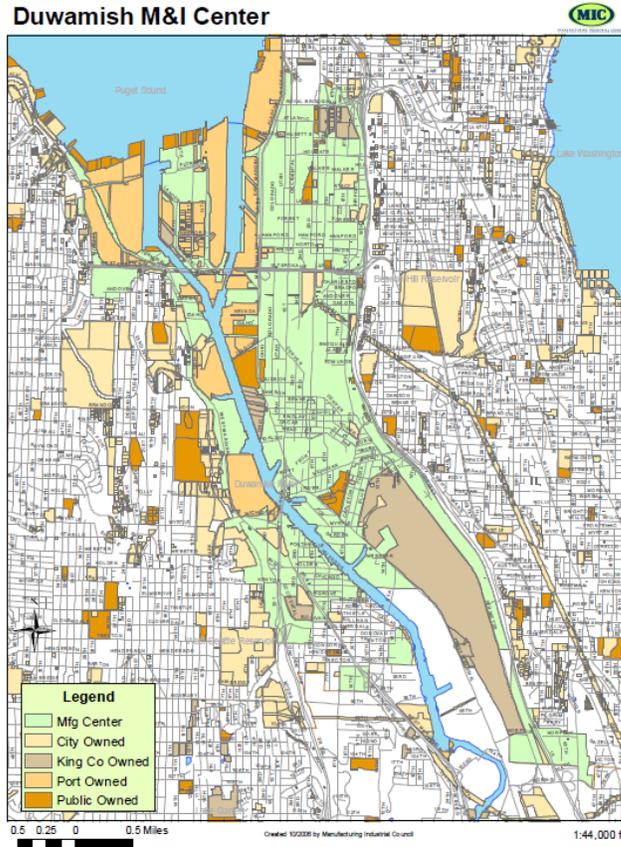


East Duwamish MIC

Area: 35

Commercial Revalue for 2020 Assessment Roll



King County

Department of Assessments

Setting values, serving the community, and pursuing excellence

500 Fourth Avenue, ADM-AS 0708

Seattle, WA 98104-2384

OFFICE (206) 296-7300 FAX (206) 296-0595

Email: assessor.info@kingcounty.gov

<http://www.kingcounty.gov/assessor/>



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John Wilson
Assessor

Dear Property Owners,

Our field appraisers work hard throughout the year to visit properties in neighborhoods across King County. As a result, new commercial and residential valuation notices are mailed as values are completed. We value your property at its “true and fair value” reflecting its highest and best use as prescribed by state law (RCW 84.40.030; WAC 458-07-030).

We continue to work to implement your feedback and ensure we provide you accurate and timely information. We have made significant improvements to our website and online tools to make interacting with us easier. The following report summarizes the results of the assessments for your area along with a map. Additionally, I have provided a brief tutorial of our property assessment process. It is meant to provide you with background information about our process and the basis for the assessments in your area.

Fairness, accuracy and transparency set the foundation for effective and accountable government. I am pleased to continue to incorporate your input as we make ongoing improvements to serve you. Our goal is to ensure every taxpayer is treated fairly and equitably.

Our office is here to serve you. Please don't hesitate to contact us if you ever have any questions, comments or concerns about the property assessment process and how it relates to your property.

In Service,

John Wilson
King County Assessor



How Property Is Valued

King County along with Washington's 38 other counties use mass appraisal techniques to value all real property each year for property assessment purposes.

What Are Mass Appraisal Techniques?

In King County the Mass Appraisal process incorporates statistical testing, generally accepted valuation methods, and a set of property characteristics for approximately 700,000 residential, commercial and industrial properties. More specifically for commercial property, the Assessor breaks up King County into geographic or specialty (i.e., office buildings, warehouses, retail centers, etc.) market areas and annually develops valuation models using one or more of the three standard appraisal indicators of value: Cost, Sales Comparison (market) and Income. For most commercial properties the income approach is the primary indicator of value. The results of the models are then applied to all properties within the same geographic or specialty area.

Are Properties Inspected?

All property in King County is physically inspected at least once during each six year cycle. Each year our appraisers inspect a different geographic neighborhood. An inspection is frequently an external observation of the property to confirm whether the property has changed by adding new improvements or shows signs of deterioration more than normal for the property's age. From the property inspections we update our property assessment records for each property. In cases where an appraiser has a question, they will approach the occupant to make contact with the property owner or leave a card requesting the taxpayer contact them.

RCW 84.40.025 - Access to property

For the purpose of assessment and valuation of all taxable property in each county, any real or personal property in each county shall be subject to visitation, investigation, examination, discovery, and listing at any reasonable time by the county assessor of the county or by any employee thereof designated for this purpose by the assessor.

In any case of refusal to such access, the assessor shall request assistance from the department of revenue which may invoke the power granted by chapter [84.08](#) RCW.

How Are Commercial Properties Valued?

The Assessor collects a large amount of data regarding commercial properties: cost of construction, sales of property, and prevailing levels of rent, operating expenses, and capitalization rates. Statistical analysis is conducted to establish relationships between factors that might influence the value of commercial property. Lastly valuation models are built and applied to the individual properties. For income producing properties, the following steps are employed to calculate an income approach:

1. Estimate potential gross income
2. Deduct for vacancy and credit loss
3. Add miscellaneous income to get the effective gross income
4. Determine typical operating expenses
5. Deduct operating expenses from the effective gross income
6. Select the proper capitalization rate
7. Capitalize the net operating income into an estimated property value

How is Assessment Uniformity Achieved?

The Assessor achieves uniformity of assessments through standardization of rate tables for incomes, operating expenses, vacancy and credit loss collections and capitalization rates which are uniformly applied to similarly situated commercial properties. Rate tables are generated annually that identify specific rates based on location, age, property type, improvement class, and quality grade. Rate tables are annually calibrated and updated based on surveys and collection of data from local real estate brokers, professional trade publications, and regional financial data sources. With up-to-date market rates we are able to uniformly apply the results back to properties based on their unique set of attributes.

Where there is a sufficient number of sales, assessment staff may generate a ratio study to measure uniformity mathematically through the use of a coefficient of dispersion (aka COD). A COD is developed to measure the uniformity of predicted property assessments. We have adopted the Property Assessment Standards prescribed by the International Association of Assessing Officers (aka IAAO) that may be reviewed at www.IAAO.org. The following are target CODs we employ based on standards set by IAAO:

Type of Commercial Property	Subtype	COD Range
Income Producing	Larger areas represented by large samples	5.0 to 15.0
Income Producing	Smaller areas represented by smaller samples	5.0 to 20.0
Vacant Land		5.0 to 25.0
Other real and personal property		Varies with local conditions

Source: IAAO, *Standard on Ratio Studies, 2013, Table 1-3.*

More results of the statistical testing process is found within the attached area report.

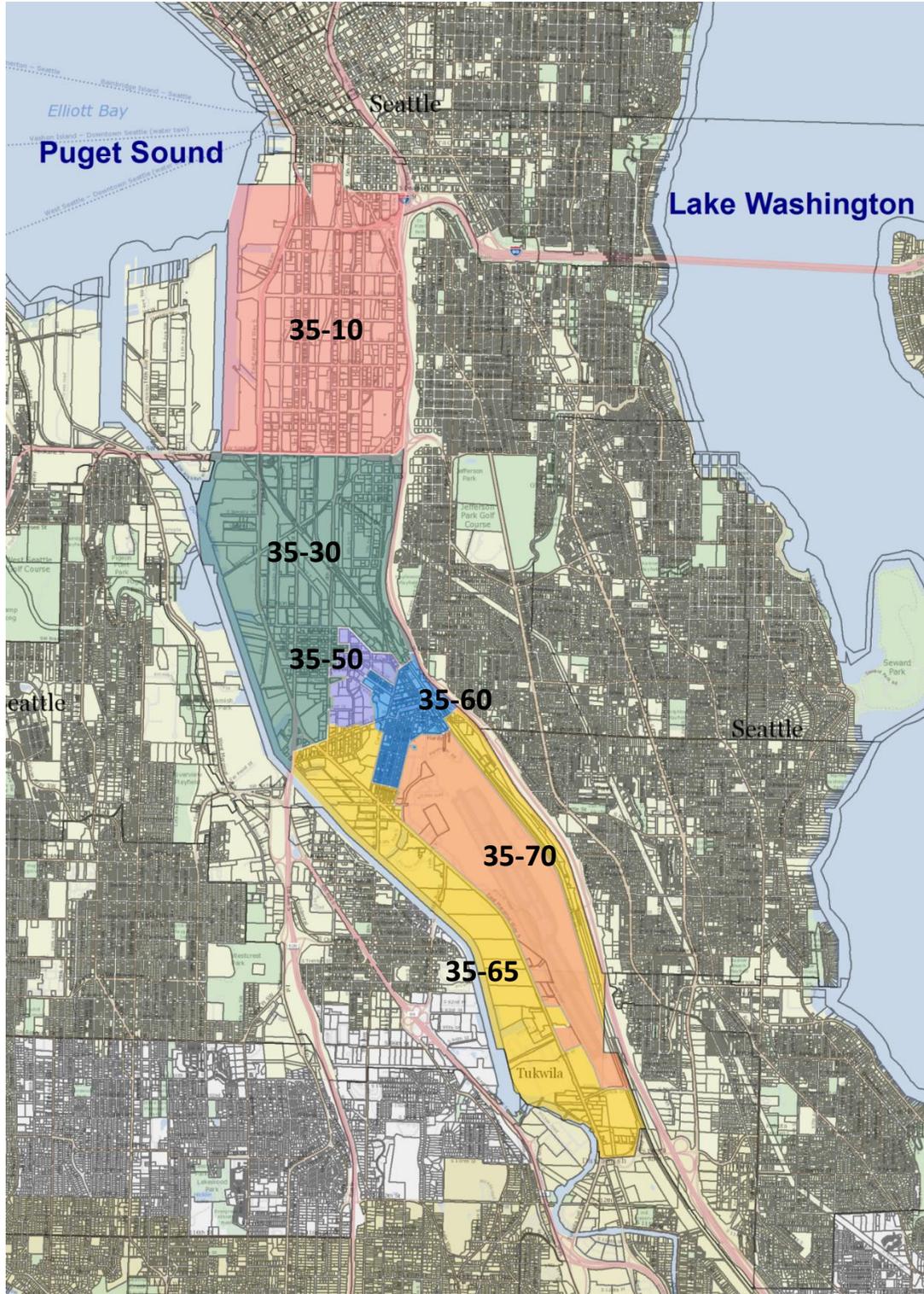
Requirements of State Law

Within Washington State, property is required to be revalued each year to market value based on its highest and best use. (RCW 84.41.030; 84.40.030; and WAC 458-07-030). Washington Courts have interpreted fair market value as the amount of money a buyer, willing but not obligated to buy, would pay to a seller willing but not obligated to sell. Highest and Best Use is simply viewed as the most profitable use that a property can be legally used for. In cases where a property is underutilized by a property owner, it still must be valued at its highest and best use.

Appraisal Area Reports

The following area report summarizes the property assessment activities and results for a general market area. The area report is meant to comply with state law for appraisal documentation purposes as well as provide the public with insight into the mass appraisal process.

AREA 35 NEIGHBORHOODS



Area 35 Annual Update Ratio Study Report

PRE-REVALUE RATIO ANALYSIS

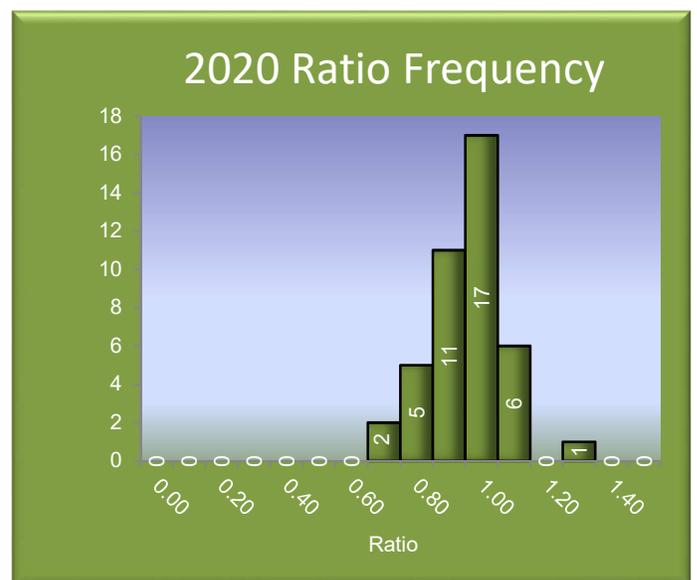
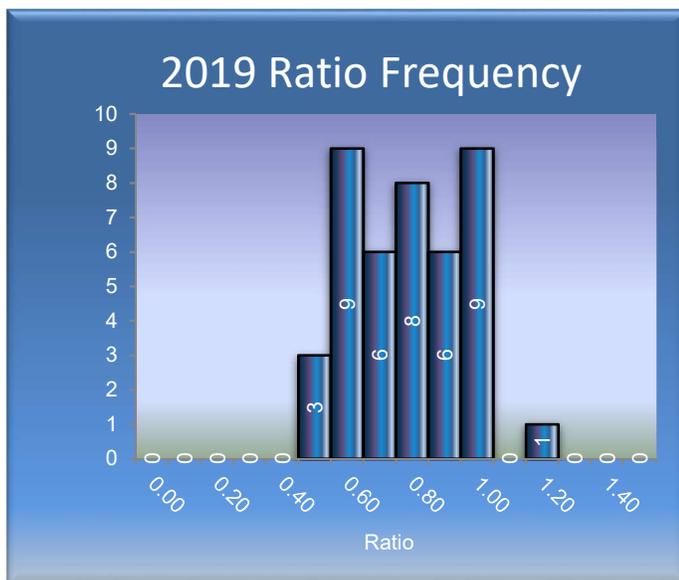
Pre-revalue ratio analysis compares sales from 2017 through 2019 in relation to the previous assessed value as of 1/1/2019.

