

2019 Annual Threshold Review Comprehensive Plan Amendment
Recommendation Non-Site-Specific Amendment

Vision Zero for Gun Safety

Staff Recommendation: *Do not include* the Vision Zero for Gun Safety Comprehensive Plan Amendment in the 2019 annual work program.

Application Number: 19-103789 AC
Subarea: citywide
Original Addresses: citywide
Applicant: Vernon “Dwight” Schrag

PROPOSAL

Threshold Review is the first step in Bellevue’s two-part plan amendment review process. Its purpose is to determine which amendments should be included in the annual Comprehensive Plan Amendment work program. If included, the next step for the application would be Final Review evaluation and decision with another staff review, Planning Commission public hearing, and City Council action.

Vision Zero for Gun Safety 19-103789 AC

This privately-initiated non-site-specific application proposes a set of policy amendments to the Human Services Element. The proposed policies establish a public health framework that would:

- Strive to achieve a goal of zero deaths and serious injuries from gun violence in Bellevue by 2035
- Conduct a comprehensive review and assessment of risks to especially vulnerable residents and workers
- Work with our jurisdictional neighbors to develop and implement regional best practices on prediction, risk avoidance, counseling, and use of data-driven enforcement
- Seek subsequent means to implement gun safety strategies supporting a safe city and promoting healthy living with sense of safety contributing to successful businesses and neighborhoods. See Attachment 1.

OVERVIEW OF STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends not including this CPA application in the 2019 work program because the application does not meet Land Use Code decision criteria for Threshold Review of a privately initiated, non-site-specific Comprehensive Plan Amendment (LUC20.30I.140).

Threshold Review Decision Criteria	Meets/ <i>Does Not Meet</i>
A – Appropriately addressed through Plan	Meets
B – Compliance with three-year limit	Meets
C – Does not raise policy issues outside CPA	Does not meet
D – Reasonably reviewed with annual resources	Does not meet
E – Addresses significantly changed conditions	Meets
F – Expand Geographic Scope	N/A
G – Consistent with Plan/other regional policies	Does not meet
H – State law, court or admin decision requires it	N/A

The staff recommendation acknowledges review of this proposed application as a matter of public health, contained solely within the scope of the Comprehensive Plan’s Human Service Element and its goals.

BACKGROUND

Non-site-specific applications are proposed to amend policy and/or text in the Comprehensive Plan.

The *application* states that its ultimate goal is to greatly reduce the potential for gun violence deaths and serious injuries. It lists the following issues as necessary for public health action:

1. "School Hate Crimes and Potential Gun Violence Safety Risks – trends in WA State
2. Public Safety Priority – Five Year Bellevue Acts of Gun Violence; suicide, murder, school threats
3. Lack of Official Oversight – Firearms Sales; military assault weapon access, registration issue
4. Risk Management – Legal Liability for Policy Shortfalls and Lack of Proactive Gun Safety Plans
5. City Allocation – Resources and Capital Needs for Evaluation, Assess Risks, Develop Policy"

What else is happening regionally and locally regarding public health policy approaches to gun violence?

1. In 2017 *King County* adopted Comprehensive Plan (KCCP) policy language with the goal of reducing harm and injury from firearms. KCCP Housing and Human Services Chapter Four adopted Policy H-102 (p. 4-3) in the Housing subsection with intent to use the built environment as a tool to encourage harm reduction:

"H-102. King County shall work with jurisdictions, the private sector, state and federal governments, other public funders of housing, other public agencies such as the Housing Authorities, regional agencies such as the Puget Sound Regional Council, intermediary housing organizations, and the non-profit sector, to encourage a wide range of housing and to reduce barriers to the development and preservation of a wide range of housing, at an appropriate size and scale, that:

[e.] Allows for the opportunity to encourage permanent safe firearm storage locations in private and public residential buildings to make safe storage an easy choice, and, fosters safety from injury and violence, through exploring housing and community design standards that are shown to increase connectivity and reduce violence."

Chapter Four of *King County's* Comprehensive Plan also adopted Policy H-209 (p. 4-23) in the Regional Health and Human Services subsection with intent to establish that gun safety is a public health priority, and that the county has important roles in both collecting and making data available, as well as working with stakeholders.

"Crime and perceived safety varies by geographic area in King County and is an equity and social justice concern. Safe communities promote resiliency and can act as a protective factor preventing violence and other crime. Gun violence, including suicide, is in particular a public health and public safety issue. Unsafely stored firearms are a risk factor for suicide or other violence in the home. In addition, unsafe storage contributes to gun theft, which can result in the gun finding its way into the hands of someone planning to use it for suicide, homicide or assault. Over half of King County residents who own firearms (approximately 123,000 people; based on 2014 data) report that they store at least one firearm unlocked. King County's Child Death Review regularly documents cases where unsafe firearm storage resulted directly or indirectly in a child's death. Evidence has shown that safely storing firearms -- unloaded and locked -- is a protective factor in preventing youth suicide. Safe storage can also limit theft, and the expansion of the illegal gun market. Education of firearm owners about safe firearm storage is a key public health strategy, as is making safe firearm storage an easy choice. Emerging evidence also shows that community and housing design can decrease violence in communities, including firearm violence.

H-209. King County should work to address the public health and public safety crisis of gun violence by collecting epidemiological and other data, engaging with cities, local neighborhoods, and other stakeholders, and making information available that promotes safe firearm storage and fosters community safety."

2. *King County Public Health's* policy implementation work frames violence prevention as a response to a major public health problem in the United States. It groups domestic violence, gun violence, human trafficking, and suicide prevention as objects of its violence prevention framework.

King County adopted its Gun Safety Action Plan last year. The Plan's overall theme is to treat gun violence as a public health crisis. It takes an incremental approach, establishing a policy framework to address various aspects of gun violence impacts including:

- Creating a firearm safety task force to study public health responses to gun violence, specifically focused on intervention and prevention
 - Requiring the sheriff's office to destroy all guns it legally seizes from criminals
 - Commissioning a youth-led report on gun violence
 - Requiring disclosure of information on health risks related to firearms
 - Adopting legislation regarding safe storage lock up of all guns
3. In the *Kirkland City Council* conducted a series of engagement actions with various Kirkland communities that culminated in a May 2018 Resolution (R-5312) setting forth the need for community dialogue and action on the topic of gun safety and community safety. The resolution authorized the city manager to seek community input on the topic of gun safety and community safety; research methods of promoting safe and responsible gun ownership at the state and local levels; collaborate with public and private partners on possible state and local legislation around gun safety and community safety, and to *report back* on implementation. The resolution also called for options for potential changes to city ordinances and policies, city budget initiatives, and the city's state legislative agenda, based on citizen engagement results.

The *Kirkland city manager's report back* includes an Outreach Findings Report identifying twelve Top Ideas from the civic engagement effort for implementation; a 2018 ballot measure for enhanced police services and community safety (passed); a spreadsheet analysis of the crossover between the Top Ideas and I-1639; a gun safety measures legislative support item added to the city's 2019 state legislative agenda; and a May 2019 consideration of an ordinance restricting the discharge of firearms in the city limits.

4. The *City of Seattle* is in the final stages of adopting safe storage laws for gun owners.

THRESHOLD REVIEW DECISION CRITERIA

The Threshold Review Decision Criteria for a proposed Comprehensive Plan Amendment are set forth in the Land Use Code in Section 20.30I.140. A proposal must meet all of the criteria to be included in the annual work program. Community Development staff has concluded that the proposal should *not be included* in the annual work program. This conclusion is based on the following:

- A. *The proposed amendment presents a matter appropriately addressed through the Comprehensive Plan; and*

The proposed amendment presents such a matter.

