

Transportation & Public Works Special Meeting Agenda

Thursday, November 7, 2019 4:00 PM to 6:00 PM SeaTac City Hall – Riverton Room

Councilmembers:
Peter Kwon, Chair
Rick Forschler
Pam Fernald

A quorum of the Council may be present

Staff Coordinators: Will Appleton, Public Works Director; Florendo Cabudol, City Engineer;

TIME	TOPIC	PROCESS	WHO	TIME
1	Call to order		Chair	
2	Public Comment	Please raise your hand if you'd like to speak. Public comments are limited to 10 minutes total, 3 minutes per individual. Time may be reduced for each speaker in order to stay within the overall time limit.	Chair	5
3	Prior Minutes Approval	Approval of Oct 24 TPW minutes	Chair	5
4	Right of Way Standards	Discussion/Action	Will Appleton	100
5	Future Meeting Topics: Sound Transit Parking Tax: Tukwila International Blvd. Reconfiguration; Final Acceptance of several CIP projects; Sewer District Easement near Kent Elementary and Grandview Park; Complete Streets Ordinance			
6	Adjourn	Adjourn Meeting	Chair	5



Special Transportation & Public Works Committee Meeting

Approve Prior Meeting Minutes

Minutes

Thursday, October 24, 2019 3:00 PM – 4:30 PM SeaTac City Hall – Riverton Room

Members: Present: Absent: Commence: 3:06 PM Adjourn: 4:24 PM Peter Kwon, Chair X Rick Forschler X

Other Councilmembers in attendance: CM Wachtel; CM Tombs

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Staff Coordinator: Will Appleton, Public Works Director; Florendo Cabudol, City

Engineer;

Pam Fernald

Other Staff Present: Mark Johnsen, Sr. Assistant City Attorney

Pι	ıblic Comment.	None
1.	Approve Prior Meetings' Minutes	Oct 3 TPW Minutes were approved to move to Full Council approval on November 12.
2.	Waste Reduction & Recycling Education Grant	Presentation/Action State Department of Ecology is offering grants for waste contamination reduction. City Staff applied for and received an \$80,000 grant for waste reduction and recycling education in the amount of \$80,000 (\$60,000 from Ecology, \$20,000 match from the City). The program will support a program design to reduce contamination in participating multi-family and hotel properties by 50%, hopefully reducing the cost of operations and also save rate payers money. A consultant experienced in reducing multi-family and hotel/motel properties waste stream will be utilized.
		The program will utilize educational materials from King County – "Empty, Clean and Dry"; Recology internships to make educational visits to a specified number of multi-family properties; Recology pre- and post-program audits; and Refugee Women's Alliance (ReWA) to develop culturally relevant educational materials (like posters showing culturally relevant foodstuffs and how to dispose of properly). Project costs will include consultant fees, education and outreach efforts, language and text translation, and project management and mileage.

The project will target 25 to 35 multifamily properties and 10 to 15 hotels in the City of SeaTac.

The Committee approved the grant program to move to full Council on November 12.

3. Right of Way Standards

Discussion/Action

Staff brought back before the Committee the draft Right of Way Standards draft code changes that were reviewed on September 19, to update the Committee on any comments, inputs from the Stakeholders Meeting held on October 7. 25 developers were invited, and 3 attended. Staff commented that they found that developers were concerned more with knowing what is expected of them upfront above the cost of the frontage improvements expected. Knowing in advance helps them to determine whether the cost is acceptable for each individual project, as opposed to not knowing upfront and finding out later in the planning/permitting process that something extra is now required.

Staff is seeking approval to move forward to a Planning Commission Public Hearing on November 19, presenting the SeaTac Municipal Code (SMC) changes to address private development improvements within the ROW to guide Capital Improvement Projects. Specifically, the code changes address:

- Frontage Improvements: Generally, (see summary table attached), the
 construction of a new building or expansion of an existing building will
 require frontage improvements (landscape strip, curb, gutter,
 sidewalk).
- Right of Way Dedication: Generally, and as needed, (see summary table attached), the construction of a new building or expansion of an existing building will require the dedication of ROW to the City for immediate or future improvements.
- 3. **Deferral of Improvements**: remove code language that allows for the deferral of improvements as it is problematic for many reasons.
- 4. **Right of Way Cross Section**: Review and update the ROW cross section to reflect City policy and implement the City's vision.

