

AGENDA

DES MOINES CITY COUNCIL
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
City Council Chambers
21630 11th Avenue S, Des Moines, Washington
Thursday, June 27, 2024 - 5:00 PM

Economic Development Committee: Chair Jeremy Nutting; Vice Chair Harry Steinmetz; Traci Buxton

CALL TO ORDER

AGENDA

- Item 1. Approval of April 25, 2024 Minutes
[04.25.24 ED Committee Minutes Draft](#)
- Item 2. Comprehensive Plan Update (Capital Facilities, Utilities and Public Services; Parks, Recreation and Open Space Elements)
- *Staff will provide an overview of Chapter 5 and Chapter 6 of the Des Moines Comprehensive Plan along with proposed amendments for discussion and input by the Committee.*
- [062724 CPU Memo](#)
[Attach 1 Ch 5 Capital Facil, Util, Public Svcs Element](#)
[Attach 2 Ch 6 Parks, Rec Open Space Element](#)
[Comprehensive Plan Update 06.27.2024](#)
- Item 3. Noise Code for New Construction
- *Staff will provide an overview of sound transmission control for new buildings to address airport noise*
- [Sound Transmission Requirements Memo](#)

ADJOURNMENT

DRAFT MINUTES

**Economic Development Committee Meeting
Thursday April 25, 2024
5:00 p.m. – 5:50 p.m.
Council Chamber**

Council Members

Jeremy Nutting, Chair
Dep Mayor Harry Steinmetz, Vice Chair
Mayor Traci Buxton

City Staff

Tim George – Interim City Manager
Denise Lathrop – Comm Dev Director
Laura Techico – Planning and Development
Services Manager
Jason Woycke – Senior Planner
Peyton Murphy – Land Use Planner II
Alicia Jacobs – Land Use Planner
Taria Keane – City Clerk
Jodi Grager – Admin Coordinator II

Guests: Councilmembers Gene Achziger, Yoshiko Grace Matsui, Matt Mahoney

Meeting was called to order at 5:00 p.m.

1. Approval of March 28, 2024 Minutes

Minutes approved as submitted.

2. Comprehensive Plan Update – (Chapter 8: Economic Development, Chapter 9: North Central Neighborhood Element, Chapter 10: Marina District and Chapter 11: Pacific Ridge Element)

Community Development Director Denise Lathrop presented the update. Director Lathrop provided a memo, mark-up pages of Chapters 8 -11, and also shared a Comprehensive Plan Update PowerPoint.

<https://desmoines.civicweb.net/document/339131/?splitscreen=true&media=true>

Director Lathrop indicated that this will be the first of several meetings that will be presented to the committee for the various neighborhoods throughout the City.

The committee discussed:

- Emergency Housing
- Creation of an Economic Development Plan for the Marina District and whether Chapter 10 should be expanded. This topic may be explored as part of a Council Study Session.
- Innovation District Zone – high impact/low impact uses
- High density and transit community zone in Pacific Ridge
- Suggestion for an Economic Development Plan to focus on Pacific Ridge Zone

Further updates will be presented at various committee meetings.

Adjourned at 5:48 p.m.

Respectfully submitted by, Jodi Grager, Public Works Administrative Coordinator

MEMO

To: City Council Economic Development Committee (EDC)

From: Laura Techico, AICP – Planning & Development Services Manager

CC: Tim George, Interim City Manager
Adrienne Johnson-Newman, Assistant City Manager
Planning & Development Services Staff

Date: June 27, 2024

Re: Comprehensive Plan Update – Capital Facilities, Utilities & Public Services and Parks, Recreation & Open Space Elements

Background

The Des Moines Comprehensive Plan is a policy document that describes how the City will manage its growth and provide necessary services and facilities over a 20-year planning horizon (Year 2044). Des Moines is designated as a High Capacity Transit Community and needs to plan for an additional 3,800 housing units, 2,380 new jobs and 726 net new permanent Emergency Housing Units by 2044.

The comprehensive plan includes 12 elements that address community characteristics; land use; transportation; conservation and environment; capital facilities, utilities and public services; parks, recreation and open space; housing; economic development; neighborhoods (North Central, Marina District and Pacific Ridge); and health. Each element includes a general summary of existing conditions along with goals and policies, and implementation strategies that indicate how the city, programs, and priorities will implement the Plan’s goals and policies.

The periodic update requires a thorough review of each element of the Plan to ensure it reflects new laws and requirements, demonstrates capacity to meet our growth targets, responds to changing conditions within the community and addresses agency, tribal and community’s interests expressed via our public outreach efforts.

To help frame the scope of our update, our consultant AHBL completed a review of the existing comprehensive plan and development regulations for consistency with the Washington State Department of Commerce’s update checklists, legislative amendment to the Growth Management Act (GMA), Vision 2050 and Countywide Planning Policies (CPPs), and identified updates needed to comply with these requirements.

March 28, 2024 Council Economic Development Committee Meeting

Staff presented *Chapter 1: Introduction* and *Chapter 2: Land Use Element* to the Council EDC. Key policy direction provided by the committee related to adding a tribal acknowledgement to Chapter 1 and weaving goals, policies and implementation strategies throughout the plan versus adding a separate

Tribal Element. The other item related to the style of language (e.g., "our City" vs. "the City") and whether that should be maintained. The EDC saw rationale for both.

April 11, 2024 Council Environment Committee Meeting

Staff presented the Chapter 4: Conservation and Environment Element to the Committee. The Committee had questions related to HB 1181 (Climate Change bill), tree preservation and replacement ratios, tribal interests, bioswales, cross-jurisdictional coordination and overall timeline for planning. Staff is preparing responses for discussion at the next Environment Committee meeting.

April 25, 2024 Council Economic Development Committee Meeting

Staff presented proposed changes to Chapter 8: Economic Development Element, Chapter 9: North Central Neighborhood Element, Chapter 10: Marina District Element and Chapter 11: Pacific Ridge Element. The committee discussed the creation of an Economic Development Plan for the Marina District and whether Chapter 10 should be expanded, defining high impact and low impact uses with relation to the Innovation District Zone, high density and transit community zones in Pacific Ridge, and a suggestion for an Economic Development Plan to focus on the Pacific Ridge Zone and the Pacific Highway South corridor. Given the breadth of this information, follow-up discussion at future committee meetings may be required.

May 9, 2024 Council Transportation Committee Meeting

Staff presented an estimated timeline and framework for Chapter 3: Transportation Element with consultant assistance. The committee inquired about Metro's Last Mile Plan relating to the Link Light Rail Extension project. Director Owen stated that in his last meeting with Metro staff it was suggested constituents complete the South Link Connections survey which will be used for collecting data to plan Last Mile connectivity.

Discussion

Tonight's discussion will focus on proposed changes to Chapter 5: Capital Facilities, Utilities and Public Services Element and Chapter 6: Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element.

Framework

Open space and recreation and public facilities and services are two of the 14 statewide planning goals under the GMA. Per [RCW 36.70A.020\(5\)](#), the GMA encourages local jurisdictions, through comprehensive plans and development regulations, to retain open space and green space, enhance recreational opportunities, enhance fish and wildlife habitat, increase access to natural resource lands and water, and develop parks and recreation facilities. Additionally, to ensure that those public facilities and services necessary to support development shall be adequate to serve the development at the time the development is available for occupancy and use without decreasing current service levels below locally established minimum standards.

"VISION 2050 and the Regional Economic Strategy emphasize the interconnectedness of planning in our region – decisions made on land use, transportation, public services, housing, the environment, health, and other areas all play important roles in meeting the economic goals of the region and local communities." (PSRC, 2022) Comprehensive Plan elements also provide an opportunity to address racial disparities in the community and access to opportunity through education, economic health, housing and neighborhood quality, mobility and transportation, and health and environment.

Des Moines' Capital Facilities, Utilities and Public Services Element discusses facilities needed for public services that will support planned population and employment growth. It also supports other plan elements, such as the Transportation Element and Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element, which drive the policy for capital facilities on those topics. The Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element

contains goals and policies regarding how Des Moines parks, recreational facilities, and open space will be acquired, designed, managed, and programmed.

Proposed changes to these elements are summarized below with questions for the Committee noted. These document are in track changes but the comments in the right sidebar are color coded to show items for Council discussion (yellow highlight) and housekeeping items for staff (green). General edits and formatting are not highlighted.

Chapter 5: Capital Facilities, Utilities and Public Services Element (Attachment 1)

Des Moines' Capital Facilities, Utilities and Public Services Element helps the City to ensure that the right facilities are in the right place to support the development that is planned in the Land Use Element. By planning ahead to identify which facilities will be needed, the City is better able to ensure that expectations for quality of service can be met. Consistent with the direction, goals, policies and implementation strategies in this element guide the City to ensure facilities adequately support new development, address any system deficiencies, and maintain established Level of Service standards.

Most of the changes to this element updates the references to comprehensive or capital improvement plans for providers of public facilities, utilities and services within Des Moines to the most recent versions. Additional coordination with utility providers will be conducted during planning efforts related to HB 1110 – Middle Housing.