The applicant has identified a growing societal problem whose impacts can be measured locally, and suggested a policy framework as a base for discussion that allows for future actions through other means.

The Comprehensive Plan is the appropriate place to test a Vision Zero framework for this as a public health issue, having previously set the Vision Zero for Traffic Safety policy work. We note that Threshold Review, however, is not constructed to provide a platform for a referendum on the Second Amendment. Had this been presented as such, staff could not conclude that the Plan is appropriate for such referendum.

There are emphatic statements in Vision Zero Comp Plan policy and in the Human Services Needs Update regarding “unacceptable” risks associated with status quo on traffic deaths and community safety, respectively. Action starts with policy, and although the Background section of this report details what others are doing in regard to gun safety and community safety, all outcomes, whether plan policy or other policy adoption, end up in the same place—a community engagement and consensus about the risks posed to safe communities by various forms of violence.

- B. *The proposed amendment is in compliance with the three-year limitation rules set forth in LUC 20.30I.130.A.2.d; and*

The proposed amendment is in compliance.

- C. *The proposed amendment does not raise policy or a land use issues that are more appropriately addressed by an ongoing work program approved by the City Council; and*

Staff concludes this amendment raises policy or land use issues that are more appropriately raised in the *Human Services Needs Update*, published by the city at the beginning of each two-year funding cycle. The Needs Update helps the Human Services Commission develop focus areas for funding recommendations to the City Council, guides the city’s Human Services division and provides information for other city departments, faith communities, concerned community groups and nonprofit health and human service providers in King County.

The Bellevue City Council’s 2018 *State Legislative Statement of Policy* includes gun legislation efforts under the Public Safety and the Courts section to support appropriate gun licensing legislation, as well as:

- Enhanced penalties for persons using or possessing guns in the commission of a crime;
- Legislation making any felony conviction and juvenile adjudications reasons for disqualifying applicants from firearm possession permits and linking the possibility of restoration of possession rights to the seriousness of the underlying felony offense/juvenile adjudication;
- The ability of local governments to restrict or prohibit the possession of firearms in schools, city parks and other city facilities regardless of gun permits; and
- Legislation allowing for the forfeiture of guns in the possession of a suicidal person.

- D. *The proposed amendment can be reasonably reviewed within the resources and timeframe of the Annual Comprehensive Plan Amendment Work Program; and*

The application cannot be reasonably reviewed within the resources and time frame of the current annual Comprehensive Plan Amendment work program.

The work necessary to evaluate the gun safety, community safety, and public health issues raised by and related to the proposed amendment, along with the civic engagement and consensus necessary to inform that evaluation, requires more resources and time than are available and applicable to review of proposed annual amendments.

- E. *The proposal addresses significantly changed conditions on the subject property or its surrounding area where such change has implications of a magnitude that need to be addressed for the Comprehensive Plan to function as an integrated whole, and;*

Significantly changed conditions. *Demonstrating evidence of change such as 1) unanticipated consequences of an adopted policy, or 2) changed conditions on the subject property or its surrounding area, or 3) changes related to the pertinent Plan map or text; where such change has implications of a magnitude that need to be addressed for the Comprehensive Plan to function as an integrated whole. This definition applies only to Part 20.30I Amendment and Review of the Comprehensive Plan (LUC 20.50.046);*

The proposal addresses significantly changed conditions where (3) changes related to the pertinent Plan map or text have implications of a magnitude that need to be addressed for the Comprehensive Plan to function as an integrated whole.

The 2015 citywide Plan Update did not address the issue of increasing gun violence in the United States and its consequences for communities seeking places safe from all forms of violence. Bellevue Comprehensive Plan policy acknowledges public health policy only by noting that research has identified how planning and development can have a major impact on public health (Land Use Element p. 46). It has not examined the application of public health policy to gun violence.

While Bellevue does much in regard to safe communities, it lacks an overarching framework for gun violence safety that policies modeled on Vision Zero for Traffic Safety could provide.

- F. *When expansion of the geographic scope of an amendment proposal is being considered, shared characteristics with nearby, similarly-situated property have been identified and the expansion is the minimum necessary to include properties with those shared characteristics; and*

Non-site-specific applications are **not subject to** expansion of geographic scope analysis.

- G. *The proposed amendment is consistent with current general policies in the Comp Plan for site-specific amendment proposals. The proposal must also be consistent with policy implementation in the Countywide Planning Policies (CPP), the Growth Management Act, other state or federal law, and the Washington Administrative Code; or*

The first part **does not apply** as this is not a site-specific amendment.

Staff **lack information to determine the proposal's consistency** with Countywide Planning Policies, or other state or federal law, or the WAC.

Countywide Planning Policies and Growth Management statute (specifically at RCW 36.70A.020 Planning Goals) are silent on the specific topic proposed to be addressed by the amendment.

The lack-of-information staff answer is based on this matter of public health, with deference solely to the technical use of Threshold Review Decision Criteria for comprehensive plan-based review. The Planning Commission acts in a policy advisory capacity to the city council to determine if the city's comprehensive plan, goals, policies, and land use regulations and ordinances 1) implement the GMA and 2) promote orderly and coordinated development within the city. Neither the Threshold Review Decision Criteria nor the Planning Commission's advisory role to the city council provide for adjudication of Second Amendment issues in connection with a privately-initiated Comprehensive Plan Amendment framed as a public health proposal. The GMA is silent on this issue.

The staff recommendation in criterion D concludes that public health policies can be proposed which affect the physical environment as a matter of community safety. However, the resources and extensive community engagement necessary to address this proposal require more work than the annual

amendment process allows for such matters.

H. State law requires, or a decision of a court or administrative agency has directed such a change.

State law or a decision of a court or administrative agency has not directed the suggested change.

PUBLIC NOTICE AND COMMENT

The Vision Zero for Gun Safety 2019 annual proposed amendment application was introduced to the Commission during a February 27 study session. Notice of the Application was published in the Weekly Permit Bulletin on February 21 and mailed and posted as required by LUC 20.35.420. Notice of the May 22 Public Hearing before the Planning Commission was published in the Weekly Permit Bulletin on May 2 and included notice sent to parties of interest and people signed up to receive such notices.

Forty-one public comments or inquiries from eighteen parties of record have been submitted on this application to date. All but two of the comments are strongly in favor, including twenty-four comments from the applicant including additional reference material regarding gun issues in the nation and state, and local efforts and impacts in other communities. Several others expressed strong support for the proposal as a matter of public good. One comment asked for information, and the comment strongly opposing the application noted a personal combat record and stated a belief that the information provided in support of the proposed amendment was in error. See Attachment 2.

Effective community engagement, outreach, and public comments at Threshold Review

Applicants, residents, and communities are engaging across a variety of media in proactive public participation during the 2019 annual review process. The city's early and continuous community engagement includes:

- Responsive early outreach to requests for information and to become parties of interest
- Responding in writing to each written public comment submitted and returning phone calls
- Expanded web page material at Comprehensive Plan Amendments with the review schedule, the applications list, and a "What's Next" timeline
- A February 27 "Comprehensive Plan Amendment Overview" Planning Commission study session
- A March 13 "Introductory and statutory process review" Planning Commission study session
- "Drop-in" CPA sessions at Mini City Hall on March 22 (nine individuals) and March 25 (four individuals)
- Official Weekly Permit Bulletin notice

Public comments come in throughout the process. All written comments are included in the public record, for reference and for use by decision-makers. At the various steps, the comments are included in their original form to the Planning Commission, and are posted on the web site.

