Department of Parks and Recreation

| Proj. ID | Project Title | Capacity | 2017* Location |
|----------|--|--|--|
| K730176 | 14th Avenue NW Park Boulevard Development (NW 58th to NW 62nd) | This project will provide 17,000 square feet of pedestrian and environmentally-friendly amenities such as swales, natural landscaping, and benches. | 0 E 14th AVE NW/NW 58th ST/NW 62nd ST |
| K730309 | Activating and Connecting to Greenways | This project will increase the number of miles of safe pedestrian routes for all ages. | 205 Citywide |
| K732480 | Bryant Site Development | This project will increase the waterfront parkland in Seattle by 3.9 acres. | 0 1101 NE Boat ST |
| K730308 | Develop 14 New Parks at Land-Banked Sites | This project will add 14 developed parks for active recreation to help meet the City's parks and open space goals. | 5,299 Citywide |
| K730139 | Donations- Green Space | This project will acquire various new properties. | 0 Citywide |
| K730148 | East John Street Open Space Development | This project adds green, environmentally sensitive improvements in an existing park. | 0 Summit AVE E/E John ST |
| K732391 | Golf Master Plan Implementation | This project includes new driving ranges, building replacements, perimeter trails and cart paths. | 0 Citywide |
| K730011 | Green Space Acquisitions- 2008 Parks Levy | This project will acquire various new properties. | 0 Citywide |
| K730100 | Marra-Desimone Park Development | This project will provide community and recreation space to the 8.7 acre site. | 0 9026 4th AVE S |
| K730010 | Neighborhood Park Acquisitions- 2008 Parks Levy | This project will acquire various new properties. | 0 Multiple Locations |
| K730040 | Opportunity Fund Acquisitions- 2008 Parks Levy | This project will acquire various new properties. | 0 Citywide |
| K730306 | Park Land Acquisition and Leverage Fund | This project will add acreage to Seattle's total park land acreage. | 3,550 Citywide |
| K730115 | Victor Steinbrueck Park Renovation | Capacity will depend on the project scope that will be the subject of additional citizen review consistent with the Parks Department's Public Involvement Policies. | 0 2001 Western AVE |

New or Expanded Capital Facilities

Seattle Department of Transportation

New or Expanded Capital Facilities

| Proj. ID | Project Title | Capacity | 2017* Location |
|----------|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| TC367420 | 23rd Avenue Corridor Improvements | This project will install road improvements and improve the efficiency of Seattle's transportation network and of the regional transit network. | 6,371 23rd AVE S/E John ST/Rainier AVE S |

*Amounts in thousands of dollars

Seattle Department of Transportation

| Proj. ID | Project Title | Capacity | 2017* | Location |
|----------|---|---|--------|--|
| TC367370 | 3rd Avenue Corridor Improvements | This project will increase the person-carrying capacity of Seattle's transportation network and of the regional transit network. | 935 | 3rd AVE/S Jackson ST/Denny WAY |
| TC367330 | Alaskan Way Main Corridor | The program will construct a new Alaskan Way surface street and public space. | 23,618 | Various |
| TC366050 | Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement | This project funds the City's involvement in the replacement of the Alaskan Way Viaduct and Seawall. | 0 | ALASKAN WY VI SB/BATTERY ST TUN OFF RP |
| TC367220 | Aurora Rapid Ride Improvements | This project implements improvements for transit speed, reliability, access and convenience, consistent with the Transit Master Plan. | 0 | Various |
| TC367390 | Ballard to Downtown High Capacity Transit and Ship Canal Crossing Project | This project will increase the person-carrying capacity of Seattle's transportation network and of the regional transit network | 0 | Downtown Ballard/Downtown Seattle |
| TC366760 | Bike Master Plan Implementation | This program will install bike lanes and bicycle route signing, and complete links or reconstruct key sections of urban trails in order to increase bicycle safety and access. | 9,165 | Citywide |
| TC367690 | Bike Share Expansion | Expand the bikeshare system to 250 stations with 2,500 bikes. | 0 | Citywide |
| TC367240 | Broadway Streetcar Extension | This project will build a half-mile streetcar line. | 0 | Broadway E/E Denny Way/E Roy ST |
| TC364830 | Burke-Gilman Trail Extension | This project will construct three miles of new multi-use trail. | 0 | Various |
| TC367070 | Cheshiahud Lake Union Trail Project | This project will install a six mile loop trail. | 0 | Lake Union |
| TC323860 | Collision Evaluation Program | This program identifies and facilitates safety improvements for high collision street locations. | 170 | Citywide |
| TC367100 | First Hill Streetcar | The project constructs a modern, low-floor streetcar system. | 0 | Various |
| TC365850 | Freight Spot Improvement Program | This project will improve mobility. Specific projects and the corresponding impacts on capacity are still to be determined. | 1,500 | Citywide |
| TC367530 | Greenwood Avenue Sidewalks | This project will complete the sidewalk system on the east side of Greenwood Avenue N, between NW 92nd St and NW 105th St. | 0 | Greenwood AVE N/NW 92nd ST/NW 105th ST |

New or Expanded Capital Facilities

*Amounts in thousands of dollars

Seattle Department of Transportation

| Proj. ID | Project Title | Capacity | 2017* Location |
|----------|---|--|--|
| TC366930 | Linden Avenue North Complete Streets | This project will install road improvements (concrete sidewalks, curb and gutters, and asphalt road section) on Linden from N 145th - N 128th. | 0 Linden Ave N/N 128th St/N 145th St |
| TC367480 | Madison Street Bus Rapid Transit | This project will increase the person-carrying capacity of Seattle's transportation network and of the regional transit network. | 2,200 Madison ST/Alaskan WAY/Martin Luther King Junior WAY E |
| TC366060 | Magnolia Bridge Replacement Project | This project will build a new bridge to current engineering standards to replace the existing bridge. | 0 W Garfield St/15th Ave W/Thorndyke Ave W |
| TC365500 | Mercer Corridor Project | This project will provide transportation improvements to enhance all modes of travel, including pedestrian mobility, and better utilize existing street capacity in the South Lake Union area. | 0 Mercer St/Fairview Ave N/Dexter Ave N |
| TC367110 | Mercer Corridor Project West Phase | The project will provide an east/west connection between I-5, SR99, and Elliott Ave W. | 0 Mercer ST/Elliot AVE W/Dexter AVE N |
| TC323250 | Neighborhood Traffic Control Program | This program will install traffic calming devices on neighborhood streets. | 298 Citywide |
| TC367700 | New Traffic Signals | This project will install new traffic signals to improve traffic flow, reduce the frequency and severity of traffic accidents, and support pedestrian activity. | 515 Citywide |
| TC367350 | Northgate Bridge and Cycle Track | This program will design and build pedestrian and bicycle improvements in order to increase safety and improve access to transit modes. | 4,510 TBD |
| TC367380 | Roosevelt Multimodal Corridor | This project will increase the person-carrying capacity of Seattle's transportation network and of the regional transit network. | 0 Eastlake AVE/Stewart ST/NE 65th ST |
| TC366150 | S Lander St. Grade Separation | The project will construct a grade separation of the S Lander St. roadway and the Burlington Northern mainline tracks between 1st and 4th Avenues S. | 17,200 S Lander St/1st Ave S/4th Ave S |
| TC367410 | Sound Transit - East Link | This project will provide design review, permitting, and construction support services for the Sound Transit - East Link project. | 0 Citywide |
| TC367190 | Sound Transit North Link | Construct a 4.3-mile light rail line and three stations at Northgate, Roosevelt and University District. | 300 Various |

New or Expanded Capital Facilities

*Amounts in thousands of dollars

Seattle Department of Transportation

| Proj. ID | Project Title | Capacity | 2017* Location |
|----------|-------------------------------|---|---|
| TC367400 | South Lake Union Streetcar | This project will add one streetcar to the South Lake Union line. | 0 Various |
| TC364800 | Spokane St. Viaduct | This project will install a temporary median barrier, make seismic improvements, widen the viaduct structure and build a new off-ramp at 4th Ave S. | 0 S Spokane St/6th Ave S/E Marginal Wy S |
| TC366860 | Transit Corridor Improvements | This program implements projects that improve transit speed, reliability, access, and convenience, consistent with the Transit Master Plan. | 3,800 Citywide |
| TC367520 | Vision Zero | This project will upgrade existing signals and signs, and install new ADA ramps, and pedestrian safety improvements. | 2,400 Citywide |

New or Expanded Capital Facilities

Finance and Administrative Services

| Proj. ID | Project Title | Capacity | 2017* Location |
|----------|---|--|--------------------------|
| A1GM902 | ADA Improvements - Citywide | This is an Asset Preservation project and has no requirements under the Growth Management Act (GMA). | 172 |
| A1ADA01 | ADA Improvements - FAS | This is an Asset Preservation project and has no requirements under the Growth Management Act (GMA). | 687 |
| A1GM501 | Civic Square | The Civic Square will extend the accessible public space of the municipal civic center in a manner consistent with the Civic Center Master Plan. | 0 600 3rd Ave |
| A1MSY02 | Electric Vehicle Charging Stations for Airport Way Center, Building C | This is an Asset Preservation project and has no requirements under the Growth Management Act (GMA). | 0 2203 Airport WAY S |
| A1FL122 | Fire Station 22 | This project replaces the existing Fire Station 22 with a new 8,200 square foot facility, adding approximately 4,000 square feet. | 6,611 901 E Roanoke St |
| A1PS207 | Fire Station 31 Improvements | | 650 1319 N Northgate Way |
| A1FL132 | Fire Station 32 | This project replaces the existing Fire Station 32 with a new 20,000 square foot, 3 story facility, adding approximately 11,500 square feet. | 2,000 3715 SW Alaska St |

New or Expanded Capital Facilities

*Amounts in thousands of dollars

Finance and Administrative Services

| Proj. ID | Project Title | Capacity | 2017* Location |
|----------|--|---|----------------------------------|
| A1PS107 | North Precinct | The North Precinct serves all of Seattle north of the ship canal. The existing facility was built for a staff of 154 and is severely undersized for its current staffing of more than 254. SPD expects that the staffing for this precinct will continue to rise to meet public safety needs in the north end. Expanding the facility beyond the existing footprint is not feasible because of environmental concerns on the existing site. SPD would prefer to keep the precinct facility as a single command to minimize command and administrative costs. Conceptual planning considers replacing the existing facility with a new 60,000 square foot facility at a different location, adding approximately 43,000 square feet of precinct space, including holding cells and locker rooms, and a parking structure. | 0 WAY/N 130th ST/Aurora AVE N |
| A1GM129 | Seattle Municipal Courts | This is an Asset Preservation project and has no requirements under the Growth Management Act (GMA). | 0 600 5th AVE |
| A1GM127 | Seattle Municipal Tower IDF Infrastructure Upgrades | This is an Asset Preservation project and has no requirements under the Growth Management Act (GMA). | 0 700 Fifth AVE |