PRE-REVALUE RATIO SAMPLE STATISTICS	
Sample size (n)	42
Mean Assessed Value	5,019,100
Mean Adj. Sales Price	6,553,900
Standard Deviation AV	6,442,630
Standard Deviation SP	7,204,424
ASSESSMENT LEVEL	
Arithmetic Mean Ratio	0.740
Median Ratio	0.741
Weighted Mean Ratio	0.766
UNIFORMITY	
Lowest ratio	0.4167
Highest ratio:	1.1320
Coefficient of Dispersion	20.64%
Standard Deviation	0.1819
Coefficient of Variation	24.57%
Price Related Differential (PRD)	0.97

POST-REVALUE RATIO ANALYSIS

Post revalue ratio analysis compares sales from 2017 through 2019 and reflects the assessment level after the property has been revalued to 1/1/2020.

POST REVALUE RATIO SAMPLE STATISTICS	
Sample size (n)	42
Mean Assessed Value	6,032,500
Mean Sales Price	6,553,900
Standard Deviation AV	7,000,198
Standard Deviation SP	7,204,424
ASSESSMENT LEVEL	
Arithmetic Mean Ratio	0.908
Median Ratio	0.921
Weighted Mean Ratio	0.920
UNIFORMITY	
Lowest ratio	0.6413
Highest ratio:	1.2507
Coefficient of Dispersion	9.62%
Standard Deviation	0.1180
Coefficient of Variation	12.99%
Price Related Differential (PRD)	0.99



Executive Summary Report

Appraisal Date 1/1/2020- 2020 Assessment Year

Geographic Appraisal Area

- **Commercial Area 35: East Duwamish MIC
(Manufacturing Industrial Center)**

Sales – Improved Summary

Sales Included in Ratio Study Summary: 42
Range of Sales Dates: 2/9/2017 – 12/20/2019

Sales – Ratio Study Summary

Sales--Improved Valuation Change Summary				
	Mean Assessed Value	Mean Sale Price	Ratio	COD*
2019 Value	\$5,019,100	\$6,553,900	76.60 %	20.64%
2020 Value	\$6,032,500	\$6,553,900	92.00%	9.62%
Change	\$1,013,400		15.40%	-11.02%
% Change	20.19%		20.10%	-53.39%

*COD is a measure of uniformity, the lower the number the better the uniformity

Sales used in analysis: All improved sales, which were verified as “Used” that did not have characteristic changes between the date of sale and the date of appraisal, were included in the analysis. Examples of sales that are not included in the analysis are sales that are leased back to the seller; sold as a portion of a bulk portfolio sale covering multiple geographic areas/neighborhoods; net lease sales; sales that have had major renovations after the sale, or have been segregated or merged since being purchased.

Population - Parcel Summary Data

Total Population - Parcel Summary Data			
	Land	Improvements	Total
2019 Value	\$5,259,891,800	\$2,763,476,000	\$8,023,367,800
2020 Value	\$5,856,028,300	\$2,968,319,300	\$8,824,347,600
% Change	11.33%	7.41%	9.98%

Area 35
2020 Assessment Year

 **King County**
Department of Assessments

Number of Parcels in the Population: 1408; which includes vacant and improved parcels, excluding specialty parcels.

Conclusion and Recommendation

Total assessed values for the 2020 revalue have increased 9.98%.

The values recommended in this report improve uniformity and equity; therefore, we recommend posting these values for the 2020 Assessment Year.

Identification of the Area

Name or Designation

- **Area 35-East Duwamish MIC (Manufacturing Industrial Center)**

Boundaries

Broadly defined, Area 35's boundary delineation is the eastern bank of the Duwamish River south of the downtown Seattle central business district, southbound Interstate 5, and the northern tip of Tukwila and unincorporated King county. The comprehensive boundaries are outlined below:

North Boundary – Beginning at South Jackson Street from the Puget Sound to Alaskan Way South. South along Alaskan Way South to Railroad Way South. South on Railroad Way South to 1st Avenue South. Continuing south on 1st Avenue South to Occidental Avenue South. North on Occidental Avenue South to the northern boundary of Seahawk's Stadium/Century Link Field. East on Airport Way South to South Charles Street and east to Interstate 5.

West Boundary – Starting at Elliott Bay and the Duwamish Waterway from South Washington Street in the north, to the South Boeing Road in the south.

East Boundary – Beginning in the north at South Dearborn Street, and south along Interstate 5 to the South Boeing Road.

South Boundary – Starting at the Duwamish Waterway on the western edge and South Boeing Road to Interstate 5 on the eastern edge.

Maps

A general map of the area is included in this report. More detailed Assessor's maps are located on the seventh floor of the King County Administration Building.

Area Overview

Area 35 is a well-established, high demand industrial district referred to as the East Duwamish Manufacturing Industrial Center. Zoning is predominantly general industrial, with small pockets of industrial commercial, industrial buffer, and automobile oriented commercial zoning. Within recent history, land transactions of industrial zoned land have primarily occurred in the northern portion of Area 35 closest to the Seattle CBD. Land sale activity is now expanding southward due to pressures associated with density and increasing sales prices.

The East Duwamish MIC is a high density, high demand industrial area. Typical land to building ratios are among the lowest in King County (under 2:1,) with many sites under one acre. The availability of vacant, undeveloped land is increasingly rare. In order to obtain viable sites to accommodate new development, functionally obsolesced buildings are frequently considered teardowns. Traditional one story industrial development is evolving with multi-story solutions due to land size constraints.

Due to Area 35's locational desirability (based on accessibility through multiple modes of transportation), many businesses are willing to purchase buildings at a premium despite the need for substantial renovations to modernize, modify and customize use for their individual operations. Capitalization rates for improved transactions are stable, with published rates recorded in the 3% range. Single digit vacancy rates are typical. Overall, the East Duwamish MIC's market is strong with limited supply available. Sales within particular market segments have experienced increases at a greater rate than the population as a whole, as reflected in the average value increase of the ratio study summary.

Economic growth is occurring through replacement of obsolete buildings, the efficient use of available land with expansion of existing facilities, and the introduction of new manufacturing and industrial technology.

New industries, the resurgence in traditional goods, and changing nature of the uses within the East Duwamish MIC have contributed to the increasing desirability of the area. Recent changes include conversions of existing warehouses into state-of-the-art medical and recreational cannabis cultivation and laboratory facilities, and retail sales of their products. The resurgence and expansion of microbreweries and creation of distilleries within Washington has spurred their growth in the area. Automobile sales and service facilities have relocated from incongruent high density mixed use residential and commercial areas of Seattle to the edges of the MIC. Additionally, the surge in shipments from e-commerce retailers have affected long-term freight planning and economic development, and affected warehousing in urban areas.

Overall valuation changes to the total population for the 2020 Assessment Year are driven by both land increases in industrial zoned land and the expansion of out of state investors into the marketplace. The land value increases are reflected by a number of factors, such as valuation changes in land values in the overall population; raising contaminated land to market value levels; adjustment for excess/surplus land (industrial parcels utilizing the Income Approach;) and the application of the Cost Approach to parcels within the East Duwamish Area. Investors are drawn to the area for its unique urban industrial location with intermodal transportation systems.

Analysis Process

Effective Date of Appraisal: January 1, 2020

Date of Appraisal Report: April 23, 2020

Highest and Best Use Analysis

As if vacant: Market analysis of this area, together with current zoning and current anticipated use patterns, indicate the highest and best of the majority of the appraised parcels as industrial or commercial use. Any opinion that is not consistent with this is noted in our records and considered in the valuation of the specific parcel.

As if improved: Based on neighborhood trends, both demographic and current development patterns, the existing buildings represent the highest and best use of most sites. The existing use will continue until land value, in its highest and best use, exceeds the sum of value of the entire property in its existing use and the cost to remove the improvements. We find that the current improvements do add value to the property, in most cases, and are therefore the highest and best use of the property as improved. In those properties where the property is not at its highest and best use, a nominal value of \$1,000.00 is typically assigned to the improvements.

Interim Use: In many instances, a property's highest and best use may change in the near future. A tract of land at the edge of a city might not be ready for immediate development, but current growth trends may suggest land development in five or ten years. Similarly, there may not be enough demand for office space to justify construction of a multi-story office building as of the valuation date, but increased demand may be expected within five or ten years. In such situations, the immediate development of the site or conversion of the improved property to its future highest and best use is usually not financially feasible.

The use to which the site is utilized until it is ready for its future highest and best use is referred to as an interim use. Thus, interim use becomes the highest and best use, in anticipation of change over a relatively short time.

Standards and Measurement of Data Accuracy

Each sale was verified with the buyer, seller, real estate agent or tenant when possible. Current data was verified and corrected when necessary via field inspection.

Special Assumptions and Limiting Conditions

All three approaches to value were considered in this appraisal.

Land sales from 1/1/2017 through 12/31/2019 (at minimum) were given consideration in the land analyses. Improved sales from 1/1/2017 through 12/31/2019 (at a minimum) were given primary consideration in the improved sales analysis.

The intention of this report is to meet the requirements of the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice, Standards 5 & 6.

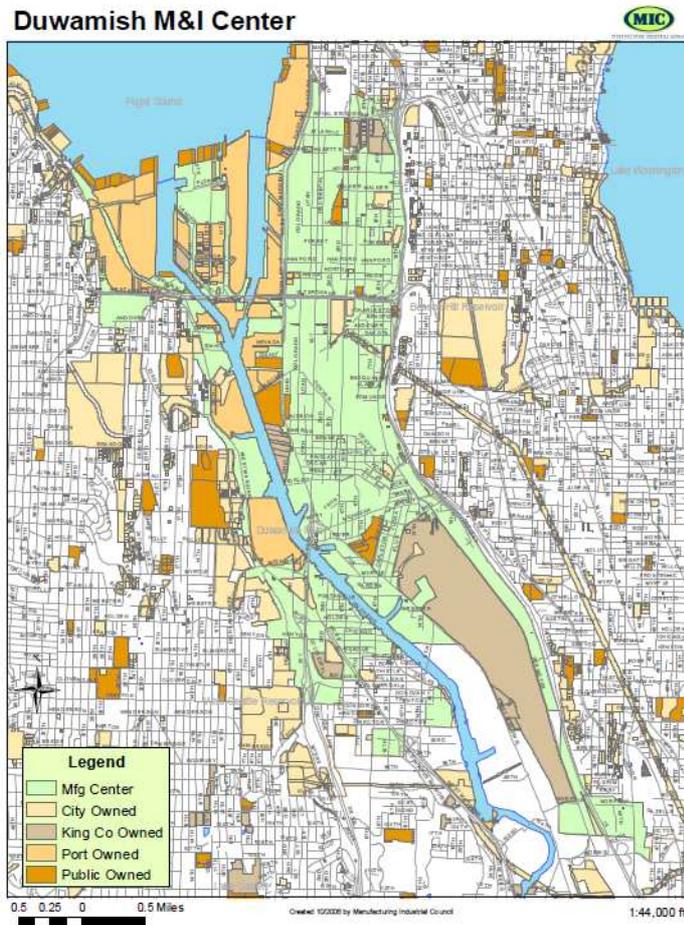
Area and Neighborhood Descriptions

Area 35

Primarily situated inside the city limits of Seattle (with a small section falling within the northeastern portion of city limits of Tukwila and unincorporated King County,) Area 35 is comprised of the portion of the Greater Duwamish MIC along the eastern bank of the Duwamish River south of the downtown Seattle central business district. The East Duwamish Manufacturing Industrial Center, more specifically the SODO subarea of the East Duwamish MIC, forms the northeastern most portion of an industrial corridor that extends from downtown Seattle southward toward Kent and the adjacent industrial areas

in southeast King county. The original meaning for acronym SODO was South of the (King) *Dome*; however, with the demolition of the Kingdome stadium in 2000, the connotation has been adapted to mean the South of *Downtown* Area. The East Duwamish MIC, including the SODO subarea, is considered part of the Seattle “Close-In” Industrial Market. Seventy seven percent of Seattle’s industrial zoned land is located in the Duwamish MIC (including land both east and west of the Duwamish Waterway.)

Duwamish M&I Center



properties are in need of renovation and redevelopment. Moving southbound, the properties consist of more recently constructed manufacturing and warehouse facilities ranging in age from new to 60 years old. Overall, the East Duwamish MIC is a well-established and high demand industrial district.

