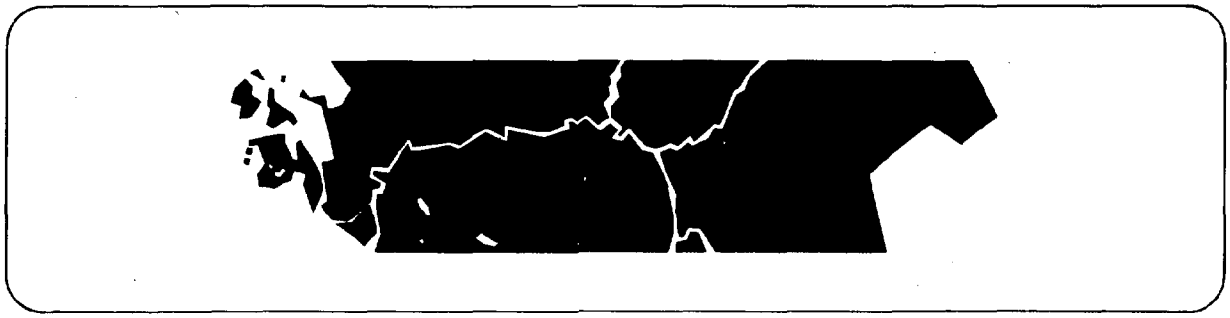
WA-WP

Skagit Regional Planning Council

CEIP

Annual Report

1978/79



The Skagit Regional Planning Council is a Council of Governments composed of elected officials representing general and special purpose units of local government in Skagit County. The members are the cities of Anacortes, Burlington, Concrete, LaConner, Lyman, Mount Vernon, Sedro Wooley; Skagit County, the Skagit Soil Conservation District, Skagit PUD, the Port of Anacortes, and the Swinomish Tribal Community.

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SKAGIT REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL
CEIP ANNUAL REPORT, 1978/79

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SKAGIT REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL - 1979

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Howard Smiley, (Commissioner, Skagit PUD #1)

Doug Burton (Commissioner, Port of Anacortes)

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SKAGIT REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL - PURPOSE

Based on a recognition of the need for the orderly growth and development of the whole of Skagit County and for frequent communication and cooperation between the cities, special districts and the county so that the best interests of the residents of Skagit County may be served by coordinated plans and programs resulting in increased efficiency and economy in local government, the Skagit Regional Planning Council was formed in 1967. The Council is composed of elected officials from its member jurisdiction, and has adopted by-laws and budgets and engaged staff to implement its regional planning program. The responsibilities and powers of the Council were established as follows:

(a) To recommend long range planning objectives for Skagit County and the Skagit Urban and Urbanizing Areas, and to engage in a continuing and cooperative planning effort and program covering land use, transportation, housing, economic development, open space, natural resources development, community facilities and general improvement of living environments.

(b) To prepare a land use and transportation plan for Skagit County and the Skagit Urban and Urbanizing Areas.

(c) To prepare comprehensive water and sewer plans for Skagit County and the Skagit Urban and Urbanizing Areas.

(d) To prepare Open Space Acquisition and Development plans for Skagit County and the Skagit Urban and Urbanizing Areas.

(e) To assist in the planning and coordination of proposed projects which may involve Federal or State financial participation, and to review such project plans so as to assure compliance with areawide comprehensive plans.

INTRODUCTION

During FY78 the Skagit Regional Planning Council developed the six reports summarized below under the Coastal Energy Impact Program: Demographic Report, 1978; Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy, 1978; Countywide Housing Assistance Plan, 1978; Social Services Plan, 1978; Transportation Development Program, 1978; and Grant Applications Reviewed Under Federal Budget Circular A-95. A summary of activities undertaken by the SRPC to achieve the objectives established in these studies is presented in Sections I-VI of this report, together with an evaluation of progress. Section VII adds a new dimension to our CEIP project. Working through the Citizens Advosory Group to the SRPC, guidelines have been established that will direct growth in the county. The guidelines are based on the plans developed under the CEIP program, draw upon the data base established in the Baseline Report on Skagit County, 1979, and have been developed from the policies and objectives adopted by the SRPC. Within the context of overall development occurring and forecasted for the county, the guidelines delineate the total projected impact of the Skagit Nuclear Project and present a comprehensive approach to managing the project impact in the most cost effective manner.

Demographic Report, SRPC, 1978 (52 pages) establishes population projections for Skagit County for five year intervals to the year 2005. These projections take into account past, current and anticipated growth trends for the county, region and state; both "high range" and "low range" projections are made. The high range figures include the primary and secondary population impacts of the construction workforce at the Skagit Nuclear Project (these impacts have been derived from existing estimates, comparisons with other energy construction projects and an assessment of housing availability). The low range figures do not assume construction of the Skagit Nuclear Project.

Based on past growth trends and projected housing availability, the projected high and low range population is allocated to school districts, key service areas (e.g. water, sewer, hospital and port districts) and the cities. Countywide growth policies are directed at absorbing forecasted growth but doing so in existing urban areas and, thus, protecting agricultural land. In the existing urban areas the present water and sewer system is judged adequate to meet the forecasted growth, with the road system adequate but in places in need of upgrading. County and city land use policies and zoning ordinances are consistent and allow for forecasted growth.

Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy, SRPC, 1978 first details the needs and potentials of the Skagit County economy, establishes economic development goals and objectives, and assesses the local capacity and resources available to achieve these goals and objectives.

The plan develops specific policies and programs to respond to area needs and capabilities. It does so after evaluating past economic development policies. Specific actions to implement policy priorities are established and listed in priority order together with timing, costs, sources of funding and justification of projects in terms of goals and strategies. The plan then identifies the methodology used to identify specific projects, the extent to which the projects meet the evaluation criteria, the methods that will be used to coordinate and manage the investment strategy, and evidence of commitment to the development strategy.

