.30;
- Adding criteria for amending the Comprehensive Plan to add a Planned Area in SMC Chapter 20.30.340;
- Renaming First Northeast Transfer Station to Shoreline Transfer Station Planned Area 1;
- Moving Ridgecrest Planned Area 2 from 20.91 to 20.100 Special Districts;
- Adding CRISTA as Planned Area 3 on the zoning map with a limited scope and permitted use section;
- Adding Fircrest Planned Area 4 on the zoning map with a limited scope and permitted use section; and
- Adding Shoreline Community College on the zoning map as Planned Area 5 with a limited scope and permitted uses section.

BACKGROUND

Comprehensive Plan amendments may be submitted by anyone at anytime. Applications for Comprehensive Plan amendments are available on the City's website and from the Planning and Development Services department. Amendments may also be proposed by the Council, Planning Commission and staff. Staff initiated amendments are often the result of issues raised at the Council or the Commission throughout the year.

All amendments that are submitted between January 1 and December 31st of a given year are forwarded to the Council the following year (ex. amendments collected between 1/1/07 and 12/31/07 will be processed in 2008). From this list, the Council sets the docket. The docket is the list of Comprehensive Plan amendments that Council forwards to the Planning Commission for study and public hearing. This year's docket was forwarded by Council to the Planning Commission as part of their 2008 Work Plan.

The City received no amendments from the public in 2007. Staff proposed several amendments related to Master Planning and Planned Areas. The amendments proposed by staff comprise the 2008 Docket. No new amendments may be added to the 2008 Docket. If new amendment ideas arise, they may be considered for the 2009 Docket. The main reasons new amendments may not be considered are: 1) The GMA requires City's to consider amendments to the Comprehensive Plan only once a year (with few exceptions); and 2) Amendments to the Comprehensive Plan often require extensive analysis. Therefore adding a new amendment once the Docket is set could severely impact the ability to act on those amendments that have been docketed, analyzed and advertised.

The Planning Commission conducted a study session on Thursday, April 17, 2008 to discuss the proposed amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and Development Code regarding Master Planning. A Public Hearing was held by the Planning Commission on May 1, 2008 with a continuation to May 15, 2008. The Planning Commission recommended approval of the proposed amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and associated Development Code amendments at the May 15, 2008 meeting.

The Planning Commission asked several clarifying questions, asked for additional information and offered editorial suggestions. Comments and questions were also received from two citizens. The minutes from the April 17 and May 1, 2008 meetings can be found in Attachment B (Note: the minutes for the May 15, 2008 meeting were not available at the printing of this report. These minutes will be available prior to planned Council action on June 9th). Two written comments have been submitted to date on the proposed amendments and SEPA. Staff prepared a response to these comments. (Attachment C).

Discussion of Proposed Comprehensive Plan Amendments

Please see Attachment D Proposed Comprehensive Plan Amendments for specific changes.

The main purposes for the amendments proposed to the Comprehensive Plan in this report are as follows:

- A. Defi ne and differentiate subarea plans and planned areas;
- B. To streamline Master Planning for Essential Public facilities by eliminating the need to amend the Comprehensive Plan in order to adopt a Master Plan (Master Plan permit);
- C. Assign a new land use designation called Planned Area to replace Single Family Institution;
- D. To identify a public process for private property owners to prepare comprehensive long range site specific plans for the use of property ; and
- E. To relocate Master Plan (Master Plan permit) processes and standards from the Comprehensive Plan to the Development Code.

A. Define and differentiate subarea plans and planned areas.

The City has employed the use of subarea planning and planned areas to develop site specific policies and regulations for designated areas. Although subarea plans are defined in the Comprehensive Plan, planned areas are not. Amendments have been proposed in order to define and differentiate subarea plans from planned areas. The main differences as proposed are: subarea plans can only be initiated by the City and can occur at any time during the year; planned areas can be initiated by the City or private property owner(s) and can only be considered as part of an annual review of the Comprehensive Plan. Also, a planned area may be a subset of a subarea plan. Please see Attachment E: Planning Tools and Processes Table.

B. Streamlining Master Planning for Essential Public Facilities

The Comprehensive Plan encourages Single Family Institutions and Essential Public Facilities to develop Master Plans. However, the Comprehensive Plan states that the Comprehensive Plan needs to be amended to approve a Master Plan. This is problematic due to the fact that the GMA limits Comprehensive Plan amendments to once a year. The annual review may not coincide with desired timing of a Single Family Institution or Essential Public Facility to adopt a Master Plan.

Since the Comprehensive Plan encourages Master Planning for Essential Public Facilities, it is appropriate to facilitate changes to the Comprehensive Plan and Development Code to streamline the process. By streamlining the process, these sites may be encouraged to apply for Master Plan permits ending the piecemeal approach of allowing expansion, development and redevelopment through the Conditional Use and/or Special Use process. This practice does not holistically address such facets of development as parking, traffic and environmental systems.

C. Assign a new land use designation called Planned Area to replace Single Family Institution

The Comprehensive Plan designates three sites as Single Family Institutions: Shoreline Community College, CRISTA and Fircrest. This designation does not accurately address the current and likely future uses for the sites. The vast majority of the property at all three locations is zoned low density residential (single family), but the existing and future uses are not single family. All of the sites are surrounded by or adjacent to single family uses. This warrants master planning as encouraged by the Comprehensive Plan to holistically address such issues as transition between the campuses and adjacent low density uses, traffic, critical areas and stormwater.

The proposed definition for planned area land use designation is designed to encompass the intent of the single family institution land use designation and the planned area concept. As proposed, planned areas are delineated geographic areas that are unique based on natural, economic or historic attributes; subject to problems from transition in land uses; or contain essential public facilities. This level of planning seeks to engage area residents, property owners and businesses to clarify and apply existing Comprehensive Plan policies to better reflect changing circumstances, problems, and opportunities. Planned Area designations may be initiated by property owner(s) or the City. Staff proposes the use of the planned area tool instead of creating a new process to streamline master planning for essential public facilities.

D. Identify a Public Process for Private Property Owners to Prepare Comprehensive Long Range Plans

The question has arisen on several occasions, "what if a private property owner (or owners) was interested in developing a master plan or development agreement with the City to facilitate development or redevelopment of a property in a way that is not specifically permitted?" One answer to this question is – NO, that proposal is not permitted. However, this answer could be short sighted. Sometimes the property owner(s) wants to do something that responds to important goals and policies in the Comprehensive Plan, but does not meet all of the standards in the Development Code. Staff would like the public to have the opportunity to hear about these proposals and the City Council to be able to determine if additional planning and perhaps a change in the regulations would be beneficial.

Staff recommends the planned area process to consider these requests. The planned area process would allow either the City or a private property owner to initiate a site specific Comprehensive Plan amendment during the annual review of the Comprehensive Plan. The Planning Commission would then, using the proposed criteria, be able to review the merits of the proposal and make a recommendation to the City Council as to whether a Planned Area land use designation should be approved. If a Planned Area land use designation and zoning is approved, a private property owner(s) can apply for a Master Plan

permit. The Master Plan permit is the tool the property owner(s) would use to seek Council approval of site specific development regulations.

E. Relocate Master Plan processes from Comprehensive Plan to Development Code

The Comprehensive Plan was adopted in 1998. By 1998, the City had not yet adopted its own Development Code. When the City incorporated it adopted King County's Development Code. As a result, the Comprehensive Plan includes some policies that are very specific perhaps in an effort to ensure that the future City of Shoreline development regulations reflected the citizens longer range vision for development and redevelopment.

The City adopted its locally drafted Development Code in 2000. Many of the policies in the Comprehensive Plan were then converted to development standards. A few of the policies, including those regarding master planning, have not yet been translated from the policy document to the Development Code.

The Development Code does not include any provisions for master planning. The only references to master planning are in the Comprehensive Plan. Comprehensive Plan Land Use policies LU 76 and LU 77 outline the basic content of a master plan application and general application processing procedures. It is more appropriate to have such standards in the Development Code. LU 76 and LU 77 are more akin to development standards than policy statements.

Discussion of Proposed Development Code Amendments

Please see Attachment F Proposed Development Code Amendments for specific changes.