Area 35 represents the oldest industrial location in the Puget Sound region, and is located adjacent to the southern portions of historic Pioneer Square (the original section of downtown Seattle) and the International District, both of which harken back to the 1800’s. Industrial development in SODO started close to downtown Seattle near the turn of the twentieth century and over the years expanded to the south, incorporating what are now the Port of Seattle and the areas surrounding the Duwamish Waterway. Consequently, in the northern portion of this industrial district, many older

Manufacturing Industrial Centers (MIC) are typically uniquely accessible to water, rail and regional highways. The growth of industrial development in the SODO/ East Duwamish MIC market is influenced by the following factors:

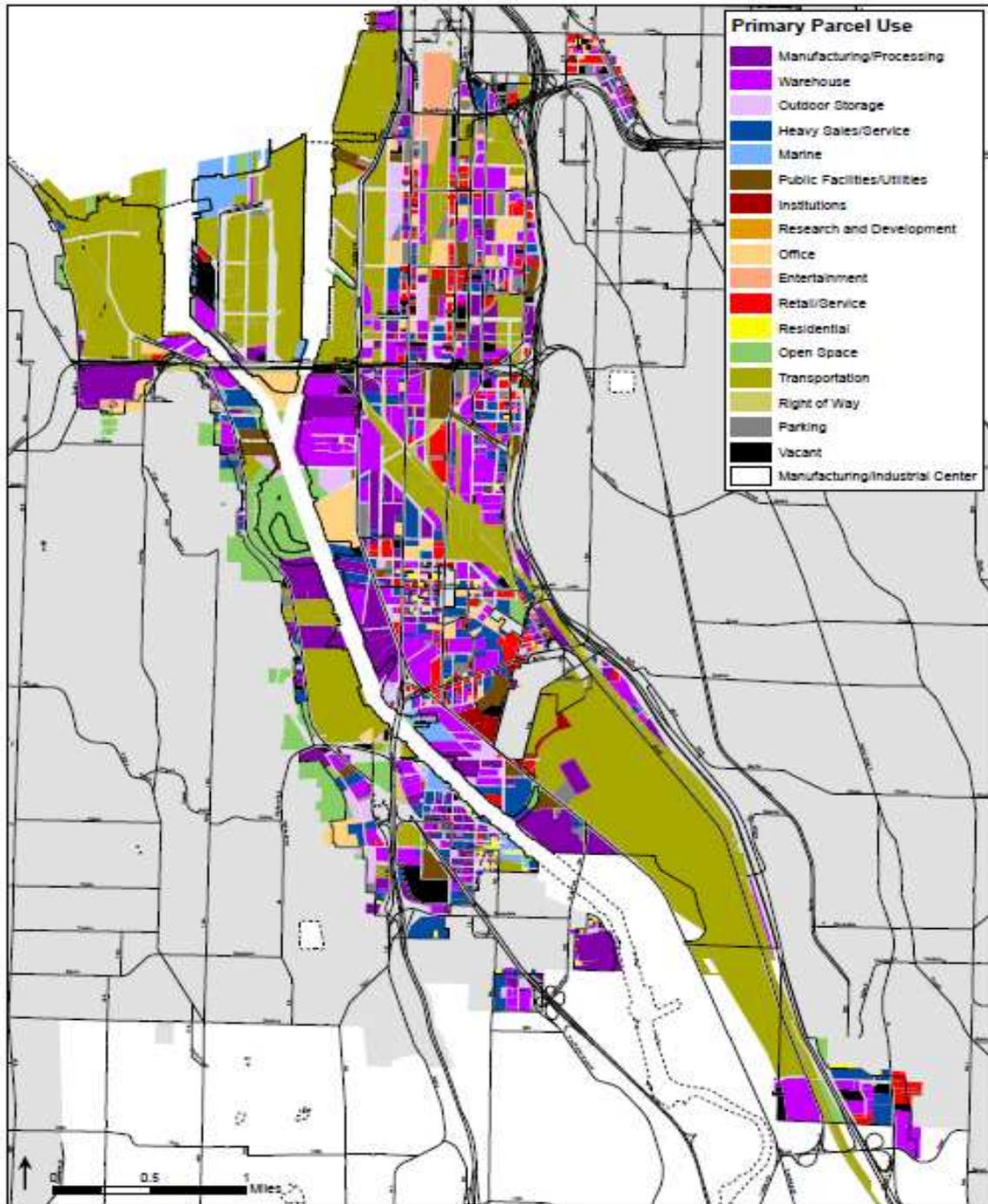
- The area's location between downtown Seattle and the Sea-Tac Airport;
- The Boeing Company, Seattle's largest industrial employer, plus the presence of the King County Airport (convenient access to airfreight);
- The Duwamish Waterway and the Port of Seattle (benefits of deep water marine access);
- The presence of two major railroad lines;
- A highly developed system of ground transportation with excellent railroad access (including spur lines with direct access to marine terminals) and freeway networks (I-5, SR-99, and SR-509). An efficient transportation system within the Duwamish MIC plays a crucial role in the movement of goods and services, as well as holding economic implications for not only the Pacific Northwest Region but also Washington State as a whole.

The City of Seattle's policies for the portion of the East Duwamish MIC that falls within the city limits, call for clearly defined geographic boundaries, buffers around the industrial center, an assembly of parcels suitable for industrial activity, and provision of access to regional highway, rail, air, and waterway systems for the movement of goods.

Seattle's "Basic Industries" are composed of a wide range of established business activities that occur within the Area 35 industrial district, including manufacturing (such as metal fabrication), warehousing, wholesaling (non-durable goods such as paper products, apparel, alcoholic beverages, and petroleum products), and transportation (such as trucking firms). The area also houses communication and utility companies. These industries have consistently offered job growth potential; provide accessible, family wage jobs; fit with Seattle's comparative advantages; and contribute significantly to the City's tax base. A map of Seattle's industrial zoned land along the Duwamish indicating the primary parcels uses is located on the following page.

According to the Puget Sound Regional Council, the Duwamish MIC maintains the role of a major regional employment center by providing the largest concentration of family wage jobs in the Puget Sound region. The Duwamish Manufacturing/Industrial Employment Center is a key component of the regional economy to ensure that adequate industrial land is available to promote forecasted diversified employment base and sustain Seattle's contribution to regional high-wage job growth. Given the current low vacancy rates in the Duwamish and very strong employment growth for core industrial lands in this area, strategies will need to address how to accommodate anticipated industrial and non-industrial jobs (Industrial Lands Analysis for Central Puget Sound Region by the Puget Sound Regional Council).

Seattle's Industrial Zoned Land Primary Parcel Uses



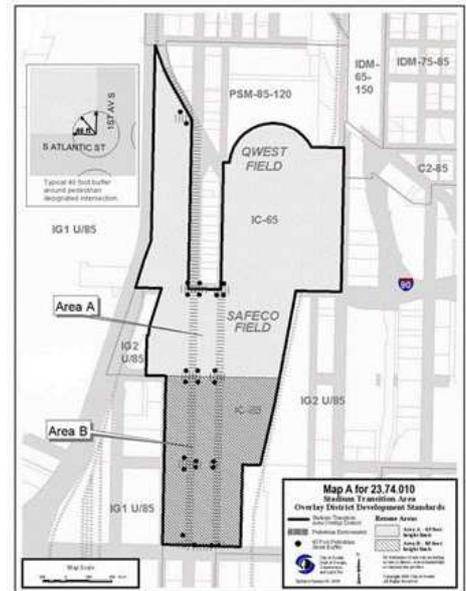
Area 35
2020 Assessment Year

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Source: Manufacturing Industrial Council

The city of Seattle zoning has attempted to address the ever-growing desire to develop non-industrial uses adjacent to industrial lands, which in turn can create adverse economic pressures. In 2007, The City of Seattle passed Ordinance 122601 to reduce the size limits for particular non-industrial uses in industrial zones to preserve the integrity of industrial zoning (IG1 and IG2.) Seattle added Ordinance 123266 to allow limited adaptive reuse of existing buildings on industrially zoned land in 2009. The creation of a stadium overlay district in the immediate vicinity of the large sports facilities in the northern portion of SODO district discourages encroachment or shifting the boundary of non-industrial uses further into the nearby industrial uses to the south.

The Stadium Transition Area, centering around the large sports facilities, allows provisions for complementary uses and development standards designed to create a pedestrian connection with downtown, including transit service. The intention is to contribute to a safer pedestrian environment for those attending events and permit a mix of uses to support the pedestrian-oriented character of the area as well as the surrounding industrial zone, while minimizing conflicts and discouraging encroachment with nearby industrial uses. Allowing a mix of uses as permitted under Industrial Commercial zoning, including office development, encourages redevelopment and assists in maintaining the health and vibrancy of the area during times when the sports facilities are not in operation. The stadium area is surrounded by land with widely varying development patterns and land use characteristics, including the mixed-use urban development of the south downtown areas of Pioneer Square, the working waterfront, and the industrial area. The Stadium Transition Area was intended to have a connection to Pioneer Square and First Avenue to permit strong pedestrian and transit links to the north. The stadium overlay area intended to create well-defined edges between the pedestrian activity of the Stadium Transition Area and industrial activity of the surrounding the area.



Many of the factors that first attracted industrial development to Area 35, and continue to sustain the area's advantage for industrial activity, are also responsible for some of the problems the area now faces. The reclaimed flat lands, which were well suited to industrial development, have drainage problems making it difficult to maintain streets in good condition. While the waterway, airports, rail lines, and major arterials provide excellent linkage to the region, they also impede movement within the area and tend to isolate locations from each other.

The unguided expansion of industrial development in the past into areas not specifically platted for industrial needs has also resulted in inefficient land use, poor traffic circulation and conflicts with non-industrial property uses within the area. Changes in the nature of industrial activity itself have also rendered certain facilities and locations obsolete according to current demands for space and access. Despite constraints, the area remains a vital part of this region's industrial activity.

Potential for economic growth exists through replacement of obsolete buildings, the efficient use of available land with expansion of existing facilities, and the introduction of new manufacturing and industrial technology. In addition, the surge in shipments from e-commerce retailers is affecting long-term freight planning and economic development. The increasing demands of e-commerce retailers needing to locate near the urban market place is uncharted territory from the standpoints of warehousing, shipping, and e-commerce business concepts.

Next wave Opportunity Zones goal is to incentivize long-term investment in underserved communities by allowing investors to defer paying taxes on capital gained from enterprises in designated opportunity zones. The program is still taking form. Creating a cycle of economic development and job creation as capital gains from opportunity zone investments are funneled back into new enterprises in the same community is a part of the goal.

Neighborhood 35-10



Boundaries:

The neighborhood boundaries of 35-10 are delineated by the Mariners Safeco Field, Seahawk’s and Sounders Century Link Field, and the Exhibition Hall to the north, South Spokane Street to the south, and the area between the Duwamish waterway to the west and I-5 to the east.

Neighborhood Description:

Neighborhood 35-10 is the oldest, most northerly neighborhood of Area 35, and is located just south of two neighborhoods historic in nature, the Pioneer Square and International District neighborhoods of downtown Seattle. The neighborhood character exemplifies both ends of the spectrum, ranging from some of the oldest buildings in SODO/North and East Duwamish MIC, including turn of the twentieth century, multi-story, masonry warehouses, to newer development of modern football and baseball stadiums, as well as new modern class A office buildings adjacent to the stadiums. Additionally, significant amount of publically owned property allocated for Port of Seattle use and Railroad Operating property is located in neighborhood 35-10.

A five+ acre planned office campus named “S” with five towers and over one million square feet will be replacing old warehouses and parking lots. This prime in city location is just south of the International District on both sides of Sixth Avenue South, and within a five-minute walk from the existing Stadium Station and close by the future light rail from the Eastside. The developer has recently purchased development rights from a downtown non-profit, which would increase the project size 67,220 square feet. Development was planned to begin in 2020 with delivery the second quarter of 2023.

The trend of developing multi-story industrial buildings appears to have gained traction in the West Duwamish MIC. The former home of PSF at 65 South Horton Street was purchased in 2018. The sales price for the industrial zoned site exceeded \$100 per square foot of land for a site just over an acre. The buyer intends to tear down the existing improvements, some of which date to the early 1900s. The purchase was made with the intention of building a four-story industrial building totaling 119,000 square feet. No permitting or construction has started.

Density driven development of mixed-use commercially zoned sites in Capitol Hill and the downtown Seattle CBD have superseded auto sales businesses, which generally have more ground level space requirements.

Mercedes Benz of Seattle located a used car sales and a service facility in SODO around a decade ago starting a wave of relocation and subsequent development of major automobile sales and service facilities. The Pike-Pine corridor on Capitol Hill was the home of Seattle’s original “auto row,” which is currently transitioning to higher density mixed use residential development. Prior to moving to SODO, both BMW Seattle and Mercedes Benz of Seattle had been located on Capitol Hill.



Relocating from the Seattle CBD, Honda and Toyota of Seattle completed their new dealership in SODO in 2014. In 2015 and 2016, a Nissan dealership purchased land parcels south of the existing dealerships for development in the near future.

One of the newest uses in the Duwamish MIC permitted by the city of Seattle Department of Planning and Development is business involving the growing, processing (food processing and light manufacturing,) selling, or delivery of marijuana. Since federal law requirements prohibits production and distribution of controlled substances within 1,000 feet of a school, playground, public housing, industrial areas with industrial oriented zoning readily lend itself to marijuana affiliated uses. In designated MIC centers within the city of Seattle, which includes portions of the Duwamish Valley, urban farm uses are specifically limited to rooftop and indoor agriculture operations. Other limitations include exclusion of siting any marijuana use within the Stadium Transition Overlay District, and no additional indoor agriculture operations within the IG1 zones, unless they were established prior to November 2013 and not more than 5,000 square feet in size.

The first fully-permitted Seattle grow operation for medical marijuana was located within neighborhood 10 in 2013, just when the city was starting to consider rules for marijuana zoning. The operation has grown and since relocated in 2016 to a larger state-of-the-art medical and recreational cannabis cultivation facility within a newly remodeled storage warehouse. After the passage of the legal recreational pot initiative, Seattle's first state licensed store opened in SODO in April 2015, as recreational sales began statewide. Additional urban farms and retail sales operations have located in Area 35's neighborhoods since the opening of the first two landmark businesses. In 2018, legal marijuana was a \$10.4 billion industry in the U.S. with a quarter million jobs devoted to just the handling of marijuana plants, according to Beau Whitney, vice president and senior economist of New Frontier Data.

As of August 2016, the growing national craft distillery numbered 1,315 active craft distilleries, with even more anticipated. Washington State numbered 103 craft distilleries. A combination of the authorization to increase in allowable production to 150,000 gallons in 2014, and on premise sales, bode well for the expansion of the industry in Washington State. Distillers qualify for tax breaks and run tasting rooms if they commit to utilizing 51% of the ingredients grown in Washington. Neighborhood 10 is the home of a number of small-batch distilleries, including Glass Distillery, 2bar Spirits, 3 Howls Distillery and Letterpress Distilling. Even international spirits group Remy Cointreau has recently acquired locally produced Westland Distillery. Additionally, a number of local microbrewers are also located in Area 35, within neighborhoods 10, 30 and 50.

The Brewer’s Association reported the craft brewing industry has grown from a niche market to contributing \$79.1 billion to the U.S. economy in 2018, which is 27% of beer’s market share. Retail dollar sales of craft beer have increased 4% from 2017 to 2018. The economic impact to Washington State was \$1.9 billion in 2018.