General Questions:

1. Does the Capital Facilities, Utilities and Public Services Element accurately capture Council's goals and expectations for quality of service for future development?
2. Does the Committee have any recommended changes or additions to this element?

Chapter 6: Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element (Attachment 2)

Des Moines' Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element contains goals and policies regarding how the City parks, recreational facilities and open space will be acquired, designed, managed, and programmed. The parks system is made up of conservancy and open space, mini-parks, neighborhood parks, community parks, special/waterfront parks, trails, pathways, streetscapes and rights-of-way, and interlocal City/school district facilities. The goals and policies in this element are taken from, and must be consistent with, the City's Parks, Recreation, and Senior Services (PRSS) Master Plan, last updated in 2022.

The goals and policies in this element have been replaced with those in the 2022 Parks, Recreation, and Senior Services Master Plan. Des Moines residents participated in this planning process to provide input on community needs and priorities. Outreach included open houses, events, stakeholder interviews, and a community survey.

General Questions:

1. Does the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element accurately reflect the vision of the PRSS Master Plan?
2. Does the Committee have any recommended changes or additions to this element?

CHAPTER 5: Capital Facilities, Utilities and Public Services Element

BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT

The Capital Facilities, Utilities and Public Services Element discusses facilities needed for public services that will support planned population and employment growth. This element helps the City to ensure that the right facilities are in the right place to support the development that is planned in the Land Use Element. ~~In addition, it also supports~~ [helps guide policy for capital facilities by supporting](#) other plan elements, such as [the Transportation Element and the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Element](#) ~~which drive the policy for capital facilities on those topics.~~

By planning ahead to identify which facilities will be needed, the City is better able to ensure that expectations for quality of service (the “adopted Level of Service”) can be met. Consistent with ~~this the~~ direction, goals, policies and implementation strategies in this element guide the City to ensure facilities adequately support new development, address any system deficiencies, and maintain ~~their stated~~ established Level of Service standards.

~~Along with meeting the Level of Service determined for the City’s needs, the Growth Management Act (GMA) requirements are also important for creating guidelines for future growth. [The GMA sets out statutory requirements for local governments in planning for Capital Facilities. In addition, the rules in Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 365-196-415 provide guidance to meet the requirements. Additional direction has been provided by the Growth Management Hearings Boards.~~

By planning ahead to determine what the needs are, the City of Des Moines and its partners can prioritize projects, coordinate related projects, and be ready to apply for loan and grant opportunities.

Capital facilities, utilities, and public services include a variety of properties, improvements and services often administered by governmental agencies for the general public. Examples of capital facilities include City administration buildings, libraries, parks and recreational facilities, and public schools. Utilities include electric, Capital Facilities, Utilities and Public Services – **DRAFT June 12, 2024**



Image Source: www.pcs-structural.com



Image Source: www.kcls.org

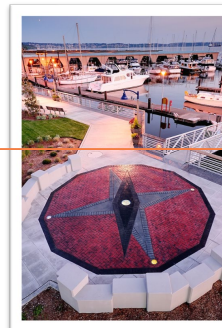


Image Source: Carmen Scott

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telecommunication, natural gas lines, water, sewer, and solid waste collection. Selected public facilities located within the City of Des Moines are shown on Figure 5-1.

Certain facilities and utilities are owned/offered by the City of Des Moines while others are owned/offered by other agencies, special purpose districts, or companies. Public services provided by the City include police protection, public works, transportation, and surface water management. Many utilities or public service providers operate facilities or have pipes or lines that extend through the city's right of way. Agreements for this arrangement are negotiated, and are known as "franchise agreements." In 2017 the city successfully negotiated new 10-year franchise agreements with Highline Water District, Midway Sewer District, and Southwest Suburban Sewer District. These agreements call for the collection by the City of a franchise payment to be used for maintaining and enhancing streets and roadway infrastructure within the City. The agreements require increased communication and cooperation between the City and the Districts to ensure mutual benefit.

Commented [NS2]: General note: A transportation benefit district was established. This will need to be mentioned in the Transportation Element.

Transportation and circulation-related facilities are addressed in the Transportation Element and the Comprehensive Transportation Plan. Parks, recreation, and open space are addressed in the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Element and Parks, Recreation, and Senior Services Master Plan.

~~The population of the City of Des Moines has increased with the development and redevelopment of City land. The City of Des Moines also has grown in size and population by annexation of unincorporated lands, and is now entirely surrounded by other incorporated cities and water. There is little room left for expansion except by infill. It is expected that the number of persons within the City will continue to increase through the 2035 year planning horizon of this Plan.~~

The availability of capital facilities, utilities, and public services directly influences the quality of life in Des Moines, particularly as the city continues to grow and experience infill development. Adequate facilities, utilities, and services are needed to ensure that those who reside and work in Des Moines are reasonably free of safety and environmental hazards, and are provided with adequate public services. The demand for, and the delivery of facilities, utilities, and services is influenced by regional factors, such as regional population densities, and the services provided by other jurisdictions. These regional factors must be considered in the planning for adequate facilities and utilities.

The important role of the maintenance division of the City's Public Works Department can't be understated. The maintenance division is responsible to maintain all streets, sidewalks, drainage ditches, storm water collection system, and detention / retention systems in a manner that will extend their useful life, protect the environment, and ensure a safe environment for the public.

~~The increase in population within the City has and will continue to create a corresponding increase in the demand for capital facilities, utilities, and public services.~~

The siting, construction, and operation of capital facilities and utilities, including essential public facilities, ~~has sometimes have occasionally led to negative resulted in adverse impacts upon on~~ nearby properties and the natural environment. The City currently bears a disproportionate share of the adverse effects receives more than its fair share of adverse impacts associated with air transportation. ~~Therefore, as permitted by state and~~

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~~federal law, before permitting the siting or expansion of any capital facilities or utilities it is extremely important that comprehensive environmental review of such proposals be completed so that decision makers are fully informed of the proposal's adverse impacts and whether adequate mitigation measures can be implemented to mitigate such impacts. Therefore, in accordance with state and federal law, it is crucial to conduct a thorough environmental review before permitting the siting or expansion of any capital facilities or utilities. This ensures that decision makers are fully aware of the potential adverse impacts of such proposals and whether sufficient mitigation measures can be implemented to address these impacts effectively.~~

PLAN ADOPTION

~~Comprehensive plans and capital improvement plans have been prepared by various many of the providers of public facilities, utilities, and services within Des Moines have prepared comprehensive (or strategic plans), or capital improvement plans which are applicable. Such plans are applicable to Des Moines' Comprehensive Plan in that they to local planning and may contain detailed inventories of existing improvements, projected demand for services in the future, and funding strategies for capital improvements. The City adopts by reference, the following Capital Facilities, Utilities, and Public Services Plans:~~

1. City of Des Moines Comprehensive Marina Master Plan ~~(2007)~~(2021)
2. City of Des Moines Surface Water Management Comprehensive Plan (2015, as amended ~~November 2021~~)
3. City of Des Moines Comprehensive Transportation Plan ~~(2009, as amended)~~(2018)
4. City of Des Moines Six-Year Capital Improvement Plan (updated annually)
- 4.5. ~~City of Des Moines Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (2021)~~
- 5.6. City of Des Moines Parks, Recreation and Senior Services Master Plan ~~(2009, as amended)~~(2021)
7. ~~King County Water District #54 Capital Facilities Plan (2011)~~
- 6.8. ~~King County Solid Waste System Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan (2019)~~
- 7.9. Highline Water District Water Facilities Plan ~~(2006)~~(2016)
- 8.10. Lakehaven Utility District Water ~~Facilities Plan (2015)~~System Plan (2016)
- 9.11. Midway Sewer District CFP (2008)
- 10.12. Southwest Suburban Sewer District Sewer Plan (2015)
- 11.13. Lakehaven Utility District ~~Sewer Facility Plan (2009)~~Wastewater System Plan (2017)
- 12.14. Highline ~~School District Public Schools -2014-2018 2023-2028~~ Capital Facilities Plan ~~(2014)~~(2023)
- 13.15. Federal Way Public Schools ~~2015~~ Capital Facilities Plan ~~(2014)~~(2023)

Commented [NS3]: Note to City Staff: We couldn't locate an updated plan on the districts website; they do have three capital projects listed on their page at <https://kcwd54.org/2150/Current-Future-Capital-Improvement-Proje>

Do you want to remove this from the list?

Commented [NS4]: General Note: Res. 1402

Commented [NS5]: Note to City Staff: We couldn't locate an updated plan on the districts website; they do have some limited info at <https://www.midwaysewer.org/news>

Do you want to remove this from the list?

Commented [NS6]: Note to City Staff: We couldn't locate an updated plan on the districts website; they do have completed capital project listed at: <https://www.swssd.com/182/Your-Sewer-Dollars-at-Work>

Do you want to remove this from the list?