The next step in this continuous public engagement process includes the City Council's agenda item establishing the annual work program. After that, the city will take any proposed amendments out into the various neighborhoods for discussion during Final Review evaluation.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Application materials
2. [Public Comments](#) (online)

DOCUMENT ROUTING FORM

Routed On: 01/24/2019
Prepared by: JSTAMS

Folder: 19 103789 AC

Target Date: 05/24/2019

Folder Name: Vision Zero for Gun Safety

Site Address: 450 110th Ave NE

Folder Type: Comprehensive Plan Amendment

Sub Type: Private

Work Proposed: Non-Site Specific

Description: Text amendment: Human Services Element for Vision Zero - Gun Safety.

Quick Review?:

Project Contact: Vernon D Schrag

Phone: (425) 443-7958

Subject: Application Intake Process

Materials Routed:

Routed On: 01/24/2019

XXX	Land Use
XXX	Utilities
XXX	Transportation
XXX	Policy Planning



Application for
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENT

CPA YEAR 20__ APPLICATION DATE: <u>1/24/19</u>	TECH INITIALS <u>BS</u>	AMANDA PROJECT FILE: <u>19 103789 AC</u>
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1. Project name Vision Zero Gun Safety goal to end gun violence death & injury
2. Applicant name Vernon D. Schrag Agent name none
3. Applicant address 1106 108th Ave NE Apt 302 Bellevue WA 98004
4. Applicant telephone (425) 443-7958 fax () _____ e-mail dwrights30@comcast.net
5. Agent telephone (N/A) fax () _____ e-mail _____

This is a proposal to initiate a site-specific Comprehensive Plan Amendment proposal (Go to **Block 1**)
 This is a proposal to initiate a non site-specific Comprehensive Plan Amendment proposal (Go to **Block 2**)

BLOCK 1
 Property address and/or 10-digit King County parcel number _____
 Proposed amendment to change the map designation from existing _____ to proposed _____
 Site area (in acres or square feet) _____
 Subarea name _____
 Last date the Comprehensive Plan designation was considered ___/___/___
 Current land use district (zoning) _____
 Is this a concurrent rezone application? Yes No Proposed land use district designation _____
 Go to **BLOCK 3** Community Council: N/A East Bellevue

BLOCK 2
 Proposed amendment language. This can be either conceptual or specific amendatory language; but please be as specific as possible so that your proposal can be adequately evaluated. If specific wording changes are proposed, this should be shown in ~~strike-out~~/underline format. Attach additional pages as needed.

- Strive to achieve zero deaths and serious injuries from gun violence in Bellevue by 2035.
- Comprehensive review and assessment of risks, potential for fatalities and injuries with goal of eliminating preventable firearm safety risks to residents and workers, especially people who are most vulnerable.
- Lead, coordinate and partner with our neighbors in the region to develop and implement best-practices focusing on safety, early-warning prediction, risk avoidance plus education, counseling, employment of data-driven enforcement policies or practices
- Implement gun safety strategies supporting a safe city promoting healthy living with sense of safety contributing to successful business neighborhoods.

Reference Element of the Comprehensive Plan (e.g., Land Use, Transportation, Housing, Capital Facilities):
Text amendment: Human Services Element for Vision Zero - Gun Safety

Last date the Comprehensive Plan policy or text was considered ___/___/___
 Go to **BLOCK 3**



BLOCK 3 (SEE ATTACHMENTS #1, #2, #3)
 Support for the proposed amendment. Explain the need for the amendment—why is it being proposed? Describe how the amendment is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan Vision (Web link). Include any data, research, or reasoning that supports the proposed amendment. Attach additional pages as needed.

- Matches Human Services program goal #3 - Safe haven from violence/abuse
- Gun Safety + Public Safety impacts via risks to children & residents in schools, businesses, homes, public places from firearm death/injury
- Aligns with Vision Zero Council Resolution 9035 for Transportation Safety goals of achieving zero traffic injuries/deaths by 2030

Go to **BLOCK 4** • Supports Human Services Policy HS-8 (Welcoming, Safe, & Just)

BLOCK 4a (SEE ATTACHMENT #4 & #5)
 Evaluating the proposed amendment. Explain how the proposed amendment is consistent with the Threshold Review Decision Criteria in LUC Section 20.30I.140 (see Submittal Requirements Bulletin #53). Attach additional pages as needed. Consistent with prior 2015-2016 Vision Zero plan considerations. Intent is review of Policies that can reduce needless risks in schools, public places, business, streets. Conditions have changed due to dramatic firearm sales and new voter-enacted initiatives to improve public safety.

BLOCK 4b complete this section only for a site-specific concurrent rezone New Child-Safety Research
 Evaluating the proposed concurrent rezone. Explain how the proposed rezone would be reviewed under (Attached) #6 WAPTA
 Rezoning Decision Criteria in Land Use Code Section 20.30A.140. Attach additional pages as needed.

I have read the Comprehensive Plan and Procedures Guide Vernon Schrag

NOTICE OF COMPLETENESS: Your application is considered complete 29 days after submittal, unless otherwise notified.

Signature of applicant Vernon Schrag Date January 24/2019

I certify that I am the owner or owner's authorized agent. If acting as an authorized agent, I further certify that I am authorized to act as the Owner's agent regarding the property at the above-referenced address for the purpose of filing applications for decisions, permits, or review under the Land Use Code and other applicable Bellevue City Codes and I have full power and authority to perform on behalf of the Owner all acts required to enable the City to process and review such applications.

I certify that the information on this application is true and correct and that the applicable requirements of the City of Bellevue, RCW, and the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) will be met.

Signature _____ Date _____
 (Owner or Owner's Agent)

1568-ORD
12/08/16

Accompanying Narrative in the Transportation Element

Vision Zero

Bellevue City Council Resolution 9035 (December 7, 2015) endorsed Vision Zero – recognizing that death and serious injury on city streets is unacceptable and preventable. Policies related to Vision Zero are integrated throughout the Transportation Element to support implementing context-appropriate traffic safety measures for all travel modes and to emphasize protecting the most vulnerable users. In a comprehensive, coordinated and programmatic manner, Bellevue will maintain, enhance and monitor progress in a citywide effort to achieve zero traffic deaths and serious injuries by 2030.

WHAT IS VISION ZERO?

Vision Zero is an approach to traffic safety that has the ultimate goal of ending traffic deaths and serious injuries. It is a framework for a multi-faceted approach to create a transportation system that is safe for all users, especially for those people who are the most vulnerable.

Components of a Vision Zero

programmatic approach to safety include several categories of actions: Education; Encouragement; Enforcement; Engineering; Equity; and Evaluation.

Attachment # 2

A Safe Haven From all Forms of Violence and Abuse



2017 Count Us In
284 counted in EKC



40%

history of domestic
violence (DV)

7%

currently DV

Life Wire
reported
turning away
26
households
for every
1
they serve in
emergency
housing

Number of reported
domestic violence offenses
in Washington increased

5.7% between
2014 & 2016



Bellevue Police
Department Violence
Victim Advocate
averaged a caseload of **18**

The biggest challenges:

- Lack of shelter
- Affordable housing
- Access to free/reduced full legal services
- Financial Resources
- Increase in non-English speaking clients

GOAL #3: A SAFE HAVEN FROM ALL FORMS OF VIOLENCE AND ABUSE

Why is this Goal Area important?

All forms of personal violence, including domestic violence, sexual assault, and child abuse and neglect, are unacceptable in any of our communities.

During times of stress, people can be more vulnerable, and may need more support to handle situations without violence. Early intervention with individuals and families is critical to prevent additional physical and mental health issues. Counseling, legal, and financial assistance are just a few of the supports needed to help survivors of abuse heal. But equally important are efforts to educate the community on what strategies are effective to prevent violence from occurring in the first place.

What's Working?