In 2015, an extraordinarily rare, large developable site of almost 14 acres marketed and sold immediately to Prologis, a San Francisco based company that is an owner, operator and developer of industrial real estate focused on both global and regional markets across the Americas, Europe, and Asia.

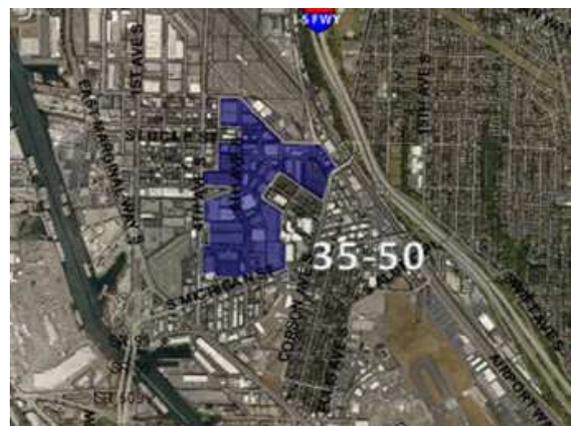
Due to land constraints in the East Duwamish MIC, even for a development on a larger site, the buyer is developing a multi-story 570,000 square foot warehouse distribution structure rather than the typical one-story warehouse developments found elsewhere in King County. The three-story structure named Georgetown Crossroads and adjacent parking garage were completed in 2019. The building design will be the first of its kind in the U.S. The building configuration has two stacked loading bays and a ramp structure that will allow trucks to access the second level bay, and freight elevator access to the top floor. Multistory warehouses are already common in countries like Japan and Singapore, as well as elsewhere in Asia and Europe, where vacant land is scarce. This development presents a new solution to diminishing industrial lands in the East Duwamish MIC.

E-commerce growth forces developers to come up with innovative ideas. One of the lowest vacancy rates in the country with rising land and transportation costs, the East Duwamish MIC is adapting to become highly functional for last mile deliveries. A 4-story flexible space building with a combination of warehouse, manufacturing and office uses is proposed on the Compton Lumber site on First Avenue South. The King County Wastewater Treatment Division is in the early stages of development of the \$262 million Georgetown Wet Weather Treatment Facility with conveyor outfall to the Duwamish and combined sewer overflow. The station, which has an expected completion of 2022, will treat up to 70 million gallons of wastewater and storm water per day to prevent 20 combined sewer overflows from discharging into the lower Duwamish Waterway per year. The project is in response to a Consent Decree by the United States Department of Ecology.

Neighborhood 35-50

Boundaries:

The neighborhood boundaries of 35-50 are delineated by South Dawson Street and Denver Avenue South to the north, South Michigan Street to the south, 4th Ave South to the west, with Airport Way South and Corson Avenue South to the east.



Area 35
2020 Assessment Year

 **King County**
Department of Assessments

Neighborhood Description:

Area 35-50 is the smallest neighborhood within the Area 35 industrial district. The old 'Benaroya Business Park development was a catalyst to the low-rise warehouse, warehouse showroom, and warehouse office developments in this neighborhood. The buildings were primarily constructed between the 1950s and the 1970s and the area overall has improvements closest to being considered "Institutional Grade" industrial properties. One of the larger institutional grade buildings is the Seattle Design Center complex, which opened the Atrium Building in 1973, and added the Plaza Building in 1982. An institutional buyer purchased the complex at the end of 2014 and consolidated the designer showroom space in the Atrium Building and reimagined the Plaza building, renamed Georgetown Squared. Renovation of over a quarter of a million square feet into Class A creative/tech and conventional office space is currently underway.

Neighborhood 35-60

Boundaries:

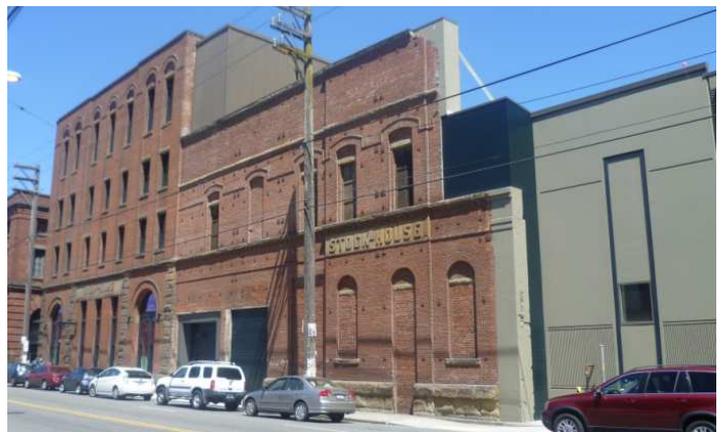
Neighborhood 35-60 is comprised of the old downtown Georgetown neighborhood and the adjoining residential area to the south. The area boundaries are the King County Airport and South Willow Street to the south, Corson Avenue South and South Homer Street to the north, and Interstate 5 to the east, and 7th Ave South to the west.



Neighborhood Description:

The Georgetown neighborhood, with settlement occurring in 1851, is considered the oldest neighborhood in Seattle. Historically, the area was home to saloons and breweries, and is said to have incorporated in 1904 largely as a defense against alcohol prohibitionism. Seattle annexed the city in 1910. The neighborhood has experienced revitalization after years of little growth.

Located in the old downtown Georgetown, the



Area 35
2020 Assessment Year

 **King County**
Department of Assessments

buildings that comprise the landmarked original Seattle Brewing and Malt Company, which began operations in 1882, have been renamed the 'Rainier Center.' The complex houses many artists and small businesses. The influx of tenants to the Rainier Center has assisted in solidifying the neighborhood as an emerging and thriving artist community, as well as a mecca to fledgling small businesses. The historic landmarked Brew House building underwent an extensive renovation in 2014, from a vacant structure to housing office and showroom space. The adjoining façade of the original Stock House was incorporated into the warehouse and light industrial addition to the Brew House. Fran's Chocolates production facility was the inaugural tenant occupying a portion of the original building and the new addition. The recent sale of the entire complex will herald additional renovation and rehabilitation of these historic buildings as the new owner seeks to elevate and improve the property, while maintaining historic integrity.

Georgetown also encompasses a residential area to the south, which in part is intermingled with commercial/industrial properties from historical development patterns. Delineations to buffer residential uses from additional industrial development have been attempted through the implementation of zoning designations along the edges of the residential clusters within the MIC.

Neighborhood 35-65

Boundaries:

Area 35-65 is bounded by South Michigan Street to the north, South Boeing Access Road to the south, the Duwamish waterway to the west, and Interstate 5 to the east, not including the King County Airport.



Neighborhood Description:

This neighborhood is characterized by commercial property, to the north, along South Michigan Street, the Boeing plants to the south along the Duwamish Waterway, the railroad operating property to the south along I-5, and the commercial/industrial properties in the south around the Boeing Access Road. This neighborhood virtually surrounds the King County Airport.

The Boeing Company celebrated its' 2016 centennial year. known as The Red Barn, still stands in neighborhood 65 and houses exhibits at the Museum of Flight. The Museum of Flight's Aviation Pavilion, opened in 2016, is a covered, outside gallery spanning over 3 acres, housing 19 aircraft, encompassing the large aircraft, military, and commercial airliners from the 1930s to the present. The Pavilion also offers the first-ever exhibit about the business of airfreight.

Boeing's birthplace, the original factory



The Raisbeck Aviation High School, completed in 2013, is located adjacent to the new Aviation Pavilion. The

curriculum focuses on “STEM” subjects, science, technology, engineering and math, with an interactive, project based learning environment facilitated by the building’s layout designed to encourage collaboration.

The Associated Grocers property on the southern portion of neighborhood 65 encompasses approximately 62 acres. The property will undergo gradual redevelopment with its first new building, Emerald Gateway, proposed on the northwest corner of the property, at Norfolk and East Marginal Way. The development is anticipated to have 280,000 square feet of warehouse and office use and occupy approximately 12 acres of the site.

Neighborhood 35-70

Boundaries:

Neighborhood 35-70 encompasses the King County Airport and Boeing Field, which are bounded by South Albro Place to the north, Airport Way South to the east, East Marginal Way South to the west, and South Norfolk Street to the south.



Neighborhood Description:

The neighborhood is comprised of publically and privately owned airfield hangars and airfield administrative offices on the east side of the Airport, and Boeing buildings, as well as additional public hangars along the west side of the Airport.

Physical Inspection Identification

WAC 458-07-015 requires each property to be physically inspected at least once during a 6-year revaluation cycle. At a minimum, an exterior observation of the properties is made to verify the accuracy and completeness of property characteristic data that affect value. During the current revalue year, inspection of the western portion of neighborhood 30 was conducted with 277 parcels which comprise 20% of the total population of 1,408 parcels.

Scope of Data

Land Value Data

Vacant land sales with closed transactions occurring during the period ranging from January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2019, were given primary consideration in the valuation of commercial and industrial zoned land parcels for the 2020 revalue for Area 35. Since January 2017, twenty transactions were verified as “at market” sales, which are coded as “Y” in the Assessor’s records. The actual dates of the sales occurred between February 10, 2017 and December 27, 2019. Sales were also considered after combining the various aspects of all parcels involved in the sales. “Shell” sales, “interim use” sales, “tear down” sales, and land transactions that may include plans and permits would also be included in the analysis of land value. Sales information was obtained from excise tax affidavits and reviewed initially, by the Accounting Division, Sales Identification Section. Information was then analyzed and investigated by the appraiser in the process of revaluation. All sales were verified, when possible, by contacting the purchaser, seller, or realtors involved in the transaction. The Comparative Sales Approach was considered the most reliable methodology for the valuation. Location and zoning were primary variables in the valuation process, and the price per square foot of land area was used for unit comparison and application. Appraiser judgment prevails in all decisions regarding individual parcel valuation. The appraiser determines which available value estimate may be appropriate and may adjust for particular characteristics and conditions as they occur in the valuation area.

Improved Parcel Total Value Data

Improved sales that were closed transactions, occurring during the period ranging from January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2019, received primary consideration for establishing total value estimates. Fifty-three improved sale transactions occurred during this period, ranging from February 2, 2017 to December 20, 2019, which were used to establish a market relationship for similar properties that were not sold. Sales information was obtained from excise tax affidavits and reviewed initially by the Accounting Division, Sales Identification Section. Information was then analyzed and investigated by the appraiser in the process of revaluation. All sales were verified, when possible, by contacting the purchaser, seller, or realtors involved in the transaction. Property characteristic data for the sales was re-verified when possible. Due to time constraints and access issues, interior inspections were limited. Sales are located in the “Improved Sales Used” and “Improved Sales Not Used” sections of this report. Additional information may reside in the Assessor’s website, Assessor’s Real Property Database, separate studies, and statutes.

Land Value

Land Sales, Analysis, Conclusions

The land parcels that make up Area 35 have a predominantly industrial influence, with the exception of the Stadium Transition Overlay Area. The current market is supported by historical valuation patterns showing higher values on the east side of the Duwamish (Area 35) than the west side of the Duwamish (Area 36,) as well as to the north as proximity to the Seattle Core and Port facilities increase.

Land Valuation Schedules for each neighborhood, based on the Vacant Land Sale Analysis, were created as the standard for valuing properties in the area. The land sale analysis indicates differentials in land values due to zone classification, and location. Initial sales analysis involved zoning classifications. Distinctions in location, time of sale, useable area, utility (as impacted by shape, topography, and tidelands) were factors considered to influence valuation and evaluated in the process of establishing the land valuation schedule. Every effort to equalize the assessed land values of similarly zoned land between adjacent areas was made. Additionally, equalization adjustments occur based upon surrounding similar land values as new parcels are created or adjusted through reassignment, segregation, and/or mergers.

Market evidence has not supported diminishing returns on parcel size for valuation purposes in the Duwamish MIC. The supply of developable vacant land is limited; therefore, tear down of older industrial use buildings occurs to make way for newer development. Vacant land alone cannot accommodate the forecasted growth in industrial jobs; good land use and management strategies are considered mandatory to maximize the area's growth potential.

In instances when no sale activity occurred or sales representation was limited, historical sales data and appraiser judgment was utilized in arriving at the "benchmark" price (referenced in Land Value Schedule chart.) The Assessor relied on sales of similarly zoned properties, with both higher and lower densities, to bracket the indicated values (referenced in Vacant Sales Used chart.) A list of vacant sales is listed in the "Sales Used" and "Sales Not Used" located in subsequent sections of this report.

The total assessed land value in area 35 for the 2019 assessment year was \$5,369,287,900. The 2020 recommended total assessed land value is \$5,988,141,500. Application of these recommended values for the 2020 assessment year represents an overall increase from the previous total assessed land value of 11.53%. The total land values include all taxable and nontaxable parcels in Area 35, with the exception of specialty land. Some of the increases are due to adjustments based on market sales, and is intended to improve uniformity and assessment levels for land within Area 35.

Due to the large value adjustments applied to contaminated properties in Area 35, indicated changes in some instances may be misleading and reflect increases in land value of contaminated parcels to a market level of value prior to subsequent annual adjustment applied by the contaminated property specialist. From a broader perspective, the scarcity of developable parcels and lack of sellers has limited the number of transactions.

Change in Assessed Land Value by Area			
Neighborhood	2019 Land Value	2020 Land Value	% Change
35-10	\$2,620,746,500	\$2,846,831,300	8.63%
35-30	\$875,897,300	\$1,108,432,000	26.55%
35-50	\$110,853,200	\$132,834,000	19.83%
35-60	\$110,283,500	\$133,111,500	20.70%
35-65	\$616,096,100	\$724,888,200	17.66%
35-70	\$1,035,411,300	\$1,042,044,500	0.64%
Total	\$5,369,287,900	\$5,988,141,500	11.53%

Neighborhoods and Sales

The following is a summary of sales considered by neighborhood. The Assessor considered the sales, as well as historic sales, as a primary method of establishing new assessed values for each zoning classification within every neighborhood. Recent and historic commercial land sales within Areas 36 (West Duwamish,) 70 (Tukwila,) 40 (Rainier Valley,) and 30 (Seattle Central Business District) were also reviewed for relative comparison.