Commented [NS7]: General Note: available online at <https://cdn.kingcounty.gov/-/media/king-county/depts/local-services/permits/planning-regulations/proposed-legislation/school-impact-fees-attachment-f-highline-cfp-2023-2028.pdf>

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14.16. Highline College Master Plan (2014)(2023)

Other plans which are not formally adopted by the City but which relate to the provision of Capital Facilities and related services include:

- Plans adopted by the State Parks and Recreation Commission for Saltwater State Park, a 137-acre park on Puget Sound with forested camping sites, an artificial underwater reef for scuba diving, and other unique amenities
- Facilities Plans as may be adopted by the Des Moines Metropolitan Parks District
- Plans as may be adopted by the Port of Seattle, the King County Conservation District, the King County Noxious Weed Control Board and other special tax districts
- Hazard Mitigation Plan to be adopted 2025

INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS

An inventory and analysis of the publicly owned capital facilities, and public/private utilities within the City of Des Moines are summarized below.

City Administration: The City of Des Moines owns several properties and buildings that are used for the administration of City services. The maintenance, improvement and expansion of City facilities are guided by a six-year capital improvement plan and an annual budget approved by the City Council. The capital improvement plan prioritizes projects, establishes improvement schedules, and identifies revenue sources.

In August 2023, the City of Des Moines received the Innovations in Local Government Sustainability Program Award, recognizing the City's ongoing efforts of strategic planning, performance budgeting, and management.

Electricity and Natural Gas: The transmission of electricity and natural gas to the City is provided by Puget Sound Energy (PSE). Puget Sound Energy (PSE) is an investor-owned utility providing electrical and natural gas service to approximately 1.2 million residential, commercial, and industrial customers in a ten-county service territory in in western Washington and parts of central Washington. To provide reliable service, PSE builds, operates, and maintains an extensive electrical system consisting of generating plants, transmission lines, substations, and distribution systems. PSE is regulated by the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC) and is obligated to serve its customers subject to WUTC rates and tariffs, a private electric utility whose operation and rates are governed by the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission, the National Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC), and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). PSE provides to approximately 12,700 electric customers and 6,350 natural gas customers in Des Moines. Bulk electrical power is distributed via 115 kilovolt (kV) high-voltage transmission lines from transmission stations in Kent and Renton to switching stations in Des Moines, Kent and Renton. Natural gas is distributed regional supply stations to district regulators (Doug Corbin — PSE, Personal Communication, 2/03/15).

Natural Gas: PSE operates the state's largest natural gas distribution system serving more than 900,000 gas customers in six counties. PSE manages a strategically diversified gas supply portfolio. About half the gas is

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Commented [PM8]: Add in Hazard Mitigation Plan as we will be addressing capital facilities in the plan. Not sure what additional info to include

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Commented [NS10]: General note: This can be kept or deleted, it is intended to add some interesting detail. This would probably be organized into a margin or inset on a page (for the final document).

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obtained from producers and marketers in British Columbia and Alberta and the rest comes from Rocky Mountains states. All the gas PSE acquires is transported into its service area through large interstate pipelines owned and operated by another company. Once PSE takes possession of the gas, it is distributed to customers through more than 26,000 miles of PSE-owned gas mains and service lines.

Clean Energy: In recent years, the city has seen a growing number of residents installing solar panels on their homes and accessory buildings to supplement other energy sources. Solar energy is emission-free and thus does not contribute to climate change. There are numerous ways for businesses and residents in the city to conserve energy and use it more efficiently, which helps reduce environmental degradation and lower costs. These practices include driving eco-friendly cars, reducing vehicle trips, purchasing Energy Star equipment and appliances, using programmable thermostats, and adopting energy-efficient lighting, among others.

Fire Protection: Fire protection and other emergency services within the City are provided by South King County Fire and Rescue, which is headquartered at Station 62 in Federal Way and staffs several stations within the area including Stations 66 and 67 in Des Moines. These services are guided by the comprehensive plans of the districts/departments.

Commented [NS11]: Housekeeping item: In 2023 they simplified their name to "South King Fire"

Hazardous Waste Collection and Disposal: The collection and disposal of hazardous waste within the City is provided for through an Interlocal Agreement between King County and the municipalities within the City. The Local Hazardous Waste Management Plan for Seattle-King County provides for regional coordination and funding of this program.

Commented [NS12]: General Note: Recology King County Comprehensive Garbage, Recyclable and Compostables Collection Agreement Extension was in Spring 2022; City 2019 Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan, Res 1403

Library: Library services in the City are provided by King County Library System, a taxing District. KCLS operates 50 branches including the Des Moines library at 21620 11th Ave S, and the Woodmont library at 25809 Pacific Highway S. Adopted level of service guidelines direct the construction and expansion of library facilities. The Highline College also operates a library that is utilized by many residents of the City.

Marina: An 840-slip marina along Des Moines' shoreline is owned and operated by the City of Des Moines. The City's capital improvement program and annual budget guide the expenditure of funds for the facility's operation of the facility and maintenance. The 2007/2021 Comprehensive Marina Master Plan identifies near-term and long-term capital improvements, funding strategies and project schedules for the existing marina. The Marina Steps project, scheduled for completion in 2025, is a capital project that will fulfill the need for pedestrian connectivity between downtown to the Marina. Other projects such as the renovation of the historic Des Moines Theater and the S 223rd Green Street Project will all contribute to enhancement and redevelopment at the Marina.

Commented [NS13]: General Note: Marina Code at DMMC 15.04 was updated in 2022

Parks and Recreation: Publicly owned recreational facilities within the City are operated by the City of Des Moines, the Des Moines Pool Metropolitan Park District, the State of Washington (Parks and Recreation Commission), and the Highline and Federal Way School Districts. A regional dog park is located nearby in the City of SeaTac. City, County and State Parks and Recreation Plans guide the administration of recreational programs of the respective jurisdictions. Various services, such as the Des Moines Senior Center, are provided at one or more of Des Moines' recreational facilities. The 2022 Parks, Recreation, and Senior Services Master Plan guides the scheduling and funding of future capital and programmatic improvements which are further Capital Facilities, Utilities and Public Services – DRAFT June 12, 2024

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addressed in Chapter 6: Parks Recreation and Open Space Element. The Des Moines Pool Metropolitan Park District was created in 2009 when citizens voted to form the district in order to acquire, maintain, and operate the Mount Rainier Pool, an indoor aquatic facility. This occurred when the facility (located on the Mount Rainier High School campus) was slated to close by King County who had established the pool in the mid-70s. The District is independent of the City of Des Moines, and the City of Normandy Park and the Highline School District also remain involved in the operation of pool.

Police: Police services are provided by the City of Des Moines. The City of Des Moines also has interlocal agreements with the Cities of SeaTac, Kent and Normandy Park; King County, the State of Washington, and the Port of Seattle. Des Moines Police Department is accredited through the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs. The purpose of law enforcement agency accreditation is to professionalize the law enforcement industry by providing a review process for agencies to be certified as operating under industry best practices and standards. Improvements were made in (or around) 2018 to the Police Services Center and security improvements were made to the Municipal Court. Services provided by the Police Department include but are not limited to, Animal Control, Concealed Pistol licensing, a drug disposal program, and Neighborhood Watch programs, -and so on.

Postal Service: The US Postal Service operates one Post Office facility ~~and one contract station~~ within the City, located at 2003 S 216th St.

Sanitary Sewer: The Midway, Southwest Suburban, and Lakehaven Utility Districts provide for the collection, treatment, and disposal of effluent. These services are directed by the comprehensive plans adopted by these districts. A portion of the City is still served by on-site septic systems.

Schools: Publicly owned educational facilities are operated by ~~the Highline School District~~ Highline Public Schools and Federal Way Public Schools, ~~and Highline College, Central Washington University and Heritage College.~~ Several private schools are also located within the City.

1. Highline Public Schools and ~~the~~ Federal Way School ~~Districts~~ District provide early learning and K-12 educational programs to all students who live in the respective service areas.
2. Highline ~~School District~~ Public Schools has four elementary schools (Des Moines, Parkside, Midway, and North Hill), one middle school (Pacific), and one high school (Mount Rainier) located in Des Moines. Des Moines residents also attend other schools according to assigned boundaries in the district, including Tyee High School. The ~~2014-2018~~ 2018-2023 Capital Facilities Plan identifies the District's prioritized projects, funding, and construction schedule for facility improvements. ~~Three of the four~~ Four elementary schools (Parkside, Midway, Des Moines, and North Hill) and Mount Rainier High School ~~The original buildings at all the elementary schools and at Mount Rainier High school have have-all~~ been replaced ~~over the past decade~~, resulting modern facilities equipped with technology required for today's education. Several of the schools benefitted from Port and FAA mitigation funding for noise mitigation. The district's "Olympic site" at 615 S 200th Street was renovated following passage of a bond that passed in 2016, and since that time the site has been used to house various student bodies during various renovation projects throughout the district, and this is scheduled to continue through

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Commented [NS14]: Question for city should this be a separate section?

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2027. Finally, Maritime High School, a small "choice school" (open to students within the Highline Public School boundaries and beyond through an application / lottery process) is also located at the Olympic site.

