

For each question, please provide specific examples and avoid generalities.

1) Would you change the Critical Areas Ordinance (CAO), and if so, how?

The Critical Areas Ordinances is a state requirement under the state's Growth Management Act, and must be based on Best Available Science "per state statute." As such, the CAO is a critical tool for protecting habitat, preventing urban sprawl, protecting open spaces, promoting urban growth, and preserving the rural character that makes King County such an incredible place to live. This landmark legislation also helps control flooding, maintains forests, protects wildlife habitat, and ensures that King County streams will be home to salmon.

I supported and voted for the adoption of King County's CAO, and as a prime sponsor of the state's Growth Management Act, am committed to regulatory protection for local critical areas. I remain so today, and was pleased that in Citizens' Alliance for Property Rights vs. Sims, only one section of one of the CAO ordinances we adopted was challenged, and that the underlying science for the 65/35% clearing and grading provision was not challenged at all. Consequently, the bulk of King County's CAO work stands! Consequently, the only thing I would change is to find a more acceptable set of standards for clearing and grading that are still based on best available science.

2) There is a strong difference of opinion regarding the effective distribution of King County services within Seattle versus the rest of King County. What is your opinion regarding this situation?

We are "one county" and must grow as a region and provide services equally throughout the county. I have a long record of working with people all across King County to tackle tough challenges like preserving 165,000 acres of open space across King County, protecting the King County Fair from budget cuts, and reaching out to people in the Cedar River watershed to protect water quality and salmon recovery. This strong foundation of trust and support from all across King County will help in settling any disparities in service for non-Seattle residents.

3) What do you think that King County government is currently doing well? Likewise, which specific King County services do you believe need improvement, both in terms of process and in terms of greater financial efficiency?

King County is doing a good job protecting natural resources and our environment. I have taken the lead on preserving 165,000 acres of open space in King County, and advanced projects like Brightwater that will help protect Puget Sound. The county's efforts to fight climate change are well known, and as

national co-chair of Climate Communities, I will continue them as King County Executive.

I will reform the county's permitting, contracting and procurement services, so businesses working with the county will have a more customer friendly, streamlined and transparent process. Overhaul of these departments will help local, small businesses grow and save the taxpayers' money.

- 4) To what extent, if at all, will you be considering replacing full-benefit county jobs with contract positions as a means of reducing costs?

I don't support the county contracting out jobs currently done by county employees. I have a long record of working with county employees and their labor representatives to find creative solutions to cut costs, such as the employee furlough program, which saved King County \$10 million last year, and our healthcare initiatives which saved the county \$37 million in healthcare costs.

- 5) Would you consider breaking Metro Transit away from King County? If yes, would you support merging Metro Transit with Sound Transit?

No. Metro provides countywide bus service and should be operated by a regional government like King County with cross-jurisdictional authority. Sound Transit is a three county regional express transit agency that does not provide local transit service, like Metro.

- 6) What has been your most frustrating failure as a public servant? How, if at all, would you approach that situation differently today?

While we have nearly completed our work of transferring local, urban services to cities via incorporations and annexations under the direction of GMA, we have not been able to complete this work for seven or eight pockets of urban King County. I would ask the state legislature for more authority to require this.