Roads Right-of-Way Valuation Model

Developed in response to Ordinance 18835, Section 19, Proviso P1

January 31, 2019

State law (RCW 36.87.120) establishes a methodology to determine the value of county roads being vacated and sold to another party. This statute provides for deductions from the appraised value to reflect transfer of liability or risk, avoided costs, and future property tax revenue. Amendments proposed in 2016 would have assigned the responsibility for the calculation to the appropriate executive branch agency, but the final version of the legislation assigned the responsibility to the board of county commissioners. In King County, the County Council serves in this role and has assigned the review process to its Hearing Examiner. The Hearing Examiner and Council have asked the Office of Performance, Strategy and Budget for a proposed methodology to do these calculations. This report is the response to that request.

The attached table describes proposed methodologies for calculating the value of three types of vacations: 1) opened roads; 2) frequently traversed public areas; and 3) undeveloped and unopened rights-of-way. The third type is the most common and poses the most complications. Many properties of this type have been owned by the Road Services Division for decades and reflect haphazard creations of rights-of-way that will never be used by Roads. These properties are often difficult to value since they may be unbuildable, accessible only to neighboring property owners, and/or are of odd shapes. They typically have no value for Roads and are a source of potential liability if used for illegal purposes, such as dumping of hazardous materials. They often have only modest value for adjoining property owners because they benefit from open space that they know will not be developed. The proposed methodology takes these factors into consideration.

In all three categories of property, the proposed methodology reflects the reduction in risk to the County if the property is sold to another owner. The Office of Risk Management Services has developed a detailed formula for this calculation of risk reduction.

The proposed methodology includes the incremental property tax revenue that will result from the property entering private ownership. This calculation is restricted to property taxes for the General Fund and Roads Fund only. Revenue for these funds increases when property is added to the tax roll and both can be used to support the roads system. Other County-imposed property taxes, such as levy lid lifts and excess levies for debt service, typically generate a pre-determined amount of revenue and don't benefit from increased property value.

The proposed methodology reflects avoided maintenance costs for opened roads that are transferred to private ownership. Roads typically spends very little to maintain the other two categories of properties but does face significant costs if such properties are misused. This is reflected in an avoided cost calculation.

The calculations in the attachment are based on a 10-year time period and are discounted at the discount rate established annually by the Office of Economic and Financial Analysis (OEFA). To simplify

the calculations, projected changes in specific items and the effect of discounting are calculated and shown as multipliers. The underlying formulas are explained in notes. The 10-year time period was chosen to acknowledge that conditions could be quite different in subsequent years. For example, the financial situation of the Road Services Division continues to deteriorate over time due to revenue limitations in State law, so calculations of maintenance costs in the more distant future could be much different than today.

The proposed approach will require annual updates to specific values that are itemized at the bottom of the attachment. Once these are set, the same calculations will apply at any time within that year.

Table 1: VALUATION OF ROADS RIGHTS-OF-WAY

Factor	Opened Roads	Frequently Traversed Public Areas	Undeveloped Unopened ROW			
Appraised Value	Varies by parcel.	Varies by parcel.	Varies by parcel. This typically will be low for these types of parcels since they are usually unbuildable and often accessible only by adjacent property owners.			
Subtract: Transfer of Liability or Risk	Average of 5 years of claims, judgments, and settlements against the Road Services Division, divided by the total number of road miles in the system, multiplied by the mileage of the parcel, multiplied by 9.58 (see notes 1 and 2).	Average of 5 years of claims, judgments, and settlements against the Road Services Division multiplied by 0.958 (see note 3).	Zero. There are few claims, judgments, or settlements on these types of property. Thus, potential liabilities are identified in the "avoided costs" section below.			
Subtract: Expected Property Taxes	Appraised value of parcel multiplied by the combined property tax rate for the General Fund and Roads Fund, multiplied by 8.62 (see notes 4 and 5).	Appraised value of parcel multiplied by the combined property tax rate for the General Fund and Roads Fund, multiplied by 8.62 (see notes 4 and 5).	Appraised value of parcel multiplied by the combined property tax rate for the General Fund and Roads Fund, multiplied by 8.62 (see notes 4 and 5).			
Subtract: Management and Maintenance Costs	Roads annual operating budget, divided by the total number of road miles in the system, multiplied by the mileage of the parcel, multiplied by 9.58 (see notes 6 and 2).	Zero. Roads spends almost nothing maintaining or managing these types of parcels.				