3. Federal Way Public Schools serve the southern part of Des Moines (south of South 252nd Street). ~~Woodmont Elementary~~The Woodmont K-8 school is the District's only school located in Des Moines (and students from Woodmont later attend Federal Way High School). The District's ~~2015-2023~~ Capital Facilities Plan, sets forth the capital improvement projects and services to be implemented over the next several years. The plan includes new school construction, purchasing and siting of temporary facilities, and services operation.
4. Highline College (HC) provides ~~post-secondary~~post-secondary education and degree programs, together with a host of community programs, non-credit courses, and continuing education opportunities programs. Founded in 1961 as the first community college in King County, HC is nationally and internationally recognized as a premier community college and is one of 34 community and technical colleges in Washington State. The college's main campus is location on an 80-acre wooded site in the South Des Moines Neighborhood. Classes are also provided at the Marine Science and Technology Center (MAST~~MaST~~) at Redondo Beach. The ~~MAST-MaST~~ facility was completed reconstructed 2008 and is home to the third largest salt watersaltwater aquarium in Washington State. HC provides to branch campuses located in Burien and White Center. Highline College offers over 100 degree or certificate programs and reported a student body population of 21,966 14,142 students during the 2021-22 2022-23 academic year. A limited amount of student housing is available on campus. As of 2023, approximately 724 people were employed by Highline College.
5. Central Washington University (CWU) and Heritage University both operate branch campuses at HC operates a branch campus at Highline College offering. Each offer baccalaureate and master's degree programs and certificate programs at the Highline College campus.

Solid Waste Collection and Disposal: Recology King County CleanScapes provides for the collection and disposal of solid waste within the City and an extension to the city's agreement with Recology for Garbage, Recyclables and Compostables Collection Services through the year 2033 was approved in Spring 2022. These services are regulated by the Cities of Des Moines and the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission. Recyclables collection service of specified materials is available to households and businesses through solid waste haulers.

Surface Water Management: The city operates under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit and under the permit implements a Surface Water Management Comprehensive Plan. The goal of the permit is to encourage the management of stormwater on-site via distributed facilities and low impact development (LID) with new development and redevelopment. Under the program, the city conducts public information programs, detects and eliminates illicit discharges into the city's municipal separate storm sewer systems, reduces stormwater runoff and pollutants, and so forth. The collection and disposal of stormwater in the City is provided by the City of Des Moines.

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Commented [PM15]: Also provides secondary education-high school completion courses, Running Start, GED etc.

Commented [PM16]: Highline offers bachelor's degrees that are not associated with CWU, should this be included?

Commented [NS17]: General Notes: This is a significant daytime population for the City and should be appropriately discussed in the ED element if not already, Likewise, huge employer.

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Telecommunication: Telecommunication services (wired and wireless) for the City are regulated by the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission. Cable television and internet service is provided by Comcast Cable Services, XFINITY, and CenturyLink, and T-Mobile Home internet. Cellular telephone services are provided by numerous companies including but not limited to: AT&T, Cingular, Nextel, CenturyLink, Sprint PCS, T-Mobile, Verizon Wireless, and Vonage.

Transportation Facilities: State and Regionally owned transportation facilities are listed in the GMA as essential public facilities to be sited. Details of transportation facilities inventories, future needs and plans are provided in the City of Des Moines Comprehensive Transportation Plan.

Water: Domestic water within the City is provided by King County Water District 54, Highline Water District, and Lakehaven Utility District. Operations of each of these districts' operations is are guided by a water system plan. A significant portion of the water available-used in the City is purchased from the Seattle and Tacoma Water Departments.

South County Correctional Entity (SCORE) Jail: Pursuant to an interlocal agreement, the Cities of Auburn, Burien, Des Moines, Federal Way, Renton, SeaTac, and Tukwila jointly operate a consolidated misdemeanor correctional facility in the City of Des Moines. As part of this agreement, an autonomous public agency, SCORE was formed and represents almost 340,000 several thousand citizens in South King County. Located at 20817 17th Avenue South, the 137,000 square foot facility employs approximately 120 individuals and has capacity to house up to 820 inmates.

GOAL

Goal CF 1 Ensure the provision of adequate public facilities, services, appropriate for the delivery of public services and utilities to accommodate the demand associated with meet the demands of current and future land uses. Such These services and utilities should be provided in a manner delivered in a way that maximizes public safety and minimizes adverse environmental impacts.

POLICIES AND IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

CF 1.1 To the extent permitted by law, Des Moines should require that the plans of the agencies identified in this Plan be consistent with the City of Des Moines Comprehensive Plan.

CF 1.1.1 Utilize the plans of providers of facilities and utilities within the City to supplement this Comprehensive Plan Element. For City of Des Moines planning purposes, this Comprehensive Plan should take precedence when such facility/utility plans may conflict.

CF 1.2 Planning for utilities and public facilities should be is recognized as the primary responsibility of the respective government or private agency providing the corresponding services those services. The Des Moines city government should actively

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participate in the development of ~~these plans~~, and rely ~~upon, on the~~ plans prepared by each agency ~~undertaking facility and capital improvement planning~~.

CF 1.2.1 Coordinate Des Moines' land use planning with the facility/utility planning activities of agencies and utilities identified in this Comprehensive Plan Element. Encourage, and to the extent permitted by law, require providers of public services and private utilities to ~~utilize~~ ~~use~~ the Land Use Element of the City of Des Moines Comprehensive Plan along ~~in particular the~~ ~~with~~ housing and job forecasts, in planning for future facilities. Encourage, and to the extent permitted by law, require providers of public facilities and utilities update their comprehensive plans on a regular basis and in a timely manner.

CF 1.3 Ensure essential capital facilities/utilities (i.e., domestic water, fire protection, sanitary and storm sewer, transportation, etc.) are available at the time of development.

CF 1.3.1 Adopt procedures that encourage mutual review of ~~and feedback on, and~~ ~~comment on,~~ proposed actions and policies between Des Moines and other ~~public service~~ ~~providers of public services~~. ~~Review of development proposals by~~ Providers of public facilities and utilities should ~~review development proposals to~~ ensure that there will be sufficient capacity at the time of development.

CF 1.4 City plans and development regulations should identify, and provide a process for consideration of, the siting of essential public facilities. Essential public facilities should include: A) domestic water, sanitary sewer, public schools, and fire protection; B) difficult-to-site facilities such as those identified by RCW 36.70A.200 and County-wide Planning Policies; and C) essential state facilities specified by the office of financial management. Des Moines should not accept a disproportionate share of the adverse impacts resulting from the siting of essential public facilities.

CF 1.4.1 Utilize the plans of public facility and utility providers, and the Des Moines Capital Improvement Plan, to identify lands useful for public facility or utility purposes. Essential Public Facilities as defined by RCW 36.70A.200 are processed as Unclassified Use Permits (UUP) unless the use is permitted outright in a given zoning classification.

CF 1.4.2 Work cooperatively with surrounding municipalities and King County during the siting and development of ~~regionally significant~~ ~~facilities of regional significance~~.

CF 1.4.3 As permitted by state and federal law, including the lawful exercise by the City of its ~~State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA)~~ authority pursuant to RCW 43.21C.060, City approvals related to essential public facilities, operations and activities within the City of Des Moines, including but not limited to, necessary support activities, connected-actions and projects, require a Conditional Use Permit. ~~The city may impose, and may include~~ conditions that are necessary to mitigate specific adverse environmental impacts on the City of Des Moines identified in environmental documents prepared pursuant to SEPA.

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CF 1.5

Des Moines should generally rely on the level-of-service standards/guidelines used by public facility and utility providers for determining adequacy and concurrency.

CF 1.5.1 Implement the following level-of-service standards, unless other LOS standards are adopted elsewhere:

1. Collection and Disposal of Solid and Hazardous Wastes: Require that collection service for garbage, recyclable materials, and yard waste be available to all properties within the City. Include level-of-service provisions in contract/franchise/license agreements. Cooperatively work with King County and related agencies for collection and disposal of hazardous wastes, and public education regarding hazardous wastes.
2. Electrical Service: Coordinate land use and facility planning to allow for siting and construction of distribution facilities that provide electrical power with minimal periods of service interruption. Carefully evaluate proposed high-voltage distribution facilities for adverse EMF impacts. Include level-of-service provisions in contract/franchise/license agreements.
3. Fire Protection: Coordinate land use planning, development review, and fire protection facility planning to ensure that: a) adequate fire protection and emergency medical service can be provided; and b) project designs minimize the potential for fire hazard.
4. Libraries: Continue to receive library services from the King County Library System (KCLS) as long as ~~King County-KCLS~~ continues to provide a variety of library services from centrally located facilities with convenient hours of operation. Include level-of-service provisions in contract/annexation agreements. Patronage privileges for Des Moines residents are available at the Highline College Library.
5. Marina: Implement capital improvement projects identified in the Marina Master Plan to help the Marina maintain a competitive advantage in attracting moorage tenants and guests, support in-water activities and make the Marina more attractive and pedestrian friendly. Continue to serve as a boating facility while simultaneously promoting the Marina as a premier destination for those arriving by automobile, bicycle, or on foot.
6. Natural Gas: Promote the extension of distribution lines to unserved areas. Coordinate land use and facility planning to allow for siting and construction of natural gas distribution facilities that provide natural gas with minimal periods of service interruption. Include level-of-service provisions in contract/franchise/license agreements.
7. Parks and Recreation: Level of service standards for parks and recreation facilities are provided in the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element.