New or Expanded Capital Facilities

Seattle City Light

New or Expanded Capital Facilities

| Proj. ID | Project Title | Capacity | 2017* Location | |
|----------|-------------------------------------|--|----------------|--|
| 8426 | Advanced Metering Infrastructure | Rationale: City Light is at a point where replacement is unavoidable and needed in the short term due to the age and condition of its meters, meter reading equipment, and software. Approximately 50% of 350,000 residential meters in the field are at least 30 years old, which is outside the estimated lifespan for electro-mechanical meters. As of February 2009, residential electro-mechanical meters are no longer being manufactured. The software and handheld devices currently used by City Light | 7,980 | |

*Amounts in thousands of dollars

meter readers to manually capture and record reads will no longer be supported after 2012. In addition, City Light currently employs 57 FTEs in Customer Billing and 44 FTE Meter Readers, of which 43%, or 25 FTE and 19 FTE respectively, are eligible to retire by 2014. This presents an opportunity for SCL to make operational changes that move the utility from a manual to an automated system at a time when it is needed. Alternative(s): Option 1 - Recommended solution: Full AMI implementation as entered. This option's up front capital costs result in significant net savings due primarily to reduced labor costs and increased revenue. In addition, it establishes the infrastructure, technology, and capabilities for improved customer service and support for future plans and operations. Option 2 - Status quo: Continue current meter replacement cycle using current commercially available digital meters without communication capabilities. At the current expenditure rate, between 5,000 and 7,000 meters are installed annually (replacement of failed meters, new meter growth, service changes, etc.). This option minimizes current annual capital costs, but does not provide for timely replacement of all electromechanical meters. In the event of accelerated failure rates from the aging meter population, capital costs would escalate. Other options previously screened out: A. Replace failed electromechanical meters with working electro-mechanical meters. The cost of purchasing electromechanical meters is currently lower than digital units but they are no longer being manufactured. SCL would have to acquire used or refurbished replacement meters from other utilities or companies, with the risk that availability will be reduced over time. B. Replace current electromechanical meters on an accelerated schedule using commercially available digital meters without communication capabilities. This option carries significant capital costs for

*Amounts in thousands of dollars

8307

Alaskan Way Viaduct and Seawall Replacement - Utility Relocs limited benefits compared to AMI deployment. C. Deploy AMI on a limited basis to Commercial and Industrial customers, plus a limited number of small services with access problems. Partial implementation would require reduced capital costs but substantially the same investment. Rationale: The Alaskan Way Viaduct replacement includes a complex transmission and network/non-network relocation, design and construction, and is on a fast track. This work is integrated and required by the broader transportation project. The externally generated project and schedule includes significant electrical relocation work in the near term that will extend for over a decade. The utility is required to relocate for transportation relocated projects. The City's overall plan for the Alaskan Way Viaduct project includes utility funded relocations for the viaduct replacement and for rebuilding the Seawall. The series of subprojects that make up the Alaskan Way Viaduct replacement have opportunities for system improvements that will also be funded under this program. For most of the subprojects in the Alaskan Way Viaduct project, utility relocations will lead the construction. Therefore any delay in accomplishing SCL work will result in delays along the overall projects critical path. While the designs & construction schedules for the various subprojects in the Alaskan Way Viaduct program are being sequenced and detail design is underway for the immediate projects, the central waterfront elements of the overall project are beyond this budget cycle and are still in the preliminary design phases. Alternative(s): The Alaskan Way Viaduct program provides the utility with a combination of obligations and opportunities for system improvements over the next 6 years. The Alaskan Way

meters, although it does not require the communications and IT infrastructure. It provides limited benefits, primarily through increased meter accuracy, but provides severely

39,881 SR 99 / Battery St

*Amounts in thousands of dollars

9950 Automated Utility Design Implementation Viaduct program will likely be the City's primary construction focus as its various projects impact traffic and roadway construction, seawall stabilization, and urban design on the waterfront. Seattle City Light facility relocations will be a part of each of these projects. The global nature of the Viaduct Program also provides the opportunity to make system improvements that will provide for increased reliability and capacity for our customers. For example, work in the south end will include system improvements that will increase feeder capacity and reliability for Port customers. Undergrounding of transmission lines near Broad Sub are being done as part of an overall SDOT street improvement with costs shared based on a negotiated MOA with SDOT. The return of Aurora, north of Harrison Street to a city street, and the decommissioning of the Battery Street Tunnel provides an opportunity to extend ducts and vault across Aurora to help provide system capability to the NODO area. Rationale: Presently, non-Network distribution engineers use a four version old release of a drafting tool called AutoCad. This tool incorporates significant custom code, making any updates costly and impractical. It has very limited design functionality needed to produce engineering designs and drawings. AutoCad cannot retrieve essential design data from the Distribution Automated Mapping System, requiring a manual process to incorporate needed data into the final design and drawings. It also does not provide design functionality such as cost estimating, material request creation, and customer letters. These design tasks are now done using a variety of stand alone manual tools which are inefficient, error prone, and time consuming. The AUD software will provide significant design and production efficiencies at a time when the engineering work load is increasing because of a shift to the engineers of production tasks. Additionally, the AUD software will enforce common North and South Service

869 System Wide

*Amounts in thousands of dollars

| | | Center engineering practices and procedures and provide an essential interface with WAMS (Work and Asset Management System) and OMS (Outage Management System). Alternative(s): Option I. Purchase design software and consultant services: This will result in appreciable savings, efficiencies, better staff utilization, and more standard and accurate engineering drawings and supply chain data. It will also eliminate custom code, enabling easy version updates. This is the preferred option because it will result in appreciable savings, efficiencies, better staff utilization, common engineering practices, and more accurate engineering drawings and supply chain data. It will also eliminate custom code enabling easy version updates and systems integration of AutoCad data with OMS and WAMS. Option II. Do nothing: The do nothing option will perpetuate the inefficient and costly engineering practices resulting from the use of drafting tools instead of design tools in the engineering process. It will also continue reliance and use of unsupported vendor software. | |
|------|--|--|--|
| 6493 | Boundary Switchyard - Generator Step-up Transformers | Rationale: Design to begin in 2010. Closeout in 2017. First transormer delivered in 2012. Alternative(s): An alternative approach would be to repair or replace units as they fail from deferred maintenance. This approach would eventually result in a significant loss of revenue and/or fines from a regulatory agency. Accepting the risk of failure would not be in the best interest of the utility. Having a spare unit onsite would prevent such failures. | 6,802 10382 Boundary Rd, Metaline, WA 99153 |
| 8203 | Broad Street Substation - Network | Rationale: Customer demand for higher loads continues. Capacity of the cables serving two sub- networks is near overload, requiring immediate attention to avoid cable failure and customer outages. In the next five years, customers are projected to exceed the capacity of cables in another five network subareas. This capital project addresses the means to serve customer demand for higher capacity. Reliability measures identified in the Network Strategic System Plan are incorporated into this capacity | 6,060 319 6th AVE N |

*Amounts in thousands of dollars

driven work. Without this critical project it is very likely that there will be insufficient reliable electrical capacity in the very near future to hook up new customers and to serve present customers such as the Westin building. hernanju (7/29/21010): The project goal increases capacity of present Broad Street Substation network feeder cables to their ultimate service build-out limit (an overall increase of just under 100 MVA) as determined by Broad Street Substation's transformer capacity. This project constructs ten vaults and ten blocks of duct banks, reconductors and relocates three primary feeders per year, upgrades/optimizes network transformers as needed, reduces secondary bus ties (reduce the size of the secondary grid resulting in greater reliability), and performs ancillary work. Alternative(s): Alternatives include: 1. Do nothing. Make no improvements to system reliability or additions to feeder capacity. This would allow customer load to continue growing without commensurate additions to capacity of feeders serving this area, ultimately leading to multiple cable failures and extended customer outages. This would reduce the customer reliability of the network systems from its present level, subjecting it to infrequent but lengthier outages. 2. Reduce customer demand for more loads with demand side management measures. This alternative was evaluated in the Network Strategic Systems Plan and found to have negligible ability to reduce customer demand in the network area. 3. Increase capacity of network feeders incrementally, as little as possible and as close to near-term load requirements as possible. 4. Increase capacity of network feeders to the full limit of the substations capability to deliver power. 5. Add measures that improve system reliability to mitigate the severity of any network event. 6. Add measures that improve customer reliability by preventing the chain of events leading to major customer impacts. Broadband - City Light Rationale: The Gigabit Seattle

2,755

*Amounts in thousands of dollars

8465

2017 - 2022 Proposed Capital Improvement Program

project is a priority of the Mayor,

with a letter of intent already signed. It is currently in planning and implementation is expected to start 2013. The Gigabit Squared project alone may generate an additional 250 Joint Use permit applications, doubling the annual average and tripling the number of poles impacted annually. Based on the customer fee to attach to poles and potential for 10,000 poles to be impacted. Types of construction necessary include pole replacement, relocations of existing wires, equipment installation, commissioning, and inspections. All work must meet NESC, SCL, and vendor standards. A Small Works Roster, administered with the Public Works program of Finance and Administration (FAS), is being established to meet customer requests in a timely manner. Construction will be broken up into sections moving through the 14 designated neighborhoods. Approximately 20% of the preparation and installation is expected to be installed by the end of 2013. The first phase of work will include installing wireless equipment on designated roof tops throughout the identified 14 neighborhoods and extending high speed fiber from the City's fiber backbone. The remainder of the work will be executed in 2014 including the individual residential street build outs, corrective work, inspections, and close out of the initial deployment will extend into 2015. The goal for Gigabit Squared service is to reach 60,000 homes across 14 different Seattle neighborhoods. This will involve the installation of approximately 200-250 miles of fiber optic cable, impacting about 8,000 - 10,000 utility poles. The majority of the initial Gigabit Squared work will be connected to poles on arterial roadways. These poles are generally in better shape than poles along residential roadways. Additional work to bring fiber to the remaining Seattle neighborhoods is expected to be driven by another vendor that will partner with Gigabit Squared. This work is expected to Alternative(s): No Alternatives Provided.