Neighborhood 35-10

Neighborhood 10 falls entirely within the city of Seattle and is located in the northern most portion of Area 35. Zoning falls within two major categories, Industrial Commercial and Industrial General.

The northern portion of this area is primarily Industrial Commercial (IC) zoning. Much of this area falls within the Stadium Transition Overlay Area, which allows uses that encourage redevelopment and assists in maintaining a pedestrian vibrancy in the Stadium’s vicinity. One of the intents of the overlay was to discourage encroachment of commercial uses into the adjacent industrial uses.

The most current land sales in Neighborhood 10 have Industrial General (IG) zoning. The Industrial General zoning, which is located outside of the Stadium overlay area, comprises the remainder of Neighborhood 10. The trend of “tear-down” sales has occurred in the IG zoning due to the high demand location with limited capacity due to the existing high density with well-established industrial use. Many of the sales have older improvements that have either been demolished or awaiting demolition. The holding and redevelopment period is typically lengthier than other neighborhoods in Seattle with mixed-use zoning.

Major	Minor	Land Area	Excise #	Sale Price	Sale Date	SP/SF Land Area	Property Name	Zone	Parcel Count
766620	5960	9,000	2848158	\$1,008,250	2/10/17	\$112.03	VAC LAND	IG2 U/85	1
132730	0015	47,700	2969688	\$5,250,000	01/07/19	\$110.06	PSF INDUST	IG1 U/85	1
766620	4550	19,800	2979879	\$3,625,000	03/29/19	\$183.08	VAC LAND	IG2 U/85	2
766620	4545	32,400	3009385	\$7,128,000	09/09/19	\$220.00	STERNOD ENTERPRISES	IG1 U/85	1

Neighborhood 35-30

Neighborhood 30 is located on the southern border of Neighborhood 10. Zoning within this area is a continuation of the Industrial General classification found to the north, as well as pockets of Commercial Auto-Oriented Retail/Service zoning. Growth has historically followed a north to south pattern with Neighborhood 30 experiencing changes following those made in Neighborhood 10.

Major	Minor	Land Area	Excise #	Sale Price	Sale Date	SP/SF Land Area	Property Name	Zone	Parcel Count
395890	1315	316,169	2964015	\$18,300,000	11/29/18	\$57.88	Mac MILLAN-PIPER	IG1 U/85	2
766620	4090	14,389	2955451	\$849,000	9/24/18	\$59.00	STORAGE BLDG	IG1 U/85	1
172280	1290	6,006	2903726	\$775,000	11/30/17	\$129.04	PRINT SERVICES	C1-65	1
766620	5805	50,075	2980376	\$1,000,000	03/27/19	\$19.97	VAC LAND	IG1 U/85	2
526330	0115	21,128	3010452	\$3,800,000	9/16/19	\$179.86	TEAR DOWNS	C1-75	4
192404	9001	39,578	3021306	\$2,850,000	11/15/19	\$72.01	INDUSTRIAL	IG2 U/85	1
172280	1600	5,400	3027625	\$1,250,000	12/27/19	\$231.48	FUNKY FINDS	C1-75 (M)	2

Neighborhoods 35-50/60/65/70

No sales occurred in Neighborhoods 50 & 70, five sales have occurred in Neighborhood 60 and four in Neighborhood 65. The sales fell within a number of zoning categories including commercial, low-rise residential, and industrial. Increases in assessed value within these neighborhoods also have been influenced by sales in other portions of Area 35 (East Duwamish MIC,) and nearby Areas 36 (West Duwamish MIC) and 70 (Tukwila,) which demonstrated increasing demand within the close-in industrial areas.

Major	Minor	Land Area	Excise #	Sale Price	Sale Date	SP/SF Land Area	Property Name	Zone	Parcel Count
692070	0060	26,181	2959403	\$1,975,000	10/29/18	\$75.44	RECYCLING DEPOT	IG2 U/85	1
700620	0600	14,807	2938472	\$1,400,000	06/26/18	\$94.55	RECYCLING DEPOT	C2-40	1
700620	0465	4,500	2995525	\$500,000	06/20/19	\$111.11	VACANT LAND	NC3-40	1
273410	0635	16,000	2997182	\$2,500,000	06/27/19	\$156.25	HOPE CHURCH	LR1 (M)	2
700620	0430	12,000	3011500	\$1,000,000	09/17/19	\$83.33	AIRPORT WAY MARKET	C2-55 (M)	1
213620	0005	18,998	2894713	\$1,200,000	10/06/17	63.16	APEX AUTO	IB U/65	
346880	0320	15,226	2918561	\$1,000,000	3/1/18	\$65.68	VACANT LAND	C1-40	1
346880	0320	15,226	2944851	\$2,400,000	07/30/18	\$157.63	VACANT LAND	C1-40	1
213620	0641	690,795	2976848	\$13,756,461	03/08/19	\$19.91	CROWLEY MARINE	IG1 U/85	1

Land Value Schedule

The Land Value Schedule summarizes the land valuation model as it applies to the parcels within the East Duwamish MIC (Area 35) broken down by neighborhood and zoning. The table demonstrates land value applied within Area 35, based on dollar per square foot of land area, as either a “benchmark” value or a range of land value. The table is intended as a guide to “typical” land values; therefore, individual parcel’s assessed value may deviate from the table resulting from additional adjustments for site variations as necessary.

Jurisdiction	Zoning	Description	Nhbd.	2020 \$/SF
Seattle				
	IG1 U/85'	General Industrial 1		
			10	\$50-\$85
			30	\$40-\$65
			65	\$40-\$50
	IG2 U/85'	General Industrial 2		
			10	\$65-\$130
			30	\$40-\$55
			50	\$45-\$55
			60/65/70	\$40-\$50
	IB U/65'	Industrial Buffer		
			50	\$50
			60	\$50
			65/70	\$45-\$50
	IC-65'	Industrial Commercial		
			10	\$180
	IC-85'	Industrial Commercial		
			10	\$200
	IC85-175'	Industrial Commercial		
			10	\$140
	C1-55'	Commercial 1		
		Auto-Oriented Retail/Service	65	\$90
	C1-75'	Commercial 1		
		Auto-Oriented Retail/Service	30	\$130
			50	\$130
	C2- 55'	Commercial 2		
		Auto-Oriented Non-Retail Commercial	60	\$90
	NC3-55'	Neighborhood Commercial 3		
		Pedestrian-Oriented Retail	60	\$90
	LR1, LR2	Lowrise 1 and 2		
		Multifamily	50/60/65	\$100
Tukwila				
	LI	Light Industrial District		
			65	\$40
	MIC/H	Manufacturing/Industrial Center/Heavy District		
			65/70	\$40-\$45
King County				
	I	Industrial		
			65	\$40

Preliminary Ratio Analysis

The sales ratio study is an important assessment tool to ensure uniform assessment of properties based on market value. This analysis utilizes statistical methods to measure the relationship between a property's assessed value and its sale price by grouping individual sales according to property type and geographic area. The resulting data can be used to review current assessment levels, identify inequities that need to be addressed, and assist in revaluation model development. The two major aspects of appraisal accuracy: appraisal level and appraisal uniformity are measured and evaluated using the ratio study. Appraisal level is a measure of the ratio of assessed value to sales price, while appraisal uniformity refers to the degree to which properties are appraised at equal percentages of market value. The International Association of Assessing Officers (IAAO) has developed performance standards to evaluate both the appraisal level and uniformity.

Recommended IAAO Standards on Ratio Studies	
Appraisal Level	0.90 to 1.10
Coefficient of Dispersion	Under 15.0
Price Related Differential	0.98 to 1.03

IAAO July 1990

A Preliminary Ratio Study was completed prior to the application of the 2020 recommended values that benchmarks the current assessment level using 2019 posted assessment values. The results are discussed in the Appraisal Level and Appraisal Uniformity sections.

Appraisal (Assessment) Level

Estimates of appraisal level are based on measures of central tendency. The weighted mean ratio is the value-weighted average of the arithmetic mean and median ratios where the weights are proportional to the sales prices. In addition, the weighted mean also is the ratio of the average assessed value to the average sales price. The weighted mean gives equal weight to each dollar of value in the sample, whereas the median and mean give equal weight to each parcel. Although weighted mean is an important statistic in its own right, it has an integral role in the computation of the Price Related Differential (PRD), a measure of uniformity between low and high value properties.

The IAAO performance standards state that the weighted mean ratio should be between 0.90 and 1.10. The preliminary ratio study for Area 35 shows a weighted mean ratio of .766, which falls under the IAAO guidelines, indicating that the current assessment level, as measured using recent sales, is below the acceptable range.

Appraisal (Assessment) Uniformity

Measures of dispersion or variability relate to the uniformity of the ratios. Generally, the most useful measure of uniformity is the Coefficient of Dispersion (COD). The COD measures the absolute average percentage deviation of the ratios from the median ratio within the sales ratio study and indicates how tightly the ratios are clustered around the median ratio.

The IAAO performance standards state that the COD should be between 5.0 and 20.0 for income producing property in smaller, rural jurisdictions and between 5.0 and 15.0 for larger, urban market jurisdictions. A lower number represents better uniformity. Area 35's preliminary ratio study shows a COD of 20.64%, which is above the IAAO guidelines for an urban location. The current level of assessment uniformity, as measured using recent sales, falls well above the acceptable range.

A second measure of uniformity utilized in the ratio study is the Price Related Differential (PRD). The PRD provides a measure of price related bias, or the equity between low and high priced property. It is the differential between arithmetic mean of ratios, and the weighted mean of ratios, where the sales prices themselves represent the weight.

The IAAO performance standards state that the PRD should fall between 0.98 and 1.03. A value below 0.98 would indicate progressivity in the data where assessment levels increase with increasing sales prices. Values above 1.03 indicate regressivity in the data where assessment level decreases with increases in sales price. As the PRD approaches 1.0, it is a greater indication that specific property ratios of sale-price to assessment-level are falling within the acceptable range, rather than just the arithmetic mean of the entire population being in the acceptable range. Thus, it is a measurement of property-specific assessment level, as well as an indicator of the uniformity within the pool of recent sales.

The preliminary ratio study for Area 35 shows a PRD of .97, which falls below recommended IAAO guidelines. There is an indication that the current level of assessment uniformity, as measured using recent sales, is progressive in regards to lower priced sales; indicating that assessment level increases with increases in value. Value related inequities between low and high value properties indicate lower value properties experience under appraisal relative to higher valued properties.

The preliminary ratio study results fall outside the IAAO standards for uniformity.

Improved Parcel Total Values

Area 35 Industrial Market

Overall, the Seattle/Puget Sound Industrial market has demonstrated improvement over the last year, with the East Duwamish MIC performing better year over year. With a limited real estate inventory available for either sale or lease within the MIC, the market for the smaller industrial properties, which make up the bulk of the industrial population, is expected to remain strong. Present interest rates are low, and many smaller companies are finding it financially feasible to become an owner/user and purchase property for their businesses. Investor grade properties are in high demand; however, due to limited inventory transactions frequently occur without listings.

Economic influences from regional activity conducted at the Port of Seattle and King County and Sea-Tac Airports not only play an important role for the Duwamish MIC, which provides support services from a land use standpoint, but also underscores their importance as major economic drivers to the statewide economy. With strong activity at regional ports, and improvement in consumer demand, our industrial sector is among the strongest commercial real estate market within this area.

The Duwamish-North Tukwila area is a “strong demand/limited capacity” area in terms of having limited capacity to accommodate and absorb growth with the confines of the area’s desirable, existing vacant land, and land physically available for infill and underutilized parcels for redevelopment. Parcels are smaller than elsewhere in the region due to the denser urban development patterns; however, as a result the employment density is also higher. (Industrial Land Analysis for the Central Puget Sound Region, March 2015). This trend continues into 2019.

The Industrial Land Analysis for the Central Puget Sound Region, as of March 2015, has concluded that the “Duwamish-North Tukwila (sub)area requires strategies to accommodate growth forecasts, given the low vacancy rates today and the very strong employment growth forecasted for core industrial lands in the area.” The Duwamish-North Tukwila (sub) area has experienced the highest industrial employment over time when compared to other industrial sub-areas regionally (from 1995 to 2012). Forecasts for employment in the Duwamish-North Tukwila (sub)area from 2012 thru 2040 show that most of the growth is anticipated to occur in industrial jobs (59%).

According to Colliers International, the vacancy rate for Seattle close-in industrial in the 4th quarter 2019 was 1.5% for manufacturing space, and 4.4% for warehouse space. CBRE Marketview for 4th quarter of 2019 indicates a total vacancy rate for the South Seattle/West Seattle market at 3.8%. Overall vacancy may be higher than typical in recent years; however, the vacancy level is skewed by the delivery of 589,619 square feet within the Prologis Georgetown Crossroads project. The vacancy rate is expected to decrease as more of the property is leased. The market segment represented by the Area 35 Report comprises warehouses that are less than 100,000 square feet and predominantly older, non-institutional grade. The vacancy rate within this segment remains at historic lows. Despite ongoing new construction, the Area 35 market segment remains in high demand.

Since 2012, the rental rates for industrial properties have continued to rise. Due to the density and scarcity of available properties in comparison to other industrial areas in the region, the rental rates are higher overall in the East Duwamish MIC in comparison to the Seattle close-in market in general.

The compression in the national average capitalization rate for the traditional industrial sector caused the capitalization rates to reach a new all-time low below those set pre-recession. CBRE reported a continuation of cap rates for the Seattle market between the second half of 2018 and second half of 2019 staying at a low point in the threes for Class A properties. The East Duwamish MIC has historically experienced capitalization rates lower than that elsewhere within the greater Seattle/Puget Sound market.