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8. **Police Protection:** Coordinate land use planning, development review and police protection facility planning to ensure that: a) adequate police protection can be provided; and b) project designs discourage criminal activity.
9. **Postal Service:** Encourage improvements to US Postal Services as necessary for residents and businesses.
10. **Public Education:** Coordinate land use planning, development review and school facility planning to ensure that: a) adequate school facilities will be available to accommodate anticipated increases in students; and b) project designs include safe pedestrian paths for school-age children.
11. **Sanitary Sewer:** Require that all new developments have sanitary sewer. Encourage or require the extension of sewer service to unserved developed areas. Priority for such extension should be given to areas where septic failures are common, or where the number or "density" of septic facilities exceeds the filtering capacity of the underlying soils. Allow new development to utilize septic drain fields as an interim sewer system only when all of the following conditions are present:
 - (a) Underlying soils allow for proper percolation without undue adverse impact; and
 - (b) Sanitary sewer is not within reasonable proximity of the development site; and
 - (c) A binding "no protest" agreement is provided requiring contribution toward extension of, and connection with, the sanitary sewer system when it is available; and
 - (d) The development site represents a small, isolated, vacant or under-developed parcel in an area of developed properties not served by sanitary sewer.
12. **Stormwater Management:** Require new development and redevelopment to install on-site stormwater detention and treatment as needed in a manner consistent with the City's National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, the standards of the King County Surface Water Design Manual, and the best management practices of the King County Stormwater Pollution Prevention Manual. Adopt maximum lot coverage policies or standards with respect to impervious surfaces. Require all multifamily development to provide a designated area for vehicle washing in a manner to control rinse water runoff.
13. **Telecommunications:** Advocate the development/maintenance of facilities necessary to provide telecommunication services (wired and wireless) as needed to accommodate population growth and advancements in technology. Include level-of-service provisions in franchise/license agreements. Advocate local regulation of telecommunication services and support state legislation that provides for optimal service from monopolistic

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providers and ensures that ethnic, minority and limited income populations are not disadvantaged.

14. Transportation Facilities: Level of Service standards for transportation facilities are provided in the Transportation Element.

15. Water: Require that new development have adequate water supply for consumption and fire flow. Advocate the upgrading of existing lines, supply sources, and storage facilities as necessary in areas where fire flow is inadequate. Include level-of-service provisions in contract/franchise/license agreements.

CF 1.5.2 Require entities responsible for new development to contribute to the construction, renovation, or expansion of necessary public facilities. Support the establishment of late-comer-latecomer agreements to ensure that adequate public facilities and utilities will be provided and equitably funded. Establish processes whereby impact fees can be collected for facility and utility improvements as permitted by State Lawstate law.

CF 1.6 New or expanded facilities/utilities should be compatible with surrounding land uses; such facilities should minimally impact the natural or built environment.

CF 1.6.1 Limit new development until necessary public facilities and/or utilities are available. If necessary, reassess the Land Use Element if probable funding or land for public facilities or utilities will not be available to accommodate demand.

CF 1.6.2 Require the undergrounding of utility lines to be relocated underground as specified by the DMMC to minimize public safety hazards, visual clutter, and the obstruction of views. Encourage the undergrounding of utilities throughout Des Moines. Encourage the use of shared corridors and joint trenches for several where utilities may be installed.

CF 1.6.3 Adopt ordinances as necessary to ensure that new public facilities and utilities include all improvements needed during use of the facility/utility, such as adequate on-site parking, appropriate signs, and lighting.

CF 1.6.4 Require adequate screened space in multifamily and commercial developments for on-site recycling containers.

CF 1.6.5 Identify facility needs for the provision of City services; explore funding options to accommodate those needs. Ensure that City facilities are sufficient in quantity and quality to allow for superior public service.

CF 1.7 Encourage, and to the extent permitted by law, require implementation of resource conservation practices to extend the useful life and capacity of existing and planned facilities.

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CF 1.7.1 Prohibit or limit the construction of facilities/utilities ~~where such if~~ construction would result in ~~severely-severe~~ adverse environmental or public health impacts, or where such construction would encourage land development inconsistent with adopted City policies. Adverse impacts may include, but are not limited to: excessive noise or traffic, the discharge of pollutants into the air or water, or harmful electromagnetic fields. Ensure that such improvements will not result in significant adverse impacts upon the surrounding land uses or the natural environment. Utilize the permitting authority and processes provided by the ~~Des Moines~~ Municipal Code during review of proposed facilities.

CF 1.7.2 Encourage, and to the extent permitted by law, require the implementation of resource conservation measures through various means, such as public education, energy-conserving construction techniques, and alternative landscaping provisions. Encourage, and to the extent permitted by law, require providers of public facilities and utilities to implement public education and information programs that describe the benefits of conservation.

CF 1.8

Provide for the siting of electric vehicle infrastructure, including all wires and equipment that convey electric current and any equipment to be operated by electric current, in, on, or about buildings or structures consistent with RCW 19.28.281.~~Provide for the siting of electrical-vehicle infrastructure as required by HB-1481. Electrical-vehicle infrastructure includes structures, machinery and equipment necessary and integral to support an electrical-vehicle including battery-charging stations; rapid-charging stations and battery exchange stations.~~

CF 1.8.1 Support regional efforts to develop electric vehicle infrastructure.

CF 1.8.2 Encourage new development to include electric vehicle charging stations within or adjacent to their projects.

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CHAPTER 6: Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element

BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT

The Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Element contains goals and policies regarding how Des Moines parks, recreational facilities, and open space will be acquired, designed, managed, and programmed. The City parks system contains ~~28-43~~ parks totaling ~~194.66~~~~221~~ acres of park land and ~~4.65-4.8~~ miles of trails. These are made up of conservancy and open space, mini-parks, neighborhood parks, community parks, special/waterfront parks, trails, pathways, streetscapes and ROWs, and Interlocal City/School District facilities.

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The goals and policies in this element are taken from, and must be consistent with, the City's Parks, Recreation, and Senior Services Master Plan also known as the ~~PRO-PRSS Plan~~. ~~That plan was last updated and adopted in 2022, and is typically revised every six years, which is required by the Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) to remain eligible-maintain eligibility for grant funding through the Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO).~~ This element also connects and supports other comprehensive plan elements, such as the Land Use Element (through discussion of quality of life and public health), Transportation Element (through the discussion of trails, bikeways, and paths), the Environment & Conservation Element (through the objectives on water conservation and recycling), and the Healthy Des Moines Element (through the discussion of healthy eating and active living).

Consistent with the Comprehensive Plan's framework for sustainability and healthy communities, this element plays an important role in promoting good public health. Park, waterfront, and recreation facilities provide opportunities for physical activity through the use of park ~~and waterfront infrastructure, waterfront, multi-use~~ trails, and athletic fields. ~~Furthermore, and~~ participation in a broad array recreation activities, programs, and services ~~can counter- countering~~ national trends toward physical inactivity and obesity. Studies have also shown that ~~use of~~ park ~~spaces~~ and recreation ~~activities~~ can provide mental health benefits, including reduction of depression and anxiety.

PARKS, RECREATION AND SENIOR SERVICES MASTER PLAN

Background information for this element is found in the Parks, Recreation and Senior Services Master Plan (~~2016~~2022) which includes estimates of demand for parks, a needs assessment, as well as a discussion about opportunities to coordinate with other jurisdictions to provide parks, recreation, senior services, human services, health and wellness, cultural arts, historic preservation, tourism and aquatics to residents within Des Moines and from around the region. Refer to Sections 1 through 3 of the Master Plan for this information.

ADA TRANSITION PLAN

In March 2019, Council adopted an Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Transition Plan. This plan covers a variety of topics to ensure a more accessible city, including upgrading parks and recreation facilities. This resolution and Transition Plan shows a commitment to goals in the Comprehensive Plan such as PR 76.2.2: “provide for inclusive recreation opportunities to meet the needs of special populations including those who are economically disadvantaged, physically challenged and developmentally disabled in park facility planning, design and program services.”

GOALS

To ensure the Parks, Recreation and Senior Services Vision is realized through the following goals, policies and implementation strategies:

Goal PR 1 Provide adequate and accessible park and recreation facilities that meet the diverse interests and needs of people of all ages, income levels, cultural or educational backgrounds, or physical abilities. Such recreational facilities should satisfy outdoor, indoor, active, and passive recreational needs and be equitably distributed throughout the community. Ensure the orderly and comprehensive planning of parkland, recreational, and cultural resources through design standards, site planning and *Master Plan* procedures. Such procedures should respond to public need and service area requirements for park and recreation services.

Goal PR 2 Identify and protect open space, waterfront, park, and recreation areas and consider restoration when feasible of structures of local significance (e.g., cultural, historical, environmental, natural, wildlife, waterfront, tidal, special use, or other).

Goal PR 3 Provide, as required by State law, improvements for pedestrian and bicycle facilities and corridors that address and encourage enhanced community access and promote healthy lifestyles. Pedestrian and bicycle facilities should be consistent with the Comprehensive Plan Chapter 3: Transportation Element.