- The Harborview Center for Sexual Assault and Traumatic Stress (HCSATS) offers telephone consultations, crisis response, advocacy, therapy, and sexual abuse evaluations. Many services are free of charge or can be paid for by Medicaid or Crime Victim's Compensation. HCSATS also provides community education and workshops for providers to build skills and develop strategies to prevent sexual assault.
- LifeWire offers emergency shelter, transitional housing, rental assistance, and other types of housing assistance. They also offer advocacy-based counseling, the Help Line, support groups, legal advocacy, and a variety of children's services. Most clients who come into the program do so through the Crisis Line.¹

- King County Sexual Assault Resource Center (KCSARC) provides services for sexual assault victims and their families, including trauma-focused therapy, legal advocacy, parent support and 24 hour crisis intervention services. In 2013, KCSARC launched Project 360, in partnership with Youthcare and Friends of Youth, a unique approach to providing trauma-focused services to homeless youth who have been victims of sexual assault. The program includes specialized trauma work, case management, legal advocacy, prevention education, community response teams, and youth-led prevention activities. Project 360 has seen great results, including youth in the program having an 83% symptom reduction, 93% of youth increasing their ability to function successfully in daily life and having 82% achieving increased stability through case management.²

Domestic Violence

Domestic violence (DV), more broadly intimate partner violence³, profoundly affects the lives of survivors as well as the entire community. Domestic violence incidents involve family or household members; traditionally, the term has referred to altercations between spouses and former spouses, but legally, it includes roommates with or without a romantic relationship, and parents or children. Individuals may be of the same gender. The financial and human costs of domestic violence are staggering, and can negatively impact generations to come. For example, in a 2009 study of women enrolled at Group Health Cooperative (now Kaiser Permanente) in Seattle, healthcare costs were 42%

higher for those who reported ongoing domestic violence compared to women who did not report domestic violence. Among women who reported violence within the last 5 years but not ongoing violence, costs were 24% higher.⁴

Prevalence

- According to the Center for Disease Control, Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) is a significant public health problem. The National Intimate Partner Violence Survey (NIPVS) indicates that over 7 million men and women in the U.S. experience physical violence each year by a current or former intimate partner.⁵
- The number of reported domestic violence offenses statewide increased 5.7% between 2014 and 2016, from 49,360 to 52,159. Domestic violence offenses made up 50% of all crimes against persons in 2016.⁶
- On just one day in Washington, 1,413 domestic violence survivors were in emergency shelter and transitional housing, and 732 requests from survivors were turned down because programs did not have the resources to provide services; 87% of unmet requests were related to housing.⁷
- It is extremely difficult to determine the exact annual number of domestic violence victims. Statewide, there were more than 52,000 domestic violence related incidents. In 2016, the Bellevue Police Department recorded 453 domestic violence offenses.⁸

- As Figure 1 indicates, the number of reports of domestic violence to the Bellevue Police Department has remained relatively flat since 2007 with the exception of a drop in assaults in 2013. These numbers reflect calls in which domestic violence was indicated, but were not necessarily assaults.⁹

“The Bellevue Police Department will be relentless in its effort to rid our community of those who would take advantage of others for personal profit. I commend the hard work of our investigators and Federal partners in this joint effort.”

— Bellevue Police Chief Steve Mylett
(on Human Trafficking Operation).

- The Bellevue Police Department (BPD) works closely with and relies heavily on LifeWire’s services. In all cases of domestic violence where the police are involved, an advocate works with the person identified as the victim, explaining the complicated justice system, providing them with information on No Contact and Protection Orders, and planning for safety. The advocate accompanies the victim to court, works closely with the city attorney’s office, and is in weekly contact with the prosecutor’s office. The BPD Domestic Violence Victim

Advocate averaged a caseload of 22 cases per month in 2014. The average caseload in 2016 was 18.

The biggest challenges are lack of shelter, affordable housing, access to free/reduced fee legal services, and financial resources, as well as an increase in non-English speaking clients.¹⁰

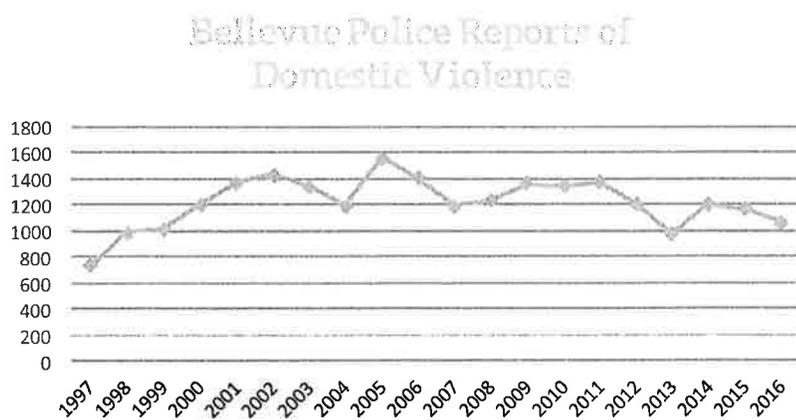


Figure 1 | Source: Bellevue Police Department

Attachment # 3

Vision Zero

Bellevue's Vision Zero initiative reflects the city's commitment to reduce traffic deaths and serious injury collisions on city streets to zero by the year 2030. In 2015, the City Council passed a



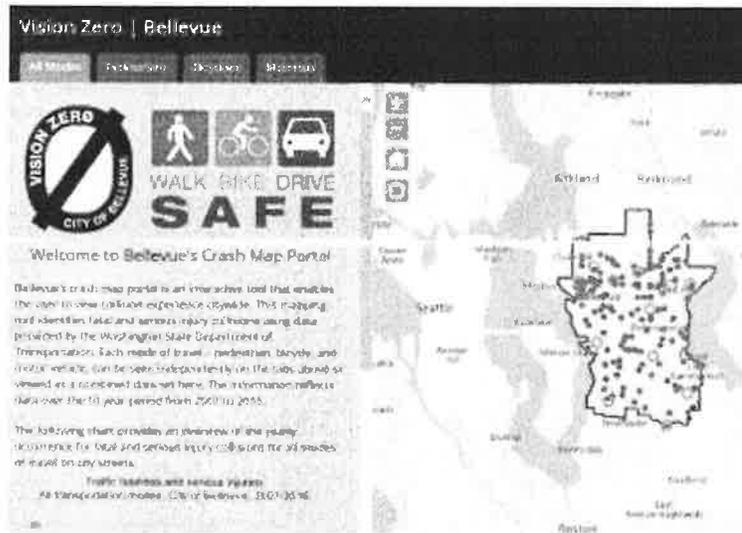
resolution(https://bellevuewa.gov/UserFiles/Servers/Server_4779004/File/pdf/Transportation/COB_Resolution_20150623_VisionZero.pdf) providing a framework to achieve this goal. It states "the life, safety and health of residents, employees and visitors to Bellevue is the City Council's highest priority." In 2016, the City Council passed an ordinance (https://bellevuewa.gov/UserFiles/Servers/Server_4779004/File/pdf/Transportation/COB_Ordinance6334_VisionZeroAmendments.pdf) adopting Vision Zero amendments into the city's Comprehensive Plan.

Video analytics

One effort to reduce traffic deaths and serious injuries is the Video Analytics Towards Vision Zero project. Crowdsourcing is part of the Video Analytics (<http://transportation.bellevuewa.gov/cms/one.aspx?portalId=5588421&pageId=8521165>) project and organizers encourage public participation by watching traffic camera video and using tracking tools to identify objects and movements. The videos and tools are available on the project web page (<http://www.ite.org/visionzero/videoanalytics/>). Additional information is available in an ITE Journal article (https://bellevuewa.gov/UserFiles/Servers/Server_4779004/File/Transportation/Publications/video-analytics-toward-vision-zero-ITE-Journal-article-March-2017.pdf).