The proposed modifications to SMC will ensure that developers are able to obtain accurate information early in the project design phase regarding ROW dedication and improvements that may be required as part of their development. This provides for developer certainty, consistent application of City code and a contiguous and unified streetscape through the City.

A question was raised about the requirement in some cases to dedicate right of way to the City. The Committee wanted to be sure that value was being given to the property owner in those cases. As an example, water or sewer ULID projects guarantee that the property value will increase equal to or greater than the improvement costs to the owner.

Sr. Assistant City Attorney Mark Johnsen state that RCW 82.02.020 specifies that the City would have to demonstrate that it is reasonably necessary as part of the development to require the frontage improvement or dedication of right of way. For instance, a new hotel that has many new vehicle trips arriving and departing the new development, make it necessary to create pedestrian facilities that separate pedestrians from the street or parking lot.' Is there a demonstrated need for pedestrian access? We can't just require it because we want to. Is there a need for a turn pocket or a new right turn lane? There must be a correlation between the specific development and the asked-for improvement. For instance if we already have 60 feet of right of way at the development roadway, we wont' ask for more. Several questions were raised and debated about requiring frontage improvement (sidewalks) that won't be connected to anything for a while. Do we really want to require a developer to put it in, or take fee in lieu of the sidewalk for future improvements. Pros and cons were debated on both sides of the discussion. The draft code changes were approved by the Committee to bring to the November 19 Planning Commission Public Hearing, but will be brought back before T&PW Committee at a Special T&PW meeting on November to further discuss the topics raised. 4. Adjourn Adjourn Meeting



MEMORANDUM

To: Transportation and Public Works Committee From: William Appleton, Public Works Director

Date: 11/07/2019

Subject: ROW Standards Update

Committee Action Requested:

Staff will provide an overview of the proposed code changes and request that Committee members ask any remaining or outstanding questions that they may have at this meeting.

Please refer to the attached PowerPoint Presentation.

Summary of Proposed Changes

Right-Of-Way Standards

Way (ROW). It is proposed to make edits and changes to four key area's of the SeaTac Municipal Code, all pertaining to improvements within the Right-of-

- Frontage Improvements
- Right of Way Dedication
- . Deferral of Improvements
- Right of Way Cross Section

Below is a summary table which identifies the existing text, proposed text and Notes/description.

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	Construct or expand a parking lot; or	Industrial purposes; or	Commercial purposes; or	Public assembly; or	OI triree (3) or more dwelling units; or	of the consisting in the consistency in the consisting in the consistency in the		existing building to be used tor:	A. Construct a new building or expand an		of city of dinances to:	of City (\$75,000) is applied for under provisions	project value in excess of seventy-five thousand	(\$/5,000) or grading and drainage permit with a	In excess of seventy-five thousand dollars	Whenever a building permit with a project value	1.	Existing Code	
lot or structured parking building for	 Construction of a new surface parking 	or a multi family complex;	purposes, industrial uses, townhouses	for either public assembly, commercial	of the building/complex, that is used	more than 12,000 square feet of GFA	gross floor area (GFA) or an increase of	encompassing more than 50% of the	expansion of an existing building	 Construction of a new building, or 	 A subdivision or shortplat; 		provisions of city ordinances for:	development is applied for under the	of right-of-way shall occur where a	Applicability. Street frontage improvements	1. Frontage Improvements	Proposed Code	
	required to do frontage	 Shortplat of 2 lots will be 	thresholds).	consistent with SEPA	area expansion criteria (to be	value trigger with gross floor	 Replace the \$75,000 project 	in excess of \$250k.	or ADU construction where it is	landscape strip) for single family	improvements (sidewalk,	 Requiring frontage 	Key changes include:		code standards.	Applicability provides the 'trigger' for the		Notes	