Subtract:			dumping of hazardous
Management		1	materials, meth labs, etc.),
and			and research and requests
Maintenance			for assistance regarding
Costs			ROW encroachments or
	İ		
(Continued)			unauthorized uses . Thus,
			there is a significant
			avoided cost if the
			property is transferred to
			other ownership. This will
			be estimated by one of the
			following means,
			depending on data
		1	availability: 1) actual costs
			incurred on the parcel in
			the last five years; 2)
			typical costs incurred on
			similar parcels in the last
		-	five years; or, 3) if data for
		,	#1 or #2 is not available,
İ			2% of total Roads annual
		***************************************	expenditures for the last
<u> </u>			five years for clean-up of
			illegal dumping, tree and
			vegetation removal, ROW
			encroachment research
			and resolution /
			enforcement,
			enforcement to prevent of
			unauthorized uses, and
			administrative costs
			associated with unopened
			county ROW.
DLS	Do not include. DLS	Do not include. DLS	Do not include. DLS
Processing	processing costs vary by	processing costs vary by	processing costs vary by
Costs	parcel. However, the cost	parcel. However, the cost	parcel. However, the cost
	should not make it more	should not make it more	should not make it more
	difficult to get rid of	difficult to get rid of	difficult to get rid of
	surplus property. In	surplus property. In	surplus property. In
	addition, DLS likely would	addition, DLS likely would	addition, DLS likely would
	not reduce staff if it	not reduce staff if it	not reduce staff if it
	stopped disposing of	stopped disposing of	stopped disposing of
	surplus property, so this	surplus property, so this	surplus property, so this
	should be treated as a	should be treated as a	should be treated as a
	fixed cost.	fixed cost.	fixed cost.
TOTAL	Sum of all items.	Sum of all items.	Sum of all items.
1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	Guit OI un rollis	ount of all stoffer	west of all leading.

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NOTES:

- 1) This is based on the sum of all claims, settlements, judgments, etc., measured per mile of the roads system.
- 2) The 9.58 multiplier is based on ten years, with annual costs escalating at 3.5%, discounted by the OEFA discount rate of 4.5%. Ten years was chosen as a reasonable time period in which current conditions (e.g., the legal environment and tax structure) will likely persist.
- 3) There are substantially fewer claims for properties of this type, so this is calculated at 10% of the corresponding value for opened roads.
- 4) Includes General Fund and Roads Fund only since added property value increases these revenues. Excludes bonds, levy lid lifts, etc. because adding property value does not increase these revenues.
- 5) The 8.62 multiplier is based on 10 years, with annual revenue increasing by the 1% limit in State law, discounted by the OEFA discount rate of 4.5%.
- 6) The Roads operating budget is the best measure of management and maintenance costs. The capital budget is highly variable and likely to shrink.

ANNUAL UPDATES:

The factors identified in the table need to be updated annually. These include:

- 1) Claims, judgments, settlements, and reserved expenses per mile. The Office of Risk Management Services has developed a complete methodology for this calculation.
- 2) General Fund and Roads Fund property tax rates.
- 3) Total road mileage in the system.
- 4) Roads operating budget (use half of the biennial budget).
- 5) OEFA discount rate.