Sales Comparison Approach Model Description

Fifty-Three improved sales in the subject area, dating from February 2, 2017 to December 20, 2019 were considered fair market transactions, which were reflective of market conditions at the time of sale and considered in the overall analysis. Forty-Two of the sales were considered in the “modeling-analysis” and included in the ratio study. Sale parcels where the improvements or use changed after the sale were not included in the ratio study. Because these changes occurred subsequent to purchase, a current assessed value would no longer accurately reflect property characteristics in existence at the time of sale for purposes of comparison; therefore, not considered representative for purposes of broad consideration in value placement and statistical analysis. However, they are utilized as market value indications based upon existing property characteristics at the time of sale.

All sales were verified with a knowledgeable party and inspected when possible. The model for the Sales Comparison Approach was based on characteristics from the Assessor’s records including location, effective age, building quality, net rentable area, and use. Sales with location, characteristics and utility most similar to the subject properties generally received primary consideration. Improved commercial sales within Areas 36 (West Duwamish Industrial District,) 40 (Rainier Valley,) and 70 (Tukwila) were also reviewed for relative comparison.

Sales were most numerous in neighborhood 35-30, with twenty sales. Given the smaller sample size, these sales were not representative of all property types, but were used in support of income and cost methodologies applied to valuation models. These sales, with examination of the surrounding Geographical Area sale patterns, and review of surveys and forecasts referenced herein, support the assumption of improving market conditions for valuation adjustment.

Sales Comparison Calibration

Although a number of improved sales occurred from 2017 through 2019, the Sales Comparison Approach was primarily used as a guideline in broader support of assessed value due to limited sales within some property types and neighborhoods. Together with income and cost modeling, the Sales Comparison Approach provides the basis and support for assessed values in Area 35.

When utilizing the Income Approach, sale prices assist in establishing general upper and lower market boundary ranges for the various property types within the East Duwamish MIC. Neighborhoods were treated independent from one another when dictated by the market. In conjunction with market rent surveys, sale price per square foot of improved net rentable area help set the income parameters and capitalization rates driving the income models developed for the various neighborhoods.

The Sales Comparison, or Market Approach, was considered a more reliable value indicator for commercial condominium properties that are not supported by income modeling assumptions.

Cost Approach Model Description and Cost Calibration

The Marshall & Swift cost modeling system, built into the Assessor's Real Property application, is calibrated to the Western Region and the Seattle area and adjusted on an annual basis. Depreciation was based on studies done by Marshall & Swift Valuation Service. The Marshall & Swift cost calculations are automatically calibrated to the data in place in the Real Property Application. In most instances, cost estimates were considered value indicators for valuing special use properties, due to the extremely limited market and/or lack of availability of income and expense information for many of the property types falling within this category. Additional consideration in utilizing the cost approach was based upon neighborhood and building utility. Cost estimates also served as value indicators for newly constructed properties, accessory buildings, airplane hangars, new construction projects, and in support to the other approaches to value.

Income Capitalization Approach Model Description

The East Duwamish geographic area is comprised predominantly of industrial properties. Warehouse structures house a variety of uses, including distribution, light manufacturing, storage, shop area and open office space. Many properties are occupied by small sole proprietorships, and if tenant occupied, can tend to be marginally maintained as an interim use, especially in the northern portions of Area 35. Age and utility influence value, and are reflected in the valuation process. At the high end are newer properties offering greater utility, efficiency, quality of construction and appearance to the market.

Retail and office uses do not comprise a significant portion of the market in Area 35 and tend to be secondary support of warehouse-based uses. The major exceptions are the northern portion of Neighborhood 10 within the Stadium Overlay Transition Area and along 1st Avenue South and in Neighborhood 60 along Airport Way South within historic Georgetown.

Values were applied based on various characteristics deemed appropriate within each market on a dollar value per square foot of improved net rentable area. Location, use, quality, effective age and net rentable area were among factors considered for adjustment. Since sales, in some cases, may not be sufficient in number, valuation may rely on sales with a change of use, older sales, and those in competing neighborhoods to complete. Some properties require deviation from the typical value range due to issues including, but not limited to, location, size and condition, as well as appraiser judgment.

Application of a Land to Building Ratio guideline of 2:1 to improved properties, based on appraiser judgment, was employed in the valuation of improved properties in order to maximize highest and best use as reflected by the market. The guideline is supported by the typical land to building ratios of properties located in Area 35. Further corroboration determined by the results a countywide study noted the average F.A.R. is .47 for all of urban King County commercial and mixed-use zones, and .46 for industrial zones (King County Buildable Lands Presentation reflecting Commercial/Industrial Development Activity: 1996-2000, 11/29/2009).

Three basic models were developed for income capitalization: storage warehouses/manufacturing, office, and retail/mixed use showroom. Income tables were developed and then applied to the population. Variables utilized within the tables were derived from multiple sources, including direct inquiry, market surveys and studies, and then subsequently applied to property data. A majority of the properties in Area 35 were valued utilizing an income approach (Direct Capitalization method.) The

Income Approach, with support from the sales approach, was considered a reliable approach to valuation throughout Area 35 for improved properties where income and expense data was available.

Income: Similar uses were grouped together with income rates that were correlated to the effective age and building quality of the commercial property.

Income parameters were derived from the market place through various methodology including direct inquiry with property owners and tenants, the sales verification process, as well as listings, and published sources (i.e. CBRE, Colliers, Kidder Matthews, and Multiple Corporate Real Estate Websites), and opinions expressed by real estate professionals active in the market.

Vacancy: Vacancy rates used were derived mainly from published sources tempered by personal observation.

Expenses: Expense ratios were estimated based on industry standards, published sources, and personal knowledge of the area's rental practices. Within our income valuation models, the assessor used triple net expenses for typical industrial, retail/mixed-use showroom, and office type uses.

Capitalization Rates: During the verification process of market sales, an attempt was made to ascertain the capitalization rate. Additionally, capitalization rate data was collected from local and regional Pacific Northwest published market surveys (CBRE, RERC.)

The effective age and condition of each building contributes to the capitalization rate applied in the model. For example, a building in poorer condition with a lower effective year (1930, for example) will typically warrant a higher capitalization rate, and a building in better condition with a higher effective year (2010, for example) will warrant a lower capitalization rate. Parcel locations within the East Duwamish MIC tend to reflect lower rates due to close-in proximity, high percentage of owner occupancy, and limited availability.

The following tables demonstrate ranges of capitalization rates, lease rates, and trends compiled with information that is collected on a national or broad regional scale. This information is reconciled with data specific to the real estate market in development of the income model. The range of lease and capitalization rates in the income model reflects the range of property characteristics in each area. In Area 35, properties that are considered non-institutional grade, with many purchased by owner users, may not be reflective of the capitalization rates found in published sources.

SEATTLE / REGIONAL CAP RATES

Source	Date	Location	Office	Industrial	Retail	Remarks
RERC: Real Estate Report Valuation Rates & Metrics	4Q 2019					1 st Tier properties are defined as new or newer quality const. in prime to good location; 2 nd Tier properties are defined as aging, former 1 st tier in good to average locations; 3 rd Tier are defined as older properties w/ functional inadequacies and/or marginal locations.
		Seattle	5.80% 6.60%	- -	- -	Office CBD – 1 st Tier Properties Suburban Office – 1 st Tier Properties
			-	5.60%	-	Warehouse – 1 st Tier Properties
			-	6.60%	-	R&D – 1 st Tier Properties
			-	6.30%	-	Flex – 1 st Tier Properties
			-	-	6.40%	Regional Mall – 1 st Tier Properties
			-	-	6.40%	Power Center – 1 st Tier Properties
			-	-	6.20%	Neigh/Comm. Ctrs. – 1 st Tier Properties
		West Region	5.00% - 9.00%	-	-	Office CBD – 1 st Tier Properties
			5.30% - 8.00%	-	-	Office CBD – 2 nd Tier Properties
			5.50% - 9.00%	-	-	Office CBD – 3 rd Tier Properties
			5.00% - 8.50%	-	-	Suburban Office – 1 st Tier Properties
			5.50% - 8.80%	-	-	Suburban Office – 2 nd Tier Properties
			6.00% - 9.50%	-	-	Suburban Office – 3 rd Tier Properties
			-	4.50% - 8.00%	-	Warehouse – 1 st Tier Properties
			-	5.00% - 8.50%	-	Warehouse – 2 nd Tier Properties
			-	5.50% - 9.00%	-	Warehouse – 3 rd Tier Properties
			-	5.00% - 8.00%	-	R&D – 1 st Tier Properties
			-	5.30% - 8.50%	-	R&D – 2 nd Tier Properties
			-	5.80% - 9.80%	-	R&D – 3 rd Tier Properties
			-	4.80% - 8.00%	-	Flex – 1 st Tier Properties
			-	5.30% - 8.50%	-	Flex – 2 nd Tier Properties
			-	5.80% - 9.00%	-	Flex – 3 rd Tier Properties
			-	-	5.00% - 8.50%	Regional Mall – 1 st Tier Properties
			-	-	5.50% - 9.00%	Regional Mall – 2 nd Tier Properties
			-	-	6.00% - 10.00%	Regional Mall – 3 rd Tier Properties
			-	-	5.50% - 8.80%	Power Center – 1 st Tier Properties
			-	-	6.00% - 8.10%	Power Center – 2 nd Tier Properties
			-	-	6.50% - 10.00%	Power Center – 3 rd Tier Properties
			-	-	5.00% - 8.30%	Neigh/Comm. Ctr. – 1 st Tier Properties
			-	-	6.00% - 8.60%	Neigh/Comm. Ctr. – 2 nd Tier Properties
			-	-	6.00% - 9.00%	Neigh/Comm. Ctr. – 3 rd Tier Properties
IRR: Viewpoint for 2019	Year-end 2019	West Region	5.75% 6.38% 6.18% 6.77%	- - - -	- - - -	<u>Institutional Grade Properties</u> ²⁷ CBD Office – Class A CBD Office – Class B Suburban Office – Class A Suburban Office – Class B
			-	6.38%	-	Flex Industrial
			-	5.70%	-	Industrial
			-	-	6.17%	Regional Mall
			-	-	6.11%	Community Retail
			-	-	6.27%	Neighborhood Retail
PWC/ Korpaz Real Estate Investment Survey	4Q 2019	Seattle	4.00% - 8.00%	-	-	CBD Office
		Pacific NW Region	4.50% - 8.00%	-	-	Office
			-	3.70% - 5.50%	-	Warehouse
ACLI	4Q 2019	Seattle – Bellevue - Everett MSA	4.96%	5.59%	5.97%	All Classes
		Pacific Region	5.69%	5.21%	5.92%	All Classes

SEATTLE / REGIONAL/ NATIONAL CAP RATES

Source	Date	Location	Multifamily	Hospitality	Remarks
CBRE: U.S. Cap. Rate survey. Advance Review	H2 2019	Seattle	4.00% - 4.25%	-	Infill – Class A
			4.50% - 5.00%	-	Infill – Class A – Value Added
			4.25% - 4.75%	-	Infill – Class B
			5.00% - 5.50%	-	Infill – Class B – Value Added
			5.00% - 5.50%	-	Infill – Class C
			5.50% - 6.25%	-	Infill – Class C – Value Added
			4.50% - 4.75%	-	Suburban – Class A
			4.75% - 5.25%	-	Suburban – Class A – Value Added
			4.75% - 5.25%	-	Suburban – Class B
			5.25% - 5.75%	-	Suburban – Class B – Value Added
			5.00% - 5.75%	-	Suburban – Class C
			5.50% - 6.25%	-	Suburban – Class C – Value Added
			-	6.00% - 6.50%	CBD – Luxury
			-	6.25% - 7.00%	CBD – Full-Service
			-	6.50% - 7.00%	CBD – Select-Service
			-	8.50% - 9.25%	CBD – Economy
-	6.50% - 7.50%	Suburban – Luxury			
-	7.50% - 8.25%	Suburban – Full-Service			
-	7.50% - 8.25%	Suburban – Select-Service			
-	9.50% - 10.50%	Suburban – Economy			
RERC: Real Estate Report Valuation Rates & Metrics	4Q 2019	Seattle	5.50%	-	Apartments – All Classes
			-	7.10%	Hotels – All Classes
			-	-	Hotels – All Classes
		West Region	4.00% - 6.50%	-	Apartments – 1 st Tier Properties
			4.50% - 7.80%	-	Apartments – 2 nd Tier Properties
			4.80% - 9.80%	-	Apartments – 3 rd Tier Properties
			-	6.00% - 8.00%	Hotels – 1 st Tier Properties
-	7.00% - 8.50%	Hotels – 2 nd Tier Properties			
-	7.50% - 10.50%	Hotels – 3 rd Tier Properties			
RERC: Real Estate Report Valuation Rates & Metrics	4Q 2019	National	4.00% - 6.00 %	7.00% - 8.30%	Apartment – 1 st Tier
			-	-	Hotel – 1 st Tier
IRR: Viewpoint for 2020	Year-end 2019	Seattle	4.25%	-	Urban Class A
			4.50%	-	Urban Class B
			4.75%	-	Suburban Class A
			5.25%	-	Suburban Class B
IRR: Viewpoint for 2020	Year-end 2019	West Region	4.46%	-	Urban Class A
			5.06%	-	Urban Class B
			4.68%	-	Suburban Class A
			5.27%	-	Suburban Class B
IRR: Viewpoint for 2020	Year-end 2019	Seattle	-	7.00%	Full Service
			-	8.50%	Limited Service
PWC / Korpaz Real Estate Investor Survey	4Q 2019	Pacific Region	3.65% - 6.00%	-	Apartments
ACLI	4Q 2019	Seattle-Bellevue	4.67%	-	All Classes
		Everett Pacific	4.78%	5.39%	All Classes