1. Adding a definition for Master Plan Permit in SMC Chapter 20.20 Master Plan is not defined in the Comprehensive Plan or the Development Code. The proposed definition is: A permit issued by the City that establishes site specific permitted uses and development standards for certain planned areas or essential public facilities. Master Plan permits incorporate proposed new development, redevelopment and/or expansion of an existing development.

2. Amending the description of a Planned Area (PA) zone in SMC Chapter 20.40

The current description for Planned Area was adopted with the amendments for the Ridgecrest Planned Area 2. Staff is proposing to change the description of a Planned Area zone to also apply to essential public facilities.

3. Adding Planned Area as a type of Special District under 20.40.050

In terms of organization, it seemed intuitive to locate Planned Areas in the Special District section of the Code.

4. Adding Master Plan Permit as a Type C permit to Table 20.30.060 and Creating a purpose statement, decision criteria, vesting rules and amendment language for Master Plan Permits in SMC Chapter 20.30 The Comprehensive Plan states that essential public facilities are encouraged to Master Plan. Comprehensive Plan Land Use Polices 76 and 77 outline what a Master Plan should address. The Development Code does not contain provisions for Master Planning.

The First Northeast Transfer Station is the only approved Master Plan in the City. This Master Plan was reviewed as a legislative item. There were no changes made to the Comprehensive Plan. The approval of this Master Plan only required changes to the Development Code. The City attorney advises that future Master Plan permits be processed as guasi-judicial actions.

The City has been working with CRISTA, Fircrest and Shoreline Community College on the development of Master Plans for many years. During this time we have identified the need to further define the process for Master Planning and develop more detailed review criteria.

Over the years there has been a lot of confusion as to whether a Master Plan should be a policy document or a regulatory document. Staff is proposing that a Master Plan as described in the Comprehensive Plan is more regulatory in nature. Therefore, Master Plans should take the form of a permit, as opposed to a policy document. Through the permitting process, specific development standards, mitigation and design can be established.

Staff is proposing seven criteria to be used in the review of Master Plan permit applications. If the applicant meets the criteria, then a Master Plan permit can be recommended by staff and the Planning Commission for approval by the City Council. (Remember, only those areas designated as Planned Areas during the annual review of the Comprehensive Plan can apply for Master Plan permits). The criteria is designed to ensure that the Master Plan permit identifies and addresses on and off site impacts. Note: currently there is no criteria by which to review a Master Plan permit. Master Plan permits would be reviewed using the Comprehensive Plan and/or Development Code Amendment criteria.

The proposed vesting language clarifies that the regulations that are in effect on the date the Master Plan permit is deemed complete apply. Subsequently adopted regulations may be substituted administratively if the result is an equal or greater control than that which is afforded with the Master Plan permit. This allows Master Plan permit holders to easily employ more innovative techniques that may provide even greater benefits to the environment and neighborhood than what was approved with the Master Plan permit. The Planning Commission worked with staff to draft provisions on how to amend a Master Plan permit. The sentiment is that as the Master Plan permit holder begins to implement the Master Plan permit, there could be a need to make adjustments to the permit. Some adjustments would be minor and could be processed administratively. Other adjustments would be major and would require additional analysis and public review.

The language recommended by the Planning Commission and staff recognizes the two types of amendments. The language stops short of defining minor amendments and instead states that the procedures and criteria for minor amendments will be approved with the Master Plan permit. This process is recommended because each Master Plan will be unique. What is a minor detail for one Master Plan permit site may not be minor for another. Major amendments are defined as those requests that were not analyzed as part of an approved Master Plan permit.

5. Adding Amendment Criteria for Planned Area Land Use changes Currently the criteria for amending the Comprehensive Plan is:

1. The amendment is consistent with the Growth Management Act and not inconsistent with the Countywide Planning Policies, and the other provisions of the Comprehensive Plan and City policies; or

2. The amendment addresses changing circumstances, changing community values, incorporates a sub area plan consistent with the Comprehensive Plan vision or corrects information contained in the Comprehensive Plan; or

3. The amendment will benefit the community as a whole, will not adversely affect community facilities, the public health, safety or general welfare. (Ord. 238 Ch. III § 7(f), 2000).

The Planning Commission was concerned that the general Comprehensive Plan amendment criteria would be too broad to use in making a decision on a proposed Planned Area Land Use designation request. Therefore, additional criteria was developed for the Commission and Council to use when considering Planned Area Land Use designation requests.

6. Renaming First Northeast Transfer Station to Planned Area 1: Shoreline Transfer Station

This is an administrative change. The First Northeast Transfer Station is a the City's only approved Master Plan. It seemed appropriate to rename it to be located and associated with future Master Plan areas.

7. Moving Ridgecrest Planned Area 2 from 20.91 to 20.100 Special Districts

This is an administrative change. In terms of organizing information in the Development Code, it seemed intuitive to locate all Planned Areas in the Special Districts section of the Code.

8. Adding CRISTA, Fircrest and Shoreline Community College, as Planned Areas 3, 4 and 5 on the zoning map with a limited scope and permitted uses section;

The Development Code does not require Master Planning (Master Plan permitting) for development or redevelopment on any of the three areas designated as Single Family Institutions: Shoreline Community College, CRISTA and Fircrest. The sites all contain nonconforming uses and the code allows expansion through the Conditional Use permit process. The Comprehensive Plan Land Use Policy 43 states:

The Single Family Institution land use designation applies to a number of institutions within the community that serve a regional clientele on a large campus. It is anticipated that the underlying zoning for this designation shall remain the same unless a master plan is adopted as an amendment to the Comprehensive Plan creating a special district.

The proposed amendments are designed to facilitate master planning and end the piecemeal, incremental development at Shoreline Community College, CRISTA and Fircrest. The purpose of a Master Plan permit is to incorporate and illustrate all proposed new development, redevelopment and/or expansion of an existing institutional campus into a comprehensive long range site plan that identifies and addresses both onsite and offsite impacts. The Master Plan may also include narrative and timetables to guide and phase growth and development in a way that serves the facility and benefits the community.

This City- initiated action seeks to change CRISTA's land use and zoning designation to Planned Area 3: CRISTA; Fircrest's land use and zoning designation to Planned Area 4: Fircrest Shoreline Community; and College's land use and zoning to Planned Area 5: Shoreline Community College.

Also proposed is text for the new Planned Areas in SMC Chapter 20.100. The purpose of this new Section is to:

- define the permitted and prohibited uses in each Planned Area; and
- limit expansion or redevelopment of existing nonconforming uses and development of any uses that are not permitted in a Planned Area unless the expansion, redevelopment or development is allowed through the nonconforming use process or a Master Plan permit process.

Note: CRISTA submitted a Master Plan application for City review in February 2008. This application was determined to be complete.

9. Specific to Planned Area 5: Shoreline Community College

Staff recommends that a Master Plan permit be obtained prior to any further expansion, development or redevelopment at Shoreline Community College. This is consistent with the Planning Commission's and City Council's expressed desires. In addition, since 2000 the City has been expecting the submission of a Master Plan permit to address expansion, development and redevelopment at Shoreline Community College.

Shoreline Community College has not yet applied for a Master Plan permit and has instead been using the Conditional Use and Special Use processes for expansion, development and redevelopment. Therefore, in the proposed text for Planned Area 5, Shoreline Community College is prohibited from expanding nonconforming uses under 20.30.80(d) whereas the same restriction is not proposed for CRISTA and Fircrest.

Shoreline Community College has been kept informed about the proposed changes.

RECOMMENDATION

This staff report and presentation are for discussion and to provide the Council an opportunity to provide staff with direction prior to final adoption. The City Council is scheduled for action on this item on June 9, 2008.

ATTACHMENTS

NOTE: ATTACHMENTS A-F ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THE JUNE 2, 2008 REPORT. THESE ATTACHMENTS MAY BE FOUND WITH THE MAY 27, 2008 REPORT.