Based on PSB Response to Proviso

Odinance 2018-0406

Parcel 222507-9012

Portion of NE 32nd Street, County Road No. 1334

Opened Roads	\$ (2,000)	\$ (116) \$	\$ (89,551) \$	TOTAL
Opened Roads Opened Roads Public Areas 1,164 1,164 1,164 1,164 1,164 1,164 1,164 1,164 1,164 1,164 1,164 1,164 1,164 1,164 1,164	0	0	0	DLS Processing Costs
Opened Roads Public Areas 1,164 \$ 116	\$ 2,000	0	\$ 88,387	Maintenance Costs
Opened Roads rrequently Traversed Public Areas 1,164 \$ 116		· /		Subtract: Management and
Opened Roads Public Areas 1,164 \$ 116	\$	1	\$	Subtract: Expected Property Taxes
Opened Roads Public Areas	0	116		Subtract: Transfer of Liability or Risk
Opened Roads Public Areas	\$	1	\$	Appraised Value
	Undeveloped Unopened ROW	rsed	Opened Roads	Factor

ANNUAL UPDATES:

The factors identified in the table need to be updated annually. These include:

- 1) Claims, judgments, settlements, and reserved expenses per mile. The Office of Risk Management Services has developed a complete methodology for this calculation.

- 2) General Fund and Roads Fund property tax rates.3) Total road mileage in the system.4) Roads operating budget (use half of the biennial budget).

Parcel size in lineal feet Parcel size in "road mileage"	Square footage and lineal measurement of vacation area: Parcel Size in square feet Roads	DLS Processing costs	Roads costs for clean-up	Roads annual operating budget	Road miles in system	Property tax rate roads	Property tax rate - general fund	Average of 5 years of risk costs	"Mileage" of parcel	Value of vacation area	Factor:
9	ent of vacation area: Roads	N/A	Roads	Roads	Roads	PSB / DOA	PSB / DOA	ORM		DOA	Provider:
		₩	↔	₩.		₩	↔	⊹		⊹∽	Number
671 0.127083333	20139]Sqı	- N/A	100,000 Tot	108,900,000 Hal	1500	1.67 per	0.61 per	1,434,127 5 y	0.13 Par	- See	
	20139 Square footage of vacation area	P	100,000 Total annual costs; future aver Updated annually	108,900,000 Half of biennial operating budg Updated annually		1.67 per 1,000 AV; 2019 number	0.61 per 1,000 AV; 2019 number		0.13 Parcel size in linear mileage	See below *	
	e a		r Updated annually	l≨ Updated annually	Updated annually	Updated annually	Updated annually	Updated annually	Varies per parcel	Varies per parcel	

^{*} Value of vacation area from Assessor's Office:

Parcel 222507-9012 will not change in value after the vacation adds 20139 square feet

Based on PSB Response to Proviso

Odinance 2018-0406 V-2692

Parcel 222507-9025

Portion of NE 32nd Street, County Road No. 1334

\$ 8.294	\$ 10,171 \$	\$ (83,782) \$	TOTAL
0	0	0	DLS Processing Costs
\$ 2,000	0	\$ 92,853	Maintenance Costs
			Subtract: Management and
\$ 206	\$ 206	\$ 206	Taxes
			Subtract: Expected Property
0	\$ 122	\$ 1,223	Risk
			Subtract: Transfer of Liability or
\$ 10,500	\$ 10,500 \$	\$ 10,500 \$	Appraised Value
ROW	Public Areas	Opened Roads	Factor
Undeveloped Unopened	Frequently Traversed Undeveloped Unopened		

ANNUAL UPDATES:

The factors identified in the table need to be updated annually. These include:

- 1) Claims, judgments, settlements, and reserved expenses per mile. The Office of Risk Management Services has developed a complete methodology for this calculation.
- 2) General Fund and Roads Fund property tax rates.
- Total road mileage in the system.
 Roads operating budget (use half of the biennial budget).