Goal PR 4 Combine new park facilities with adjacent waterfront, recreational, open space, public art and historically significant locations, municipal facilities, pedestrian/ bicycle transportation systems,

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school and human services, and other appropriate areas or construction projects as feasible. Joint use of such recreation areas should be encouraged. Design and development of such projects should be coordinated with the Parks, Recreation, and Senior Services Department as part of the building permit process.

Goal PR 5 Maintain existing park, waterfront, and recreation facilities in a sustainable, safe, and accessible manner in perpetuity. Encourage the State of Washington to maintain and preserve in a sustainable manner its parkland located within Des Moines in perpetuity.

Goal PR 6 Enhance and maintain a variety of inclusive recreation, senior, wellness, and cultural programs, events, and services. Actively work to provide adequate recreation programs and service for underserved populations.

Goal PR 7 Support economic development through design and placemaking by providing: city gateways, public art, and wayfinding signage to recreational, historical, and waterfront facilities; well-maintained streetscapes; adequate parking at recreational facilities; and improving and maintaining recreational, historical and waterfront facilities.

Goal PR 8 Establish human services policies that make it possible for residents to live with dignity and purpose and prevent homelessness.

Goal PR 9 Establish arts and culture policies which celebrate cultural enrichment, diversity, accessibility, and the visibility of the arts.

Goal PR 10 Promote and enhance Citywide standards for healthy eating and active living.

Goal PR 11 Pursue funding for Parks and Facilities improvements from all potential sources.

POLICIES AND IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

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Parks, Land Use, and Facility Improvements

PR 1.1 Develop and maintain procedures and priorities for the selection, classification and acquisition of parklands and the use of such lands for recreation purposes. All lands designated for recreation purposes shall be suitable for the intended recreation activity.

PR 1.1.1 Work with other entities and public agencies (Highline and Federal Way School Districts, Highline College, State Parks and Utility and Junior Taxing Districts) to maximize opportunities for acquisition of land that qualifies for the City's park system

through Interlocal agreements, land transfers, lease, property exchange, dedication, and surplus or easement land acquisition procedures.

PR 1.1.2 Utilize the resources of national, regional, and local conservation organizations, corporations, non-profit associations, and benevolent entities to identify and acquire environmentally sensitive land, urban wildlife habitat, or preservation areas.

PR 1.1.3 Identify lands that enhance the appearance and character of the City. Such lands may serve as community or neighborhood connectors, create gateway features into Des Moines, enhance the park system, preserve local history, or link existing natural or built amenities.

PR 1.1.4 Ensure that the quantity and quality of parkland increases and is located proportionately with population growth, and the new acquisition reflects the community's recreational, health, and cultural needs. Des Moines should use a variety of means to provide recreational opportunities.

PR 1.1.5 Ensure that proposed land use and transportation facilities that would subject locally significant parks, trails, and conservation resources, historic buildings or districts, recreation and sports facilities to exterior noise exposure levels that exceed limits identified in the DMMC mitigated commensurate with the magnitude of adverse impact anticipated.

PR 1.1.6 Transfer derelict land, easements, tax delinquent land, surplus roadway/highway rights-of-way, and other land not presently in productive to recreation or open space purposes where such land can be used for land exchange, purchase, or long-term leases to increase City parkland.

PR 1.1.7 Maximize the use of lands associated with surface water management and other public utilities to meet recreation and conservation needs.

PR 1.1.8 Enforce regulations for new residential, business, commercial, or industrial development and redevelopment that require either the dedication of parklands, provision of recreation facilities, and/or payment of impact fees and fees in lieu of land to a park and recreation trust fund.

PR 1.1.9 Ensure park and facility design meets the DMMC or recognized standards for access, safety, environmental sustainability, health and protection of humans, domestic animals, wildlife, and tidal life. Park development shall be of high quality and aesthetically pleasing, sensitive to the opportunities or constraints of the natural, physical, or architectural environment.

PR 1.1.10 Consider community recreational needs during planning stages of all single family, multifamily, subdivisions, and planned unit residential developments; retail, commercial, and business park development; educational institutions, utilities, and other governmental facilities development.

PR 1.1.11 Provide barrier-free access by modifying existing facilities when designing and / or constructing.

PR 1.1.12 Provide basic amenities at recreation and open space facilities including restrooms, lighting, seating, public art, drinking fountains, trash and recycling receptacles, bicycle racks, shelters, signage, and parking as appropriate and as required by code.

PR 1.1.13 Connect recreational facilities by linear open spaces, pedestrian paths, or bicycle routes.

PR 1.1.14 Actively seek joint- development and programming opportunities with intergovernmental and private partners and the application of reasonable standards and conditions for such use.

PR 1.1.15 Encourage and support development of local neighborhood and community-based programs for park improvements, including participation of civic clubs, non-profit organizations, neighborhoods, schools, churches, businesses, and other organized volunteer groups.

PR 1.1.16 Establish sustainable park and facility design and construction and historic preservation practices that result in facilities that are high-performing, good for the environment, healthy, and culturally enriching for park visitors and building occupants.

PR 1.1.17 Protect existing and planned park, waterfront, and recreation resources from adverse impacts associated with incompatible land uses and/or transportation activities through regulatory compliance. Adverse impacts may include traffic congestion, inadequate parking, surface water runoff, vibration, air, water, and noise pollution.

Open Space, Cultural, and Locally Significant and Historic Resources

PR 2.1 Conserve open space, natural, and cultural resources.

PR 2.1.1 Coordinate and maintain procedures for conserving open space through measures such as zoning, land donation, purchase of easements, conservation easements, coordinated planning, taxing and management actions.

PR 2.1.2 Work with conservation groups and the private sector to acquire, conserve, and manage natural open space areas and other recreational land through donations, sale of land, and recreation or conservation easements.

PR 2.1.3 Preserve significant critical areas as passive open space. The City may construct improvements that enhance the public's awareness of, and appreciation for, natural areas.

PR 2.1.4 Provide and sustain a healthy urban forest, in alignment with the Green Des Moines Partnership Urban Forest Enhancement Plan. Pursue opportunities, either through City-led initiatives or partnering with nonprofit organizations and private entities, to restore native vegetation and plant and maintain trees in City-owned parks and open spaces.

PR 2.2 Provide appropriate and responsive historic preservation of City owned historic or archeological property through specific planning.

PR 2.2.1 The Historic Preservation Commission will represent the interest of the City in matters of historic and archaeological preservation and keep the City Council informed on all such related matters.

PR 2.2.2 A building, site, zone, structure, or object may be designated a City historic or archeological property of local significance if:

1. It is listed or eligible for listing in the King County, State, or National Register of Historic Places, or is designated or eligible for designation as a Des Moines Landmark; or
2. It meets any of the following criteria established by City Code:
 - (a) It is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of national, state, or local history;
 - (b) It is associated with the life of a person that is important in the history of the community, City, state, or nation or who is recognized by local citizens for substantial contribution to the neighborhood or community;
 - (c) It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, style, or method of construction;

(d) It is an outstanding or significant work of an architect, builder, designer, or developer who has made a substantial contribution to the art; and

(e) It has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

3. Because of its location, age or scale, it is an easily identifiable visual feature of a neighborhood, community, or the City and contributes to the distinctive quality or identity of such neighborhood, community, or the City, or because of its association with significant historical events or historic themes, association with important or prominent persons in the community or the City, or recognition by local citizens for substantial contribution to the neighborhood or the City.

Pedestrian and Bicycle Trails

PR 3.1 Encourage the planning, development and full utilization of trails as recreation facilities.

PR 3.1.1 Plan urban trail systems for maximum pedestrian and bicycle access to parks, schools, transit centers, business districts, and employment areas as an alternative to automobile access. Also, plan trail systems that link to adjoining communities and urban areas leading to rural or natural areas.

PR 3.1.2 Develop specific plans for trails to be used as guides in creating coordinated recreation and transportation systems for pedestrian and all non-motorized vehicles or forms of transportation.

PR 3.1.3 Key pedestrian and bicycle routes should be those identified by the *Des Moines Comprehensive Transportation Plan*- Chapter 5 Pedestrians and Bicyclists.

Joint Use of Facilities

PR 4.1 Encourage joint use for recreation wherever lands and facilities are suitable and committed to other private and public purposes, including City, county/state properties, utilities rights-of-way, and the property of institutions and private corporations.

PR 4.1.1 Establish joint-use recreational facilities while ensuring recreation services to the entire community. Utilize school sites and public buildings for recreation, cultural, and service programs through establishing joint purchase and/or use agreements.

PR 4.1.2 Develop specific agreements and reciprocal no-fee policies that encourage park use by school groups and school use by recreation user-groups of all ages.

PR 4.1.3 Encourage use of local park and recreation facilities for a wider range of community services delivery (e.g., health information, consumer protection, nutrition, art and cultural activities, seniors, childcare, bookmobiles, playmobiles, etc.).

Park Operations and Maintenance

PR 5.1 Develop and maintain a maintenance management program using best management practices that identify preventative maintenance, remedial maintenance, and deferred maintenance programs for parkland and facilities.