Crash map data

To achieve the 2030 goal, it's important to have a good understanding of the problem and to develop the right tools to address it. Knowing where, when and what type of collisions occur is critical to eliminating them. Bellevue has developed a crash map that allows for interactive searching of fatal and serious injury collisions on Bellevue streets over a 10-year period.



Click to access the Crash Map Portal (<https://cobgis.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=8964b232b8ec4a0180e0b56b1c29071d>)

Vision Zero strategies

Bellevue has policies and programs intended to make streets safer for all modes of travel. Vision Zero goes further by tying together these efforts, developing a framework to eliminate fatal and serious injury collisions over time. Key elements of this framework include:

- Informing residents about traffic laws and safe behavior for travelers of all ages and abilities;
- Encouraging and incentivizing safe, positive behavior;
- Employing sound design techniques to make streets safer for all, especially the most vulnerable users;
- Ensuring that safety applies equitably to everyone, no matter what transportation mode is used or where in the city one is traveling; and
- Monitoring and evaluating progress, adjusting strategies when needed and celebrating successes.

Vision Zero instills a more holistic and comprehensive view regarding traffic fatalities and serious injuries: They are not inevitable. The goal of eliminating these types of collisions must be approached from the perspective that street design should emphasize safety, predictability and the potential for human error, coupled with targeted education and rigorous, data-driven enforcement.

Strategies needed to accomplish Vision Zero's ambitious goals of zero fatalities and zero serious injuries by 2030 will be further developed in collaboration with the Transportation Commission and City Council.

One of the near-term actions to achieve Vision Zero's goal is the implementation of projects identified in Bellevue's [Pedestrian and Bicycle Implementation Initiative](http://transportation.bellevuewa.gov/cms/one.aspx?portalId=5588421&pageId=5681846) (<http://transportation.bellevuewa.gov/cms/one.aspx?portalId=5588421&pageId=5681846>). The Initiative identifies specific projects to improve safety for people walking and biking on city streets.

Background

Vision Zero originated in Sweden in the 1990s and its principles have since been adopted by numerous countries worldwide. The vision can be achieved by bringing together and fostering collaboration among transportation engineers and planners, police, policy makers, advocates, and users of the transportation system.

The Vision Zero movement is founded on the belief that deaths and serious injuries on city streets are unacceptable and preventable. In 2015, more than 35,000 people were killed in crashes on roadways in the United States, according to the National Highway Safety Administration, so the potential for saving lives is great.

Bellevue's Vision Zero effort aligns with the statewide [Target Zero plan](https://www.wsdot.wa.gov/NR/rdonlyres/5FC5452D-8217-4F20-B2A9-080593625C99/0/TargetZeroPlan.pdf) (<https://www.wsdot.wa.gov/NR/rdonlyres/5FC5452D-8217-4F20-B2A9-080593625C99/0/TargetZeroPlan.pdf>), which shares the goal of zero traffic deaths and serious injuries by 2030. The state Department of Transportation maintains a [crash data portal](https://remoteapps.wsdot.wa.gov/highwaysafety/collision/data/portal/public/) (<https://remoteapps.wsdot.wa.gov/highwaysafety/collision/data/portal/public/>) with state and local statistics over a 10-year period.

Alerts

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Attachment #4

City of Bellevue(<https://bellevuewa.gov/>) / City Government(<https://bellevuewa.gov/city-government/>) / Departments(<https://bellevuewa.gov/city-government/departments/>) / Community Services(<https://bellevuewa.gov/city-government/departments/community-services/>) / Human Services(<https://bellevuewa.gov/city-government/departments/community-services/human-services/>) /

Program Goals

Program Goals

The City of Bellevue partners with more than 40 agencies to fund over 60 programs to provide health and human services primarily for low- and moderate-income residents. These programs are organized into five service categories:

- Goal 1 - Food and shelter
- Goal 2 - Supportive relationships within families, neighborhoods and communities
- Goal 3 - Safe haven from violence and abuse
- Goal 4 - Health care to be as physically and mentally fit as possible
- Goal 5 - Education, support services and job skills for independent living

These programs represent a continuum of services, ranging from senior services to child care to mental health counseling. To ensure that the city is a good steward of the funds it distributes, contracts are awarded through a competitive process.

Partner agencies are monitored to ensure that they are financially sound, consumer-friendly and provide measurable outcomes to demonstrate the effectiveness of their programs. Some agencies have Seattle mailing addresses, but all serve Bellevue residents either through in-home outreach or satellite offices on the Eastside.

Contact

Parks & Community Services
Alex O'Reilly

Telephone
425-452-2824

Attachment #5



Children's Hospital
of Philadelphia

RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Home > Violence Prevention Initiative > Types of Violence Involving Youth > Gun Violence > Gun Violence: Facts and Statistics

Gun Violence Protection Initiative

Gun Violence: Facts and Statistics

According to the scientific literature, American children face a substantial risk of exposure to firearm injury and death. Following are additional relevant gun violence facts:

Gun Violence Facts: In the Home

- There are more than 393 million guns in circulation in the United States — approximately 120.5 guns for every 100 people.
- 1.7 million children live with **unlocked, loaded guns** - 1 out of 3 homes with kids have guns.
- In 2016, 4,648 young people ages 10-24 were victims of homicide - an average of 13 each day.
- In 2015, 2,824 children (age 0 to 19 years) died by gunshot and an additional 13,723 were injured.
- An emergency department visit for non-fatal assault injury places a youth at 40 percent higher risk for subsequent firearm injury.
- Those people that die from accidental shooting were more than three times as likely to have had a **firearm in their home** as those in the control group.
- Among children, the majority (89%) of unintentional shooting deaths occur in the home. Most of these deaths occur when children are playing with a loaded gun in their parent's absence.
- People who report "firearm access" are at twice the risk of homicide and more than three times the risk of suicide compared to those who do not own or have access to firearms.
- Suicide rates are much higher in states with higher rates of gun ownership, even after controlling for differences among states for poverty, urbanization, unemployment, mental illness, and alcohol or drug abuse.
- Among suicide victims requiring hospital treatment, suicide attempts with a firearm are much more deadly than attempts by jumping or drug poisoning — 90 percent die compared to 34 percent and 2 percent respectively. About 90 percent of those that survive a suicide attempt do not go on to die by suicide.
- States implementing universal background checks and mandatory waiting periods prior to the purchase of a firearm show lower rates of suicides than states without this legislation. To read more about suicide and firearms, click [here](#).

- In states with increased **gun availability**, death rates from gunshots for children were higher than in states with less availability.
- The vast majority of accidental firearm deaths among children are related to child access to firearms — either self-inflicted or at the hands of another child.
- Studies have shown that states with Child Access Prevention (CAP) laws have a lower rate of unintentional death than states without CAP laws.
- Domestic violence is more likely to turn deadly with a gun in the home. An abusive partner's access to a firearm increases the risk of homicide eight-fold for women in physically abusive relationships. **Read more about the impact of child exposure to domestic violence.**

Safe Storage of Guns in the Home

- The U.S. General Accounting Office estimated that 31 percent of accidental deaths caused by firearms might be prevented with the addition of two devices: a child-proof safety lock and a loading indicator.
- Approximately one of three handguns is kept loaded and unlocked and most children know where their parents keep their guns.
- More than 75 percent of first and second graders know where their parents keep their firearms and 36 percent admitted handling the weapons, contradicting their parents' reports.
- More than 80 percent of guns used by **youth in suicide attempts** were kept in the home of the victim, a relative, or a friend.
- Gun owners in a household (predominantly men) are more likely to report that their gun is stored unlocked and loaded, compared to the non-owners (predominantly women) in those households. This argues for better education of household members regarding safe storage in homes with children.