Payment of improvements	
the applicant for such building or grading and drainage permit shall simultaneously make application for a permit, as an integral part of such new construction or alteration, for the construction of such off-site improvements as may be required by the Public Works Director, or designee, including, but not limited to, sidewalks, curbs, gutters, street paving, traffic signalization, water mains, drainage facilities, sanitary sewers, all improvements required by any applicable ordinance and all necessary appurtenances. Such off-site improvements (except traffic signalization systems) shall extend the full distance of the real property to be improved upon and which adjoins property dedicated as a public street. Traffic signalization off-site improvements shall be installed pursuant to the provisions of all applicable ordinances. (Ord. 04-1008 § 3)	 Expand or modify a building in connection with a change of use. In this instance a change of use would be a change in land use as described by the latest edition of the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Trip Generation Manual for the purposes of calculating Transportation Mitigation Fees per Chapter 11.15 SMC; Create a subdivision of property per SMC Title 14;
Street frontage improvements shall be installed along the entire street frontage of the property at the sole cost of the developer as directed by the Director or designee. Street frontage improvements may include, but not be limited to curb, gutter, sidewalk, storm drainage, street lighting, traffic signal equipment, public utility relocation, franchise utility relocation, landscaping strip, street trees and landscaping, irrigation, on street parking, street pavement widening, bicycle lanes, safety railings, street signs, pavement marking, and channelization. The street frontage improvements may be continued off-site if necessary to provide a safe accessible transition.	the sole purpose of parking where the project value is in excess of seventy five thousand dollars (\$75,000); The expansion of an existing parking area (surface parking or structured parking) for the purposes of commercial use where the project value is in excess of seventy five thousand dollars (\$75,000); Construct or expand a single family dwelling unit or construct a new detached ADU, where construction improvements are in excess of \$250,000.
Existing text per SMC 13.200.010 Off-site improvements, rewritten for better organization and some minor changes for clarification.	improvements (existing language is unclear). Removed change of use applicability. No Change: Parking (new or expansion) of commercial parking. Subdivision of property. The requirement for improvements remains the same.

Discretion	Timing
When (due to site topography, city plans for improvement projects, or other similar reasons) the Director or designee determines that street frontage improvements cannot or should not be constructed at the time of building, subdivision, or short subdivision construction, the developer shall, prior to issuance of the building permit or final approval for subdivisions and short subdivisions, at the direction of the Director or designee, and as authorized by and in a manner consistent with RCW 82.02.020: Pay to the city an amount equal to the developer's cost of installing the required improvements prior to issuance of a building permit. Such construction value to be based on reasonable estimates of costs, as approved by the director: or Record an agreement to not protest a local improvement district to improve the street frontage; or	Timing. Required street frontage improvements shall be complete prior to issuance of any certificate of occupancy (including temporary certificate of occupancy) or finalization of a permit for new construction, or prior to final approval for subdivisions or short subdivisions.
New language. Provides greater clarity and alternative options for instances where improvements cannot or should not be made.	Clarification language added and will require all improvements to be installed prior to issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy. Deferral of improvements is proposed to be removed from code.

		 Director may waiver the requirements or costs to install improvements 	
Local Improvement District		If, at a time subsequent to the issuance of a building permit, a local improvement district is established that includes the property for which the building permit was issued, and if such condition or agreement as prescribed in this section has been performed by the developer, the condition or agreement may be considered in the compilation of the local improvement district assessment roll as a preexisting contract with the city, for which the developer may be credited against the assessment with the appropriate amount of costs of construction expended by the developer.	New language. If an applicant/developer has previously installed street improvements, and in the event an LID is introduced, credit will be provided so as to prevent a developer/owner having to pay twice for an improvement.
	2. F	2. Right-Of-Way Dedication	
When Dedication is Required	The existing code establishes minimum standards for the dedication (and improvement) of streets as related to any and all subdivision applications.	Applicability. Dedication of right-of-way shall occur, unless otherwise waived in Section 14.27.020 (D) where a development is applied for under the provisions of city ordinances for:	New text requires a dedication of right-of-way when triggered by the actions identified.
		 A subdivision or shortplat; 	ROW Dedication is already required for shortplats and subdivisions.
		 Construction of a new building, or expansion of an existing building encompassing more than 50% of the 	Additional criteria added to: 1. Coincide with proposed ROW frontage improvements;
		gross floor area (GFA) or an increase of more than 12,000 square feet of GFA of	