WEST / NATIONAL CAP RATES						
Source	Date	Location	Office	Industrial	Retail	Remarks
RERC: Real Estate Report Income Vs. Price Realities	4Q 2019					1 st Tier properties are defined as new or newer quality const. in prime to good location and typical owners/buyers are institutional investors
		National	4.50% - 6.80% 6.30% - 7.30%	- - 4.50% - 6.00% 5.50% - 8.00% 6.80% - 7.50%	- - - - - 5.00% - 7.00%	Office CBD – 1 st Tier Properties Suburban Office – 1 st Tier Properties Warehouse – 1 st Tier Properties R&D – 1 st Tier Properties Flex – 1 st Tier Properties Regional Mall – 1 st Tier Properties Power Center – 1 st Tier Properties Neigh/Comm. Ctrs. – 1 st Tier Properties
IRR: Viewpoint 2020 Commercial Real Estate Trends report	Yr. End 2019	National	6.66% 7.52% 7.00% 7.77%	- - - 6.61% 7.33%	- - - - - 6.89%	<u>Institutional Grade Properties</u> CBD Office – Class A CBD Office – Class B Suburban Office – Class A Suburban Office – Class B Industrial Flex Industrial Regional Mall Community Retail Neighborhood Retail
ACLI	4Q 2019	National	5.90% 6.69% 5.89% 6.42% 5.73%	5.64% 6.55% 6.08% 6.08% 5.43%	6.23% 6.58% 5.83% 5.98% 6.45%	Overall Sq.Ft. - <50k Sq.Ft. - 50k – 100k Sq.Ft. – 100,001 – 200k Sq.Ft. – 200k+
PWC / Korpaz Real Estate Investor Survey	4Q 2019	National	3.75% - 7.50% 4.00% - 9.25% 6.00% - 9.50% 4.25% - 10.00%	- - - - 3.75% - 6.40%	- - - - - 4.00% - 9.00%	CBD Office Suburban Office Secondary Office Medical Office Flex/R&D Warehouse Regional Mall Power Center Neigh. Strip Centers Net Lease
The Boulder Group: Net Lease Market Report	4Q 2019 1Q 2019 3Q 2019	National	6.94% 5.30%	6.90%	6.07%	Overall (Average) Bank
The Boulder Group: Net Lease Market Report	4Q 2019 3Q 2019	West West	6.94% 6.27% 5.60%	6.90%	6.07%	Overall (Average) Bank Medical Office

NATIONAL AND REGIONAL CAP RATES					
Source	Date	Location	Restaurant	Retail	
The Boulder Group: Net Lease Market Report	4Q 2019	National		7.00% 7.29% 6.99% 6.75% 5.95%	Big Box Junior Big Box (20K-40K SF) Mid Box (40K-80K SF) Large Format (over 80K SF) Median
	3Q2019	National		6.22% 5.80%	Drug Store Auto Parts Stores
	1Q 2019 2Q 2019	West	5.10% 4.45%		Casual Dining Quick Service Restaurants

Income Approach Calibration

Income tables were developed to represent each neighborhood within the area for purposes of direct income capitalization. Tables created were for all warehouse, light industrial, service, storage, shop, retail, restaurant/tavern and office uses. Properties containing a number of differing section uses may have multiple tables that contribute to the valuation of the property as a whole. A “No Income” table was also created for those properties where the income approach is not considered applicable such as exempt properties including public utility buildings, and other special use properties where income/operating information is not available, or is considered less reliable.

Many improved warehouse type properties also required excess land adjustment for land to building ratios above the 2:1 guideline referenced earlier in this report. The income model assumes a land to building ratio threshold based on the market (2:1.) The excess land calculation is performed after generating an income value, then adding usable land area in excess of the ratio, for estimating total parcel value. The result reflects value from the basic economic unit, plus additional contributing value from excess or surplus land as valued by the market. Land value is market based, while usable land area is property specific and subjectively determined by the appraiser.

The predominant property use is industrial, which includes distribution warehouses, light industrial and storage warehouses, storage buildings of all types, service buildings, utility buildings and machine shops. Rents applied are lowest for older properties in poor condition, and highest for modern structures with more desirable configurations. No warehouses are currently classified with excellent building quality and those of good quality are rare. The vast majority of rents fall within the average to low-cost classifications. Capitalization rates applied to these properties also reflect investment risk, being higher for older, poorer quality buildings and lower for newer, better quality buildings.

The following tables outline a summary of the typical income parameters for the major property types (before stratification,) used in the income tables, which in turn provided the basis for the income value estimate calculations. It should be noted that due to the nature of commercial real estate not all properties fall within typical parameters. The tables were calibrated after setting economic rents, vacancy, expenses and capitalization rates by using stratification of adjustments based on size, effective age, and construction quality as recorded in the Assessor’s records.

Neighborhoods 10, 30, 50, 60, and 65

Typical Income Parameters						
Land Use	Rent Range*	Vacancy	Expenses	Capitalization		
	per SF	Coll. Loss %	per SF or % of EGI	Rate %		
Industrial	\$5.00 - \$14.00	4% - 5%	5% - 7.5%	5%	to	8.0%
Storage Sheds	\$3.00	4% - 5%	5% - 7.5%	6%	to	8.25%
Transit Warehouse	\$9.50 - \$12.00	4% - 5%	5% - 7.5%	5%	to	7.0%
Office/Retail	\$8.50 - \$24.00	4% - 6%	5% - 7.5%	5%	to	8.0%

*Note: All rents are expressed as annual and triple net.

Industrial: Includes, but not limited to: Garages (storage & service repair,) Loft, Material Storage Building, Industrial Buildings (engineering, flex, light & heavy manufacturing,) Warehouse (storage, distribution, discount store,) Automotive Center, Equipment (Shop) Building.

Storage Shed/Mezzanine: Includes: Sheds (material storage & equipment,) Mezzanines (storage & balcony,) Basements (semi-finished, unfinished, parking & storage.)

Office/Retail: Includes, but not limited to: Office (building, open, medical & mixed use,) Mezzanines (office display,) Retail (line, restaurant, & tavern/bar,) Showroom (warehouse & auto,) Apartment, Bank, Basement (finished, office, & retail,) Barber Shop, Cold Storage, Convenience Market, Discount Store, Laboratories, Laundromat, Market.

Neighborhood 70

The neighborhood primarily consists of the King County Airport. The airport buildings, many of which are located on government owned exempt, leased land, were valued using the cost approach.

Reconciliation

All parcels were individually reviewed for correctness of model application before final value selection and reviewed by the senior appraiser prior to posting. The factors analyzed in the process of establishing value utilizing the model constructs were subject to adjustment by the appraiser.

Primary consideration in valuation was based on an Income Model with the application of the Direct Capitalization technique. Market rents (both in-place and asking) collected for income models were used as a guide in establishing the modeled economic parameters. The rents applied vary somewhat but fall within an acceptable range of established market indicators. Capitalization rates were based upon historical levels, and adjusted to reflect current market conditions referenced by local and national surveys of the greater Seattle/Puget Sound region and the Duwamish MIC.

In the 2020 valuation model, the Income Approach is used to value the majority of the income producing properties that are not obsolesced (where land value is greater than the value produced by the income method,) as there are an insufficient number and variety of sales to value the different sectors by the market approach. The Income Approach also insures greater uniformity and equalization of values. In the case of interim use properties, they might be purchased for investment value or future income rather than current income.

The total value generated from the income table calculations and the selected income values varied in some cases due to special circumstances, such as properties with excess land, inferior/superior location, super-adequacy, or physical/functional obsolescence. Appraisal judgment prevailed when determining when to depart from the Assessor's table generated income model.

The Market Approach to value has been employed in circumstances where sales demonstrate the willingness of the market participants to exceed the income producing capability of the improvements or in cases where rental data is scarce, such as small warehouse properties commercial condominiums. Adjustments were made for age, size, condition, quality of construction, and location.

The Market Approach was de-emphasized in favor of the Income Approach where modeling reflected a valuation level within indicated market ranges, with the major exception of basing all land and/or site valuation upon Market Approach methodology. The income approach was applied to most improved properties in order to ensure greater uniformity and equalization of values of comparable properties. With improving market fundamentals, values by the income method are generally increasing although they sometimes are below the value of the sales.

The East Duwamish also has many industrial properties with excess or surplus land, which may affect either Income or Market valuation applied to the respective parcels. When the value of the property by the income approach plus any excess land calculation, if warranted, was less than the land value, a minimal \$1,000 value was allocated to the improvements.

For property uses where sales and income data was either limited or unavailable, such as tax exempt properties, the Cost Approach to value was also utilized. The Cost Approach was commonly applied to larger parcels, which are more prevalent in the southern portions of Area 35, where the land component comprises a significant proportion of overall property value.

A review of historical levels was conducted in support of Cost and Income, and Market methods applied.

The final determination of appropriate methodology for value allocation to individual parcels was based upon a reconciliation of overall property characteristics to the specific approach (Income, Market, or Cost Approach) in order to generate the most reliable value indication, in the Appraiser's judgment.

With application of the recommended values, the standard statistical measures for valuation performance are improved and within IAAO standards.

Model Validation

Total Value Conclusions, Recommendations and Validation

Appraiser judgment prevails in all decisions regarding individual parcel valuation. For each parcel, a value was selected based on general and specific data pertaining to the parcel, the neighborhood, and the market. The Appraiser determines which available value estimate and methodology is appropriate to individual parcels and may adjust particular parcel characteristics and conditions as they occur in the valuation area. The process and results were reviewed for quality control and administrative purposes. Management has reviewed the standard statistical measures for valuation performance.

The standard statistical measures of valuation performance are presented in both the 2019 and 2020 Ratio Analysis charts included in this report. Improved sales used for purposes of calculating the Ratio Results originate from a three-year period prior to the Appraisal Date. Of these sales, eight occurred in 2017, sixteen in 2018, and eighteen occurred in 2019. A list of both improved sales used and those considered not reflective of market are included in subsequent sections.

A preliminary Ratio Study was completed just prior to the application of the 2020 recommended values. This study benchmarks the current assessment level using 2019 posted values. The ratio study

completed after application of the 2020 year recommended values determines the difference new values would have on assessment level and uniformity. Application of the values described above resulted in the following changes under Assessment Level: the Weighted Mean increased from 76.6% to 92.0%; under Uniformity: the Coefficient of Dispersion decreased from 20.64% to 9.62%, and the Coefficient of Variation, also decreased from 24.57% to 12.99%. The remaining measure of uniformity, the Price-Related Differential, slightly increased from .97 to 0.99.

Statistical Measures	2019 Ratios	2020 Ratios	Total Change
Assessment Level	76.60%	92.00%	15.40%
Coefficient of Dispersion	20.64%	9.62%	-11.02%
Coefficient of Variation	24.57%	12.99%	-11.58%
Price Related Differential	0.97	0.99	2.00%

With the application of 2020 recommended values, all indicators fall close to normal performance standards for income properties within larger urban jurisdictions, as recommended by the IAAO (International Association of Assessing Officers.) During the past two years, the sales demonstrated a trend of steadily increasing values, as demonstrated by double sales occurring during 2017, 2018 and 2019. Overall, the indicators reflect an improved Assessment Level and Uniformity over previous levels.

The Assessor has applied the Ratio Model as a sale based tool for measuring relative appraisal level and parcel equalization. The above Ratio Study results are considered reasonable in view of the frequency pattern exhibited by sales prior to the Appraisal Date, and a ratio sample size great enough to provide statistical significance, particularly in view of the heterogeneous pattern of property characteristics within the West Duwamish area.

The total assessed value for Area 35, excluding specialty and government owned exempt parcels, for the 2019, assessment year was \$8,023,367,800 and the total recommended value for the 2020 assessment year is \$8,824,347,600. Application of recommended values for the 2020 assessment year (taxes payable in 2021) result in a total change from the 2019 assessment year of 9.98%.

Change in Total Assessed Value			
2019 Total Value	2020 Total Value	\$ Change	% Change
\$8,023,367,800	\$8,824,347,600	\$800,979,800	9.98%

Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice Compliance

Client and Intended Use of the Appraisal:

This mass appraisal report is intended for use by the public, King County Assessor and other agencies or departments administering or confirming ad valorem property taxes. Use of this report by others for other purposes is not intended by the appraiser. The use of this appraisal, analyses and conclusions is limited to the administration of ad valorem property taxes in accordance with Washington State law. As such it is written in concise form to minimize paperwork. The assessor intends that this report conform to the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP) requirements for a mass appraisal report as stated in USPAP Standards 5 and 6. To fully understand this report the reader may need to refer to the Assessor's Property Record Files, Assessors Real Property Data Base, separate studies, Assessor's Procedures, Assessor's field maps, Revalue Plan and the statutes.

The purpose of this report is to explain and document the methods, data and analysis used in the revaluation of King County. King County is on a six year physical inspection cycle with annual statistical updates. The revaluation plan is approved by Washington State Department of Revenue. The Revaluation Plan is subject to their periodic review.

Definition and date of value estimate:

Market Value

The basis of all assessments is the true and fair value of property. True and fair value means market value (Spokane etc. R. Company v. Spokane County, 75 Wash. 72 (1913); Mason County Overtaxed, Inc. v. Mason County, 62 Wn. 2d (1963); AGO 57-58, No. 2, 1/8/57; AGO 65-66, No. 65, 12/31/65).

The true and fair value of a property in money for property tax valuation purposes is its "market value" or amount of money a buyer willing but not obligated to buy would pay for it to a seller willing but not obligated to sell. In arriving at a determination of such value, the assessing officer can consider only those factors which can within reason be said to affect the price in negotiations between a willing purchaser and a willing seller, and he must consider all of such factors. (AGO 65,66, No. 65, 12/31/65)

Retrospective market values are reported herein because the date of the report is subsequent to the effective date of valuation. The analysis reflects market conditions that existed on the effective date of appraisal.

Highest and Best Use

RCW 84.40.030

All property shall be valued at one hundred percent of its true and fair value in money and assessed on the same basis unless specifically provided otherwise by law.

An assessment may not be determined by a method that assumes a land usage or highest and best use not permitted, for that property being appraised, under existing zoning or land use planning ordinances or statutes or other government restrictions.