Gun Violence Facts: Assault-style Weapons

These weapons are responsible for a minority of gun deaths in the US, but have become the weapon of choice for the assailant whose intent is **chaos and casualties**.

- In an April 2018 **review of mass shootings in the U.S.**, 99 mass shootings have occurred since 1982, from which approximately 76 semi-automatic handguns and 89 assault weapons and weapons with high magazine capacity were recovered.
- On May 18, 2018, a teen shooter used a shotgun and a .38-caliber revolver that he took from his father to kill 10 people and wound 10 others at Santa Fe High School in Texas; this marked the 1,686th mass shooting since Sandy Hook Elementary School in December 2012.
- In 2017 alone, 11 mass shootings in the US caused 117 fatalities and 587 injuries occurring in concert, religious, workplace, airport, and shopping venues and in the community.

- At Sandy Hook Elementary School in Newtown, Conn. in 2012, Adam Lanza reportedly fired more than 150 shots in less than five minutes from his assault-style rifle with a high capacity magazine.
- On June 12, 2016 at Pulse Nightclub, a single shooter killed 49 people and injured 53. It was the worst mass shooting in US history until the mass shooting in Las Vegas in October 2017 took 58 lives and left 546 injured.
- In February 2018, a school shooting at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School in Parkland, FL left 17 people dead and 14 wounded. The teen shooter used an AR-15 semi-automatic style weapon, the same weapon used during the 2012 shooting at Sandy Hook Elementary School.
- States that restrict assault weapons also have the lowest per capita homicide rates. However, because guns are easily trafficked in interstate and international commerce, federal rules are needed.
- Researchers from Harvard School of Public Health demonstrated that from 1982 to 2011, mass shootings occurred every 200 days on average. From late 2011 to 2014, they found mass shootings had occurred at triple that rate—every 64 days on average.

Gun Injury Prevention Research

- Federal legislation passed in 1997 stated that “none of the funds made available for injury prevention and control at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) may be used to advocate or promote gun control.” The vague nature of this law, and its 2011 extension to the National Institutes of Health, has effectively prevented federal funding for firearms- related research.
- In 2013, following the Sandy Hook shooting, former President Barack Obama issued an executive order calling for the CDC to “conduct or sponsor research into the causes of gun violence and the ways to prevent it”. Despite this and without specific appropriations from U.S. Congress, new research proposals remain unfunded.
- After the federal legislation preventing firearm research, there were 25 percent fewer publications on firearms compared to what would have been expected relative to other causes of death in children.
- In March 2018, a new spending bill clarified that the CDC can conduct research into gun violence but did not allocate specific funding toward this effort.

Pennsylvania-specific Gun Violence Facts

- According to the CDC, there were 1,555 firearm fatalities in Pennsylvania in 2016.
- In 2014 there were 1,217 firearm related injuries in Pennsylvania; almost half of these were in persons under 25 years old. Almost half (532) of all firearm related injuries in Pennsylvania occurred in Philadelphia County. The firearm mortality rate for Pennsylvania is 12 per 100,000 people, slightly

higher than the national average and higher than any of our neighboring states.

- In Pennsylvania, suicide and homicide accounts for over 96 percent of all firearm-related deaths according to data collected from 2010-2014.
- Self-injury of Pennsylvanians by firearm is fatal 91 percent of the time, compared to hanging and poisonings which are fatal 79 percent and 3 percent of the time, respectively.
- **Read more about the issue and about public health approaches to gun violence on the *Research in Action* Blog.**

Updated May 2018: There are numerous sources for the facts and statistics listed above including databases from Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Pennsylvania Department of Health, and Mother Jones; research reports from Congressional Research Service, US General Accounting Office, Brady Campaign, and Every Town for Gun Safety; news articles from Mother Jones, Washington Post, New York Times; and many peer-reviewed journal articles. This page was reviewed by physician-scientists from the Violence Prevention Initiative.

*If you would like to request a specific citation, please use the website's **Contact Us form**.*

Attachment #6

2019 Legislative Platform



Top 5 Legislative Priorities

<p>Social Emotional Learning</p>	<p>The Washington State PTA shall support legislation or policies that integrate Social Emotional Learning and Trauma Informed Practices in the education system:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide pre-service and in-service educator and administrator training; • Ensure staffing levels in schools are funded to meet student need and to support student learning and well-being; • Increase partnerships with after-school providers and community partners; • Ensure staffing levels meet the needs of students, including but not limited to: psychologists, counselors, family and community engagement coordinators, social workers, speech-language pathologist, behavior specialists and nurses; • Support adoption of the Washington State SEL framework.
<p>School Construction and Simple Majority for Bonds</p>	<p>The Washington State PTA shall support legislation or policies that equitably assist districts to fund their capital needs for the 21st century to lower K-3 and Career and Technical Education (CTE) class sizes; and address capacity, growth, modernization, and safety by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changing school construction bonds from super-majority (60%) to simple majority vote; • Updating the School Construction Assistance Program (SCAP); • Renewing the K-3 grant program with capital funding to support class-size targets; • Documenting use of portables, including but not limited to: age, quantity, condition, and purpose.
<p>Prevent Gun Violence</p>	<p>The Washington State PTA shall support legislation or policies that reduce dangerous access to firearms by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibiting sales of semi-automatic rifles to <21 and creating a 10-day waiting period; • Raising standards for semi-automatic rifle purchase to that for handguns; • Incentivizing safe storage of all firearms; • Ensuring continued eligibility for ownership of semi-automatic rifles; • Permitting and encouraging destruction of crime guns by the Washington State Patrol and other agencies; • Affirming the National PTA position statements on gun safety and violence prevention and the position statement on firearms; • Prohibiting the arming of school staff.
<p>Strategies to Address the Teacher Shortage</p>	<p>The Washington State PTA shall support legislation or policies that recruit and retain effective educators, develop a diverse workforce, and ensure equity and access to educator preparation through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding of recruitment and conditional scholarship programs; • Expansion of Professional Educator Standards Board (PESB)-approved conditional certificates and alternative routes to certification; • Phased-in expansion of Beginning Educator Support Team (BEST) grants to all schools.
<p>Strategic K-12 Investments to Close Gaps</p>	<p>The Washington State PTA shall support legislation or policies that include non-regressive revenue sources for any new funds needed to achieve the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Close Special Education funding gaps; • Increase the Prototypical School Model to I-1351 levels; • Include a categorical allocation for high mobility students; • Expand High Poverty Learning Assistance Program (LAP) by lowering the threshold; • Allow school districts to choose between the two enrichment levy caps and increase the Local Efforts Assistance (LEA) ceiling.

For more information, contact WSPTA Advocacy Director Nancy Chamberlain at ptaadvocacydir@wastatepta.org or WSPTA Legislative Consultant Marie Sullivan at legconsultant@wastatepta.org or visit www.wastatepta.org/focus-areas/advocacy/.



DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT
450 110TH AVENUE NE
BELLEVUE, WA 98009-9012

Vernon D. Schrag
1106 108th Ave NE # 302
Bellevue, WA 98004

SEPA Environmental Checklist

If you need assistance in completing the checklist or have any questions regarding the environmental review process, please visit the Land Use Desk in the Permit Center between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday (Wednesday, 10 to 4) or call or email the Land Use Division at 425-452-4188 or landusereview@bellevuewa.gov. Assistance for the hearing impaired: Dial 711 (Telecommunications Relay Service).

Purpose of checklist:

The City of Bellevue uses this checklist to help determine whether the environmental impacts of your proposal are significant. This information is also helpful to determine if available avoidance, minimization or compensatory mitigation measures will address the probable significant impacts or if an environmental impact statement will be prepared to further analyze the proposal.