The plan concludes by describing two successfully completed economic development projects (see Section IV of this report) and by outlining three major proposed economic development projects. The CEDS has been approved by the federal funding agency (EDA).

Countywide Housing Assistance Plan, SRPC, 1978 outlines the methodology used to prepare this report, and the citizen participation and adoption process. It describes the characteristics and condition of the county's housing stock, and establishes the housing needs in terms of type and location.

The housing goals and objectives are set out together with four tables: Table 1 quantifies housing conditions in terms of total occupied and vacant units by tenure and standard: Table 2 quantifies the housing assistance needs of lower income households in terms of family type, tenure and minority status; Table 3 establishes one year and three year housing assistance goals in terms of numbers, size, tenure and funding source; and, Table 4 describes the general locations for proposed lower income housing. The plan summarizes the overall assisted housing strategy and program. The top priority project, namely elderly housing for Mount Vernon is still being worked on with a good chance of funding in 1979. The HAP has been approved by the federal funding agency (HUD).

Social Services Plan, SRPC, 1978 sets out a strategy to deal with the needs of low income and disadvantaged residents of Skagit County. The housing and employment needs of this group are covered in separate reports/plans of the Skagit Regional Planning Council: Countywide Housing Assistance Plan, 1978 and Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy, 1978.

The Social Services Plan provides a description of those in need of social services (the "consumer") in terms of population characteristics such as their numbers, age, and income groupings, and problems. It provides a description of the "providers" of social services in terms of their programs status (public, private non-profit) and level of funding. In Section IV of the plan certain specific recommendations for action are presented.

The appendices to the plan contain: (A) a summary of the social service activities of the United Way of Skagit County; (B) a brief description of procedures for establishing a Community Action Agency to aid low-income and disadvantaged residents; and, (C) a financial history of the five major social service applications reviewed by the SRPC annually under the A-95 process; (D) a summary of volunteer work experience projects organized under the Retired Senior Volunteer Program; and (E) a Community Service Directory for Skagit County.

Transportation Development Program, SRPC, 1978 builds on work completed by the Skagit Regional Planning Council on Demographics and Economic Development. It first establishes the basic transportation improvements needed for this county, then describes our locally developed transportation goals and objectives. The plan focuses on the need for improvements to State Route 20 from Interstate 5 to east of Sedro Woolley. It deals with the traffic projected to be associated with construction of the Skagit Nuclear Project, and consists of a recommended traffic management strategy.

Grant Applications Reviewed 1972-78, SRPC, describes how Federal Budget Circular A-95 establishes a local review process for grant applications to federal agencies: the Skagit Regional Planning Council was appointed the local A-95 clearinghouse by the Governor in 1972 and, as the A-95 clearinghouse for Skagit County, is responsible for reviewing applications against locally determined plans and objectives, against cost-effectiveness guidelines, and against local priorities. An application that is not supported by the SRPC is unlikely to be funded. Between 1973 and 1977 the Skagit Regional Planning Council reviewed, under federal Office of Management and Budget Circular A-95, a total of 210 applications and forwarded recommendations to federal funding agencies.

I - DEMOGRAPHY

Between April 1, 1978 and March 30, 1979 an estimated 801 new dwelling units were built in unincorporated and incorporated Skagit County (Table 1). This compares with an annual average of 910 for the years 1976/1977 and 1977/78.

TABLE 1
HOUSING CONSTRUCTED IN SCHOOL DISTRICTS
1978-79
(12 months)
(source: SRPC, 1979)

SCHOOL DISTRICT	SF	MF	MH	TOTAL
Concrete	11	0	7	18
(City)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Sedro Woolley	67	50	38	155
(City)	(40)	(50)	(2)	(92)
Anacortes	107	13	22	142
(City)	(102)	(13)	(11)	(126)
La Conner	50	4	5	58
(City)	(46)	(4)	(1)	(51)
Conway	3	0	8	11
Burlington	31	33	19	83
(City)	(7)	(16)	(3)	(26)
Mount Vernon	188	122	33	333
(City)	(170)	(110)	(33)	(313)
Total	457	212	132	801
(Cities)	(365)	(193)	(50)	(608)

SF - Single Family
MF - Multi-Family
MH - Mobile Home

The City Figures in brackets are included in school district totals.

The percentage of the population growth in Skagit County that would be "allocated" to each school district based on the 1978/79 building trends as compared to 1976/78 is outlined in Table 2.

TABLE 2

(source: SRPC, 1979)

	Estimated Annual Dwelling Loss	Estimated Annual # of Units Built		Net Dwelling Gain		Allocation Formula For "Low Range"		Allocation Formula For "High Range"
		1976-78	1978-79	1976-78	1978-79	1976-78	1978-79	
Burlington/Edison	58	93	83	35	25	6.01	5.28	15
Sedro Woolley	75	157	155	82	80	14.09	16.91	40
Concrete	14	15	18	+1	4	.17	.84	10
Anacortes	68	213	142	145	74	24.92	15.64	6
La Conner	13	65	58	52	45	8.93	9.51	4
Conway	14	7	11	-7	-3	-1.20	-.39	0
Mount Vernon	86	360	333	274	247	47.08	52.21	25
TOTAL	328	910	801	582	473	100.00	100.00	100

It would appear from Table 2 that Sedro Woolley and Mount Vernon are growing faster that anticipated, and Anacortes is growing slower than anticipated, with the other three districts growing much as anticipated. As to incorporated/unincorporated ratio trends: the City of Mount Vernon is still accommodating over 90% of the growth in the district, Anacortes is still over 80%, and Sedro Woolley is still at approximately 60%. However, the City of Burlington is up from less than 20% of the growth in the district to over 30%.

As the date is only for one year, the variations from forecasts are significant but not major. It would not appear to be necessary to reevaluate forecasts at this time.

II - ECONOMY

As can be seen from Table 3, unemployment remains high as the workforce continues to grow faster than the supply of jobs, and the economy still has a large seasonal fluctuation.