*Amounts in thousands of dollars

Seattle City Light

| Proj. ID | Project Title | Capacity | 2017* | Location |
|----------|---|---|-------|-------------------------|
| 8403 | Citywide Undergrounding Initiative - City Light | Rationale: No Rationale Provided. Alternative(s): No Alternatives Provided. | 10 | System Wide |
| 8430 | Creston-Nelson to Intergate East Feeder Installation | Rationale: No Rationale Provided. Alternative(s): No Alternatives Provided. | 301 | Tukwila |
| 8404 | East Feeder Installation Denny Substation - Network | | 7,582 | Valley Street/Denny Ave |
| | | service using non-network feeders from other substations. 2. Have individual customers invest in private reliability | | |

New or Expanded Capital Facilities

*Amounts in thousands of dollars

system in core service area, including the biotech industries. 4. Install network system throughout North Downtown area. Option 1 is not feasible because the availability of feeders from adjacent substations is limited and in question over time. Option 2 has been tried recently, but did not meet the reliability needs of this set of customers. Option 3 is the recommended option, as it is effective in meeting the need and cost effective. Option 4 includes all customers in the area, which is not necessary and expensive.

*Amounts in thousands of dollars

| Proj. ID | Project Title | Capacity | 2017* Location |
|----------|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| Proj. ID | Project Title Denny Substation Development | Rationale: The key premise of the North Downtown capacity plan is preparedness and flexibility to respond to future growth as it occurs and to provide the operational flexibility to operate the electrical system to serve new development and existing load. The estimates assume that the transmission and distribution getaways into North Downtown Substation will be underground. However, the figures in this project do not provide for undergrounding existing overhead circuits in the neighborhood. See project 8404, North Downtown System Network, which will construct the underground network that links the customers to the substation. City Light expects that the current and planned development of the North | 2017* Location 57,405 System Wide |
| | | Downtown district requires a 200 MVA substation in the area. The factors determining the timing of this substation include actual and anticipated load growth in the North Downtown Area, and the demand for power from other substations that could possibly | |
| | | serve the area. Alternative(s): Updated by Michael Clark 6/10/11: SCL System Planning Group is working with a consultant to validate existing SCL Service Area Loads, perform a 10yr & 20yr forecast for entire SCL Service area, and prepare small area load forecast | |
| | | for the North Downtown service area, with specific recommendations regarding development of a NODO Substation and NODO Network to provide service to this area. The alternatives for the NODO Substation will be: 1. Do nothing. | |
| | | 2. Transfer load to adjacent substations. 3. Reinforce Broad Substation. 4. Construct new North Downtown Substation with Radial or Network Distribution System, Voltage Level (13.8kV or 26kV), and Transmission Alternatives. SCL System Planning Group anticipates making formal recommendations regarding NODO Substation in | |

*Amounts in thousands of dollars

| Proj. ID | Project Title | Capacity | 2017* Location |
|----------|--|---|-------------------|
| 7125 | Denny Substation Transmission Lines | Rationale: No Rationale Provided. Alternative(s): No Alternatives Provided. | 8,096 System Wide |
| 9307 | Distribution Area Communications Networks | Rationale: The communication systems now employed are in need increased capacity, better security, faster speeds, and increased reliability to meet new regulatory requirements. This will meet our ever increasing data and voice communication needs and take us twenty years or more into the future. Maintenant costs are lower because increased redundancy and reliability as well as better system alarms and the capability to remotely troubleshoot and reprogram the system. Traffic on the network is easily rerouted until major failures can be repaired. The new requirements of security, relaying, Automated Meter Reading, Automated Distribution and other automated systems will be easier to implement at lower cost once this project is completed. The system is easily upgraded to increase capacity or take advantage of new technology as it becomes available. Alternative(s): Option 1 Proceed as proposed. Install/complete fiber optic rings. Option 2 Do nothing. Have an inadequate communications network, with a high expense O&M component. | 1,115 Citywide |

*Amounts in thousands of dollars

| Proj. ID | Project Title | Capacity | 2017* Location |
|----------|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------|
| 9966 | Distribution Management System | Rationale: City Light currently uses manual processes to accomplish this work, but without the same outcome. Manual processes require reviewing maps to determine system configuration and options. They also do not provide accurate estimates of customers impacted by planned outages, and require additional labor to perform planning. DMS would be installed when it is determined that City Light has enough substation automation, communication infrastructure, Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI), and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) field switching equipment in place to benefit from its use. The labor saving benefit will be achieved by maximizing the utilization of the substation and SCADA field switching equipment linked to the DMS. Customers will receive more accurate information regarding planned outages, and in some cases, reduce the area needed for the outage because of the ability to create switching scenarios during the planning process. Alternative(s): The only alternative direction would be to delay installation of DMS or choose not to install. | 0 |
| 9101 | Equipment Fleet Replacement | Rationale: As mobile equipment ages, it reaches a point where it becomes more economical to replace the equipment than to continue to repair it. In the past, the mobile equipment fleet coordinator used a twenty year replacement plan to maintain City Light's vehicle pool. Due to replacement deferrals starting in the mid 90's and the budget cuts which began in 2000, that replacement plan by necessity was revised. We are now faced with replacing fleet on an as needed basis. That priority is to replace the most often used, specialized, or critical equipment to the Utility, or the most costly to maintain and least reliable vehicles first. To get back to an | 7,500 System Wide |

*Amounts in thousands of dollars

established plan will require seven plus years of enhanced financing. A seven year recovery plan requires \$10 million annually. That plan has been underfunded for 15 years. The planned annual purchases, per the twenty year plan for the heavy fleet equates to approximately \$8 million per year. That \$10 million replaces the equipment that normally needs to be replaced every year and addresses some of the equipment that has been deferred. The proposed \$10 million will not fully cover inflation and the increasing cost of materials as many purchases now have a steel surcharge added. There are also added emissions requirements for the coming years starting in 2007. This will require about \$10,000 per diesel engine along with design changes to accommodate space for higher heat and larger exhaust pipes. The Memorandum of Understanding between the Fleet Management Department (FMD) and Seattle City Light (SCL) regarding financing and management of the City Light Fleet states on June 22, 1998, the City Council adopted Resolution 29771. In that resolution is reference to Timely Replacement of Vehicles. The recommendation is to replace vehicles in a timely manner, when fully depreciated. Alternative(s): The recommended alternative is to address the backlog of City Light vehicles, heavy and light fleet, on a plan spread over 7 or more years (a \$30 million backlog currently on a \$130 million fleet) A second plan would be to not purchase fleet vehicles. This option would result in paying both higher maintenance costs for worn out vehicles and higher rental costs both for specialized vehicles and daily use vehicles currently at \$2 million annually. It also has safety ramifications when considering malfunctions and inopportune breakdowns. A third plan would be to continue to not address the back log but replace on an as needed basis. This plan requires more rental costs and time loss due to equipment down time. It also does not address the need to be more fuel efficient and environmentally friendly. This plan to replace only as needed

*Amounts in thousands of dollars

Appendix A

| Appendix | K A | | |
|----------|--|---|--|
| | | would be less reliable for tracking or budgeting. Address the back log through a sevenh year or longer plan. | |
| 8407 | First Hill - Network Load Transfer | Rationale: No Rationale Provided. Alternative(s): No Alternatives Provided. | 0 1100 Madison St. |
| 8442 | First Hill Connector Streetcar | Rationale: This project is being set up as a separate project similar to other SDOT streetcar projects. The funding for the relocation portion of this project comes from Sound Transit, with the City of Seattle expectation that Sound Transit is covering all construction related costs. SCL is adopting a project management structure to reflect this as a special reimbursement agreement by the City. Alternative(s): Typically, SCL is required by state law to provide power relocations needed to facilitate transportation projects. With Sound Transit funding, this requires special consideration for project structure and reimbursement agreement. SDOT's First Hill Connector project team will establish the final route and placement in the road, based on traffic, utility relocations, and project costs. | 306 Broadway / Boren / Jackson / King |
| 6470 | Generation Federal Reliability Standards Improvements | Rationale: In June 2007, newly established standards regulating the North American bulk electric power system, which includes generation and transmission, became mandatory. Failure to comply may be punishable by financial penalties of up to \$1 million per day per violation. As of April 2008, there are 140 standards in force; 30 of these apply to Seattle City Light's (SCL) Power Production Division. SCL is in full compliance with many of the standards, but has identified elements of the new standards which require rapid mitigation to avoid financial penalty or other forms of censure. Publication of new and revised standards requires an on-going project level effort to put improvements into service which keep generation equipment and operations in full compliance. Alternative(s): No Alternatives Provided. | 10 500 Newhalem Creek Rd, Marblemount, WA 98267 |
| 7756 | Interbay Substation - Development | Rationale: The Broad Street Substation is reaching its capacity to serve the network and the growing South Lake Union neighborhood. The limiting factor is an inability to construct | 0 17th Ave West/West Bertona St |
| * 4 | | | |

*Amounts in thousands of dollars

additional underground feeders to carry electrical current in to the area. The existing 26 kV distribution system and substations are becoming overloaded and a new 26-kV substation will feed the areas load growth. The 115 kV ring bus work at Broad Street and Canal Substations will provide the connections to the transmission system. The new substations will provide 10 to 15 new 26 kV getaways, adding to the distribution network and providing a new path for power to the area. Because City Light already owns property for a station in Interbay, it is the nearest opportunity we have to add capacity in the western part of the service area that will offload demand from the Broad Street Substation for the South Lake Union district. Developers who are interested in projects in the SLU district want to know that City Light will be able to serve their needs reliably. Alternative(s): 1. Not build the new substation. 2. Option one build: Contract out the design and construction 3. Option two build: Have City Light design and integrate the facility into the distribution system, and construct the facility.

It requires at least 36 months to site, contract for design, construct, and energize a distribution substation. There are several alternatives such as installing distributed generation facilities to meet load growth. City Light has considered constructing additional transmission corridors from the University Substation and/or Canal Substation. Both alternatives require crossing a body of water, which are expensive options even if environmental challenges do not delay or halt progress. Given the recognized growth in South Lake Union, City Light selected the most cost effective and achievable option - constructing a station at Interbay to serve the growing load in that part of the service territory.