Attachment A	Proposal at a Glance	
Attachment B	Planning Commission Minutes: 4/17/08 & 5/1/08 (5/15/08	
	minutes are not yet available)	
Attachment C	Written Comments & Staff Responses	
Attachment D	Proposed Comprehensive Plan Amendments	
Attachment E	Planning Tools Process Table	
Attachment F	Proposed Development Code Amendments	
NEW ATTACHMENTS		
Attachment G	Draft May 15, 2008 Planning Commission Minutes	
Attachment H	CTED Comment Letter	



STATE OF WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY, TRADE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT 128 - 10th Avenue SW • PO Box 42525 • Olympia, Washington 98504-2525 • (360) 725-4000

May 21, 2008

Ms. Rachael Markle, Assistant Director Planning and Development Services 17544 Midvale Avenue North Shoreline, Washington 98133-4921

RE: Proposed amendments to Shoreline's comprehensive plan and development code

Dear Ms. Markle:

Thank you for sending the Washington State Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development (CTED) the proposed amendments to the City of Shoreline's comprehensive plan and development regulations. We received the documents on March 27, 2008.

We like Shoreline's efforts to streamline its development regulations while, at the same time, maintaining its public participation process. We see the proposed master plan permit gives more flexibility to all the involved parties. It will help the city to better respond to challenges presented by the specific features of the area or issues raised by concerned residents.

We have just a couple of suggestions which might strengthen your regulations and the public participation they entail. For instance, we suggest you insert the term – "Web site" – onto Table 20.60.060 in the column about public notices. The City of Shoreline has an excellent Web site. It already lists public notices about pending land use actions. The city should include this current practice in its development regulations.

Another suggestion is to clarify how property owners initiate creating a planned area designation. We assume it would follow the same procedures as a rezone. If such is the case, then the definition in the glossary might want to mention it. For example, it might read – "Planned area designations may be initiated by property owners through the rezone process."

If you have any questions or concerns about our comments or any other growth management issues, please call me at (360) 725-3051 or email *billm@cted.wa.gov*. We extend our continued support to the City of Shoreline in achieving the goals of growth management.

Sincerely,

F.W. "Bill" Mandeville, AICP Growth Management Planner Growth Management Services

BM:cr

cc:

 Leonard Bauer, AICP, Managing Director, Growth Management Services, CTED
 David Andersen, AICP, Plan Review and Technical Assistance Manager, Growth Management Services, CTED

DRAFT

These Minutes Subject to June 5th Approval

CITY OF SHORELINE

SHORELINE PLANNING COMMISSION SUMMARY MINUTES OF REGULAR MEETING

May 15, 2008	Shoreline Conference Center
7:00 P.M.	Mt. Rainier Room

Flannary Collins, Assistant City Attorney

Rachael Markle, Assistant Director, Planning & Development Services

Steve Szafran, Planner, Planning & Development Services

Steve Cohn, Planner, Planning & Development Services

Renee Blough, Staff, Planning & Development Services

Belinda Boston, Staff, Planning & Development Services

Staff Present

Commissioners Present

Chair Kuboi Vice Chair Hall Commissioner Behrens Commissioner Broili Commissioner Kaje Commissioner Piro

Commissioners Absent

Commissioner Perkowski Commissioner Pyle Commissioner Wagner

CALL TO ORDER

Chair Kuboi called the regular meeting of the Shoreline Planning Commission to order at 7:02 p.m.

ROLL CALL

Upon roll call by the Commission Clerk, the following Commissioners were present: Chair Kuboi, Vice Chair Hall and Commissioners Behrens, Broili, Kaje, and Piro. Commissioners Perkowski, Pyle and Wagner were excused.

DIRECTOR'S COMMENTS

Mr. Cohn introduced Planning and Development Services staff members Belinda Boston and Renee Blough, who were present to perform the duties of Commission Clerk in the absence of Ms. Simulcik Smith. While Ms. Simulcik Smith is out of the office, Mr. Cohn invited the Commissioners to forward their general Planning Commission questions to him.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

The agenda was accepted as proposed.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

The minutes of May 1, 2008 were accepted as amended.

GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENT

Les Nelson, Shoreline, recalled that the City Council recently approved an ordinance that would allow up to 110 dwelling units per acre for commercial business (CB) zones that are adjacent to single-family properties. He noted that in other rezone proposals that have come before the Commission, staff has recommended no more than R-24 as an acceptable density next to the single-family residential zones. He questioned how the City planners could justify a recommendation of R-24 zoning in one place and R-110 somewhere else. He suggested this is a double standard.

Commissioner Broili pointed out that the City does not have an R-110 zoning designation. Mr. Nelson said he meant to say 110 dwelling units per acre, and did not mean to imply there was an R-110 zoning designation. Commissioner Broili asked Mr. Nelson to provide further clarification of his comments. Mr. Nelson said the City has received requests to rezone some R-24 properties to R-48, and staff has typically recommended the density be no greater than R-24 when properties are adjacent to single-family residential properties. Commissioner Behrens summarized that Mr. Nelson is concerned that the City seems to be taking a different approach for rezone applications for Community Business (CB) and Regional Business (RB) properties that are adjacent to single-family residential properties.

Mr. Cohn announced that the City Council declared an emergency moratorium on RB zoned land to limit the density to 110 dwelling units per acre. The moratorium would be in place for up to six months with the intent that the RB zoning designation would be reviewed and City Council would determine if they want to include new standards in addition to those in place today.

Vice Chair Hall asked what the density limitation was for RB zones prior to the City Council's moratorium. Mr. Cohn answered that the current code does not identify a maximum number of units for RB zones, but the density is limited by the height and bulk restrictions. Staff believes that in most RB zones, it would be possible to develop at about 110 units per acre given current costs of providing underground parking. The moratorium would reduce the number of units allowed to no more than 110. The moratorium would affect all RB zones, and not just those in transition areas.

Mr. Nelson noted the City Council recommended the Director's Report not be moved to the end of a meeting since it is sometimes difficult for members of the public to stay for the entire meeting.

<u>QUASI-JUDICIAL PUBLIC HEARING ON NORTHWEST CENTER REZONE REQUEST –</u> 14800 1ST AVENUE NORTHEAST (FILE NUMBER 201728)

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Chair Kuboi reviewed the rules and procedures for the quasi-judicial public hearing. He reminded the Commissioners of the Appearance of Fairness Rules and invited them to disclose any communications they may have received regarding the subject of the hearing outside of the hearing. The public hearing was opened. Commissioner Behrens disclosed that he worked in a residential treatment center a long time ago, similar to the facility that is being proposed as part of the subject application. However, he did not believe this would in any way affect his ability to be fair or impartial. No one in the audience voiced a concern about Commissioner Behren's participation in the public hearing. None of the Commissioner identified ex parte communications, and no one in the audience voiced a concern, either.

Staff Overview and Presentation of Preliminary Staff Recommendation

Mr. Szafran advised that the applicant (Northwest Center) has requested a change in the zoning category for the subject property from R-12 to R-24. They have indicated their plans to change the use of the property from a church to a facility that provides services to children and adults with disabilities. Mr. Szafran displayed a zoning map to identify the subject property, as well as the R-24 property to the north, R-12 and R-8 to the south, Interstate 5 to the east and R-6 to the west. He noted that the Comprehensive plan identifies a high-density residential land use immediately to the north and south of the subject property, with medium-density residential further south. The majority of the properties to the west are identified as low-density, single-family residential and public open space. Mr. Szafran provided an aerial photograph to illustrate the existing development on the subject property and nearby properties. He specifically noted the Aegis facility and three churches that are in the area. He noted that surrounding properties are primarily single-family residential. He provided some site pictures to illustrate the view from various locations on the subject property.

Mr. Szafran explained that the difference between the R-12 and R-24 development standards is mostly related to unit count. An R-24 zone would basically double the density allowed. The current R-12 zoning would allow 38 units on the site, and R-24 would allow 76. The building coverage would increase by 15 percent, as well.

Mr. Szafran reviewed that the rezone application meets the rezone criteria in the following ways:

- It is consistent with the high-density residential land use goals and policies.
- It creates an effective transition between the freeway and single-family residential development to the west.
- Both the R-12 and R-24 zoning designations would achieve consistency with the Comprehensive Plan. However, staff believes R-24 would be more appropriate, especially given the properties close proximity to Interstate 5.
- Traffic has been evaluated and mitigation has been proposed for the existing stream buffer that lies on the eastern part of the property.
- Staff has reviewed the site and determined there is currently an abundance of parking available.
- The applicant's proposed use would be an asset to the City of Shoreline and would reuse a vacant facility and implement the vision in the Comprehensive Plan.