TABLE 3

Unemployment rate - Proportion of the labor force unemployed, 1976-78
(Benchmark: 1978 Revised, March, 1979)

(source: Washington State Monthly Employment Security Department, Labor Market Development, 1976-78)

	1976	1977	1978
January	16.3	16.1	14.3
February	14.2	16.0	14.5
March	14.5	16.0	12.9
April	12.1	14.3	11.8
May	10.4	15.9	10.7
June	10.2	14.1	9.8
July	9.0	12.9	7.9
August	7.9	11.0	8.0
September	7.5	10.2	7.7
October	8.8	9.5	7.8
November	10.7	11.1	8.6
December	11.7	12.1	10.8
Annual Average	10.9	13.2	10.3

Annual Average

Total employment increased from 23,760 in 1976 to 24,040 in 1977 to 25,780 in 1978, while unemployment went from 2,910 to 3,650 to 2,950.

No significant new potentials or problems have been identified. However, following a series of public meetings involving residents of Burlington, Sedro Woolley, Lyman, Hamilton and Concrete, Table D "Specific Projects" of the SRPC's OEDP/CEDS, 1978 was revised at the March meeting of the County-wide OEDP Committee.

This new, prioritized projects list as included in the Revised OEDP/CEDS, 1978/79 is presented here as tables 4.1, 4.2, and 4.3.

TABLE D
IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIFIC PROJECTS

The specific projects which reinforce the priorities of the area are listed in priority order in Tables 4.1-4.3 together with timing, costs (where available), sources of funding, and justification of projects in terms of goals and strategies. This listing contains all projects regardless of funding source which are relevant to the CEDS.

Table 4.1 Reimbursement Under Section 206A for Construction of Secondary Treatment Plant

City of Sedro Woolley	$470,000
Town of Concrete	$ 65,000

(Federal Grant Rate increased from 33% to 75%)

Table 4.2 Technical Assistance

(source: SRPC Overall Economic Development Plan, 1978/79)

Project	Goal(s) Letter	Lead Agency	Funding Sources	Approximate Cost	Timing
Secondary Treatment	A,B,C & D	City of Mount Vernon	State DOE	$225,000	1979/80
Conference Center	A,B, & D	County	County/ Cities	$ 60,000	1979/80
Hamilton Water System	A,B, & D	Town of Hamilton			1979
Sneeoosh Water System	A,B, & D	County	FmHA		1979
Similk-Dewey Sewer	A,B, & D	County	DOE/FmHA		1979
First Street Permanent Fix	A & D	Town of La Conner	Corps of Engineers		1981/82
Anacortes Title IX	C	SRPC	EDA	$ 30,000	1979/80
Improved Sewer Treatment	A,B, & D	Towns of Lyman & Hamilton	FmHA	$ 20,000	1980/81

Table 4.3 Countywide Capital Improvement Priorities, Adopted by SRPC

(source: SRPC Overall Economics Development Plan, 1978/79

Priority Number	Project	Goal(s) Letter	Lead Agency	Funding Sources	Approximate Cost	Timing
1	Lower Levee Flood Control	A & D	County	Corps of Engineers/County	$55 million	1979/84
2	Concrete Water System	A,B, & D	Town of Concrete	FmHA	$624,000	1979/83
2	Sewer Extension	A,B, & D	City of Burlington	FmHA	$600,000	1979/80
2	Anacortes Sewer System Upgrading	A,B, & D	City of Anacortes	EDA/State DOE		1979/83
2	Anacortes Water System	A,B, & D	City of Anacortes	EDA	$426,000	1979
2	Sneeoosh Sewer	A,B, & D	County	DOE	$225,000	1980/83
3	HR 20 Bypass to Burlington & Sedro Woolley	A,B, & D	County	State	$28 million	1980
3	New Road to West End	A,B, & D	City of Anacortes	State	$.3 million	1978
3	College Way to 4 Lanes	A,B, & C	City of Mount Vernon	State		1978
4	Downtown Improvements	A,B, & D	City of Sedro Woolley	HUD	$600,000	1979/82
4	Downtown Improvements	A,B, & D	City of Burlington	HUD	$600,000	1980/83
4	Marina Expansion	A,C, & D	Port of Anacortes	State Economic Asst. Authority	$.5 million	1979/80

III - HOUSING

The Skagit Regional Planning Council's Countywide Housing Assistance Plan, 1978 outlined a strategy that calls for: (1) New construction to meet the pressing needs of the elderly and low income families in line with specific one and three year numerical goals; (2) An evaluation of the need and usefulness of a countywide housing authority; and, (3) the development of a housing repair/rehabilitation program for low and moderate income families. After adopting this Countywide HAP, 1978, the Council directed that it be expanded to cover Farmers Home Administration Programs (in addition to Housing and Urban Development Programs) and that an allocation plan be developed to describe the preferred distribution of the numerical goals between cities.

Tables 5.1, 5.2, and 5.3, outline the goals for lower income housing assistance as revised to include Farmers Home Administration programs.

Table 5.1 Current Year Goal, 1978 and 1979

(source: SRPC Housing Assistance Plan, 1979)

Types and Sources of Assistance	Number of Households to be Assisted		
	Elderly or Handicapped	Family (4 or less)	Large Family (5 or more)
FmHA or HUD New Rental	110*	25	15
Existing Rentals under Section 8	35	10	5
Rehabilitation with CD funds	0	0	0

*The top priority is for 80 new rental units for the elderly in Mount Vernon.