*Amounts in thousands of dollars

| Proj. ID | Project Title | Capacity | 2017* Location | |
|----------|--|---|-------------------|--|
| 8365 | Large Overhead and Underground Services | Rationale: There is a continuous demand for additional electric power services as new construction and renovation work occurs. Seattle City Light provides service to new customers in a safe, reliable, timely, and cost effective manner as a means to fulfill its commitment to be a customer and community focused organization. Alternative(s): Each service connection may have unique aspects that would require or facilitate design, construction, and financing alternatives. Seattle City Light will fully consider alternatives as a means to fulfill its commitment to be a customer and community-focused organization. | 2,944 System Wide | |

*Amounts in thousands of dollars

Appendix A

8202

Massachusetts Street Substation - Networks Rationale: The rational for this project is to increase the capacity and reliability of present Massachusetts Street Substation network feeder cables to their ultimate service build out limit (an overall increase of 69 MVA), as determined by Massachusetts Street Substation's transformer capacity, with allowance for feeder imbalances, feeder diversity and diversity among sub-networks. The Alaska Way Viaduct project will require the relocation of all 13kV distribution feeders that are suspended from the viaduct. These include feeders serving Pioneer Square and the downtown core. Additional duct banks and electrical vaults must be built throughout the Pioneer Square area to accommodate the feeder relocations. Doing the engineering for this relocation during 2007 will ensure that timely civil construction can be done in order to avoid many conflicts with other utilities and mitigate some of the traffic impacts that will occur during the Viaduct and Seawall construction. Alternative(s): Alternatives include: 1. Do nothing. Make no improvements to system reliability or additions to feeder capacity. This would allow customer load to continue growing without commensurate additions to capacity of feeders serving this area, ultimately leading to multiple cable failures and extended customer outages. This would reduce the customer reliability of the network systems from its present level, subjecting it to infrequent but lengthier outages. 2. Reduce customer demand for more load with demand side management measures. This alternative was evaluated in the Network Strategic Systems Plan and found to have negligible ability to reduce customer demand in the network area. 3. Increase capacity of network feeders to the full limit of the substations capability to deliver power. 4. Add measures that improve system reliability to mitigate the severity of any network event. 5. Add measures that improve customer reliability by preventing the chain of events leading to major customer impacts.

4,124 1555 Utah AV S

*Amounts in thousands of dollars

| Proj. ID | Project Title | Capacity | 2017* Location | |
|----------|---|---|--------------------|--|
| 8366 | Medium Overhead and Underground Services | Rationale: There is a continuous demand for additional electric power services as new construction and renovation work occurs. Seattle City Light provides service to new customers in a safe, reliable, timely, and cost effective manner as a means to fulfill its commitment to be a customer and community focused organization. Alternative(s): Each service connection may have unique aspects that would require or facilitate design, construction, and financing alternatives. Seattle City Light will fully consider alternatives as a means to fulfill its commitment to be a customer and community-focused organization. | 13,845 System Wide | |

*Amounts in thousands of dollars

| Proj. ID | Project Title | Capacity | 2017* Location |
|----------|-----------------|--|-------------------|
| 3054 | Meter Additions | Rationale: Background: Of the | 2,282 System Wide |
| | | 400,000 meters in City Light's | |
| | | metering system, approximately | |
| | | 80,000 are older than 30 years. | |
| | | City Light's Rates Unit estimates | |
| | | that replacing the meters would | |
| | | result in an increase in revenues | |
| | | of more than \$450,000 annually. | |
| | | City Light has a fiduciary | |
| | | responsibility to continually | |
| | | update the metering system. Due | |
| | | to continuous budget constraints, both in labor and material, targets | |
| | | of 10,000 obsolete meter | |
| | | exchanges were reduced in 2000, | |
| | | 2006 and 2008 to our current | |
| | | level of 5300, thus the backlog of | |
| | | older meters continues to | |
| | | increase. Methodology: New | |
| | | Service Installations: Over the | |
| | | past 9 years, new or upgraded | |
| | | services have averaged 5,500 a | |
| | | year. Material budgeting was | |
| | | based on a 2006 to 2008 average | |
| | | and current labor figures. These | |
| | | project funds support the | |
| | | demands of new construction and | |
| | | upgraded services. Obsolete Meter Exchange: The life cycle | |
| | | of a meter is 30 years based on | |
| | | the electro-mechanical meter. | |
| | | However, current and future | |
| | | electronic technology may reduce | |
| | | this life-span up to 50%. Older | |
| | | meters slow with age, resulting in | |
| | | a loss of revenue to the | |
| | | Department. Obsolete meters can | |
| | | account for up to 3 percent loss in | |
| | | department revenue. The | |
| | | Technical Metering Unit expects | |
| | | to exchange 10,000 obsolete | |
| | | meters annually starting in 2013 | |
| | | through 2016. Alternative(s): 1. | |
| | | Continue to replace obsolete meters at current level of 5,300 | |
| | | annually. City Light could not | |
| | | accurately bill for electrical | |
| | | consumption. Incur loss of City | |
| | | Light revenue due to slow meters. | |
| | | Results in increasing backlog of | |
| | | meters over 30 years old. | |
| | | Increased future utility costs due | |
| | | to replacing obsolete meters at an | |
| | | accelerated pace with higher | |
| | | labor and material costs. 2. | |
| | | Continue to replace obsolete | |
| | | meters at higher level of 10,000 | |
| | | annually. Increase number of | |
| | | customers who receive accurate | |
| | | and timely bills. Reduce loss of | |
| | | utility revenues due to slow | |
| | | meters. Avoid higher cost of | |
| | | meter replacement when meters | |

*Amounts in thousands of dollars

| Proj. ID | Project Title | Capacity | 2017* Location |
|----------|--|--|----------------|
| 8429 | Mobile Workforce Implementation | Rationale: No Rationale Provided. Alternative(s): No Alternatives Provided. | 205 Citywide |
| 8383 | Neighborhood Voluntary Undergrounding Program | Alternatives Provided. Rationale: Many residential customers have a strong interest in converting overhead power lines to underground lines. Legislation limits City Light from subsidizing this activity from the general rate base. Since the City enacted Council Ordinance 112738 in 1986, customers wishing to convert an existing service from an overhead to an underground connection have utilized the utility's Voluntary Underground Program (VUP). It requires that the customers pay all costs associated with any residential undergrounding. This is still currently a part of the Seattle Municipal Code (SMC) in Section 21.49.110.T. The Seattle City Light VUP coordinator works with any customer or customer group expressing an interest in undergrounding to form a VUP project. The purpose of the Voluntary Underground Program (VUP) is to satisfy residential customers who are interested in converting their overhead distribution system to an underground system. This project allocates customer support, design, and construction services so that the customers feel well treated whether or not they ultimately decide to go ahead with the conversion. Alternative(s): No Alternatives Provided. | 8 System Wide |

*Amounts in thousands of dollars

| Proj. ID | Project Title | Capacity | 2017* Location |
|----------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| 8405 | Network Additions and Services - Denny | Rationale: This is a mandated project that provides electrical service connections and related improvements in response to requests for service from customers. The project provides targeted civil and electrical design assistance to customers to connect existing and proposed buildings to the North Downtown network system. The conversion effort is quite large since we are installing a new network in this area. It is imperative to participate in early design discussions with customers buildings, the conversions to network service are complicated and require expert assistance. This project provides service connections to biotech industry, condominiums, office buildings, medical facilities, hotels, and commercial and apartment buildings. Alternative(s): 1. Do nothing. 2. Hook up customers as they request. Option 2 is recommended as it is most compatible with our mission of | 2,311 Valley Street/Denny Ave |
| 8363 | Network Additions and Services: Broad Street Substation | customer service. Rationale: The Broad Street Substation Network Additions and Services project connects approximately five small, four medium, and five large properties costing \$4.6 million and performs capacity additions work associated with service connections. These connections include condominiums, office buildings, medical facilities, hotels, and commercial and apartment buildings. Alternative (s): No Alternatives Provided. | 6,504 319 6th AV N |

*Amounts in thousands of dollars

| Proj. ID | Project Title | Capacity | 2017* Location |
|----------|--|---|----------------------|
| 8364 | Network Additions and Svcs: First Hill, Mass, Union & Univer | Rationale: This Network Additions and Services project for the customers in the First Hill, Massachusetts, Union, and University District network areas provides service connections to approximately nine small, five medium, and four large properties costing \$3.5 million. These connections include condominiums, office buildings, medical facilities, hotels, and commercial and apartment buildings. Alternative(s): No Alternatives Provided. | 4,037 1555 Utah AV S |
| 8129 | Network Hazeltine Upgrade | Alternatives Provided. Rationale: Using the Network Hazeltine system provides reliable power by remotely monitoring the electrical vaults and electrical equipment within the entire downtown service area. The Power Dispatchers constantly monitor the real time status of the network using the Hazeltine system. This program costs \$304K per year and avoids problems that can easily exceed twice that amount for Seattle City Light and its customers. The utility's cost for one such problem can range from \$200K up to as much as \$3M. Aggregated customer costs can range from \$100K up to \$5M. The benefit cost ratio for any one problem can range from 0.99 ([\$200k+\$100k]/\$304k) to be as high as 26.3 ([\$3M+\$5M]/ \$304k). We usually avoid 4 to 5 smaller problems each year and a larger problem, with combined costs of \$1.53M, every 5 years. The yearly benefit cost is then [4*0.99 + 1.53M/(304k*5)] = 5.0. Alternative(s): 1. Do nothing. Do not change existing Hazeltine system. Hazeltine has changed the production of their transmitters, forcing utilities to pay a premium for the transformers that is a fraction of the cost of upgrading to their Next Generation equipment. 2. Upgrade to Hazeltine's Next Generation system, changing station receivers and transmitters on each transformer. Total cost is about \$2.2 million. 3. Develop | 545 System Wide |

*Amounts in thousands of dollars

| | | costs. 4. Buy any upgrades from vendors only. Wait for Hazeltine or other vendors, to develop network EMS systems with the desired control and monitoring features. No products or competitors to Hazeltine are available at this time for cost estimates. 5. Add sensors to existing or future Hazeltine system to enhance the monitoring of the network environment. This would enable system operators to detect and respond to abnormal field condition and thereby improve customer reliability. 6. Continue existing program of upgrading the sensors to match the current SCL standard. In 2007 and 2008, review the Hazeltine program and determine if more significant upgrades are feasible. Presently,this is the recommended action and funding level for 2007 and 2008. The 2009 and beyond dollars are expected expenditures for the significant Hazeltine upgrades, if | |
|------|--|--|-----------------|
| 9103 | Office Furniture and Equipment Purchase | approved. Rationale: Workplace and process improvements completed under program 9159, plus ongoing organizational change, require the purchase of office furniture and equipment in order to achieve the project objectives. Each year Utility Support Services completes approximately 450 service requests requiring furniture reconfiguration, at least a third of which involve ergonomic corrections. Alternative(s): 1. Fund program 9103. 2. Don't fund program 9103 and purchase all office furnishings and equipment from the O&M budget. 3. Maintain office furniture until it can no longer be sustained in acceptable condition and then replace in total with a future ad hoc program. | 683 System Wide |