Parcel size in "road mileage"	Parcel size in lineal feet	Parcel Size in square feet	Square footage and lineal measurement of vacation area:	DLS Processing costs	Roads costs for clean-up	Roads annual operating budget	Road miles in system	Property tax rate roads	Property tax rate - general fund	Average of 5 years of risk costs	"Mileage" of parcel	Value of vacation area	Factor:
		Roads	ent of vacation area:	N/A	Roads	Roads	Roads	PSB / DOA	PSB / DOA	ORM		DOA	Provider:
				❖	\$	↔		\$	\$	↔		\$	Number
0.133503788	704.9	21146 Square footage of vacation a		- N/A	100,000 Total annual costs; future aver Updated annually	108,900,000 Half of biennial operating bud{ Updated annually	1500	1.67 per 1,000 AV; 2019 number	0.61 per 1,000 AV; 2019 number	1,434,127 5 year average, annual cost	0.13 Parcel size in linear mileage	10,500 See below *	
		area			er Updated annually	d≀ Updated annually	Updated annually	Updated annually	Updated annually	Updated annually	Varies per parcel	Varies per parcel	

Parcel 222507-9025 - vacation of 21146 square feet

Odinance 2018-0406 V-2692

Parcel 222507-9027

Portion of NE 32nd Street, County Road No. 1334

\$ (2,000)	(91) \$	\$ (70,307) \$	TOTAL
0	0	0	DLS Processing Costs
\$ 2,000	0	\$ 69,393	Maintenance Costs
			Subtract: Management and
\$	1	\$	Taxes
			Subtract: Expected Property
0	91	\$ 914	Risk
			Subtract: Transfer of Liability or
.	1	\$	Appraised Value
ROW	Public Areas	Opened Roads	Factor
Undeveloped Unopened	Frequently Traversed		
200 100 1001	סונוסוו סי וער שבוום שנו כבי, כשמוונץ וושמש ועם. בששר	- 01 01 01 14 1	

ANNUAL UPDATES:

The factors identified in the table need to be updated annually. These include:

- 1) Claims, judgments, settlements, and reserved expenses per mile. The Office of Risk Management Services has developed a complete methodology for this calculation.
- 2) General Fund and Roads Fund property tax rates.
- Total road mileage in the system.
 Roads operating budget (use half of the biennial budget).

Parcel size in "road mileage"	Parcel size in lineal feet		Parcel Size in square feet	Square footage and lineal measurement of vacation area:	DLS Processing costs	Roads costs for clean-up	Roads annual operating budget	Road miles in system	Property tax rate roads	Property tax rate - general fund	Average of 5 years of risk costs	"Mileage" of parcel	Value of vacation area	Factor:
		•	Roads	nent of vacation area:	N/A	Roads	Roads	Roads	PSB / DOA	PSB / DOA	ORM		DOA	Provider:
					₩	❖	↔		↔	↔	₩.		4	Number
0.099772727	526.8		15806 Square foc		- N/A	100,000 Total annu	108,900,000 Half of biennial operating bud _ℓ Updated annually	1500	1.67 per 1,000,	0.61 per 1,000	1,434,127 5 year average, annual cost	0.10 Parcel size	- See below *	
			15806 Square footage of vacation area			ıal costs; future ανε	nnial operating bu		1.67 per 1,000 AV; 2019 number	0.61 per 1,000 AV; 2019 number	rage, annual cost	0.10 Parcel size in linear mileage	*	
			rea			100,000 Total annual costs; future aver Updated annually	d{ Updated annually	Updated annually	Updated annually	Updated annually	Updated annually	Varies per parcel	Varies per parcel	

* Value of vacation area from Assessor's Office:

Parcel 222507-9027 - vacation of 15806 square feet

Value of vacation area

\$0

Based on PSB Response to Proviso

Odinance 2018-0406 V-2692

Parcel 222507-9034

Portion of NE 32nd Street, County Road No. 1334

	. 0		3
		Frequently Traversed	Undeveloped Unopened
Factor	Opened Roads	Public Areas	ROW
Appraised Value	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Subtract: Transfer of Liability or		7	
Risk	\$ 1,243 \$	\$ 124	0
Subtract: Expected Property			
Taxes	\$ 20	\$ 20 \$	\$ 20
Subtract: Management and			
Maintenance Costs	\$ 94,351	0	\$ 2,000
DLS Processing Costs	0	0	0
TOTAL	\$ (94,613) \$	\$ 856 \$	\$ (1,020)

ANNUAL UPDATES:

The factors identified in the table need to be updated annually. These include:

- 1) Claims, judgments, settlements, and reserved expenses per mile. The Office of Risk Management Services has developed a complete methodology for this calculation.
- 2) General Fund and Roads Fund property tax rates.
- Total road mileage in the system.
 Roads operating budget (use half of the biennial budget).