Table 5.2 Three Year Goals, 1978

(source: SRPC Housing Assistance Plan, 1979)

Types and Sources of Assistance	Number of Households to be Assisted		
	Elderly or Handicapped	Family (4 or less)	Large Family (5 or more)
FmHA or HUD New Rental	140	140	20
Existing Rentals under Section 8	65	25	10
Rehabilitation with CD funds	250	160	140

Table 5.3 Three Year Goal, 1979

(source: SRPC Housing Assistance Plan, 1979)

Types and Sources of Assistance	Number of Households to be Assisted		
	Elderly or Handicapped	Family (4 or less)	Large Family (5 or more)
FmHA or HUD New Rental	250	165	35
Existing Rentals under Section 8	100	35	15
Rehabilitation with CD funds	250	160	140

The following procedure has been utilized to distribute housing assistance among all jurisdictions within the Plan area: (1) No allocation is made to the County which is assumed to be cooperating in providing assisted housing within the incorporated areas of the county: (2) The four towns with populations of less than one thousand have been allocated a 3% share of the total 1 and 3 year countywide goals as the minimum necessary to make implementation feasible and cost effective: (3) The three year goals established in the Countywide HAP, 1978 together with the assessment of current needs material in Table 6 used to allocate housing assistance between the four cities over one thousand population ("primary cities").

The population projections contained in the Demographic Report, SRPC, 1978 forecast that the population of the four primary cities will increase by 9.4% between 1977 (the base year for the 1978 HAP) and 1980. Accordingly, 9.4% of the three year housing assistance goals is allocated based on each of the four primary cities forecasted share of the population increase. No information is available that would enable trends applicable solely to lower income households to be identified.

Table 6 Housing Needs: Type and Location

(source: 1970 Census)

	Households	Families Below Poverty Level	Elderly Below Poverty Level	Renter Paying More 25% Income in Rent
Burlington	1,106	128	135	168
Sedro Woolley	1,670	129	165	203
Anacortes	2,653	150	215	223
Mount Vernon	3,083	198	256	494
Balance of County	8,637	584	445	353
Total	17,149	1,189	1,216	1,441

To prevent areas of undue concentration of assisted housing being established, each of the four primary cities is allocated assisted housing based on their population of elderly and families with incomes below poverty level, plus their share of the 9.4% population increase, with an adjustment made for existing assisted housing. Based on this formula, the following percentage distribution is established:

Table 7 (Source: SRPC Housing Assistance Plan, 1979)

Jurisdiction	Share of Three Year Goal			
	Elderly		Family	
Burlington	32%	(80)	17%	(34)
Sedro Woolley	8%	(20)	25%	(49)
Anacortes	12%	(30)	17%	(35)
Mount Vernon	48%	(120)	41%	(82)
TOTAL	100%	(250)	100%	(200)

For illustration purposes (numerical goals for) new assisted rental units are shown in brackets.

IV - SOCIAL SERVICES

During 1978/79 the SRPC has pursued the recommendations of the Social Services Plan adopted in 1978. Specifically, SRPC staff have continued active involvement in the State's Title XX planning process through meetings, planning forums, and ad hoc task forces. In addition, the SRPC has established two working groups of members to monitor activities on an on-going basis in the five social services programs on which applications are received each year and which comprise approximately half of the total funds approved by the SRPC and then funded by federal agencies. The Education Working Group considers Headstart, Follow-Through, and Juvenile Rehabilitation. The Health Working Group considers Whatcom-Skagit Rural Opportunity Council and Cascade-Island Mental Health. Finally, The SRPC has actively pursued establishing a local non-profit group as the Skagit County Community Action Agency. This group is now applying for and coordinating the delivery of federal Community Action Agency assistance to low income and disadvantaged residents.

V - TRANSPORTATION

During 1978/79 the SRPC has pursued the key recommendation of the Transportation Development Program, namely that of seeing authorization and funding from the State Legislature to enable the State Department of Transportation to begin the 7-16 year process of completing a SR 20 bypass for Burlington and Sedro Woolley.

This activity is of crucial importance given that the Transportation Development Program establishes that by the year 1981 the capacity of SR 20 (e.g. 1,650 cars per day) will be exceeded by 17% just from normal local and tourist traffic, and without considering the impact of construction of the Skagit Nuclear Project. If the estimated peak project construction traffic is included in these 1981 projections the set capacity will be exceeded by 75%. Any realignment of State Route 20 would reduce congestion resulting from the construction or operation of the nuclear power project.

VI - GRANT APPLICATIONS REVIEWED UNDER FEDERAL BUDGET CIRCULAR A-95

Federal Budget Circular A-95 established a local review process for grant applications to federal agencies and the Skagit Regional Planning Council was appointed the local A-95 clearinghouse by the Governor in 1972. As the A-95 clearinghouse for Skagit County, the Skagit Regional Planning Council is responsible for reviewing applications against locally determined plans and objectives, against cost-effectiveness guidelines, and against local priorities. An application that is not supported by the SRPC is unlikely to be funded.

Between 1973 and 1977 the Skagit Regional Planning Council reviewed, under federal Office of Management and Budget Circular A-95, a total of 210 applications and forwarded recommendations to federal funding agencies. Between 1973 and 1975 federal outlays in Skagit County averaged $66 million annually, while over the same period, applications approved by the SRPC and then funded by federal agencies averaged $6 million annually. However, while only just over 10% of federal outlays are subject to the A-95 review process, those that are play crucial roles in service delivery. During 1973, 74, and 75, the SRPC considered an average of 3 applications at their regular monthly meetings. Then, during 1976 and 1977, the average rose to 4 per meeting, excluding a special economic stimulus program which generated a once only additional 32 applications in 1976.

Action During 1978

Of the 49 applications reviewed by the SRPC in 1978 and listed in Appendix A to this report, approximately one half were continuations. Some changes were made in the continuations as a result of comments from the SRPC. All applications for continuations were approved by the SRPC and later funded by federal and state agencies. Applications for continuations were received from local government bodies (11), regional or local non-profit organizations (10), and state agencies (3).

Of the 25 new applications, 10 were from local government bodies, 8 were from regional or local non-profit organizations. 4 were from state agencies, 2 were from the federal government and 1 was from a private group. Two of the new applications were withdrawn, and of the remainder 19 were supported by the SRPC and 4 were recommended against.