Mr. Szafran reviewed that during the public comment period, staff heard comments regarding traffic on 1^{st} Avenue, mostly related to cars that speed on the street. Neighbors have stated there is a parking problem in the area that stems mostly from the Aegis facility. There are no sidewalks in front of the subject property, but sidewalks have been constructed in front of the Aegis facility and there are sidewalks to the south, as well. Adjacent residents also expressed concern that the owners would "flip" the property and R-24 units would be developed on the site. Mr. Szafran said staff considered the concerns raised by the neighborhood, and they believe R-24 zoning would be appropriate because it would provide a better transition than R-12 adjacent to the freeway. In addition, the applicant needs an R-24 zoning designation in order to provide an essential use for their facility. Staff believes the applicant's proposal would be an asset to the community, and they recommend approval as submitted.

Applicant Testimony

David Wunderlin, CEO of Northwest Center, introduced a series of people who were present to represent the applicant: Todd Sucee (Project Manager), Tom Everill (Chairman of the Board of Directors, Laura Hafermann (architect), Jane Dobrovolny (Director of Child Development), and Steve Little (Real Estate Agent).

Mr. Wunderlin explained that Northwest Center was started in 1965 by 25 families who came together to figure out a way to educate their children with developmental disabilities. For the past 45 years, their mission has broadened to include both children with developmental delays and disabilities and adults with disabilities. Northwest Center already has a facility in North Queen Anne, which is similar to the one they are proposing on the subject property. They provide early intervention and education in an integrated environment. The Northwest Center works with numerous families in the area, and it is their stated strategic objective to grow the children's program. The proposed location offers a good opportunity for them to accomplish their goal. They see this location as a long-term decision. It is not only a substantial investment for their program, but also a long-term strategic idea. The facility is intended to be a community service organization the City and community could be proud of.

Ms. Hafermann explained that the design of the proposed project focuses on the existing building, as well as an addition to the east. From a site development standpoint, their goal is to impact as little of the site as possible. There is a need to increase some space to accommodate the program, but they consider it a tremendous asset to find such a big open site within a very urban area. She reviewed the proposed site plan, identifying the main entrance on 1st Avenue, existing parking area, building, central courtyard and play ground, open area with a sensory habitat garden, existing cell tower, and a variety of play areas for kids of different ages. Ms. Hafermann summarized that their goal is to limit the footprint of the building and keep as much as possible of the existing site open.

Ms. Dobrovolny reviewed the proposed plans for the interior of the structure. She noted that because the students could be at the facility for 11 hours per day, they want to provide a home-like atmosphere. The building would be divided into pods for each of the various age groups. In order to accommodate all the necessary pods, they would need to remodel the existing building and build an addition, as well. The existing sanctuary would be utilized as a type of gymnasium for young children, but it could also be made available for community use. The existing downstairs fellowship hall would be utilized by the

before and after school program and summer camps for children ages 5 to 12. Mr. Wunderlin added that they also envision a respite program that would ensure that families have a place to drop their kids off for a period of time so they can have private time.

Mr. Cohn reminded the Commission that the rezone application would not limit the site to the items discussed by the applicant. As noted in the staff report, the zoning could be used for R-24 multi-family residential uses, as well. He summarized there would be several options for future development of the site, and it would not be limited to the option presented by Northwest Center.

Questions by the Commission to Staff and Applicant

Commissioner Behrens noted that traffic through the neighborhoods appear to be a big concern for surrounding property owners. He also noted that another school is located just south of the subject property; a daycare center that is set up in a church. There is also a park located across the street. He reminded the Commission that 1st Avenue is a neighborhood street. He asked staff about the level of traffic that currently exists on the street and also asked if the City has considered ways to slow traffic to address the community concerns. Mr. Szafran said staff would not seek feedback from the traffic engineer until a building permit application has been submitted. He suggested the proposed use would most likely require the applicant to submit a traffic report, and that is when the traffic impacts would be considered. Mr. Cohn added that the City's Traffic Engineer did review the traffic generated by Northwest Center's Queen Anne property, and they indicated that 1st Avenue should be able to handle the traffic associated with the proposed project. He said staff also identified approximately 200 cars per day in and out of the subject property. If the property were developed as R-24, staff anticipates approximately 200 or slightly fewer cars. Since the traffic engineer indicated he does not anticipate significant impacts from the proposal, detailed analysis would be deferred until the City receives an actual development permit application.

Commissioner Kaje referred to the use tables found in the City's Development code for the R-12 and R-24 zoning classifications. He noted that the uses permitted in the R-24 zone would also be permitted under R-18 zoning. He inquired if the applicant's proposed use of the site would be hampered if the zoning were changed to R-18 instead of R-24. If an R-18 zoning designation would accommodate the proposed development, he asked staff to share their reasons for recommending R-24. Mr. Szafran agreed that in terms of use, both the R-18 and R-24 zoning designations would be adequate. Considering the intensity of the freeway, in this case, staff felt an R-24 zoning designation would be appropriate, and he did not consider R-18.

Commissioner Kaje asked staff to identify the uses the applicant desires that are not currently available under the existing R-12 zoning designation. Mr. Szafran answered that overnight respite is the use that is currently not available under the R-12 zoning. City Attorney Collins cautioned the Commission not to focus too much on the use or the proposed plans for the property. Their charge is to determine whether or not an R-24 zoning designation would be consistent with the City's rezone criteria. Commissioner Kaje said the purpose of his question was to understand why staff is recommending R-24 zoning as opposed to R-18. City Attorney Collins suggested that staff made a recommendation on whether or not R-24 zoning would be consistent with the Development Code since that is what the applicant requested. If staff determined that R-24 zoning would be inconsistent with the Development Code, they could have recommended a lower R-18 zoning designation. She summarized that staff believes the application is consistent with the rezone criteria.

Commissioner Kaje pointed out that if the property were to change hands, a future property owner would have a good chance of obtaining approval for R-48 zoning, since that is a permitted level of use for the current land use designation. It would be up to the City to decide whether R-48 would be appropriate for the site or not. Again, City Attorney Collins noted the rezone request would have to be consistent with the rezone criteria.

Public Testimony or Comment

Rosendo Jimenez, Shoreline, referred to the environmental impact statement that was prepared for the proposed rezone. He recalled that several years ago when the Aegis development was under construction there was controversy about how the new development would impact the stream. He suggested the Commission consider potential impacts to the stream as they review the application and make a recommendation. He commented that the Endangered Species Act may impact the proposed development plans, as well.

Elizabeth Piorluissi, Shoreline, said she was glad to see the plans proposed by Northwest Center. She said she is a member of the Philippino American Christian Church, which is currently using the facility. She said she is also a resident of the community and uses 1st Avenue every morning to access the freeway. She said she would be interested to see the results of a traffic study for the subject property. She noted that many people use 1st Avenue to access the freeway right now. Ms. Piorluissi also referred to the stream that runs through the subject property. The kids who currently attend the church play in this area, but they are careful that the stream remains protected. She asked Northwest Center if they would be willing to offer the Philippino American Christian Church a space in their building after it is remodeled. She expressed her belief that the church presently provides a significant value to the community.

Commissioner Piro asked Ms. Piorluissi to share more about her experiences traveling on 1st Avenue. Ms. Piorluissi said she has to be at work by 9:00 a.m., so she usually uses the street between 6:30 and 8:00 in the morning. By 8:00 a.m. the street is very congested. Commissioner Piro asked about traffic conditions on the street at other times of the day. Ms. Piorluissi noted there is a playfield located in the area, and there is not adequate parking to accommodate the people who are attending the games. They have to park on the street, and this contributes to the traffic congestion.