PR 5.1.1 Establish maintenance service programs that protect public property; preserve its value; ensure its intended use, life expectancy, safety, cleanliness, security, and appearance; and promote community pride.

PR 5.1.2 Establish maintenance service programs that encourage sustainability to: protect natural resources, reduce waste and maximize ~~recycle~~-recycled resources, minimize dependence on water and fertilizers, and include integrated pest management.

PR 5.1.3 Develop and maintain the appropriate park rules and regulations that serve the continuing need to ensure access, safety, law enforcement, environmental protection, and protection of park, open space, historic districts, public art, and recreational resources as public assets.

Recreation, Senior, Inclusive, Wellness and Cultural Programs and Services

PR 6.1 Provide cultural and recreation programs, wellness and social services that are responsive, inclusive, and aligned to community demographics. Provide programs and services which are both non-fee and user-fee based as appropriate to achieve a balance within a variety of recreational programs and services offered throughout the community.

PR 6.1.1 Promote or sponsor inclusive community events, family programs, and other social activities that serve special populations of the community.

PR 6.1.2 Develop and participate in joint cultural, recreation and wellness programs and social services interdepartmentally and interjurisdictionally with school districts, ~~the pool~~-Pool Metropolitan Park District, law enforcement, arts and heritage agencies, human services agencies, tourism agencies, and other community groups and

associations, as well as surrounding communities or neighborhoods within the local or sub-regional area.

PR 6.1.3 Pursue joint-use and shared-cost opportunities such as: Interlocal agreements with other governmental agencies, collaborative opportunities with interdepartmental projects, public/private partnerships, and volunteerism to support, develop, and maintain new and existing community programs and services.

PR 6.1.4 Provide additional parks facilities and recreation programming that specifically caters to the needs of children and teenagers and provides safe and productive outlets for Des Moines youth to socialize and recreate.

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PR 6.2 Provide appropriate and responsive recreation services through specific planning:

PR 6.2.1 Coordinate Parks, Recreation, and Senior Service department planning with other service providers including human services, health and wellness, cultural, arts and heritage organizations, schools, and law enforcement; coordinate park and facility planning with land-use planning in the City and surrounding communities or neighborhoods.

PR 6.2.2 Provide for inclusive recreation opportunities to meet the needs of special populations including those who are economically disadvantaged, physically challenged, and developmentally disabled in park facility planning, design, and program services.

PR 6.2.3 Conduct a demographics analysis and citizen participation and recreation preference surveys every 3-6 years to determine and/or adjust recreation needs data.

PR 6.2.4 Encourage ongoing community input into the development and management of park facilities, programs, and services.

PR 6.2.5 Promote environmental education through interpretive signage, beach and critical area naturalist programs, and environmental improvement volunteerism programs sponsored by the City, ~~and~~ other educational institutions, and non-profit organizations.

PR 6.2.6 Promote historical and cultural education through the preservation of historical sites and promotion of performing, literary and visual arts, community festivals and special events that extol and promote the cultural and historical heritage of the City.

Economic Development and Tourism

PR 7.1 Enhance the economic health of Des Moines neighborhoods through parks, recreation and senior services facilities, and program planning and implementation:

PR 7.1.1 Identify and increase opportunities for public access to the public shoreline of Puget Sound and the number and variety of recreational and cultural opportunities provided at waterfront parks and the Marina.

PR 7.1.2 Identify and utilize growth management related impact fees, Lodging Tax and tourist related revenues and/or voted levy assessments in order to fund projects that are identified by the public as needed. Both public and private revenue sources will be employed to achieve a balance of equity and cost to the taxpayer through increased private and non-profit participation in recreation service activity.

PR 7.1.3 Make pedestrian-friendly improvements to rights-of-way with enhanced public spaces, landscaping, wayfinding directional and historical signs, public art, and pedestrian and bicycle pathways in a manner that encourages pedestrian interaction between neighborhoods, recreation facilities, schools, business areas, waterfront parks, Marina, and transportation links.

PR 7.2 Identify appropriate and responsive use of city lodging tax for tourism purposes through specific planning:

PR 7.2.1 The Lodging Tax Advisory Committee will review and comment to City Council on any proposal for the imposition by the City of a Lodging Tax or any proposal for the increase in the rate of, repeal of, an exemption from, or change in the use of revenue received from Lodging.

PR 7.2.2 The comments shall include an analysis of the extent to which the proposal will accommodate activities for tourists or increase tourism, and the extent to which the proposal will affect the long-term stability of the fund created under RCW 67.28.1815.

PR 7.2.3 Failure of the Advisory Committee to submit comments before final action on or passage of the proposal shall not prevent the city from acting on the proposal. The City is not required to submit an amended proposal to an advisory committee under this section. ~~{Ord. 1319-5-3, 2003}~~

Human Services

PR 98.1 Provide appropriate and responsive Human Services through Specific Planning:

PR 8.1.1 [The](#) Human Services Advisory Committee will represent the interest of the City in matters of Human Services and keep the City Council informed on all such related matters.

PR 8.1.2 Evaluate each human services grant application using a standard rating tool.

PR 8.1.3 Allocate Human Services grants funding based on established city priorities:

- Priority One: Those services that help meet basic and emergency needs (food, safety, shelter, medical, dental, mental health care, and clothing)
- Priority Two: Programs which are preventative in nature and promote healthy, violence-free families and self-dependence.
- Priority Three: Programs which seek to maintain and enhance the quality of life in persons whose basic needs are already met.

PR 8.1.4 Recommend to the City Council a level of funding for each accepted grant application.

PR 8.1.5 Ensure accountability of funded agencies with established service goals, required quarterly reports, and monitoring by the Committee.

Arts and Culture

PR 9.1 Provide appropriate and responsive cultural arts through specific planning:

PR 9.1.1 The Arts Commission will represent the interest of the City in matters of the arts as the spokes group for the arts in the City and keep the City Council informed on all such related matters.

PR 9.1.2 Valuate, prioritize, and make recommendations on funding for cultural arts needs within the City.

PR 9.1.3 Review and recommend works of art for the City. Local artists will be encouraged and given equal consideration for these projects.

PR 9.1.4 Inform, assist, sponsor, or coordinate with arts organizations, artists, or groups interested in cultural opportunities for our diverse community.

PR 9.1.5 Encourage arts programs that celebrate cultural enrichment and the diversity of Des Moines.

- PR 9.1.6 Support accessibility and visibility of the arts.
- PR 9.1.7 Collaborate with schools, local, regional, state, and national arts organizations.
- PR 9.1.8 Obtain private, local, regional, state, or federal funds to sustain the arts within the Des Moines community.
- PR 9.1.9 Cultivate interested citizens passionate about the arts for Arts Commission leadership and volunteerism.

Healthy Community

PR 10.1 Champion the Healthy Des Moines Movement through policy, systems, and environmental changes that result in increased access to healthy foods and beverages and opportunities for physical activity, with an emphasis on school-age children:

- PR 10.1.1 Provide fresh food and unsweetened beverage options in City-sponsored meetings and promote healthy eating and nutritional education in City recreational programs to promote lifelong healthy eating habits.
- PR 10.1.2 Provide K-fit, established active recreation standards and lifelong fitness education in City-sponsored youth recreational programs to promote active living habits.
- PR 10.1.3 Identify City parklands as possible locations for community gardens, fruit and/or vegetable stands, farmer’s markets, and Community Supported Agricultural (CSA) distribution sites to improve access to fresh food. Community gardens located in City parkland should be considered a non-commercial land use and subject to park land use guidelines.
- PR 10.1.4 Support joint-use agreements for the use of publicly owned property and joint-program agreements with public and private agencies to increase opportunities for lifelong active living and healthy eating programming and education.
- PR 10.1.5 Support funding of human services agencies that promote healthy communities including nutritional, mental, physical, and social health services.
- PR 10.1.6 Provide volunteer opportunities that support building healthy communities.

Funding

- PR 11.1** **Establish Parks and Recreational Facilities Impact Fees for “park and facilities system improvements” necessary due to growth based on the development’s proportionate share of system improvements that are reasonably related to the new development. Public park, waterfront, and recreational facility improvements located at the development site should be encouraged.**
- PR 11.2** **Identify and utilize alternative funding programs administered by Tourism Program Areas, local, state, and federal agencies, or other public or private sources that are in the form of grants, loans, or other funding mechanism.**

CITY OF

DES MOINES

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN UPDATE

BRIEFING TO CITY COUNCIL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

June 27, 2024

Laura Techico, AICP – Planning & Development Services Manager



ECONorthwest



Des Moines Comprehensive Plan

- Describes how the City will manage its growth and provide necessary services and facilities over a 20-year planning horizon (Year 2044).
- Des Moines is designated a High Capacity Transit Community
- City needs to plan for:
 - 3,800 additional housing units
 - 2,380 new jobs
 - 726 net new permanent Emergency Housing Units

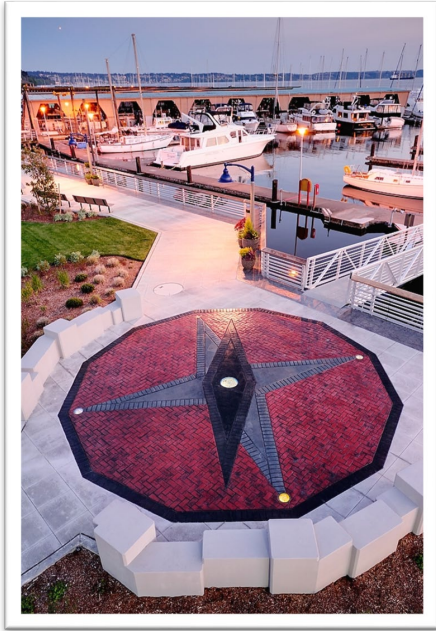
“Emergency housing” means temporary indoor accommodations for individuals or families who are homeless or at imminent risk of becoming homeless that are intended to address the basic health, food, clothing, and personal hygiene needs of individuals or families. Emergency housing may or may not require occupants to enter into a lease or an occupancy agreement.