Action During 1979

During 1979, 48 applications were reviewed by the SRPC and comments forwarded to federal funding agencies. The are listed in Appendix A to this report. All except 2 were recommended for approval by the SRPC. Of these 48 applications: 4 were for assisted housing and 1 of these was funded for a total of $1.1 million; 2 were for sewer system improvements; 1 was funded for community facility improvements totaling $39,000; 6 were for recreation with 2 funded for a total of $264,500; 2 were for economic development projects; 1 for airport improvements was funded for $75,000; 2 planning projects were funded for $93,125; and, 20 were for operation of programs with 9 of these funded to date.

Eight capital improvement projects were funded for a total of $1.5 million. Twelve on-going programs totaling $4.9 million were funded.

Summary 1973-79

Table 8 Applications Reviewed by the SRPC and Then Funded by Federal Agencies

	Capital Improvements		Operating Programs		Total	
Year	$ (million)	Number	$ (million)	Number	$ (million)	Number
1973	9.9	12	0	1	9.9	13
1974	3.5	10	.3	3	3.8	13
1975	4.7	10	.6	5	5.3	15
1976	4.9	22*	1.5	9	6.4	31*
1977	4.1	12	3.8	16	7.9	28
1978	.9	4	6.2	27	7.1	31
1979	1.5	8	4.9	11	6.4	29

*8 were funded under the anti-recessionary Local Public Works Program.

The Skagit Regional Planning Council has developed detailed land-use and capital improvement plans and programs in order to guide development, using the A-95 process as a means of implementing goals and objectives. This work was begun in 1973 and land-use, economic development, and housing plans are in place together with a mechanism for monitoring and annually updating them.

1978

A- 95 REVIEW STATUS LOG

State I.D. #	Date Recd.	Submitted By	Program Title	Major Funding Source	Amount			Agency Response	Funded	Not Funded	Continuation
					Fed	State	Local				
57-8-01-01	1/3	U.S. Coast Guard	Expansion of Radar Coverage of Puget Sound	EPA				✓	✓		
57-8-01-02	1/5	WSROC	Provide Linkage to Local CMHC to expand services to WSROC target pop.	HEW	30,000	-0-	2,352	✓	✓		
57-8-01-3	1/17	NW Regional Housing Alliance	Skagit County Self Help Housing FmHA Section 523-TA	FmHA	193,522	-0-	-0-	✓	✓		✓
74-8-01-3	1/19	NW Regional Council	Action Research & Evaluation	LEAA	17,761	982	4,908	✓	✓		✓
57-8-01-	1-30	WA Interagency Cmte. for Outdoor Rec.	26 acre site development at Steelhead Park	BOR	95,000	47,500	47,500	✓	✓		
34-8-01-13	1-30	Puget Sound Health Systems Agency	Health Planning Health Systems Agency	HEW	1,033,944	22,000	126,679	✓	✓		✓
58-8-02-1	2/9	WSROC	Continuation Grant App. for Project Year 78-79	HEW	271,900	30,000	117,542	✓	✓		✓
57-8-03-01	3/6	NW Regional Council	Skagit Victim/Witness Liaison & Sentencing Coordinator	LEAA	10,613	590	589	✓	✓		✓
57-8-03-02	3/8	Skagit Group Ranch Homes	Emergency Care for Status Offenders	LEAA	44,370	-0-	4,930	✓	✓		✓
57-8-03-03	3/23	WSROC	Adolescent Health Services	HEW	90,000	-0-	2,846	W		✓	
62-8-03-03	3/22	Community Services for the Handicapped	Improvement of Job Improvement Services	HEW	11,633	-0-	1,292	W		✓	

✓ - Support X - Reject W - Withdrawn

A- 95 REVIEW STATUS LOG

State I.D. #	Date Recd.	Submitted By	Program Title	Major Funding Source	Amount			Agency Response	Funded	Not Funded	Continuation
					Fed	State	Local				
62-8-03-04	3/22	Community Services of the Handicapped	Projects with Industry	HEW	115,000	-0-	20,000	W		✓	
57-8-04-01	4/4	Skagit Group Ranch Homes	Coordinated Services for Runaway Youth	HEW	24,354	-0-	2,706	✓	✓		✓
57-8-04-02	4/14	SRPC	701 Funding HUD	HUD	25,000	-0-	-0-	✓	✓		✓
57-8-04-03	4/25	City of Anacortes	Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement Grant	HUD	78,000	-0-	75,000	✓	✓		✓
57-8-05-01	5/1	Town of La Conner	Emergency Repair to First Street	HUD	175,000	-0-	-0-	✓	✓		✓
74-8-05-02	5/4	WCOC	Summer Youth Recreation	CSA	12,000	-0-	-0-	✓	✓		✓
90-8-03-03	4/12	DSHS	State Planning & Development Agency	HEW	342,513	328,514	-0-	✓	✓		✓
57-8-05-02	5/4	Skagit Valley College	Head Start	HEW	158,139	14,597	25,880	✓	✓		✓
57-8-05-03	5/5	City of Sedro Woolley	Small Cities Program	HUD	430,000	-0-	-0-	✓		X	
57-8-05-04	5/5	SRPC	Area Development Assistant Planning Grant	FmHA	33,000	-0-	11,000	✓	✓		
57-8-05-05	5/8	City of Mt. Vernon	Small Cities Program	HUD	350,000	-0-	-0-	✓		X	