SCL proprietary network EMS

SCL proprietary network EMS system, capable of monitoring plus a new function of control of NP's, BTS's, and primary switches if they are added. Total cost ranges from \$7 million to \$17 million to

\$17 million, depending on communications option selected. This excludes developmental

*Amounts in thousands of dollars

| Proj. ID | Project Title | Capacity | 2017* Location |
|----------|--|--|-------------------|
| 8369 | Overhead and Underground Relocations | Rationale: This project provides the means to move City Light system infrastructure, located in the public right-of-way for transportation projects, including street widening and street vacation projects. This means moving distribution lines to make way for construction of buildings, bridges, airport runways, tunnels, and for other utilities. This project moves electrical lines to accommodate or take advantage of transportation-related projects being constructed by other agencies. The project builds new and replaces old line segments, installs and replaces poles, and adds or renovates underground facilities to the distribution system, as necessary, to relocate distribution systems for transportation projects, street vacations, or other projects proposed by outside (non-City Light) agencies. Some projects are paid for by the requesting agencies. This project provides the means to move the system for transportation projects. Alternative leaves the distribution of facilities in their current location, which would interfere with the projects of the other agencies. | 2,227 System Wide |
| 8355 | Overhead Customer Driven Capacity Additions | agencies. Rationale: This project adds capacity to the distribution system to accommodate increased load from new services. Alternative(s): The do nothing alternative leaves the existing system in place. New loads added to the system will adversely impact system reliability and voltage stability. It may be necessary, if the load increase is significant, to deny new service connections if the feeder capacity is inadequate. | 3,799 System Wide |

*Amounts in thousands of dollars

| Proj. ID | Project Title | Capacity | 2017* Location |
|----------|--|--|-------------------|
| 8356 | Overhead System Capacity Additions | Rationale: This project adds capacity to the distribution system to maintain the reliability level for the existing customers on the system and accommodate the increased load from new services. Alternative(s): The do nothing alternative leaves the existing system in place. New loads added to the system will adversely impact system reliability and voltage stability. It may be necessary, if the load increase is significant, to deny new service connections if the feeder capacity is inadequate. | 2,735 System Wide |
| 9970 | PeopleSoft Reimplementation - City Light | Rationale: The City manages the PeopleSoft financial system and City Light needs to be involved in the configuration and implementation in order to ensure the new implementation meets City Light's business needs. The City and its departments have used PeopleSoft as its financial system since 1998, with the last software upgrade done in 2006. Vendor support for the City's current version of PeopleSoft expired on December 31, 2011. Upgrading to the most current version offered by the vendor ensures vendor support through 2021. Alternative(s): No | 7,945 System Wide |
| 8452 | Pole Attachment Requests Preparation Work | Alternatives Provided. Rationale: City Light is legally and contractually obligated to make space available on its facilities to government and private entities for communication and other purposes. Customers wishing to utilize space on City Light facilities are required to pay in advance for any necessary work required to provide the necessary space and minimum clearances to the electrical equipment. This ensures that the attachments meet all applicable federal, state and local safety codes. Customers are not allowed to make any attachments until all make ready work, including tree trimming, has been completed and the system made safe for the communication worker. Speed to market in the communications | 3,525 System Wide |

New or Expanded Capital Facilities

*Amounts in thousands of dollars

industry is critical for them to maintain their competitive advantage. Customers pay in advance for City Light crews to complete this work on overtime, without interrupting the normal assignments of the crews. All construction charges are deposited into the Light Fund. New wireless facilities and pole attachments generate an additional \$100,000 in rental revenue annually. Currently \$3.3 million in annual rental revenue is being generated and will continue to increase as construction and make ready work is completed. All rental revenue is deposited into the Light Fund. The communications industry and associated technology are growing at an astounding rate. City Light has experienced a 375 percent increase in pole attachment applications since 2007. All trends indicate that this growth will increase by an average of 24 percent annually. This does not take into account major initiatives such as fiber to the home, Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI), or vast expansion of existing networks and Distributed Antenna Systems (DAS). Completing the construction for make ready work and wireless facilities will enable City Light to fulfill its legal and contractual obligations to our customers. Customers will be provided a small measure of rate relief through increased revenue streams from these additi Alternative(s): It is possible that some or all of this construction work could be outsourced to electrical utility construction companies. This alternative presents obstacles like logistics, compatible parts, quality control, and required electrical reviewers. These challenges negate any cost savings and sometimes take longer to construct.

*Amounts in thousands of dollars

| 2017* Location |
|--|
| A 2003 Report from gineering identified ir automation, remote l supervisory control s at Skagit. Among s, the report found that rotocol issues within en the facilities and e facilities and the ntrol Center. ents are necessary ervisory control, such start stop and remote n be achieved. The ce of not coordinating vidual controls and g projects is that we solve our protocol that we will continue r ability to remotely d operate the plants. to reduced efficiencies production costs. eighted Rating-26.8, ationale-Reliability e(s): Do nothing. This sable as it can lead to ntenance costs and to ed outages due to c catastrophic bearing o partial replacements. een the approach. there are incompatible cannot be replaced or as some components ger in production. This |
| nguides grieeh one personali gess duides receive in the second se |

*Amounts in thousands of dollars

| Proj. ID | Project Title | Capacity | 2017* Location |
|----------|-----------------------|---|-------------------|
| 9202 | Security Improvements | Rationale: If Seattle City Light's Security Improvements Program is underfunded, its critical facilities face increased risk to sabotage, vandalism, theft, and | 3,275 System Wide |
| | | terrorism that can result in the loss of valuable infrastructure for | |
| | | generation and distribution of power, as well as noncompliance with North American Reliability Council (NERC) 1200 Standards, | |
| | | adopted May 2, 2006, to improve security at critical facilities that house command and control | |
| | | systems. Curtailment of Seattle City Light's electric operations would impact reliability of the power system in the Pacific | |
| | | Northwest, create lost revenues, and jeopardize public safety and emergency response due to loss of lifeline services such as | |
| | | medical services, water and wastewater systems, | |
| | | communications, law enforcement, banking, transportation system, etc. | |
| | | Alternative(s): Option 1, Status Quo: No centralized security system. Operate local security | |
| | | systems in place and use local law enforcement and private security companies to address | |
| | | security on a limited basis. Use private security services and/or request additional assistance from | |
| | | local law enforcement during times when the Federal government has raised the alert | |
| | | level for the nation or region, or for a situation that has occurred requiring additional security | |
| | | services. Option 2, Centralized Security System: Seattle City Light installs security | |
| | | enhancements to delay, detect, and respond to security intrusions at its critical facilities that are | |
| | | monitoring center that will be staffed by trained security guards | |
| | | respond to security incidents. Department wide response | |
| | | and coordination with local law enforcement will be established | |
| | | at its critical facilities that are connected to a central security monitoring center that will be staffed by trained security guards on a 24/7 basis to monitor and respond to security incidents. Department wide response procedures will be established and coordination with local law | |

*Amounts in thousands of dollars

| Proj. ID | Project Title | Capacity | 2017* Location |
|----------|--|---|-------------------|
| 9232 | Service Center Development Project | Rationale: The existing South Service Center (SSC) is located in a seismic liquefaction zone. If a major seismic event occurred, access to and use of the site could be significantly compromised, potentially affecting City Light's ability to keep operations going. The North Service Center (NSC) is highly congested and inefficiently designed. The desired outcome is to implement the findings of the Service Center Master Planning process in a manner that addresses the existing challenges and ensures efficient customer service, operational excellence, employee performance and financial strength for the next 30 years. Alternative(s): Options under consideration include the addition of a third service center, a large single facility for all service center functions, alterations and additions to the North Service Center, and essential seismic upgrades to the existing structures at the South Service Center to address long term reliability. A future update of the Strategic Plan will include a more substantive discussion of City Light's service center options and costs. | 0 |
| 8367 | Small Overhead and Underground Services | Rationale: There is a continuous demand for additional electric power services as new construction and renovation work occurs. Seattle City Light provides service to new customers in a safe, reliable, timely, and cost effective manner as a means to fulfill its commitment to be a customer and community focused organization. Alternative(s): Each service connection may have unique aspects that would require or facilitate design, construction, and financing alternatives. Seattle City Light will fully consider alternatives as a means to fulfill its commitment to be a customer and community-focused organization. | 6,205 System Wide |

*Amounts in thousands of dollars

| Proj. ID | Project Title | Capacity | 2017* Location | |
|----------|---|--|----------------|--|
| 6600 | SMT AutoLab | Rationale: This project supports continued new cyber security and automation projects. The existing equipment lab is too small and the HVAC system doesn't adequately cool existing equipment. Alternative(s): The project will also look at enlarging the existing lab on SMT 35, as well as looking at alternate spaces to create a new lab. Existing IT labs will be considered. | 273 | |
| 8475 | Sound Transit - City Light System Upgrades | Rationale: Pursuant to its role as a utility in the State of Washington, City Light must supply Sound Transit with electric power. The system capacity work to be done under this project needs to be coordinated with City Light's other capacity planning work, so a comprehensive project will provide a better tool to manage work than would several piece- meal projects focussed on separate distribution feeder upgrades. As of the 1st quarter of 2016, some system planning work is being done on the separate Sound Transit Link projects. These separate but related efforts will probably be brought into this new project. Alternative(s): No Alternatives Provided. | 98 | |

*Amounts in thousands of dollars

| Proj. ID | Project Title | Capacity | 2017* Location |
|----------|--|--|--|
| 8450 | Sound Transit Light Rail East Link - City Light | Rationale: Sound Transit is in the preliminary stages of planning a light rail line running from Seattle's International District Station to the Bellevue Redmond area. As of 2Q2010, final decisions on the alignment to be chosen have not been made by Sound Transit and SCL has not begun engineering. Per Sound Transit's official communications, the current plan states that Sound Transit's board will select the final alignment for East LINK in 2011 after the EIS is completed. As of 2Q2010, SCL has pointed out that the main area of potential concern with its facilities is the possible crossing under SCL's eastside transmission lines in SE Bellevue, depending on the location chosen for the East LINK alignment there. Until a final alignment is chosen, SCL anticipates that we will be acting in an advisory role. So far, discussions regarding the Seattle section of the East LINK alignment have proposed locating a station somewhere in the vicinity of the 23rd Ave E & Rainier Avenue S neighborhood. Also, current plans are that the line would not be underground between the International District Station and the I-90 Bridge, although all plans are subject to change ahead of the board's vote next year. Sound Transit estimates construction could then start in late 2013 or early 2014 SCL will develop engineering estimates and a complete budget, working with Sound Transit's project team, as more details of the project move forward. Depending on the final alignment, SCL will revise our FY2011 budget as needed to fit Sound Transit's time lines. As Sound Transit's time lines. SCL must, if possible, facilitate the construction of this customer's project. | 851 I-90/International District Station/I-90 Bridge |