Instructions for applicants:

This environmental checklist asks you to describe some basic information about your proposal. Please answer each question accurately and carefully, to the best of your knowledge. You may need to consult with an agency specialist or private consultant for some questions. You may use "not applicable" or "does not apply" only when you can explain why it does not apply and not when the answer is unknown. You may also attach or incorporate by reference additional studies and reports. Please make complete and accurate answers to these questions to the best of your ability in order to avoid delays.

The checklist questions apply to all parts of your proposal, even if you plan to do them over a period of time or on different parcels of land. Attach any additional information that will help describe your proposal or its environmental effects. The City may ask you to explain your answers or provide additional information reasonably related to determining if there may be significant adverse impact.

PLEASE REMEMBER TO SIGN THE CHECKLIST.

Received

JAN 25 2017

Permit Processing

A. Background

1. Name of proposed project, if applicable:

Vision Zero Gun Safety

2. Name of applicant:

Vernon Dwight Schrag

3. Address and phone number of applicant and contact person:

1106 108th Ave NE #302, Bellevue, WA 98004

4. Date checklist prepared:

1/24/2019

425-443-7958

5. Agency requesting checklist:

Bellevue Department of Planning & Community Development

6. Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable):

2019-2020 Comprehensive Plan Review of Scope

7. Do you have any plans for future additions, expansion, or further activity related to or connected with this proposal? If yes, explain.

Not at this time

8. List any environmental information you know about that has been prepared, or will be prepared, directly related to this proposal.

None - Policy Proposal only

9. Do you know whether applications are pending for governmental approvals of other proposals directly affecting the property covered by your proposal? If yes, explain.

N/A

10. List any government approvals or permits that will be needed for your proposal, if known.

City of Bellevue

11. Give brief, complete description of your proposal, including the proposed uses and the size of the project and site. There are several questions later in this checklist that ask you to describe certain aspects of your proposal. You do not need to repeat those answers on this page. (Lead agencies may modify this form to include additional specific information on project description.)

Not Site Specific

12. Location of the proposal. Give sufficient information for a person to understand the precise location of your proposed project, including a street address, if any, and section, township, and range, if known. If a proposal would occur over a range of area, provide the range or boundaries of the site(s). Provide a legal description, site plan, vicinity map, and topographic map, if reasonably available. While you should submit any plans required by the agency, you are not required to duplicate maps or detailed plans submitted with any permit applications related to this checklist.

N/A

B. Environmental Elements

1. Earth

→ Does not apply ~~URS~~

a. General description of the site: [help] (select one): Flat, rolling, hilly, steep slopes, mountainous, other: n/a

b. What is the steepest slope on the site (approximate percent slope)?

n/a

c. What general types of soils are found on the site (for example, clay, sand, gravel, peat, muck)? If you know the classification of agricultural soils, specify them and note any agricultural land of long-term commercial significance and whether the proposal results in removing any of these soils.

n/a

d. Are there surface indications or history of unstable soils in the immediate vicinity? If so, describe.

n/a

e. Describe the purpose, type, total area, and approximate quantities and total affected area of any filling, excavation, and grading proposed. Indicate source of fill.

n/a

f. Could erosion occur as a result of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe.

n/a

g. About what percent of the site will be covered with impervious surfaces after project construction (for example, asphalt or buildings)?

n/a

h. Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion, or other impacts to the earth, if any: n/a

2. Air

→ Does not apply ~~URS~~

a. What types of emissions to the air would result from the proposal during construction, operation, and maintenance when the project is completed? If any, generally describe and give approximate quantities if known.

n/a

b. Are there any off-site sources of emissions or odor that may affect your proposal? If so, generally describe.

n/a

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to air, if any:

n/a

3. Water

→ Does not apply ~~URS~~

a. Surface Water: → Does not apply ~~WBS~~

1) Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the site (including year-round and seasonal streams, saltwater, lakes, ponds, wetlands)? If yes, describe type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into.

n/a

2) Will the project require any work over, in, or adjacent to (within 200 feet) the described waters? If yes, please describe and attach available plans.

n/a

3) Estimate the amount of fill and dredge material that would be placed in or removed from surface water or wetlands and indicate the area of the site that would be affected. Indicate the source of fill material.

n/a

4) Will the proposal require surface water withdrawals or diversions? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

n/a

5) Does the proposal lie within a 100-year floodplain? If so, note location on the site plan.

n/a

6) Does the proposal involve any discharges of waste materials to surface waters? If so, describe the type of waste and anticipated volume of discharge.

n/a

b. Ground Water: → Does not apply ~~WBS~~

1) Will groundwater be withdrawn from a well for drinking water or other purposes? If so, give a general description of the well, proposed uses and approximate quantities withdrawn from the well. Will water be discharged to groundwater? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

n/a

2) Describe waste material that will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other sources, if any (for example: Domestic sewage; industrial, containing the following chemicals...; agricultural; etc.). Describe the general size of the system, the number of such systems, the number of houses to be served (if applicable), or the number of animals or humans the system(s) are expected to serve.

n/a

c. Water runoff (including stormwater): → Does not apply ~~WBS~~

1) Describe the source of runoff (including storm water) and method of collection and disposal, if any (include quantities, if known). Where will this water flow? Will this water flow into other waters? If so, describe.

n/a

2) Could waste materials enter ground or surface waters? If so, generally describe.

n/a

3) Does the proposal alter or otherwise affect drainage patterns in the vicinity of the site? If so, describe.

n/a

d. Proposed measures to reduce or control surface, ground, and runoff water, and drainage pattern impacts, if any:

n/a

4. Plants [help]

→ Does not apply *WES*

a. Check the types of vegetation found on the site: n/a

deciduous tree: alder, maple, aspen, other:

evergreen tree: fir, cedar, pine, other:

shrubs

grass

pasture

crop or grain

Orchards, vineyards or other permanent crops.

wet soil plants: cattail, buttercup, bullrush, skunk cabbage, other:

water plants: water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other:

other types of vegetation:

b. What kind and amount of vegetation will be removed or altered?

n/a

c. List threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site

n/a

d. Proposed landscaping, use of native plants, or other measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any:

n/a

e. List all noxious weeds and invasive species known to be on or near the site.

n/a

5. Animals

→ Does not apply *WES*

a. List any birds and other animals which have been observed on or near the site or are known to be on or near the site.

n/a

Examples include:

birds: hawk, heron, eagle, songbirds, other:

mammals: deer, bear, elk, beaver, other:

fish: bass, salmon, trout, herring, shellfish, other:

b. List any threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site.

n/a

c. Is the site part of a migration route? If so, explain.

n/a

d. Proposed measures to preserve or enhance wildlife, if any:

n/a

e. List any invasive animal species known to be on or near the site

n/a

6. Energy and Natural Resources

→ Does not apply ~~WRJ~~

a. What kinds of energy (electric, natural gas, oil, wood stove, solar) will be used to meet the completed project's energy needs? Describe whether it will be used for heating, manufacturing, etc.

n/a

b. Would your project affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties? If so, generally describe.

n/a

c. What kinds of energy conservation features are included in the plans of this proposal? List other proposed measures to reduce or control energy impacts, if any:

n/a

7. Environmental Health

→ Does not apply ~~WRJ~~

a. Are there any environmental health hazards, including exposure to toxic chemicals, risk of fire and explosion, spill, or hazardous waste, that could occur as a result of this proposal? If so, describe.