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State I.D. #	Date Recd.	Submitted By	Program Title	Major Funding Source	Amount			Agency Response	Funded	Not Funded	Continuation	
					Fed	State	Local					
57-8-05-06	5/8	Concrete	Small Cities Program	HUD	400,000	-0-	-0-	✓		X		
57-8-05-07	5/9	Mt. Vernon	Multi-Purpose Center	HEW	20,715	-0-	6,935	✓		X		
57-8-05-08	5/10	Skagit County	Small Cities Program	HUD	220,000	-0-	-0-	✓		X		
57-8-06-01	6/1	Skagit County	Skagit County Playfield	IAC	221,562	-0-	221,561	✓	✓			
57-8-06-02	6/13	SCOA Housing Corp.	Sec. 202 Elderly Housing	HUD	1,067,000	-0-	5,440	✓				
73-8-07-01	7/10	Cascade-Islands Comp. Comm. Mental Hlth Ctr	Cascade-Island Mental Health Center-Operations Grant	HEW	713,200	561,993	51,010 376,191	✓				
78-8-06-05	7/24	NRO	Child Development-Migrant Head Start	HEW	460,684	-0-	-0-					
62-8-07-07	7/24	Community Action Coun. of Snohomish County	Snohomish-Skagit Hunger Response	CSA	49,408	-0-	28,900					
57-8-07-01	7/25	WA State Parks & Rec. Commission	Deception Pass State Park Addition	IAC	200,000	200,000	-0-	✓				
57-8-07-02	8/14	WA State Dept. of Nat'l Resources	River Bend Recreation Site	IAC	39,750	39,750	-0-	✓				
76-06-01-06	8/14	DSHS Western State Hospital	Behavioral Therapeutic Community	HEW	100,000	-0-	-0-	✓	✓			

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State I.D. #	Date Recd.	Submitted By	Program Title	Major Funding Source	Amount			Agency Response	Funded	Not Funded	Continuation	
					Fed	State	Local					
	8/14	Dept. of Transportation	DOT Annual Federal Aid Program for Highway Div.					✓	✓			
71-8-08-02	8/16	WCOC	Community Food & Nutrition	CSA	48,000	-0-	-0-	X	✓			
57-8-08-01	8/30	Skagit Group Ranch Homes	Recidivism Reduction thru Skills Development	LEAA	18,250	1,825	16,425	✓	✓		✓	
74-8-08-06	8/30	NRC	No. Puget Sound Tourism Promotion	DOC	10,000	-0-	10,000	✓	✓			
74-8-08-15	9/21	NRC	Law & Justice Planning	LEAA	17,614	-0-	-0-	✓	✓		✓	
57-8-09-01	9/21	WSROC	Family Planning Program	HEW	-0-	18,500	-0-	✓	✓		✓	
57-8-09-02	9/27	NRC	Skagit Juvenile Prosecutor	LEAA	4,870	244	4,626	✓	✓		✓	
74-9-09-04	9/27	NRC	Action, Research & Evaluation	LEAA	19,000	1,056	1,055	✓	✓		✓	
74-8-09-01	9/27	NRC	Juvenile Justice Planning FY79	LEAA	4,587	-0-	510	✓	✓		✓	
57-8-10-01	10/3	Skagit County Parks & Recreation Dept.	RSVP	Action	30,651	-0-	20,139	✓	✓		✓	
57-8-10-02	10/18	Forest Investment Corp.	Ridgeview Terrace Apartments	FmHA	2,040,000	-0-	107,368	✓				

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State I.D. #	Date Recd.	Submitted By	Program Title	Major Funding Source	Amount			Agency Response	Funded	Not Funded	Continuation
					Fed	State	Local				
57-8-11-01	11/2	SRPC	Historic Preservation	Archeology & Historic Pres.	-0-	14,962	14,962	✓	✓		
57-8-11-02	11/28	Port of Anacortes	Expansion of Commercial/Industrial Facilities at Cape Sante Marina	DOC	500,000	-0-	-0-	✓			
74-8-12-01	12/4	NRC	Comprensive Area Plan on Aging	HEW	423,156	159,000	256,749	✓	✓		✓
57-8-12-01	12/11	U.S. DOT	Baker River Highway	U.S. DOT	1,600,000	-0-	-0-	✓			
58-8-12-02	12/22	WSROC	Community Health Center	HEW	259,330	39,285	97,595	✓			✓

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State I.D. #	Date Recd.	Submitted By	Program Title	Major Funding Source	Amount			Agency Response	Funded	Not Funded	Continuation
					Fed	State	Local				
57-0-01-01	1/2	Forest Investment Corp.	Eden Valley Apartments	FmHA	582,000	-0-	30,632	✓		X	
57-0-01-02	1/2	Forest Investment Corp.	Woodgate Apartments	FmHA	1,010,000	-0-	53,158	✓	✓		
57-9-01-03	1/2	Skagit Prosecuting Attorney	Skagit Victim/Witness Liaison & Sentencing Coordinator	LEAA	4,950	275	275	✓	✓		✓
34-8-12-05	1/15	Puget Sound HSA	Health Planning-HSA's-Region I Washington State	HEW	1,005,639	22,500	-0-	✓	✓		✓
57-9-01-04	1/25	DNR	Acquisition of Foss Cove-Eagle Cliff	BOR	94,500	94,500	-0-	✓	✓		
57-9-01-05	1/25	HUD	Heathevue Estates	HUD					✓		
57-9-02-01	2/1	City of Sedro Woolley	Small Cities Program	HUD	605,000	-0-	-0-	✓		X	
58-9-03-01	3/7	Burlington-Edison School District	Washington TRIAD Follow Through	U.S. Office of Education	186,468	175,053	98,500	✓	✓		✓
90-9-03-08	3/12	DSHS	State Health Planning & Development Agency	HEW	400,000	386,178	-0-	✓	✓		✓
57-9-03-02	3/28	Skagit Group Ranch Homes	Coordinated Services For Runaway Youth	HEW	25,110	0	2,790	✓	✓		✓
57-9-03-03	3/29	Skagit Group Ranch Homes	Emergency Care for Status Offenders	LEAA	44,370	4,930	0	✓	✓		✓