Steve Little, Northwest Center, pointed out that a traffic study from their Queen Anne site was provided in the application packet. The study identifies the hours the proposed new facility would operate. He noted that the proposed new facility would be slightly larger, but the Queen Anne facility is located on a very narrow, small street that is used for access to the parking lot. Commissioner Behrens said he reviewed the traffic study and other information submitted by the applicant. He suggested the community's concern is not so much that there would be an overwhelmingly negative impact, but they

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believe there is already a traffic problem. Mr. Little said he attends one of the churches in the area, so he is aware of the current traffic conditions on 1^{st} Avenue.

Commissioner Broili pointed out that the traffic study identified 120 vehicles each day at the facility. He asked what times of day the heaviest traffic would occur. Mr. Little said the heaviest traffic (about 14 vehicles) occurs at about 8:15 a.m., 5:00 p.m. and 5:30 p.m. Commissioner Piro summarized the chart found in the Staff Report on Page 60, which identifies a 15-minute period of heavy traffic in the morning and a peak of about 15 cars. A similar situation would occur in the evening, as well. Throughout the rest of the day, there would be single-digit travel in and out of the facility. Mr. Little said he can understand the community's concern about potential traffic increases. However, he suggested the public was expecting a large facility with people being dropped off in waves, and that would not really be the case in their situation.

Les Nelson, Shoreline, attested to the traffic situation on 1st Avenue. He said he used to use the street to access the Northgate Park and Ride because it provided an easier route. However, the traffic sometimes backs up all the way to the next intersection. He noted that a lot of cars come from Lakeside School. Cars that are trying to turn left to get to the freeway only have one lane and this tends to block traffic. He suggested the City consider requiring a left turn pocket at this intersection and/or widen the lane.

Ms. Hafermann advised that the design team includes a landscape architect who has experience with stream restoration and native landscaping. She summarized that protecting the stream would be addressed during the next phase of the project.

Final Questions by the Commission

Vice Chair Hall asked if Thornton Creek is located on the subject property or on the parcel that is adjacent to Interstate 5. Mr. Szafran said the creek is located within the Interstate 5 right-of-way, but the buffer for the Type 2 Stream lies on the subject property. Vice Chair Hall referred to the discussion in the staff report about conditioning potential future development on buffer enhancements a property owner could do to protect the buffer area. He noted that some of the options, such as taking the stream out of its concrete channel, would not be available to the owner of the subject property because it is not on the subject property. Mr. Szafran concurred.

Commissioner Broili asked for clarification about where the subject property line is located in relation to the stream. Vice Chair Hall said there appears to be a distance of 20 or more feet between the thread of the stream and the property line. Ms. Hafermann said the stream buffer, without mitigation is 110 feet. With mitigation, it would be 75 feet. She noted that both of these distances, as well as the property line are shown on the site plan. She added that the high water mark is located off of the subject property, and the fence runs along the setback buffer.

Commissioner Kaje said he, too, has observed the serious traffic situation that exists at 1st Avenue and 145th Street. He asked if options for resolving the problems at this intersection have been discussed as part of the City's Traffic master plan. Mr. Szafran said this intersection has not been identified in the City's Traffic master plan. He noted that when Aegis was built, no improvements were required. Mr.

Cohn added that if and when a development proposal is submitted to the City, various options for mitigating the problems would be considered. However, he cautioned that the required mitigation would have to be appropriate to the impact associated with the proposed new development.

Commissioner Piro pointed out that the Staff Report indicates the applicant contacted at least 120 people, most of whom were neighbors of the subject property. However, only six people attended the public outreach meeting that was conducted by the applicant and one person submitted written comments. Mr. Szafran said he also received one telephone call from a neighbor who was seeking more information about the proposed change. Commissioner Piro noted that the applicant prepared an information piece for the community meeting, as well as a response piece to address the concerns and questions that were raised. He asked if the response piece was circulated throughout the community, or just to those who attended the community meeting. Mr. Szafran said the response piece was sent to one meeting participant.

Chair Kuboi asked how staff reached the determination that traffic would not be significantly impacted. Mr. Szafran explained that it is difficult for staff to evaluate traffic impacts as part of a rezone application because they don't have specific information about the type of development that would occur on the site. Staff would carefully review the traffic impacts associated with the proposal after a building permit application has been submitted. To prepare the staff report for the rezone application, staff reviewed the traffic study that was done for the applicant's Queen Anne site and applied it to the subject property.

Chair Kuboi pointed out that an R-24 zoning designation would allow the property to be developed with up to 38 more units than what the current R-12 zoning would allow. He asked to identify the potential traffic impacts associated with an R-24 zoning designation. Mr. Cohn responded that, generally, the peak traffic impact associated with multi-family development is about .6 trips per unit. Therefore, an R-24 zoning designation could potentially result in 48 additional peak hour trips. Generally, neighborhood and arterial streets do not have trouble accommodating this additional capacity. Commissioner Broili asked how many units could be developed on the subject property if it were rezoned to R-18. Mr. Szafran answered that up to 54 units would be allowed.

Vice Chair Hall referred to the statement in the Staff Report that there is an abundance of parking on site. He questioned how many parking spaces would be available. Mr. Szafran answered there would be 125 parking spaces available. Vice Chair Hall pointed out that in the structure's current use as a church, it would be normal to have larger community events occur from time to time. He asked if anything would prevent the applicant or a future property owner from holding an event that draws as many as 125 cars within a short period of time. Mr. Szafran answered that this type of use would be permitted.

Commissioner Behrens asked if staff would discourage an applicant from applying for a rezone if the subject property was located on a street that is already stressed to a point where traffic is a severe problem. Mr. Cohn said this would be a site-specific decision. For example, when considering an application that would double the housing density, traffic impacts would not likely prevent the application from being approved since the problems could likely be mitigated. However, if an applicant proposes a significant change in use, staff would probably ask for more information to help them

determine what the impacts would be. Mr. Szafran pointed out that the Comprehensive Plan identifies the subject property as high-density residential. For example, the City would not approve a development permit for 76 residential units unless the traffic engineer agrees the impacts could be adequately mitigated. Commissioner Behrens said it is important to keep in mind that only one side of 1st Avenue is zoned high-density residential. The properties on other side of the street are zoned R-6. One could make another argument that the proposed rezone would result in a significant impact to the R-6 zoned properties.

Commissioner Piro referred to the advice offered by City Attorney Collins that the Commission should not focus on the proposed uses for the subject property. He recalled that public comments noted the sidewalk gap that exists in front of the subject property. While the rezone process, itself, would not trigger a requirement for the applicant to develop a sidewalk, perhaps there would be an opportunity for the City to negotiate with the applicant to provide a sidewalk at some point in the future when the project moves forward. Mr. Szafran responded that the City would require frontage improvements if the applicant submits a proposal that triggers the City's existing thresholds.

Deliberations

COMMISSIONER PIRO MOVED THE COMMISSION RECOMMEND APPROVAL OF THE REZONE APPLICATION AS PRESENTED IN THE STAFF REPORT. COMMISSIONER KAJE SECONDED THE MOTION.

Commissioner Piro said he would also be willing to consider the option of rezoning the property to R-18 instead of R-24. He said he believes a project of this type is a welcome use at this particular location and would be a compatible use between the Aegis property and the churches. The type of service provided by the Northwest Center would enrich the community, and there are numerous people in the City who would benefit from their services.

Commissioner Piro said he appreciates the conscientious effort of the citizens and staff to consider Thornton Creek and its environmental function. He suggested that the proposed project would allow the creek to remain well-protected, and there may be opportunities for mitigating and improving the buffering treatments around the facility.

Commissioner Piro said the citizens have raised legitimate concerns, but he doesn't see any of them as being deal breakers. Neither the proposed use nor future uses would overwhelm the parking situation. If anything, there would be less demand for parking than what was required by the church. While he agrees there are traffic problems on 1st Avenue during certain times of the day, part of the problem is related to the attractiveness of the traffic signal that is close to 145th Street and Interstate 5. He suggested that only about 20% of the traffic generated by the proposed facility would really impact the high peak times of day. He expressed his belief that, as the project moves forward, the City would be in a very good position to negotiate for certain amenities to serve the community, such as providing sidewalk connections.