Requirement for Dedication	Timing	
As necessary, the city shall require the dedication of right-of-way by the developer as a condition of development approval. The developer is required to dedicate right-of-way to accommodate: • Motorized and nonmotorized transportation facilities including but not limited to bicycle lanes, street lighting, and traffic control devices; and/or	Timing. Dedication shall occur at the time of recording for subdivision or shortplat, or prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy (including temporary certificate of occupancy) or the finalization of a permit.	the building/complex, that is used for either public assembly, commercial purposes, industrial uses, townhouses or a multi family complex; Construction of a new surface parking lot or structured parking building for the sole purpose of parking where the project value is in excess of seventy five thousand dollars (\$75,000); The expansion of an existing parking area (surface parking or structured parking) for the purposes of commercial use where the project value is in excess of seventy five thousand dollars (\$75,000); Construct or expand a single family dwelling unit or construct a new detached ADU, where construction improvements are in excess of \$250,000.
Identifies the criteria for dedication and why it is important.	Provides clarity and process.	 It is necessary for the City to obtain ROW for maintenance, street improvements, street expansion; Provides certainty for both the developer and plan reviewer.

Dedication of Private Roads as Public Streets.	Requirements	
Dedication of Private Roads as Public Streets. A. Consideration of acceptance of a private road is subject to the requirements of city policies and codes. Final acceptance is subject to city council approval and the following: 1. The private road meeting all public street design and construction standards; 2. Acceptability of road and public utilities construction, including pavement condition;	Any modification to the minimum right-of-way requirement or exemption to these standards may be granted by the Director subject to review through the deviation process and will be reviewed on a case by case basis based on specific site conditions.	 Street frontage improvements where the existing right-of-way is not adequate; and/or The extension of existing or future public street improvements; and/or Planned improvements identified in the SeaTac City Code, or standards or adopted plans including, but not limited to: Transportation Master Plan, 6 year Transportation Improvement Plan, and the Comprehensive Plan; and/or For maintenance of city road and/or drainage facilities; and/or Mitigation of direct impacts of a development; and/or
New Code. Provides criteria for acceptance of private roads and requires approval by Council.	New Code. Deviation language and criteria to be added to provide flexibility as needed. Criteria and process has not been determined at this time.	

Improvements		
Per little 14, onsite and offsite improvements can be deferred by an applicant by posting a bond, financial guarantee or recording a restrictive covenant. Improvements can be deferred up to 3 years.		
Required street frontage improvements may not be deferred.	Deferral of Improvements	 Condition of title; Survey monumentation; Consideration of maintenance costs; and A demonstrated public benefit.
Allowing shortplats to be recorded without improvements is problematic as it places the onus on the City to take action against a bond and install any improvements not completed by the applicant. Example: Someone can legally purchase a lot, come in for a building permit, and if the developer of the shortplat 'deferred' the improvements through a covenant or financial means, the new owner is unable to obtain a building permit and in some instances will be required to pay for the improvements and obtain permits from the City. A Bond can be very challenging and time consuming for staff to 'pull' and removes staff from City business to project manage private construction.		

4 Right of Way Cross Section

Sidewalk and Landscape Strip

Key elements include:
Landscape strips stipulated at:

- 6' along principal and minor arterials.
 4' along collector and local roads
 Sidewalk Widths stipulated at:
- 8' along principal arterials.
- 6' along minor arterials, collector and local roads.

On street parking designated by street.

Policy Direction: Provide sidewalks and safe conditions for all residents and visitors.





Thickened shoulder will be required to be replaced with a sidewalk and landscape strip.