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State I.D. #	Date Recd.	Submitted By	Program Title	Major Funding Source	Amount			Agency Response	Funded	Not Funded	Continuation
					Fed	State	Local				
57-9-04-01	4/4	City of Anacortes	Community Development Block Grant	HUD	39,000	0	0	✓	✓		✓
57-9-04-02	4/9	Town of Concrete	UDAG								
57-9-04-03	4/17	DNR	Development of Cpyress Head Recreation Site	IAC	0	75,500	0	✓	✓		
57-9-04-04	4/20	Skagit Regional Planning Council	HUD 701 Planning Program FY 80	HUD	30,000	0	15,000	✓	✓		✓
74-9-04-07	4/24	Cascade-Islands Mental Health Center	Operations Grant	HEW	1,202848	564,458	461,562		✓		✓
57-9-04-08	4/30	DNR	Development of Blanchard Hill Recreation Site	IAC	0	69,538	0	✓			
74-9-05-01	5/1	Whatcom County Opportunity Council	Community Food & Nutrition	CSA	55,000	0	0	X			✓
57-9-05-01	5/7	City of Anacortes	Guemes Channel Park Acquisition	IAC	0	35,000	35,000	✓		X	
57-9-05-02	5/7	Skagit Valley College	Head Start	HEW	158,139	14,597	25,880	✓	✓		✓
57-9-05-03	5/31	HUD	Trinity House Section 202	HUD				✓		X	
57-9-05-04	5/31	Skagit Regional Planning Council	CZM 306 Funding 1979/80	DOE	38,500	0	9,625	✓	✓		✓

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State I.D. #	Date Recd.	Submitted By	Program Title	Major Funding Source	Amount			Agency Response	Funded	Not Funded	Continuation
					Fed	State	Local				
57-9-06-01	6/11	Skagit County	Samish Island Playground	BOR	36,906	18,453	18,423	✓		X	
91-0787820	6/11	Whatcom County Opportunity Council	Summer Youth Recreation	CSA	7,500	0	400	X	✓		✓
57-9-06-02	6/19	City of Burlington	Fairhaven Avenue Railroad Crossing	DOT	3,950	1,000	550	✓	✓		
57-9-07-02	7/6	Skagit County	Conference Center Market Analysis	EDA	24,000	0	8,000	✓		X	
57-9-07-01	7/10	Snelson-Anvil	Yard Expansion	FHA	2,400,000	0	0	✓			
57-9-07-03	7/19	Port of Anacortes	Acquisition of Acreage at Anacortes Airport	FAA	75,000	0	0	✓	✓		
57-9-07-04	7/20	U.S. Postal Service	Relocation of Hamilton Post Office					✓			
57-9-08-01	8/1	Skagit Regional Planning Council	ADAP Section III Grant	FmHA	12,000	0	4,000	✓			✓
57-9-08-02	8/6	Swinomish Tribal Community	Transportation Assistance	DOT	15,000	0	0	✓			
57-9-08-03	8/10	Planned Parenthood of Whatcom County	Planned Parenthood for Skagit County	HEW	23,600	0	35,710	✓			
74-9-08-01	8/10	Cascade Islands Mental Health Center	Comprehensive Information and Referral System	HEW	83,128	0	0	✓			

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State I.D. #	Date Recd.	Submitted By	Program Title	Major Funding Source	Amount			Agency Response	Funded	Not Funded	Continuation
					Fed	State	Local				
57-9-09-01	9/19	Skagit Group Ranch Homes	Recidivism Reduction Through Skills Development	LEAA	10,713	0	29,884	✓			✓
57-9-09-02	9/24	Skagit Regional Planning Council	CZM Section 308(d)	CZM	46,000	0	0	✓			✓
57-9-09-03	9/26	Port of Anacortes	Cap Sante Boat Basin Expansion to Accommodate OCS Activity	CZM	5,800,000	0	0	✓			
57-9-09-04	9/27	Skagit Group Ranch Homes	Emergency Care for Status Offenders	LEAA	13,944	0	41,833	✓			✓
74-9-09-09	9/27	NRC	Juvenile Justice Research Analyst	LEAA	7,841	0	6,493	✓			✓
74-9-09-08	9/27	NRC	Action, Research and Evaluation	LEAA	23,821	0	1,254	✓			✓
85-9-09-02	10/1	Northwest Rural Opportunities	Office of Farmworker Housing	DOL	229,107	0	0				
74-9-10-01	10/11	NRC	Juvenile Justice Planning	LEAA	4,587	0	510				
74-9-10-02	10/11	NRC	Crime Control Law and Juctice Planning	LEAA	9,009	0	0				
57-9-10-01	10/11	City of Burlington	South Interceptor Sewers	FmHA	1,150,000	0	0				
57-9-10-02	10/19	City of Mount Vernon	Expansion of City's Sewer Treatment Plant	EDA	980,000	0	0				

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					Fed	State	Local					
	10/26	State DOT	Annual Federal Aid Program	Dept. of Highways								
90-9-10-24	11/1	DNR	Development of Foss Cove-Eagle Cliff Recreation Site	IAC	0	68,687	0					
74-9-11-01	11/8	NRC	Comprehensive Area Plan on Aging	HEW	1,239,509	381,000	24,073					
57-9-06-03	6/19	City of Burlington	Greenleaf Avenue Railroad Crossing	DOT	3,950	1,000	550	✓	✓			

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ABBREVIATIONS

Agency	Abbreviation Used
Environmental Protection Agency	EPA
Department of Health, Education & Welfare	HEW
Department of Housing & Urban Development	HUD
Federal Aviation Administration	FAA
Urban Mass Transportation Administration	UMTA
Community Services Administration	CSA
Economic Development Administration	EDA
Department of Defense	DOD
National Foundation for Arts & Humanities	NFAH
Department of Labor	DOL
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration	LEAA
Bureau of Outdoor Recreation	BOR
Department of Commerce	DOC
Farmers Home Administration	FmHA
Department of Transportation	DOT
Department of Ecology	DOE
Department of Social & Health Services	DSHS
Office of Equal Opportunity	OEO
Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation	IAC
Department of Interior	DOI
Department of Highways	DOH
Federal Energy Administration	FEA
Office of Community Development	OCD