Parcel size in lineal feet Parcel size in "road mileage"	Square footage and lineal measurement of vacation area: Parcel Size in square feet Roads	Value of vacation area "Mileage" of parcel Average of 5 years of risk costs Property tax rate - general fund Property tax rate roads Road miles in system Roads annual operating budget Roads costs for clean-up DLS Processing costs	Factor:
	ent of vacation area: Roads	ORM PSB / DOA PSB / DOA Roads Roads Roads Roads	Provider:
		www www w	Number
716.27 0.135657197	21488 Square footage of vacation area	1,000 See below * Varies per parcel 0.14 Parcel size in linear mileage Varies per parcel 1,434,127 5 year average, annual cost Updated annually 0.61 per 1,000 AV; 2019 number Updated annually 1.67 per 1,000 AV; 2019 number Updated annually 1500 108,900,000 Half of biennial operating bud _ξ Updated annually 100,000 Total annual costs; future aver Updated annually	
	ea	Varies per parcel Varies per parcel Updated annually Updated annually Updated annually Updated annually Updated annually updated annually er Updated annually	

Value of vacation area

\$1,000

Parcel 222507-9034 - vacation of 21488 square feet * Value of vacation area from Assessor's Office:

Based on PSB Response to Proviso

Odinance 2018-0406 V-2692

Parcel 222507-9001

Portion of NE 32nd Street, County Road No. 1334

\$ 4,800	\$ 6,702 <mark>\$</mark>	\$ (68,551) \$	TOTAL
0	0	0	DLS Processing Costs
\$ 2,000	0	\$ 74,372	Maintenance Costs
			Subtract: Management and
\$	1	\$	Taxes
			Subtract: Expected Property
0	\$ 98	\$ 979 \$	Risk
			Subtract: Transfer of Liability or
\$ 6,800	\$ 6,800 \$	\$ 6,800	Appraised Value
ROW	Public Areas	Opened Roads	Factor
Frequently Traversed Undeveloped Unopened	Frequently Traversed		
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ANNUAL UPDATES:

The factors identified in the table need to be updated annually. These include:

- 1) Claims, judgments, settlements, and reserved expenses per mile. The Office of Risk Management Services has developed a complete methodology for this calculation.
 2) General Fund and Roads Fund property tax rates.

- Total road mileage in the system.
 Roads operating budget (use half of the biennial budget).

Parcel size in lineal feet Parcel size in "road mileage"	Square footage and lineal measurement of vacation area: Parcel Size in square feet Roads	DLS Processing costs	Roads costs for clean-up	Roads annual operating budget	Road miles in system	Property tax rate roads	Property tax rate - general fund	Average of 5 years of risk costs	"Mileage" of parcel	Value of vacation area	Factor:
	ent of vacation area: Roads	N/A	Roads	Roads	Roads	PSB / DOA	PSB / DOA	ORM		DOA	Provider:
		⟨\$\	₩.	₹		₩.	₩.	₹		\$	Number
564.6 0.106931818	27311]:	ú	100,000	108,900,000	1500	4	ī	1,434,127	0.11	6,800	
∞ .00	27311 Square footage of vacation area	N/A	100,000 Total annual costs; future aver Updated annually	108,900,000 Half of biennial operating bud; Updated annually	0	per 1,000 AV; 2019 number	per 1,000 AV; 2019 number	1,434,127 5 year average, annual cost	0.11 Parcel size in linear mileage	6,800 See below *	
	rea		er Updated annually	d₁ Updated annually	Updated annually	Updated annually	Updated annually	Updated annually	Varies per parcel	Varies per parcel	

* Value of vacation area from Assessor's Office:

Parcel 222507-9001 - vacation of 27311 square feet

Value of vacation area

Girl Scouts is a tax exempt entity and is not assessed property taxes