Commissioner Kaje agreed with Commissioner Piro that the traffic issue really has nothing to do with the uses that are located on the street. It has much more to do with how the intersections are managed. The intersections are poorly served, and this is an issue that both Seattle and Shoreline must address at some point in the future. He said he is not personally concerned that the level of use proposed or a level of use that could happen if the property were developed as residential units would trip the threshold. However, he recognizes there is a very real traffic problem on 1st Avenue that the City must pay close attention to.

COMMISSIONER BROILI MOVED TO AMEND THE MOTION TO REZONE THE PROPERTY TO R-18 INSTEAD OF R-24. THE MOTION DIED FOR LACK OF A SECOND.

Commissioner Broili commended staff for providing the full transcript of the neighborhood meeting. It was very helpful and gave him a real sense of the community's concerns. He said he would like staff to provide this information as part of the Staff Report for all future rezones. He said he also appreciated Mr. Szafran's remarks about the potential development impacts. Sometimes, the Commission gets sideswiped later by not having full disclosure on what they are supposed to be focusing on.

Commissioner Broili reminded the Commission that they are being asked to make recommendations about the appropriateness of zoning changes based on land use issues. However, the presentations provided by both the staff and the applicant were about the applicant's planned use and not really about overall land use. This makes it difficult for the Commission to make a recommendation based solely on land use. He said he believes the proposed use would be appropriate, but he has concerns about the number of residential units that could potentially be developed if the property were rezoned to R-24. He noted that several citizens expressed concern that the rezone could result in higher density if the property is sold to someone else. He said he would be more in favor of an R-18 zoning designation, since it would achieve the same goal and address the needs of the applicant. R-18 zoning would ensure the end results are what the Commission expects them to be.

Vice Chair Hall suggested most of the problem of traffic on 1st Avenue is not related to Shoreline residents going to Shoreline locations; it is cut through traffic to the freeway. The long-term solution would be to work with the Washington State Department of Transportation to either meter the 145th Street onramp to Southbound Interstate 5 or remove the meter from the 205th or 175th Street onramps. That way the people in Edmonds and Mountlake Terrace would not speed through Shoreline in order to avoid the backups at 175th and 205th Streets. He summarized that while the traffic situation on 1st Avenue is miserable, it has nothing to do with the existing uses on the street.

Vice Chair Hall agreed with Commissioner Broili that the Commission should not focus too much on the proposed use for the subject property. It would be easy to recommend approval of the rezone to accommodate the special needs population. However, the applicant has the right to sell the property in the future. In order to be responsible, the Commission must base their decision on the possibility that the land could be developed at its maximum allowed density. He pointed out that the intensity of the current use has a lot of traffic and community impacts, particularly on the weekends. He said he is not convinced that the traffic or parking would be worse if the property were developed at the maximum number of units allowed in an R-24 zone. Regarding concerns associated with bulk, scale and intensity of potential development, he said it is important to remember that the site abuts Interstate 5 on one side and the Aegis development on another. This is definitely a site that could accommodate a higher density with very little impact. He expressed his belief that changing the zoning to give an opportunity for any kind of redevelopment would end up benefiting Thornton Creek since any future development would require mitigation to protect the creek.

Vice Chair Hall summarized that when looking at land use, the location, adjacent uses, etc. he thinks the proposed R-24 zoning designation would be more consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and would promote density in an area that's appropriate. In addition, he said he is not convinced it would be a detriment to the community. He said he would support the rezone as proposed.

Commissioner Broili expressed concern that traffic studies are not completed until after a rezone action has been approved. He said that by their very nature, rezone actions are going to have some traffic impacts. He said that while he doesn't disagree with Vice Chair Hall's points for rezoning the property to R-24, a future property owner could submit an application to rezone the property to R-24 or R-48. Rezoning the property to R-18 at this time would more appropriate because it would slow the change down and still allow the applicant's proposal to move forward. If a property owner wants to do something different at a future date, the Commission would have another opportunity to review the change.

COMMISSIONER BEHRENS MOVED THE COMMISSION AMEND THE MAIN MOTION TO REZONE THE PROPERTY TO R-18 INSTEAD OF R-24. COMMISSIONER BROILI SECONDED THE MOTION.

Commissioner Behrens expressed his opinion that R-18 zoning would make more sense given the property's location across the street from single-family residential development and adjacent to a park. He pointed that 1st Avenue is an extremely narrow street, and a potential R-24 multi-family development on the subject property would further constrain the area. He particularly expressed concern about the serious impacts this type of development could have on the residential properties on the other side of 1st Avenue. He agreed with Commissioner Broili's comment that the property should be rezoned in a more regulated fashion, and it would be better to err on the side of safety.

Commissioner Piro invited the applicant's representatives to share their thoughts on whether their proposal would be impacted one way or another if the property were rezoned to R-18 instead of R-24. Mr. Wunderlin cautioned that they would be unable to voice their support for R-18 zoning until they have completed a more extensive study to specifically identify how R-18 zoning would impact the proposal. They do not have a clear understanding of the differences between R-18 and R-24 zoning at this time.

Commissioner Kaje explained that the uses identified in the Development Code for R-18 to R-48 zoning are identical. The only difference between the zones is the density of housing units allowed. Mr. Szafran agreed that the only thing that changes between the R-18, R-24 and R-48 zoning designations are the development standards such as lot coverage, lot area, impervious surfaces, etc. Uses allowed would be the same for all three zones.

Vice Chair Hall agreed they don't want to create the opportunity for inappropriate development to occur on the subject property. However, the report provided by the staff does not provide adequate analysis for the Commission to make an informed decision about R-18 versus R-24 zoning. It may be that the differences in the development standards may make the property unsuitable for the applicant's proposal. An R-18 zoning designation might also require the applicant to redo the site plan. Until this analysis has been completed, he suggested it would be premature for the Commission to recommend R-18 zoning. He noted the significant amount of time and money the applicant has already spent preparing their proposal for the Commission's review. Changing the zoning to R-18 could require them to start their process again. He concluded that unless a Commissioner has a compelling concern or can identify how an R-24 zoning designation would fail to meet the five rezone criteria, he would be in favor of recommending approval of the rezone as presented. He noted that the adjacent properties to the immediate north of the subject properties are already developed as R-24. He also pointed out that the property is already zoned R-12, which is a multi-family designation.

Mr. Wunderlin said the applicant chose to propose an R-24 zoning designation because all communication they had with the Planning and Development Services staff indicated R-24 zoning would be appropriate. They concluded that R-24 zoning would meet their criteria, and R-18 was never discussed as an option. In addition, all of their planning efforts have been based on an R-24 zoning designation. They would have to study many issues before they could voice their support for R-18 zoning.

Commissioner Broili said he is confident that Northwest Center would develop an attractive facility, so he doesn't want to recommend denial of their application. However, he expressed regret that staff didn't even consider the option of R-18 zoning. Without knowing what impacts R-18 zoning would have on the potential development of the site, it would be difficult for him to make an intelligent decision. This places him in a bad place. While an R-24 zoning designation would not necessarily be a bad thing, he would have liked the opportunity to take a more cautious approach.

Commissioner Behrens pointed out that the City Council would hold the final public hearing on the rezone proposal and make the final decision. He asked if it would be possible for staff to review the application further and provide additional direction to the City Council about whether R-18 or R-24 zoning would be most appropriate. Mr. Cohn explained that this is a quasi-judicial public hearing, which means the hearing before the City Council would be closed record review. Staff would be unable to add additional information to the record after the Planning Commission has closed their hearing.

Chair Kuboi cautioned the Commissioners to focus on the rezone application only, and not consider the project proposal that was presented by Northwest Center. He pointed out that until Commissioner Kaje observed that R-18 zoning would allow a respite care use, he did not sense that R-24 zoning was a major issue. He recommended the Commission focus on evaluating whether or not R-24 zoning would be appropriate for the subject property.

Commissioner Piro said that while he was intrigued with the notion of rezoning the property to R-18, the Commission doesn't really have adequate analysis to make that decision. He said he would not feel

comfortable with the proposed motion to recommend R-18 zoning. He suggested the Commission focus on the main motion.

COMMISSIONER BEHRENS WITHDREW HIS MOTION TO AMEND THE MAIN MOTION. COMMISSIONER BROILI, THE SECONDER OF THE MOTION, CONCURRED.