VII - GROWTH MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

The SRPC Demographic Report, 1978 projects that the Skagit County population will rise from 54,000 in 1976 to approximately 62,000 in 1985 and 66,000 in 1990 without construction of the Skagit Nuclear Project. With construction the population is projected to be approximately 64,000 in 1985 and 69,000 in 1990. In light of these forecasts construction of the Skagit Nuclear Project is seen as adding to an existing growth management problem. Based on fast growth trends and projected housing availability, the projected high and low range population is allocated to school districts, key services areas (e.g. water, sewer, hospital and port districts) and the cities. A Growth Management Guideline of central importance is GMG1: *every effort be made to ensure that the population forecasts developed in the Demographic Report are utilized by federal, state, and local public agencies in their planning and service development.*

Planning permission for the Skagit Nuclear Project was given in the form of a Contract Rezone between Skagit County and Puget Power. Article 5 of this Contract Rezone Agreement established two areas where the socio-economic impacts of construction would have to be covered by additional revenues from Puget Power: schools and law enforcement. Aside from these two areas the terms of the Contract Rezone call for a socio-economic monitoring system to be agreed upon by Skagit County and Puget Power. The Demographic Report, 1979 describes in detail a comprehensive monitoring system. GMG2: *the detailed program designed to monitor the socio-economic impacts of construction of the Skagit Nuclear Project be implemented as outlined in the Demographic Report, 1979.*

The SRPC Overall Economic Development Program, 1978 after describing the needs and potentials of the Skagit County economy establishes a goal of "minimizing the disruption likely to be generated in central and eastern Skagit County by construction of the Skagit Nuclear Project." Many of the construction workers will be Skagit County residents, but many will be commuters and will generate traffic and law enforcement problems, and many will relocate into Skagit County putting tremendous strain on existing services. Population pressures will pose a threat to the natural resource based economy, as development will tend to: (1) encroach on the prime agricultural lands on the fringe of existing incorporated areas; (2) make the daily operations of farming and forestry more and more difficult; and (3) remove key skilled workers from industries as those go to work at the Skagit Nuclear Project.

To the extent that growth reaches "Boom Town" proportions it will severely impact the unemployed, underemployed, those on low family incomes, and minorities. Rapid growth will tend to: (1) increase competition for housing, with increasing hardship to those with low family incomes (especially the elderly on low fixed incomes); (2) stretch existing social service delivery systems to the detriment of the unemployed and those on low family incomes dependent on it; and, (3) in a situation where jobs are plentiful divert attention away from the need for job training programs directed towards the needs of the long-term unemployed, underemployed, and minorities; and, (4) to the extent that qualified job seekers are attracted to the county the prospects of rural job seekers and employees will suffer. GMG3: *the needs of the target group of unemployed, underemployed, those on low family incomes and minorities can best be met by quantifying them in the planning, program and budgeting plans prepared and adopted, and then evaluating attainment.*

The needs of the target group are addressed in the Overall Economic Development Program, 1978 together with the necessity and means of securing the community/ infrastructure improvements to achieve the economic development objectives. GMG4: *local government in Skagit County pursue a coordinated investment strategy that includes clearly identified policy priorities and specific projects which reinforce the priorities of the area (listed in priority order together with timing, costs, sources of funding, and justification of projects in terms of goals and strategies).*

The SRPC Housing Assistance Plan, 1978 after presenting an areawide assessment of housing assistance needs estimates the number of additional lower income households expected to reside in the area as a result of construction of the Skagit Nuclear Project. The plan then establishes housing assistance goals for each local jurisdiction. GMG5: *the A-95 review process of the Skagit Regional Planning Council be utilized to ensure that not only housing but other local and areawide activities subject to the A-95 process support the program objectives identified in this plan.*

The SRPC Transportation Development Program, 1978 identifies six transportation objectives, one of which, relating to HR 20, is directly affected by the profound construction of the Skagit Nuclear Project.

The socio-economic section of the Environmental Impact Statement on the Skagit Nuclear Project determines that construction of the project will have a significant impact on area roads: most of the traffic to and from the plant site is expected to be concentrated on SR 20, the main link between the Cascade Mountains in eastern Skagit County and the western shores. SR 20 has immediate access to the plant site and access to I-5, approximately 11 miles from the plant site.

The County's population is projected to grow from 54,000 in 1976 to between 72,000 and 75,000 by the year 2000. The lower of these two estimates does not assume construction of the Skagit Nuclear Project and this is the population projection used in the State's 1978 SR 20 Report. Population growth induced by construction of the Skagit Nuclear Project has been calculated in the SRPC Demographic Report to increase population such that the 72,000 figure would be reached by 1995, rather than the year 2000.

By the year 1981 the capacity of SR 20 (e.g. 1650 cars per day) will be exceeded by 17% just from normal local and tourist traffic, and without considering the impact of construction of the Skagit Nuclear Project. If the estimated peak project construction traffic is included in these 1981 projections the set capacity will be exceeded by 75%.

Consequently, GMG6 *is the SRPC actively seek authorization and funding from the State Legislature to enable the State Department of Transportation to begin the 7-16 year process of completing a SR 20 bypass for Burlington and Sedro Woolley; and the traffic reduction plans proposed by Puget Power be prepared within the parameters established by this report.*

The SRPC Social Services Plan, 1978 after reviewing local needs and services makes recommendations for inproving social services planning. There are no growth management issues identified. By contrast, the SRPC Grant Applications Reviewed 1972-78 Under Federal Budget Circular A-95 while dealing mainly with issues only indirectly with growth management does establish a key growth management guideline. GMG *is to utilize the A-95 process as a means of implementing goals and objectives established in the SRPC's land-use and capital improvement plans and programs in order to guide development.* County wide growth policies are directed at absorbing forecasted growth but doing so in existing urban areas and, thus, protecting agricultural land. In the existing urban areas the present water and sewer system is judged adequate to meet the forecasted growth, with the road system adequate but in places in need of upgrading. County and city land use policies and zoning ordinances are consistent and allow for forecasted growth.

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