1) Describe any known or possible contamination at the site from present or past uses.

n/a

2) Describe existing hazardous chemicals/conditions that might affect project development and design. This includes underground hazardous liquid and gas transmission pipelines located within the project area and in the vicinity.

n/a

3) Describe any toxic or hazardous chemicals that might be stored, used, or produced during the project's development or construction, or at any time during the operating life of the project.

n/a

4) Describe special emergency services that might be required.

n/a

5) Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any:

n/a

b. Noise → Does not apply n/a

1) What types of noise exist in the area which may affect your project (for example: traffic, equipment, operation, other)?

n/a

2) What types and levels of noise would be created by or associated with the project on a short-term or a long-term basis (for example: traffic, construction, operation, other)? Indicate what hours noise would come from the site.

n/a

3) Proposed measures to reduce or control noise impacts, if any:

n/a

8. Land and Shoreline Use → Does not apply n/a

a. What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties? Will the proposal affect current land uses on nearby or adjacent properties? If so, describe.

n/a

b. Has the project site been used as working farmlands or working forest lands? If so, describe. How much agricultural or forest land of long-term commercial significance will be converted to other uses as a result of the proposal, if any? If resource lands have not been designated, how many acres in farmland or forest land tax status will be converted to nonfarm or nonforest use?

n/a

1) Will the proposal affect or be affected by surrounding working farm or forest land normal business operations, such as oversize equipment access, the application of pesticides, tilling, and harvesting? If so, how:

c. Describe any structures on the site.

n/a

d. Will any structures be demolished? If so, what?

n/a

e. What is the current zoning classification of the site?

n/a

f. What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site?

n/a

g. If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site?

n/a

h. Has any part of the site been classified as a critical area by the city or county? If so, specify.

n/a

i. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project?

n/a

j. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace?

n/a

k. Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any:

n/a

l. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any:

n/a

m. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with nearby agricultural and forest lands of long-term commercial significance, if any:

n/a

9. Housing

→ Does not apply ~~WDS~~

a. Approximately how many units would be provided, if any? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.

n/a

b. Approximately how many units, if any, would be eliminated? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing

n/a

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control housing impacts, if any:

n/a

10. Aesthetics

→ Does not apply ~~WDS~~

a. What is the tallest height of any proposed structure(s), not including antennas; what is the principal exterior building material(s) proposed?

n/a

b. What views in the immediate vicinity would be altered or obstructed?

n/a

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts, if any:

n/a

11. Light and Glare → Does not apply ~~MS~~

- a. What type of light or glare will the proposal produce? What time of day would it mainly occur? n/a
- b. Could light or glare from the finished project be a safety hazard or interfere with views? n/a
- c. What existing off-site sources of light or glare may affect your proposal? n/a
- d. Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts, if any: n/a

12. Recreation → Does not apply ~~MS~~

- a. What designated and informal recreational opportunities are in the immediate vicinity? n/a
- b. Would the proposed project displace any existing recreational uses? If so, describe. n/a
- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreation opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant, if any: n/a

13. Historic and cultural preservation → Does not apply ~~MS~~

- a. Are there any buildings, structures, or sites, located on or near the site that are over 45 years old listed in or eligible for listing in national, state, or local preservation registers located on or near the site? If so, specifically describe. n/a
- b. Are there any landmarks, features, or other evidence of Indian or historic use or occupation? This may include human burials or old cemeteries. Are there any material evidence, artifacts, or areas of cultural importance on or near the site? Please list any professional studies conducted at the site to identify such resources. n/a
- c. Describe the methods used to assess the potential impacts to cultural and historic resources on or near the project site. Examples include consultation with tribes and the department of archeology and historic preservation, archaeological surveys, historic maps, GIS data, etc. n/a
- d. Proposed measures to avoid, minimize, or compensate for loss, changes to, and disturbance to resources. Please include plans for the above and any permits that may be required. n/a

14. Transportation

→ Does not apply ~~YES~~

- a. Identify public streets and highways serving the site or affected geographic area and describe proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any.
n/a
- b. Is the site or affected geographic area currently served by public transit? If so, generally describe. If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop?
n/a
- c. How many additional parking spaces would the completed project or non-project proposal have? How many would the project or proposal eliminate?
n/a
- d. Will the proposal require any new or improvements to existing roads, streets, pedestrian, bicycle or state transportation facilities, not including driveways? If so, generally describe (indicate whether public or private).
n/a
- e. Will the project or proposal use (or occur in the immediate vicinity of) water, rail, or air transportation? If so, generally describe.
n/a
- f. How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project or proposal? If known, indicate when peak volumes would occur and what percentage of the volume would be trucks (such as commercial and nonpassenger vehicles). What data or transportation models were used to make these estimates?
n/a
- g. Will the proposal interfere with, affect or be affected by the movement of agricultural and forest products on roads or streets in the area? If so, generally describe.
n/a
- h. Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any:
n/a

15. Public Services

Human Services Element

- a. Would the project result in an increased need for public services (for example: fire protection, police protection, public transit, health care, schools, other)? If so, generally describe.
Not yet defined, only if specified per Ordinance developed by City Plans.
- b. Proposed measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services, if any. [help]
n/a

16. Utilities

→ Does not apply ~~YES~~

- a. Circle utilities currently available at the site:
electricity, natural gas, water, refuse service, telephone, sanitary sewer, septic system, other
n/a

- c. Describe the utilities that are proposed for the project, the utility providing the service, and the general construction activities on the site or in the immediate vicinity which might be needed. n/a

C. Signature

The above answers are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that the lead agency is relying on them to make its decision.

Signature: _____

Vernon Dwight Schrag

Name of signee:

Vernon Dwight Schrag

Position and Agency/Organization:

resident

Date Submitted:

1/24/2019

SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET FOR NONPROJECT ACTION
Continuation of the Environmental Checklist

4/18/02

Because these questions are very general, it may be helpful to read them in conjunction with the list of the elements of the environment (see Environmental Checklist, B. Environmental Elements). When answering these questions, be aware of the extent the proposal, or the types of activities likely to result from the proposal, would affect the item at a greater intensity or at a faster rate than if the proposal were not implemented. Respond briefly and in general terms. If you have any questions, please contact the Development Services reviewer in the Permit Center (425-452-6864) between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday (Wednesday, 10 to 4). Our TTY number is 425-452-4636.

1. How would the proposal be likely to increase discharge to water; emissions to air; production, storage, or release of toxic or hazardous substances; or production of noise?

None

Proposed measures to avoid or reduce such increases are: n/a

2. How would the proposal be likely to affect plants, animals, fish, or marine life?

None

Proposed measures to protect or conserve plants, animals, fish, or marine life are: n/a

3. How would the proposal be likely to deplete energy or natural resources?

None

Proposed measures to protect or conserve energy or natural resources are: n/a

4. How would the proposal be likely to use or affect environmentally sensitive areas or areas designated (or eligible or under study) for governmental protection--such as parks, wilderness, wild and scenic rivers, threatened or endangered species habitat, historic or cultural sites, wetlands, floodplains, or prime farmlands?

None

Proposed measures to protect such resources or to avoid or reduce impacts are: n/a

5. How would the proposal be likely to affect land and shoreline use, including whether it would allow or encourage land or shoreline uses incompatible with existing plans?

None

Proposed measures to avoid or reduce shoreline and land use impacts are: n/a

6. How would the proposal be likely to increase demands on transportation or public services and utilities?

Potential for police/law enforcement and Human Services for Public Safety needs

Proposed measures to reduce or respond to such demand(s) are:

Suggest similar reviews consistent with Public Safety Policy for Transportation VISION ZERO

7. Identify, if possible, whether the proposal may conflict with local, state, or federal laws or requirements for the protection of the environment.

Recommend Compliance with periodic reviews over future years to align with laws/policies.

Vernon Dwight Schrag 1/24/19

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