*Amounts in thousands of dollars

Appendix A

Proj. ID **Project Title** Capacity 2017* Location 8427 Sound Transit Northlink - City Rationale: Since Sound Transit's 957 University District / funding for North Link is a Roosevelt / Northgate Light different package than that for the Initial Link, as are their contractual agreements, SCL as a key project participant needs to mirror Sound Transit's project management structure to best manage this project, hence the work has been managed under this PE#8427, even when the MOA's governing the project have not kept up with Sound Transit's requirements from us. The project will manage the relocations work & feeder construction needed for Sound Transit to build the North Link line. SCL's current assumption is, per the draft MOA, that the service connections at the sites would be arranged and paid for by Sound Transit's contractor, under a service CIP #, business as usual. The utility relocations and power service provided to Sound Transit will enable the agency to stay on its path according to schedule once the North Link light rail project begins. Alternative(s): For the coming year, given the level of effort so far identified, the do nothing option is not a possibility, as Sound Transit can not meet their proposed schedules without SCL's significant assistance. Sound Transit may wish to modify their schedule somewhat if SCL's engineering and planning for the project offer some possibility of cost savings. We do not know enough about the construction scope to determine this as of 1Q2012. 7751 Substation Capacity Additions Rationale: We plan to design the 1,864 System Wide feeder get-aways to carry power from substations as needed. Alternative(s): The alternatives to making capacity additions to existing substations are: 1. Accepting limitations on service to customers. 2. Successfully promoting voluntary power demand reductions. 3. Meeting capacity demand increases by new substations and transmission lines.

New or Expanded Capital Facilities

*Amounts in thousands of dollars

| Proj. ID | Project Title | Capacity | 2017* Location |
|----------|---|--|-----------------|
| 9161 | Substation Comprehensive Improvements | Rationale: 1. Reduce the risk to communications equipment and power network controls in order to sustain City Light's historically high system reliability. 2. Reduce workplace complaints among substation staff so that City Light maintains its harmonious relationship with electrical workers. Alternative(s): 1. Fund Program 9161. 2. Eliminate Program 9161 and make limited scope improvements in reaction to critical situations. 3. Eliminate Program 9161 and fund substation improvements out of other programs. 4. Make no improvements and finance increasing risk through insurance. 5. Eliminate Program 9161 and complete substation improvements as an O&M expense. | 273 System Wide |
| 7755 | Substations Demand Driven Improvements | Rationale: Requests from other agencies typically occur without enough notice to be included in the biennial budgeting process. The Power Stations Division budgets a nominal sum for each year to cover requests and to request spending authority. Alternative(s): The alternative to implementing regional demands is failing to meet City commitments to regional agreements. | 6 System Wide |

New or Expanded Capital Facilities

*Amounts in thousands of dollars

| Proj. ID | Project Title | Capacity | 2017* Location |
|----------|---|---|-----------------------|
| 9230 | Technical Training Center Development | Rationale: Seattle City Light currently does not have a training center and we currently deliver our training in multiple disparate, borrowed and shared spaces. A technical training center will enable us to ensure that our workers receive essential training to continue to be a high performance workforce and deliver the high quality of service that our customers expect. Alternative(s): Our alternatives include either the status quo option of delivering training at disparate and borrowed locations or purchasing land on which to build a dedicated training center. The preferred option utilizes a vacant property that is owned by City Light on which to build the training center, which is the best option for the utility. | 725 System Wide |
| 9965 | Tool Room Automation | Rationale: Seattle City Light's tool room budget is \$1.3M for O&M and \$1M for capital per year. This includes new tool purchases, and maintenance, testing reconditioning, and calibration of existing tools; and replacement of existing tools. Alternative(s): No Alternatives Provided. | 232 |
| 8360 | Underground Customer Driven Capacity Additions | Rationale: This project adds capacity to the distribution system to accommodate increased load from new services. Alternative(s): The do nothing alternative leaves the existing system in place. New loads added to the system will adversely impact system reliability and voltage stability. It may be necessary, if the load increase is significant, to deny new service connections if the feeder capacity is inadequate. | 2,200 System Wide |
| 8201 | Union Street Substation Networks | Rationale: The Union Street Substation Networks project provides sufficient and reliable electrical capacity for the growing power needs of our customers. It is a programmatic approach for comprehensive management of underground network assets (electrical and in some cases civil) serving customers in the area bounded by | 2,540 1312 Western AV |

New or Expanded Capital Facilities

*Amounts in thousands of dollars

Yesler Street, Alaska Way, Pike Street, 6th Avenue, Union Street, the Freeway, University Street, 3rd Avenue and the Waterfront area from Denny to Yesler. The project goal is to increase the capacity of present Union Street Substation network feeder cables to their ultimate service build out limit (an overall increase of 128 MVA) as determined by Union Substations transformer capacity, with allowances for feeder imbalances, feeder diversity and diversity among sub-networks. We will re-conductor and re-route four targeted service feeders by the end of 2008 and perform associated work such as feeder balancing. This includes the work in support of finishing the main stem build out and to address capacity issues in the branch portion of the feeder service cables as needed in response to specific service requests, as well as analyses of branch cable congested areas. Work in 2007 and 2008 as well as successive years is necessary to be able to pick up loads that will likely be transferred from Broad Street sub-networks in 5 years. To meet the projected new loads on the Waterfront and at specific downtown core sites we need to complete re-conductoring and rerouting of four targeted service feeders by the end of 2008 and perform associated work such as feeder balancing that will be transferred from Broad Street, and may be transferred from Massachusetts Street; build and energize a new network substation at least six years before all Downtown network capacity is used so that service cutovers can be done with minimal impact to our customers. This work is essential to meet near term load requirements of the SAM/WaMu and Four Seasons projects. This critical project Alternative(s): Alternatives include: 1. Do nothing. Make no improvements to system reliability or additions to feeder capacity. This would allow customer load to continue growing without commensurate additions to capacity of feeders serving this area, ultimately leading to multiple cable failures and extended customer outages. This would reduce the reliability

*Amounts in thousands of dollars

Appendix A

of the network system from its present level, subjecting it to more lengthy outages. 2. Reduce customer demand for more load with demand side management measures. This alternative was evaluated in the Network Strategic Systems Plan and found to have negligible ability to reduce customer demand in the network area. 3. Increase capacity of network feeders incrementally, as little as possible and as close to near-term load requirements as possible. This is no longer feasible as the next increment of feeder capacity additions reach their final capacity targets. 4. Increase capacity of network feeders to the full limit of the substations capability to deliver power. 5. Add measures that improve system reliability to mitigate the severity of any network event. 6. Add measures that improve customer reliability by preventing the chain of events leading to major customer impacts.

Seattle Public Utilities

| Proj. ID | Project Title | Capacity | 2017* Location |
|-----------|---|---|----------------------------|
| C4102-DWF | Alaskan Way Viaduct & Seawall Replacement Program - DWF | This project will relocate, replace and protect drainage and wastewater facilities affected by the replacement of the Alaskan Way Viaduct and Seawall with a new seawall and transportation facility. | 7,321 SR 99 / Battery St |
| C4102-WF | Alaskan Way Viaduct & Seawall Replacement Program - WF | This project will relocate, replace and protect water facilities affected by the replacement of the Alaskan Way Viaduct and Seawall with a new seawall and transportation facility. | 3,891 SR 99 / Battery St |
| C1606 | Ballard Locks Improvements | This project will fund the planning, design, and construction of freshwater conservation and smolt passage facilities at the Ballard Locks. | 140 NW 54th St 30th Ave NW |
| C3313 | Best Management Practice Program | This program will provide water quality improvement projects in the Norfolk, South Park, and Densmore drainage basins. | 0 Citywide |
| C4119-DWF | Bridging the Gap - DWF | This program will fund projects for drainage and wastewater utility improvements and relocations associated with SDOT's "Bridging the Gap" program. | 1,551 Various |

New or Expanded Capital Facilities

*Amounts in thousands of dollars

| Proj. ID | Project Title | Capacity | 2017* Location |
|-----------|--|--|---|
| C4119-WF | Bridging the Gap - WF | This program will fund projects for water utility improvements and relocations associated with SDOT's "Bridging the Gap" program. | 11,791 Various |
| C1307 | Cedar Bridges | This project will replace deteriorated bridges in the Cedar River Watershed. | 1 Cedar River Watershed |
| C1605 | Cedar Sockeye Hatchery | This project will construct an incubation facility capable of producing 34 million "swim-up" Sockeye fry. | 0 Cedar River Watershed |
| C3803 | Densmore Basin Drainage Improvements | This project will install storm drain improvements that meet the drainage capacity standard of a 25-year storm. | 0 Densmore Basin |
| C1128 | Distribution System Improvements | This project will improve the distribution system to meet customer service levels. | 2,010 Citywide |
| C3610 | Green Stormwater Infrastructure Program | This project increases capacity to convey combined sewer flows by slowing stormwater flows and reducing volumes entering the combined system, this is achieved by slowing, infiltrating or reusing stormwater. | 2,600 Citywide |
| C3802 | Localized Flood Control Program | This program will provide flood control and local drainage and wastewater projects in under- served parts of Seattle to improve system capacity or increase the existing level of service. | 1,996 Various |
| C3604 | Long Term Control Plan | This project will determine size and location of all future CSO control facilities within the City. | 500 Various |
| C3805 | Madison Valley Long Term Solution | The project will provide an estimated additional stormwater storage capacity of 2.8 million gallons. | 0 Various |
| C4133-DWF | Mercer Corridor Project West Phase - DWF | This project will provide drainage and wastewater utility improvements related to the SDOT Mercer Corridor Project West Phase. | 0 Mercer St Mercer St/Elliot Ave W/Dexter Ave N |
| C4133-WF | Mercer Corridor Project West Phase - WF | This project will provide water utility improvements related to the SDOT Mercer Corridor Project West Phase. | 11 Mercer ST Mercer ST/Elliot AVE W/Dexter AVE N |
| C4106-DWF | Operational Facility - Construction - DWF | This program will renovate, rehabilitate, and replace existing buildings and construct new facilities at various locations to address deficiencies and functional changes in SPU's Lines of Business. | 9,510 Citywide |