Comprehensive Plan Elements (Chapters)

- Land Use
- Transportation
- Conservation and Environment
- ✓ Capital Facilities, Utilities, and Public Service
- ✓ Parks, Recreation, and Open Space
- Housing
- Economic Development
- North Central Neighborhood
- Marina District Element
- Pacific Ridge Element
- Healthy Des Moines



Chapter 5: Capital Facilities, Utilities and Public Services Element

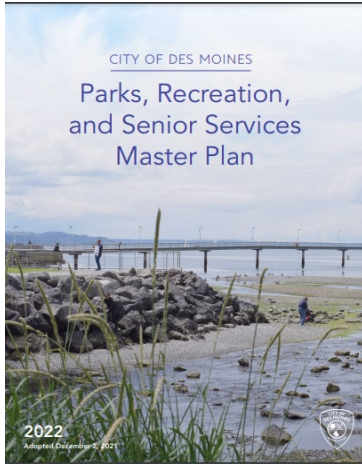


- Des Moines' Capital Facilities, Utilities and Public Services Element helps the City to ensure that the right facilities are in the right place to support the development that is planned in the Land Use Element.
- The direction, goals, policies and implementation strategies in this element guide the City to ensure facilities adequately support new development, address any system deficiencies, and maintain established Level of Service standards.
- Most of the changes to this element update the references to comprehensive or capital improvement plans for providers of public facilities, utilities and services.
- Additional coordination with utility providers will be conducted during planning efforts related to HB 1110 – Middle Housing.

General Questions:

1. Does the Capital Facilities, Utilities and Public Services Element accurately capture Council's goals and expectations for quality of service for future development?
2. Does the Committee have any recommended changes or additions to this element?

Chapter 6: Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element



- Des Moines' Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element contains goals and policies regarding how the City parks, recreational facilities and open space will be acquired, designed, managed, and programmed.
- The goals and policies in this element have been replaced with those in the 2022 Parks, Recreation, and Senior Services (PRSS) Master Plan.
- Des Moines residents participated in the PRSS Master Plan planning process to provide input on community needs and priorities.

General Questions:

1. Does the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element accurately reflect the vision of the PRSS Master Plan?
2. Does the Committee have any recommended changes or additions to this element?

Next Steps

- Address any outstanding Committee questions/additions at a future meetings.
- Remaining Plan Elements for Council Committee Review:
 - Transportation
 - Housing
 - Healthy Des Moines
- Summer/Fall 2024
 - Continued discussion with Council Committees
 - SEPA Review
 - King County review of Housing Element
 - Commerce Review
 - Council Adoption by December 31, 2024

Memo

To: Economic Development Committee

From: Daniel Hopp, Building Official

Date: June 20, 2024

Subject: Adoption of Sound Requirements for New Buildings to Address Airport Noise

Introduction:

This memo provides an overview of sound transmission control requirements as set by Chapter 1206 of the 2021 Washington State Building Code (commercial) and discusses the potential adoption of similar regulations for residential buildings based on the International Residential Code (IRC) Appendix AK. Additionally, it addresses the existing code sections, compares the restrictiveness of new codes versus prior codes, and examines the positive impact of the 2021 Washington State Residential Energy Code on sound transmission.

Existing Code Sections Addressing Sound Transmission on New Construction:

- **2021 Washington State Building Code (Commercial):** Chapter 1206 sets requirements for sound transmission control in commercial buildings, focusing on airborne and structure-borne sound. This chapter includes specific standards for sound transmission class (STC) and impact insulation class (IIC).
- **Residential Codes:** While the state has not adopted similar noise regulations for residential buildings, the International Code Council (ICC) provides Appendix AK in the IRC, which requires a sound transmission class (STC) rating of 45 between dwelling units such as duplexes and townhomes. Adopting Appendix AK at the city level would allow us to enforce these standards for residential construction. Additionally, the 2021 Washington State Residential Energy Code (WSREC) has had a positive impact on sound transmission control.

Comparison of New Codes vs. Prior Code:

- **New Codes (2021 Washington State Building Code):**
 - **Stringency:** The new codes are more restrictive, requiring higher standards of soundproofing materials and construction techniques. The 2021 Washington State Commercial Energy Code has provided a positive impact on sound transmission control.
 - **Technological Advancements:** Modern methods and materials for sound mitigation are more sophisticated, potentially offering better noise reduction.
- **New Codes (2021 Washington State Residential Code):**
 - **Stringency:** The new codes, particularly the 2021 WSREC, has provided a positive impact on sound transmission as a byproduct of energy conservation.
 - **Technological Advancements:** Modern methods and materials for sound mitigation are more sophisticated, potentially offering better noise reduction.

- **Prior Code (e.g., Ordinance 1407):**
 - **Basic Standards:** The prior code provided fundamental soundproofing requirements, but lacked the advancements and stricter enforcement found in newer regulations, such as the new energy code requirements.
 - **Less Stringent:** Compared to the new codes, many of the prior standards were less stringent and might not provide the same level of noise reduction.
 - Some exceptions include:
 - 5/8” drywall for walls and ceilings (area 1)
 - 1” or ¾” wall and roof sheathing (area 1 and 2)
 - 90 degree ducts for bathroom, laundry, and similar exhaust (area 1)

Historical Context: Ordinance 1407 and 1539:

Ordinance 1407, established in 2007, aimed to mitigate the sound impact from SeaTac International Airport by setting additional construction regulation requirements. It divided the city into two areas, with varying requirements for noise reduction (35 DBA north of S. 252nd St. and 30 DBA for the rest of Des Moines).

The repeal of Ordinance 1407 through Ordinance 1539 in 2012 was driven by several factors:

- The Port of Seattle's Part 150 study forecasted a smaller noise impact due to quieter aircraft and improved flight operations.
- Improvements in state building and energy codes led to inherently quieter homes.
- Feedback from the development community highlighted that the sound code was seen as unnecessary, economically unjustified, and overly burdensome.
- The City Council's desire to attract development and be more resident-friendly.

Positive Impact of the 2021 Washington State Residential Energy Code on Sound Transmission:

The 2021 Washington State Residential Energy Code, adopted March 15, 2024, introduced several requirements aimed at improving energy efficiency in residential buildings, which also enhance sound transmission control. Key aspects include:

1. **Improved Insulation:**
 - Enhanced insulation materials and techniques improve both energy efficiency and sound attenuation properties, reducing airborne noise transmission.
2. **Energy-Efficient Windows:**
 - Double and triple-glazed windows enhance thermal performance and provide superior sound insulation, reducing external noise infiltration.
3. **Sealing and Air Tightness:**
 - Airtight construction techniques prevent sound leaks and drafts, contributing to a quieter indoor environment.
4. **Thermal Mass and Acoustic Mass:**
 - Materials with high thermal mass, such as concrete or masonry, also possess high acoustic mass, dampening sound transmission.

5. HVAC System Efficiency:

- Modern, energy-efficient HVAC systems operate quietly, reducing noise levels in living spaces.

Re-enactment of Previous Code:

Re-enacting the sound mitigation portion of Ordinance 1407, or a modified version, could further help address current noise concerns. To do this, the City of Des Moines may need to undertake the following steps:

- **Cost Analysis:** Perform a cost analysis to determine the financial impact on developers and homeowners.
- **Collaboration with the Port of Seattle:** Review the results of ongoing Part 150 sound impact studies and other relevant studies.
- **Stakeholder Engagement:** Reach out to stakeholders, including the Master Builders Association, residents, commercial building owners, and contractors to understand needs and concerns.
- **Review with Neighboring Cities:** Collaborate with Burien and SeaTac, which have existing sound mitigation ordinances, to understand the financial impact and effectiveness of their requirements.

Conclusion:

While the currently adopted codes offer a much higher degree of sound transmission control in several areas, adopting more stringent sound requirements for new buildings may assist in further mitigating airport noise and enhancing community livability. Adopting Appendix AK of the 2021 IRC would help address sound transmission between dwelling units, but not airborne transmission from outside sources such as airplanes. Reviewing existing code sections and comparing newer regulations with prior codes will help us formulate effective policies. Re-enacting some portions of our previous sound code, supplemented with modern standards, might offer a balanced solution.

Further details and specific recommendations will be developed based on your input and additional research.