Vote by Commission to Recommend Approval or Denial or Modification

THE MAIN MOTION TO RECOMMEND APPROVAL OF NORTHWEST CENTER'S REQUEST TO REZONE PROPERTY LOCATED AT 14800 – 1ST AVENUE NORTHEAST FROM R-12 TO R-24 WAS UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED. (Note: Commissioner Piro made the motion and Commissioner Kaje seconded.)

<u>CONTINUED LEGISLATIVE PUBLIC HEARING ON MASTER PLAN AMENDMENTS –</u> 2008 ANNUAL CONSIDERATION OF AMENDMENTS TO THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AND ASSOCIATED DEVELOPMENT CODE AMENDMENTS

Chair Kuboi briefly reviewed the rules and procedures for continuing the legislative hearing on proposed amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and associated Development Code amendments. It was noted that Vice Chair Hall and Commissioner Piro were absent at the previous hearing. Both Commissioners indicated they read the transcript of the hearing and listened to the audio recording and were prepared to participate in the Commission's deliberations.

Staff Overview and Presentation of Preliminary Staff Recommendation

Ms. Markle noted that she received comments today from a few Commissioners and from the City Attorney. As discussed at the last meeting, because of the turn around time for getting the Commission packets out, the City Attorney did not have ample opportunity to review the latest version of the proposed amendments until today. She noted the changes proposed by the Commission were identified on the draft document in yellow and those recommended by the City Attorney were shown in green. Ms. Markle briefly reviewed the recent changes that were made to the proposed Development Code amendments as follows:

- Section 20.30.337.A. Ms. Markle advised that, at the request of a Commissioner, the word "problems" was be replaced with "challenges."
- Section 20.30.337.C. Ms. Markle recalled that the Commission discussed the desirability of allowing an applicant to choose to implement new regulations that are innovative and more stringent, and they wanted the process to be easy. They agreed they don't want to require an applicant to use all new regulations that have been enacted since a master plan was approved. However, the City Attorney provided case law that indicates if the City allows an applicant to choose one regulation, they really need to require an applicant to implement all new regulations and not cherry pick. The intent is to avoid problems with potentially picking something that is somehow less stringent than what was

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approved as part of the master plan. Assistant City Attorney Collins summarized that the City should not allow developers to pick and choose subsequently enacted regulations. However, by writing into each Master Plan permit provisions the statement "this is the minimum requirement for x,y,z (stormwater control, setback etc.) it is implied that property owner may exceed the minimum required to employ, for example, greater setbacks."

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- Section 20.30.337.D. Ms. Markle advised that the proposed new language would not change the intent of the original language, but it would add clarity to the section. She reviewed the new language, which eliminates much of the redundancy that existed with the previous language.
- Section 20.30.340.C. Ms. Markle recalled that at the last meeting, the Commission discussed that the Comprehensive Plan criteria is very general and the rezone criteria doesn't quite hit on the reasons why the City would approve a planned area land use designation. To address the Commission's concerns, staff attempted to identify some new review criteria. The new language would require an applicant to meet at least one of the first three criteria, as well as the fourth criteria. In addition, the term "affordable housing" would be relabeled "comprehensive housing."

Ms. Markle explained that the City Attorney has recommended the last two criteria be deleted from the proposed amendment. The intent of Criteria 5 was to ensure there was a public process, but the City Attorney questioned how the City would decide an applicant didn't use enough public process if an application meets the noticing requirements in the code for a planned land use action. At this time, staff informs applicants that all they are required to do is have the public hearing, but they always suggest they have more than one public meeting for their own benefit to find out what the issues are and to engage the community in the discussion. If this section were deleted, staff would continue to encourage an applicant to do more than just the minimum. Another option would be to add more specifics in the Development Code table about the notice and meeting criteria.

Ms. Markle explained that staff was not entirely sure Criteria 6 would be necessary. She agreed the Commission and City Council needs enough information to make an informed decision. However, if they don't have enough information, the application would probably not meet one or more of the other criteria. For example, it would be difficult to determine the public benefit or impact unless adequate information has been provided. These types of requests are really more part of the submittal criteria found in the checklist. It is important to keep in mind that even if an applicant provides specific information at the planned area stage of the process, the information would not necessary be accurate and applicable at the master plan permit level.

Commissioner Kaje said he specifically suggested Criteria 6 at an earlier meeting. He explained that unlike every other zone that has a set of allowed uses, planned area zones would not specify the uses allowed. He expressed his desire to provide language that would allow the City to have a clear understanding of the range of uses that would be allowed. He agreed that an applicant could change his/her mind about a proposal at the master plan permit stage, but if the initial vision they communicated to the Commission is on the record, the City would have more clout later to deny a permit application that is completely inconsistent with what was originally proposed. He summarized that major development could occur in planned areas, and it would behoove the City to have a better idea of what's going to happen before a rezone is approved. He said he would not support the elimination of Criteria 6.

Ms. Markle said that, as proposed, the checklist would require an applicant to submit a conceptual design and analysis as part of the application. She asked Commissioner Kaje to share what more he believes the City would get from an applicant if Criteria 6 were to remain in the draft language. Commissioner Kaje pointed out that the Commission has talked about the concept of creating a checklist of submittal requirements for either the rezone or master plan permit. However, staff has not specified when the checklist would be developed and what would be on it. In addition, they have not identified when an applicant would have to submit the materials on the checklist. Ms. Markle said she prepared a master plan permit application checklist, and she could prepare a checklist for a planned area land use application, as well. She noted that no planned area applications would be processed in the near future because a Comprehensive Plan amendment would be required first, and this could not occur until 2009. That means staff has some time to develop a checklist of items that must be submitted as part of an application. She questioned why the Commission would use Criteria 6 if staff had already reviewed the application to make sure an applicant provided everything on the checklist before it is forwarded to the Commission for review.

- Sections 20.100.210.C, 20.100.300.C, and 20.100.410.C. Ms. Markle advised that the Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) recommended this amendment.
- Sections 20.100.210.D, 20.100.300.D, and 20.100.410.D. Again, Ms. Markle said this amendment originated from the DSHS letter of recommendations. She said the proposed change would make it clear that the underlying zoning would stay in place until a master plan permit has been approved.

Next, Ms. Markle referred to the proposed amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and noted the following changes:

- Glossary. Again, Ms. Markle said staff replaced all of the word "problems" with the word "challenges."
- Land Use Policy 3. Ms. Markle advised that, at the request of the Commission, the ninth and tenth bullet points were combined into one.
- Land Use Policy 43. Again, Ms. Markle advised that the word "problem" was replaced with the word "challenge."
- Land Use Policy 43.4. Ms. Markle advised that these changes were based on recommendations from DSHS. The intent of the changes is to correct and update information. She said she also supports the DSHS recommendation to remind everyone that the excess property isn't necessarily going to be used for the same type of use.

• Land Use Policy 43.5. The word "management" was added to clarify that when the document refers to stormwater, it means stormwater management.

Questions by the Commission to Staff

Commissioner Broili referred to the last two lines of the second paragraph of Land Use Policy 76. He said he would like hydrological impacts included in the list of items required as part of the environmental analysis. Ms. Markle noted that, as currently proposed, Land Use Policy 76 would be deleted from the Comprehensive Plan and relocated in the Development Code rezone criteria and the checklist for the master plan permit. She agreed to add hydrology to the checklist. Commissioner Piro suggested that information regarding emissions and green house gases also be added to the checklist, particularly in light of the emerging State and regional requirements.

Public Testimony or Comment on Updates to Proposal

Les Nelson, Shoreline, pointed out that in order to validate the new zoning that was recently adopted for the Ridgecrest Commercial Neighborhood, the proposed language should identify the change as part of the Comprehensive Plan amendments. He also asked if the Washington State Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development (CTED) has reviewed the draft amendments and provided their comments.

Ms. Markle answered that a representative from CTED contacted staff last week. The only question CTED asked the City is if notices are required on their website. They indicated that the proposed language was acceptable, but she has not received a letter from them. Ms. Markle explained that no Comprehensive Plan change would have to occur to accommodate the new Ridgecrest Commercial Neighborhood zoning since the area is already identified as mixed-use in the Comprehensive Plan. The Planned Area 2 zoning designation would be compatible with the mixed-use land use designation.