New or Expanded Capital Facilities

*Amounts in thousands of dollars

| Proj. ID | Project Title | Capacity | 2017* Location |
|-----------|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| C4106-SWF | Operational Facility - Construction - SWF | This program will renovate, rehabilitate, and replace existing buildings and construct new facilities at various locations to address deficiencies and functional changes in SPU's Lines of Business. | 1,197 Citywide |
| C4106-WF | Operational Facility - Construction - WF | This program will renovate, rehabilitate, and replace existing buildings and construct new facilities at various locations to address deficiencies and functional changes in SPU's Lines of Business. | 4,466 Citywide |
| C4105-DWF | Operations Control Center - DWF | This program will improve facilities at the Operations Control Center. | 182 2700 Airport Way S |
| C4105-SWF | Operations Control Center - SWF | This program will improve facilities at the Operations Control Center. | 59 2700 Airport Way S |
| C4105-WF | Operations Control Center - WF | This program will improve facilities at the Operations Control Center. | 670 2700 Airport Way S |
| C3703 | Pump Station and Force Main Improvements | This program will provide wastewater pump station improvements, upgrades, repairs and rehabilitation. | 5,425 Various |
| C4107-WF | Regional Facility - WF | This program will improve facilities at SPU's regional sites. | 8,509 Various |
| C1504 | Regional Water Conservation Program | This project will extend SPU's water supply by up to 11 MGD using demand reduction from customer upgrades in water-using facilities and equipment to be more water efficient. | 1,406 Citywide and Regional |
| C1411 | Reservoir Covering - Maple Leaf | This project will underground Maple Leaf Reservoir to protect drinking water quality. | 6 NE 86th St and Roosevelt Wy NE |
| C1410 | Reservoir Covering - Myrtle | This project will underground Myrtle Reservoir to protect drinking water quality. | 0 SW Myrtle St and 35th Ave SW |
| C1409 | Reservoir Covering - West Seattle | This project will underground West Seattle Reservoir to protect drinking water quality. | 0 SW Henderson St and 8th Ave SW |
| C3608 | S Genesee Combined Sewer Overflow | This project will construct or modify faciltlies to manage Combined Sewer Overflow control volumes totaling approximately 3 to 5 million gallons. Estimates are from the Draft CSO 2010 Plan Update. | 0 S. Genesee St. |

New or Expanded Capital Facilities

*Amounts in thousands of dollars

| Proj. ID | Project Title | Capacity | 2017* Location |
|-----------|---|---|---|
| C3609 | S Henderson Combined Sewer Overflow Storage | This project will construct or modify faciltlies to manage Combined Sewer Overflow control volumes totaling approximately 26 million gallons. Estimates are from the Draft CSO 2010 Plan Update. | 5,340 S Henderson St. |
| C1505 | Seattle Direct Service Additional Conservation | This project will upgrade water- using facilities to be more water efficient and accelerate conservation savings by 3 million gallons per day in conjunction with reservoir covering, other system efficiencies, and upgrades to low income customer facilities. | 697 Citywide and Direct Service |
| C4113-DWF | Security Improvements - DWF | This program will provide increased security and protection | 109 Citywide |
| C4112 0WE | | at SPU facilities. | Citywide |
| C4113-SWF | Security Improvements - SWF | This program will provide increased security and protection at SPU facilities. | 98 Citywide |
| | | | Citywide |
| | Security Improvements - WF | This program will provide increased security and water quality protection at SPU facilities. | Citywide |
| C4113-WF | | | 934 Citywide |
| | | | Citywide 0/0/0 |
| | | | Citywide |
| C4135-DWF | Sound Transit - North Link - DWF | N/A | 155 Various |
| C4135-WF | Sound Transit - North Link - WF | N/A | 192 Various |
| C4125 | Sound Transit - Water Betterment | This project will fund the relocation or replacement of water mains and other facilities related to the development of Sound Transit's Light Rail system. | 0 Central & South areas of Seattle |
| C4122-DWF | Sound Transit-East Link | This program will fund projects for utility improvements and relocations associated with the development of Sound Transit's Light Rail system. | 105 Various |
| C4122-WF | Sound Transit-East Link | This program will fund projects for utility improvements and relocations associated with the development of Sound Transit's Light Rail system. | 155 Various |
| C3806 | South Park Pump Station | New Pump Station with capacity of 44 cubic feet per sec, an associated stormwater filtration facility will treat flows up to 11 CFS, with the balance of higher flows bypassing filtration and pumped directly to the river. | 5,267 698 S Riverside DR/Holden/Austin |

New or Expanded Capital Facilities

*Amounts in thousands of dollars

| Proj. ID | Project Title | Capacity | 2017* Location |
|----------|--|--|---|
| C2302 | South Transfer Station Rebuild | This project will replace the existing facility to increase the capacity to recycle more solid waste and improve the transfer capability of non-recyclable materials. | 5,125 8100 2nd AVE S |
| C3811 | Thornton Confluence Improvement | This project will increase floodplain capacity at the Thornton Creek confluence. | 0 Thornton Creek |
| C1112 | Water Infrastructure - New Hydrants | This project will improve fire protection by increasing the number of fire hydrants in the city. | 13 Citywide |
| C1113 | Water Infrastructure - New Taps | This project will install approx. 800 new taps per year to domestic, commercial, and fire protection systems. | 8,843 Citywide |
| C1111 | Water Infrastructure - Watermain Extensions | This project will install approximately 8,000 feet of new watermains per year. | 845 Citywide |
| C3605 | Windermere Combined Sewer Overflow Storage | This project will construct approximately 2,000,000 gallons of Combined Sewer Overflow storage capacity. | 86 NE 65th St. and Sand Point Way NE |

New or Expanded Capital Facilities

Seattle Center

New or Expanded Capital Facilities

| Proj. ID | Project Title | Capacity | 2017* Location |
|----------|-------------------|---|---------------------------|
| S0501 | Lot 2 Development | This project adds a 10,500 square foot skatepark. | 0 5th Ave N/Republican St |

*Amounts in thousands of dollars

Capital Projects passing the \$5 million threshold with the 2017 allocations (as Proposed in the 2017 Proposed Budget)

| Project ID | Project Title | Project Description | 2017 (000's) | Location |
|---------------|---|---|-----------------|----------------|
| Seattle | Center | | | |
| S0702 | Monorail Improvements Debt Service | This project provides for the payment of debt service on 10-year LTGO bonds issued in 2007 to fund rehabilitation work on the Seattle Center monorail. LTGO bonds are one fund source for the work described in the Department's Monorail Improvements project (S9403). | \$549 | Seattle Center |
| S9901 | KeyArena Improvements & Repairs | This ongoing project provides for major maintenance and improvements to KeyArena. Improvements may include, but are not limited to, lighting upgrades, mechanical and electrical upgrades, renovation or replacement of the basketball floor and other event systems, concessions area improvements, creation of special seating sections and partial house configurations, technology upgrades, seating improvements, and funding of concept plans for future facility upgrades. These improvements both maintain basic building operations and facility integrity and enhance KeyArena's position in the highly competitive sports and entertainment marketplace. | \$2,141 | Seattle Center |
| Departr | nent of Parks an | d Recreation | | |
| K730122 | Seattle Asian Art Museum Renovation | This project provides 2008 Parks Levy funds to support the renovation of the city- owned Seattle Asian Art Museum in Volunteer Park in partnership with the Seattle Art Museum. Levy funds, which are anticipated to cover approximately 40 percent of the total renovation costs, will not be released until future Council action by ordinance. | \$14,000 | Volunteer Park |

Capital Projects passing the \$5 million threshold with the 2017 allocations (as Proposed in the 2017 Proposed Budget)

| Project ID | Project Title | Project Description | 2017 (000's) | Location |
|---------------|---|--|-----------------|----------|
| K730301 | Community Center Rehabilitation & Development | This ongoing project provides funding for improvements at 26 community centers, the oldest of which is 103 years old. Typical improvements include renovation, upgrades, or replacement of major building systems, roof and building envelopes, seismic upgrades, painting, energy efficient lighting and other environmentally sustainable building components, Americans with Disabilities (ADA) access improvements, and related work. In some instances, facilities will be replaced or remodeled to improve programming space. The individual projects will address health and safety codes, extend the life of the asset, improve access for all, reduce energy costs, improve the overall community center experience for the public, and meet today's and future recreation needs. This project is part of the Metropolitan Parks District measure put before voters in 2014. | \$3,072 | Citywide |
| K730306 | Park Land Acquisition and Leverage Fund | This ongoing project provides funds for land acquisition, leveraging capital projects, pre-acquisition activities (including planning, title searches, appraisals, negotiations, and community involvement), associated with acquisitions of specified real property, and related work. The project also serves as a match to leverage other funding sources such as King County Conservation Futures. The City is growing and there is a need to add parkland to meet park and open space goals and improve the quality of life for Seattle residents. This project is part of the Metropolitan Parks District measure put before voters in 2014. | \$3,550 | Citywide |

| Project ID | Project Title | Project Description | 2017 (000's) | Location |
|---------------|--|---|-----------------|----------|
| K730308 | Develop 14 New Parks at Land- Banked Sites | This ongoing project develops 14 new parks on land-banked sites that were acquired under prior levies. Depending on the size, location, and type of park, new elements could include trees and landscaping, paths, plazas, a play area, site furniture, lighting, and related improvements. Each newly developed park will improve the neighborhood and contribute to improved health for park users, and will have environmental benefits. This project is part of the Metropolitan Parks District measure put before voters in 2014. | \$5,299 | Citywide |
| K732336 | Utility Conservation Program | This ongoing project implements energy conservation projects in collaboration with Seattle City Light, Seattle Public Utilities, and Puget Sound Energy. Projects may include lighting, heating, and water use renovations at various facilities throughout the Parks system. These projects result in energy savings and better air and water quality, and support the Climate Protection Initiative by reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The cost of these projects is expected to be recovered within approximately five years through reduced utility costs and rebates from the three utilities. Rebates and other additional resources will be pursued to fund future conservation projects. | \$355 | Citywide |

Capital Projects passing the \$5 million threshold with the 2017 allocations (as Proposed in the 2017 Proposed Budget)

| Project ID | Project Title | Project Description | 2017 (000's) | Location |
|---------------|--------------------------|--|-----------------|----------|
| K732422 | Parks Upgrade Program | This ongoing program provides minor capital improvements to low-income area parks throughout the City. Conservation Corps Program staff perform this work, providing training opportunities for low- income, homeless, and other at-risk community members. Program elements include provision of ADA improvements to parks and park restrooms, accessible drinking fountain installation, basketball court construction, bench and picnic table installation, tree purchase and planting, and other small-scale capital projects. Funding is also targeted to projects that can be integrated with other community- identified amenities. This project was formerly project number K73861. A new project number has been created for this project to comply with new accounting procedures, therefore life to date amounts do not appear in the table below. For 2013-2014, this program is funded with federal Community Development Block Grant funds. | \$808 | Citywide |