Final Questions by the Commission

Chair Kuboi requested staff review the appeal procedure that would be followed if a master plan permit is denied. Ms. Markle answered that the City would be required to use the criteria when determining whether or not a master plan permit application should be approved. The City Council's final decision could be appealed to Superior Court, and any SEPA appeal would go to the Hearing Examiner. A master plan permit application could be denied if it is found inconsistent with the Comprehensive Plan planned area land use designation that was previously approved. She noted that a short description of the planned area land use designation would be adopted into the Comprehensive Plan to outline what is expected to occur on a particular site.

Chair Kuboi summarized that at the Comprehensive Plan amendment stage, it is important to have some understanding of what is envisioned for the property as a basis to determine whether the land use change is appropriate or not. At that point, expectations would be set on both sides. He asked if an applicant would have a basis for appeal he/she felt the City changed their mind and later denied the master plan permit application. Ms. Markle said the City would be fairly safe if they use the master plan permit criteria and procedure to either approve or deny an application.

Commissioner Kaje reminded the Commission that they are generally counseled not to focus on the types of uses when considering rezone applications. He explained that he is comfortable ignoring the uses when reviewing other types of rezones because the code clearly identifies the range of uses that are possible. However, there would be no list of uses included in the code for planned areas. Therefore, he suggested it would be appropriate for the review body to have a better sense of what uses would be allowed. While he likes the three additional criteria that were added to Section 20.30.340.C, they are all related to the subject area and say nothing about the use. If Criteria 5 and 6 were deleted, the Commission and City Council may be asked to make a decision based on the area only, without knowing about the proposed uses. If the Commission and City Council is unable to consider the uses, they would have no recourse at a later point if the uses are completely different than what was envisioned.

Ms. Markle said the actual rezone would not occur until an applicant applies for a master plan permit, so the Commission and City Council would not be approving any uses at the planned area land use stage. However, she suggested an applicant would have to identify the proposed uses in order to demonstrate how an application would meet the other criteria. She pointed out that CRISTA and Fircrest are currently defining the specific uses as part of their master plan permit application. While there is no reason why this cannot be done ahead of time, locking applicants into a specific set of uses could preclude them from considering other compatible uses during the master plan permit stage since they would be considered inconsistent with the Comprehensive Plan.

VICE CHAIR HALL MOVED THE COMMISSION EXTEND THEIR MEETING FOR 15 ADDITIONAL MINUTES. COMMISSIONER PIRO SECONDED THE MOTION. THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

Deliberations

VICE CHAIR HALL MOVED THAT THE COMMISSION RECOMMEND APPROVAL OF THE MASTER PLAN AMENDMENTS AS PRESENTED BY STAFF. COMMISSIONER PIRO SECONDED THE MOTION.

Vice Chair Hall expressed his belief that while they could continue to tweak the language and make it better, it has come a long way since it was first introduced. The current draft is a lot less confusing. He said he anticipates that the proposed language might not work well for an applicant who attempts to go through the process from beginning to end. However, it would work well for those areas that have already been identified in the Comprehensive Plan as planned areas. He said he was prepared to move the language forward. Once they have a better idea of how well it works with CRISTA, Fircrest and/or Shoreline Community College, they could request a report back from staff and tweak the language further.

Commissioner Piro said it was interesting to listen to the audio tape of the last public hearing and track the comments in the minutes. He commented about how well the minutes are put together meeting after

meeting to capture the Commission's conversations and deliberations. He agreed that the proposed amendments are very responsive to the issues at hand. He said he was impressed with the level of discussion that has occurred and the responsiveness of staff to address the concerns and come up with much better language. He noted that people often testify about how the Comprehensive Plan is a people's plan and a living document. He said he appreciated Vice Chair Hall's comment about revisiting the language at a future time and considering possible changes to enhance and improve the document.

Commissioner Broili agreed with Vice Chair Hall that the proposed language represents a step forward and that it should be considered an evolutionary process. It is important to remember that amendments and changes are not locked in stone. Changes can continue to occur as the City learns more. He said he is perfectly satisfied with the proposed language and is ready to move it forward to the City Council.

Commissioner Behrens recalled that his initial concerns were related to how the proposed language would be utilized by private property owners. However, his concerns have been addressed adequately by staff, particularly in light of Vice Chair Hall's point that the language could be reviewed and updated at a later date. He said he believes there are applicability differences between public entities and private parties. Once they have a clear understanding of how the proposed language will work, they will have a greater ability to address the concern. While they have a clear understanding of how CRISTA, Fircrest and Shoreline Community College would use their land, the issue is not quite so clear for private properties.

Commissioner Kaje said he appreciated Vice Chair Hall's perspective on the living document approach, and he said he is comfortable with the proposed language. However, he noted that the last sentence of Section 20.30.337.D should be changed by replacing "an" with "a." Commissioner Broili pointed out that the word "and" should be deleted from the proposed language in Section 20.30.340.C.4.

Vote by Commission to Recommend Approval or Denial or Modification

THE MOTION TO RECOMMEND APPROVAL OF THE MASTER PLAN AMENDMENTS AS PRESENTED BY STAFF AND MODIFIED BY THE COMMISSION WAS APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY. (Note: Vice Chair Hall made the motion and Commissioner Piro seconded it.)

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Mr. Cohn reminded the Commission that the City Council is currently reviewing the transition area requirements, and the Planning Director and City Manager recently concluded that two items (parking and unlimited density) are holding up the discussion. To address the parking concern, the Planning Director and City Manager developed an administrative order that would limit the Planning Director's discretion on reducing parking requirements. Up to that time, parking requirements could be reduced by up to 50%, and the Planning Director agreed that was too much discretion. However, he would retain his ability to modify the parking standards up to 20% based on the shared parking requirements identified in the code. To address concerns related to the maximum density allowed in a regional business (RB) zone, the City Manager and Planning Director recommended the City council adopt a

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temporary moratorium that limits the density to 110 units per acre. Mr. Cohn announced that the City Council adopted the proposed moratorium, and staff would present an analysis of density in the RB zones for the Commission to consider in the near future. He also announced that the City Council would vote on the RB zoning proposal at their next meeting on May 19th.

Vice Chair Hall inquired if the moratorium should be more carefully characterized as an interim control. Mr. Cohn agreed that would be a better way of phrasing it. Vice Chair Hall suggested staff consult with the City Attorney about which word should be used in the legislation. There is some case law about the distinction between the two.

Mr. Cohn announced that the City Council also discussed the proposed unlimited density for CB zones within 1,200 feet of Aurora Avenue and along Ballinger Way. The City Council denied the request. However, it is conceivable the proposal could be resurrected in some form.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

The Commission asked Chair Kuboi to contact past Commissioners McClelland, Harris and Phisuthikul to see if one of them would be interested in representing the Commission on the Economic Advisory Committee. They agreed that Chair Kuboi should make a recommendation to the City Council, who would make the final decision.

Commissioner Behrens suggested the Commission consider how the CB and RB zoning issues are related to the issue of economic development. He recalled the City Council's goal is to come to a decision about how to create density and protect neighborhoods, but promote economic development at the same time.

NEW BUSINESS

There was no new business scheduled on the agenda.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES AND COMMISSIONERS

Commissioner Behrens announced that the North King County Green Building Conference is scheduled for June 10th at Shoreline Community College. The Mayor suggested that a member of the Commission attend the event.

Commissioner Piro distributed brochures he obtained from an event he recently attended where the City of Shoreline received a Vision 2020 Award for the improvements that were made along Aurora Avenue and the Interurban Trail. The City Council was well represented at the event, and the City Manager and other City staff members attended, as well.

AGENDA FOR NEXT MEETING

The Commissioners had no additional comments to make regarding the agenda for the next meeting.

ADJOURNMENT

COMMISSIONER BROILI MOVED TO ADJOURN THE MEETING AT 9:44 P.M. COMMISSIONER KAJE SECONDED THE MOTION. THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

Sid Kuboi Chair, Planning Commission Belinda Boston Clerk, Planning Commission