Capital Projects passing the \$5 million threshold with the 2017 allocations (as Proposed in the 2017 Proposed Budget)

| Project ID | Project Title | Project Description | 2017 (000's) | Location |
|---------------|---------------------------|---|-----------------|----------|
| K732434 | ADA Compliance - Parks | This project provides for ADA improvements at a number of parks facilities. Work will be focused on selected community centers (e.g., Bitter Lake, Delridge, Garfield, Jefferson, Meadowbrook, Miller and others) and will consist of adjustments to signage, door closures, restroom fixtures, and other features. Signage will be added where needed as well. Similar work will be undertaken at Discovery Park Environmental Learning Center and other facilities to the degree that funding allows. | \$2,141 | Citywide |

Department of Finance and Administration

| A1EXT02 Energy Efficiency for Municipal Buildings | This project funds energy efficiency work across City facilities, managed by the Office of Sustainability and Environment (OSE), in support the City's goal to achieve a 20% reduction in building energy use by the year 2020. OSE will implement a package of energy efficiency projects, as well as continue a suite of O&M improvements, program management, measurement and tracking, and building assessments. The energy efficiency upgrades are expected to generate utility rebates paid by Seattle City Light and Puget Sound Energy, to be deposited into the General Subfund and shown here as future General Subfund revenue. Work may include but is not limited to, building tune-ups, facility improvements, building energy upgrades, and energy efficiency measures. | \$2,500 | Citywide |
|---|---|---------|----------|

Capital Projects passing the \$5 million threshold with the 2017 allocations (as Proposed in the 2017 Proposed Budget)

| Project ID | Project Title | Project Description | 2017 (000's) | Location |
|---------------|---|---|-----------------|------------------------|
| A1IT06 | Summit Re- Implementation - Department Capital Needs | This Citywide project is a funding mechanism to reimburse operating departments for non-technical capital expenditures they incur during the Summit Re-Implementation project. Non-technical capital department-specific costs include project management work within the department to implement the new Summit system, among other capital expenditures. Appropriations for each department are included in their operating budget. | \$2,329 | Downtown |
| A1PS205 | Fire Station 5 | This project, located on the downtown Seattle waterfront, provides a seismic and safety upgrade for Fire Station 5 and makes functional improvements to the facility and building systems. The project renovates the fire station to protect fire fighters in the event of an earthquake and allows them to provide high-quality marine and land-based emergency service. The project is timed to coincide with the Seawall replacement project as this facility is physically attached to the Seawall structure. | \$5,566 | Downtown |
| Seattle | City Light | | | |
| 6562 | Ross - Governors | This project replaces Governors and Exciters on all four of the Ross Powerhouse generating units. | \$3,579 | Outside City Limits |
| 7125 | Denny Substation Transmission Lines | This project designs and constructs transmission lines to support the new Denny Substation. These transmission lines are created by dividing the existing Pine to Broad Street transmission line into two transmission lines. The remaining new lines will come from the Canal and Massachusetts substations. This project | \$8,096 | Citywide |

2017-2022 Proposed Capital Improvement Program

also provides for undergrounding the

transmission lines.

| Project ID | Project Title | Project Description | 2017 (000's) | Location |
|---------------|--|--|-----------------|----------|
| 9235 | Denny Substation Tenant Improvements | This ongoing project provides program, design, and construction of interior improvements within two building shell spaces within the Denny Substation. The two spaces are a southwest shell space which may house a community center or similar public amenity and a southeast shell space which may house a learning resource center or similar public amenity. | \$1,995 | Citywide |

| - | - | | |
|-----------------------|---|---------|----------|
| TC365850 Freight Spot | This project includes small scale mobility | \$1,500 | Citywide |
| Improvement | improvements to the City's street system | | |
| Program | to improve connections between port | | |
| | facilities, railroad intermodal yards, | | |
| | industrial businesses, the regional highway | | |
| | system, and the first and last miles in the | | |
| | supply chain. Project types include | | |
| | turning radius adjustments, channelization | | |
| | changes, left-turn improvements, and | | |
| | signage to direct freight to destinations | | |
| | and alert drivers to steep grades or sharp | | |
| | turns | | |
| | | | |

Capital Projects passing the \$5 million threshold with the 2017 allocations (as Proposed in the 2017 Proposed Budget)

| Project ID | Project Title | Project Description | 2017 (000's) | Location |
|---------------|---------------|---|-----------------|----------|
| TC367520 | Vision Zero | Vision Zero is an approach to traffic safety, with the ultimate goal of ending traffic deaths and serious injuries. At the core of Vision Zero is the belief that death and injury on city streets is preventable. Collisions are often the result of poor behaviors and unforgiving roadway designs. This project approaches the problem from the angle of creating street designs that emphasize safety, predictability, and the potential for human error, and will complete 12-15 corridor safety projects over 9 years to improve safety for all travelers on our highest-crash streets. Corridors identified as part of the Move Seattle Levy include: Rainier Ave S, 35th Ave SW, SW Roxbury St, Greenwood/Phinney, 1st Ave/1st Ave S, 12th Ave/12th Ave E, Aurora Ave N, Lake City Way, Sand Point Way, E Marginal Way, Airport Way, 35th Ave NE, 15th Ave NE, MLK Jr. Way S, and 5th Ave NE. | \$3,250 | Citywide |

Capital Projects passing the \$5 million threshold with the 2017 allocations (as Proposed in the 2017 Proposed Budget)

| Project ID | Project Title | Project Description | 2017 (000's) | Location |
|---------------|---|--|-----------------|----------|
| TC367630 | Overlook Walk and East-West Connections Project | Removing the Alaskan Way Viaduct provides the opportunity for the City to improve key connections between the downtown core and the waterfront. The specific east/west streets targeted for improving connections include: Bell Street, Union Street, Pike Street, Pine Street, Main Street, Washington Street, and Railroad Way. In addition to these east/west street connections, the waterfront improvement program also includes Overlook Walk, which would provide a pedestrian oriented connection between the waterfront, the Aquarium and Pike Place Market with ADA access, views, and public open spaces. This project is part of the overall waterfront improvement program. Expenditures to the Local Improvement District Bonds revenue source that occur prior to 2019 represent anticipated future bond sales. This funding is currently supported through the Central Waterfront Improvement Fund's interfund loan, which Council approved via Ordinance 124345. | \$6,322 | Downtown |

Seattle Public Utilities

| C1110 | Water Infrastructure | This ongoing project renews or replaces | \$212 | Citywide |
|-------|----------------------|---|-------|----------|
| | - Hydrant | existing hydrants in the City's water | | |
| | Replacement/Relocat | distribution system. In general, hydrant | | |
| | ion | renewal or replacement may occur as a | | |
| | | result of hydrant malfunction, catastrophic | | |
| | | failure due to vehicle damage, or to meet | | |
| | | SPU criticality criteria such as spacing, | | |
| | | location, cost, opportunity projects, or | | |
| | | flow and pressure problems. This project | | |
| | | improves access to fire hydrants for the | | |
| | | Seattle Fire Department (SFD) and helps | | |
| | | to reduce the damage as a result of fire by | | |
| | | locating fire hydrants in alternate or | | |
| | | additional locations. | | |

| Project ID | Project Title | Project Description | 2017 (000's) | Location |
|---------------|---|---|-----------------|-------------|
| C1408 | Reservoir Covering - Beacon | This project includes Seismic Retrofits at Beacon Reservoir using the Soil-Structure Interaction Seismic Analysis approach for design to determine its seismic performance during ground shaking and to assess whether or not a seismic deficiency exists. | \$8,153 | Beacon Hill |
| C3314 | Creek Culvert Replacement Program | This ongoing project provides for the repair and replacement of stream culverts that are part of SPU's critical drainage infrastructure. Culverts will be repaired or replaced based on risks and benefits of the project, including flooding, risk of failure, operations and maintenance needs and benefits and importance for addressing fish passage. Replacements and significant repairs will be addressed as part of this capital project, while retrofits will be covered within the Operations and Maintenance budget. | \$2,811 | Citywide |
| C3708 | Outfall Rehabilitation Program | This ongoing project provides rehabilitation of outfalls throughout Seattle Public Utilities service area. Typical improvements may include, but are not limited to, repair, rehabilitation or replacement of outfall structures. This project will investigate the condition of each of the outfalls and complete an options analysis, followed by design, construction, and closeout activities. | \$1,550 | Citywide |

| Project ID | Project Title | Project Description | 2017 (000's) | Location |
|---------------|---|---|-----------------|----------|
| C4106- WF | Operational Facility - Construction - WF | • This ongoing facilities project renovates, rehabilitates, and replaces existing buildings and constructs new facilities at various locations within the city limits to address deficiencies, failures, and functional changes in the SPU Lines of Business. Typical improvements include, but are not limited to, roof replacements, exterior wall or cladding replacements, and improvements to administrative office space, crew and shop space, lighting, heating and ventilation systems, and facilities structures. These improvements increase the useful life of the facilities, preserve the value of the assets, and | \$4,466 | Citywide |
| C5407 | Asset Information Management | provide a safe working environment. This ongoing project provides applications, upgrades and data management tools in support of SPU's work and asset management projects. Several new and updated technology solutions designed to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of drinking water, sewer, drainage, and solid waste operations are planned. These include the development of an Asset Data Register in support of performance analytics, and dispatch and emergency response systems. Other related, but as yet undetermined projects will be undertaken to further enhance safety and improve responsiveness of SPU's utility operations. | \$1,709 | Citywide |

Capital Projects passing the \$5 million threshold with the 2017 allocations (as Proposed in the 2017 Proposed Budget)

| Project ID | Project Title | Project Description | 2017 (000's) | Location |
|---------------|---|---|-----------------|----------|
| Seattle | Information Tecl | hnology | | |
| D102TC0 32 | Seattle Municipal Tower Remodel - IT | This project begins a multi-year CIP program to acquire, renovate, and expand space for the new consolidated City IT departmentSeattle Information Technology. Work will begin in 2017 with the conversion of the City's old data center back into office space. | \$6,000 | Downtown |
| D601TC0 04 | SRI Side Systems Support | This project provides funding to redevelop and reintegrate numerous department systems with the Summit Reimplementation Project (SRI). These department systems are highly integrated with SUMMIT and are now supported by Seattle IT. Streamlining and integrating these systems will allow users to maintain functionality in the latest implementation of SUMMIT. | \$5,722 | Downtown |