WAC 458-07-030 (3) True and fair value -- Highest and best use.

Unless specifically provided otherwise by statute, all property shall be valued on the basis of its highest and best use for assessment purposes. Highest and best use is the most profitable, likely use to which a property can be put. It is the use which will yield the highest return on the owner's investment. Any reasonable use to which the property may be put may be taken into consideration and if it is peculiarly adapted to some particular use, that fact may be taken into consideration. Uses that are within the realm of possibility, but not reasonably probable of occurrence, shall not be considered in valuing property at its highest and best use.

If a property is particularly adapted to some particular use this fact may be taken into consideration in estimating the highest and best use. (Samish Gun Club v. Skagit County, 118 Wash. 578 (1922))

The present use of the property may constitute its highest and best use. The appraiser shall, however, consider the uses to which similar property similarly located is being put. (Finch v. Grays Harbor County, 121 Wash. 486 (1922))

The fact that the owner of the property chooses to use it for less productive purposes than similar land is being used shall be ignored in the highest and best use estimate. (Samish Gun Club v. Skagit County, 118 Wash. 578 (1922))

Where land has been classified or zoned as to its use, the county assessor may consider this fact, but he shall not be bound to such zoning in exercising his judgment as to the highest and best use of the property. (AGO 63-64, No. 107, 6/6/64)

Date of Value Estimate

RCW 84.36.005

All property now existing, or that is hereafter created or brought into this state, shall be subject to assessment and taxation for state, county, and other taxing district purposes, upon equalized valuations thereof, fixed with reference thereto on the first day of January at twelve o'clock meridian in each year, excepting such as is exempted from taxation by law.

RCW 36.21.080

The county assessor is authorized to place any property that is increased in value due to construction or alteration for which a building permit was issued, or should have been issued, under chapter 19.27, 19.27A, or 19.28 RCW or other laws providing for building permits on the assessment rolls for the purposes of tax levy up to August 31st of each year. The assessed valuation of the property shall be considered as of July 31st of that year.

Reference should be made to the property card or computer file as to when each property was valued. Sales consummating before and after the appraisal date may be used and are analyzed as to their indication of value at the date of valuation. If market conditions have changed then the appraisal will state a logical cutoff date after which no market date is used as an indicator of value.

Property Rights Appraised: Fee Simple

Wash Constitution Article 7 § 1 Taxation:

All taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of property within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax and shall be levied and collected for public purposes only. The word "property" as used herein shall mean and include everything, whether tangible or intangible, subject to ownership. All real estate shall constitute one class.

Trimble v. Seattle, 231 U.S. 683, 689, 58 L. Ed. 435, 34 S. Ct. 218 (1914)

...the entire [fee] estate is to be assessed and taxed as a unit...

Folsom v. Spokane County, 111 Wn. 2d 256 (1988)

...the ultimate appraisal should endeavor to arrive at the fair market value of the property as if it were an unencumbered fee...

The Dictionary of Real Estate Appraisal, 3rd Addition, Appraisal Institute.

Absolute ownership unencumbered by any other interest or estate, subject only to the limitations imposed by the governmental powers of taxation, eminent domain, police power, and escheat.

Assumptions and Limiting Conditions:

1. No opinion as to title is rendered. Data on ownership and legal description were obtained from public records. Title is assumed to be marketable and free and clear of all liens and encumbrances, easements and restrictions unless shown on maps or property record files. The property is appraised assuming it to be under responsible ownership and competent management and available for its highest and best use.
2. No engineering survey has been made by the appraiser. Except as specifically stated, data relative to size and area were taken from sources considered reliable, and no encroachment of real property improvements is assumed to exist.
3. No responsibility for hidden defects or conformity to specific governmental requirements, such as fire, building and safety, earthquake, or occupancy codes, can be assumed without provision of specific professional or governmental inspections.
4. Rental areas herein discussed have been calculated in accord with generally accepted industry standards.
5. The projections included in this report are utilized to assist in the valuation process and are based on current market conditions and anticipated short term supply demand factors. Therefore, the projections are subject to changes in future conditions that cannot be accurately predicted by the appraiser and could affect the future income or value projections.
6. The property is assumed uncontaminated unless the owner comes forward to the Assessor and provides other information.
7. The appraiser is not qualified to detect the existence of potentially hazardous material which may or may not be present on or near the property. The existence of such substances may have an effect on the value of the property. No consideration has been given in this analysis to any potential diminution in value should such hazardous materials be found (unless specifically noted). We urge the taxpayer to retain an expert in the field and submit data affecting value to the assessor.
8. No opinion is intended to be expressed for legal matters or that would require specialized investigation or knowledge beyond that ordinarily employed by real estate appraisers, although such matters may be discussed in the report.

9. Maps, plats and exhibits included herein are for illustration only, as an aid in visualizing matters discussed within the report. They should not be considered as surveys or relied upon for any other purpose.
10. The appraisal is the valuation of the fee simple interest. Unless shown on the Assessor's parcel maps, easements adversely affecting property value were not considered.
11. An attempt to segregate personal property from the real estate in this appraisal has been made.
12. Items which are considered to be "typical finish" and generally included in a real property transfer, but are legally considered leasehold improvements are included in the valuation unless otherwise noted.
13. The movable equipment and/or fixtures have not been appraised as part of the real estate. The identifiable permanently fixed equipment has been appraised in accordance with RCW 84.04.090 and WAC 458-12-010.
14. I have considered the effect of value of those anticipated public and private improvements of which I have common knowledge. I can make no special effort to contact the various jurisdictions to determine the extent of their public improvements.
15. Exterior inspections were made of all properties in the physical inspection areas (outlined in the body of the report) however; due to lack of access and time few received interior inspections.

Scope of Work Performed:

Research and analyses performed are identified in the body of the revaluation report. The assessor has no access to title reports and other documents. Because of legal limitations we did not research such items as easements, restrictions, encumbrances, leases, reservations, covenants, contracts, declarations and special assessments. Disclosure of interior home features and, actual income and expenses by property owners is not a requirement by law therefore attempts to obtain and analyze this information are not always successful. The mass appraisal performed must be completed in the time limits indicated in the Revaluation Plan and as budgeted. The scope of work performed and disclosure of research and analyses not performed are identified throughout the body of the report.

Certification:

I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief:

- The statements of fact contained in this report are true and correct
- The report analyses, opinions, and conclusions are limited only by the reported assumptions and limiting conditions and are my personal, impartial, and unbiased professional analyses, opinions, and conclusions.
- I have no present or prospective interest in the property that is the subject of this report and no personal interest with respect to the parties involved.
- I have no bias with respect to the property that is the subject of this report or to the parties involved.
- My engagement in this assignment was not contingent upon developing or reporting predetermined results.
- My compensation for completing this assignment is not contingent upon the development or reporting of predetermined value or direction in value that favors the cause of the client, the amount of the value opinion, the attainment of a stipulated result, or the occurrence of a subsequent event directly related to the intended use of this appraisal.
- My analyses, opinions, and conclusions were developed, and this report has been prepared, in conformity with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.
- The area(s) physically inspected for purposes of this revaluation are outlined in the body of this report.
- No one provided provided significant real property appraisal assistance to the person signing this certification. Any services regarding the subject area performed by the appraiser within the prior year, as an appraiser or in any other capacity is listed adjacent to their name.
- To the best of my knowledge the following services were performed by me within the subject area in the last three years:
 - Annual Model Development and Report Preparation (Dan Atkinson)
 - Data Collection (Marie Ramirez & Dan Atkinson)
 - Sales Verification (Burke Shethar and Dan Atkinson)
 - Appeals Response Preparation / Review (Burke Shethar and Dan Atkinson)
 - Appeal Hearing Attendance (Burke Shethar)
 - Physical Inspection Model Development and Report Preparation (Marie Ramirez & Dan Atkinson)
 - Land and Total Valuation (Dan Atkinson)
 - New Construction Evaluation (Burke Shethar)



April 29, 2020

Commercial Appraiser I

Date

Improvement Sales for Area 035 with Sales Used

04/21/2020

Area	Nbhd	Major	Minor	Total NRA	E #	Sale Price	Sale Date	SP / NRA	Property Name	Zone	Par. Ct.	Ver. Code	Remarks
035	010	339110	0010	1,452	3002353	\$590,000	07/31/19	\$406.34	HOLGATE SQUARE CONDO	IG2 U/85	1	Y	
035	010	766620	2865	3,140	2848565	\$1,500,000	02/09/17	\$477.71	West Holgate Square Building #4 (SV	IG2 U/85	1	Y	
035	010	766620	3485	49,802	2959981	\$12,557,500	10/31/18	\$252.15	Total Reclaim Inc	IG1 U/85	1	Y	
035	010	766620	3810	21,755	3020053	\$7,800,000	11/11/19	\$358.54	AIR TOUCH DIST CENTER	IG2 U/85	1	Y	
035	010	766620	5300	2,544	2997213	\$905,000	06/28/19	\$355.74	SUBWAY & OFC/ RETAIL BLDG	IG1 U/85	1	Y	
035	010	766620	5882	14,488	3023351	\$3,460,000	11/27/19	\$238.82	HALF-WAY HOUSE	IG1 U/85	1	Y	
035	010	766620	6045	7,708	2965552	\$3,766,525	12/10/18	\$488.65	JAYMARC AV/UNIVERSITY LIFE CH	IG2 U/85	1	Y	
035	010	766620	6250	17,459	3003482	\$4,845,000	08/06/19	\$277.51	CARLSON AUDIO SYSTEMS	IG2 U/85	2	Y	
035	010	766620	6265	10,440	2917964	\$2,400,000	03/02/18	\$229.89	JIMMY JOHN'S/URBAN ADD	IG2 U/85	1	Y	
035	010	766620	7461	82,592	3002724	\$22,000,000	07/30/19	\$266.37	A O SMITH CORP	IG1 U/85	1	Y	
035	010	766620	7610	34,950	2860185	\$5,940,000	04/19/17	\$169.96	HANFORD CNTR	IG1 U/85	1	Y	
035	010	766620	7611	81,199	3002217	\$8,500,000	07/30/19	\$104.68	SEATTLE POTTERY	IG1 U/85	1	Y	
035	030	172280	1874	4,914	2951119	\$2,200,000	09/04/18	\$447.70	FINDLAY SQUARE	IG2 U/85	4	Y	
035	030	172280	1980	3,698	2928580	\$950,000	05/03/18	\$256.90	PIG IRON BBQ	IG2 U/85	2	Y	
035	030	172280	2140	3,100	2937118	\$1,076,500	06/18/18	\$347.26	CITY LIGHTS ELECTRIC SUPPLY	IG2 U/85	1	Y	
035	030	357320	0250	99,482	2947208	\$17,495,000	08/14/18	\$175.86	SOUTH SEATTLE INDUSTRIAL PAF	IG1 U/85	1	Y	
035	030	386840	0270	79,782	2903645	\$21,450,000	11/30/17	\$268.86	ELYSIAN WAREHOUSE	IG2 U/85	2	Y	
035	030	526330	0140	11,364	3002408	\$4,500,000	07/15/19	\$395.99	BRANOM INSTRUMENT CO	C1-75 (M)	1	Y	
035	030	526330	0290	7,000	2931010	\$2,475,000	05/16/18	\$353.57	SHERMAN SUPPLY CO.	IG2 U/85	1	26	Imp changed after sale; not in ratio
035	030	526330	0330	8,000	2955070	\$2,825,000	09/18/18	\$353.13	TRADE PRINTERY	C1-65	1	26	Imp changed after sale; not in ratio
035	030	526330	0330	8,000	2876299	\$1,600,000	07/05/17	\$200.00	SEATTLE MENU / CUSTOM PRINTII	C1-65	1	26	Imp changed after sale; not in ratio
035	030	526330	0985	24,682	3026503	\$3,800,000	12/20/19	\$153.96	WA MACH WORKS/WALASHEK INC	IG2 U/85	1	Y	
035	030	526330	1180	13,176	2875645	\$4,000,000	07/06/17	\$303.58	EAGLE/RICS TRANSFER CO	IG2 U/85	2	Y	
035	030	536720	4670	17,280	3010474	\$4,300,000	09/11/19	\$248.84	COLLISION CARE CTR/A TILE TRAI	IG2 U/85	1	Y	
035	030	617290	0300	30,990	2850793	\$6,501,215	02/27/17	\$209.78	THE FOUNDARY	IG1 U/85	1	Y	
035	030	737660	0135	18,150	2907280	\$4,100,000	12/12/17	\$225.90	EX OFFICIO	IG2 U/85	1	Y	
035	030	737660	0135	18,150	2945236	\$5,495,000	07/26/18	\$302.75	LEATHERS HOME FURNISHINGS	IG2 U/85	1	Y	
035	030	766620	3920	24,305	2896395	\$4,500,000	10/19/17	\$185.15	ED WYSE BLDG	IG2 U/85	1	26	Imp changed after sale; not in ratio
035	030	766670	0530	49,364	2991010	\$8,785,000	05/09/19	\$177.96	UNION MFG	IG1 U/85	1	Y	
035	030	788610	0475	35,836	2996350	\$7,950,000	06/27/19	\$221.84	FMR LAIRD PLASTICS	IG2 U/85	1	Y	
035	030	788610	0605	5,242	3003875	\$2,165,001	08/02/19	\$413.01	RANEYS BAR AND GRILL	IG2 U/85	2	Y	
035	030	788610	1280	36,150	2979895	\$6,900,000	03/29/19	\$190.87	JOHN PERINE CO	IG2 U/85	1	Y	
035	050	172280	0223	47,105	2847580	\$7,750,000	02/02/17	\$164.53	NORTHWEST CORPORATE PARK (IG2 U/85	1	26	Imp changed after sale; not in ratio
035	050	273810	0175	6,510	2950017	\$1,970,000	08/28/18	\$302.61	MARBLE DESIGN	IB U/65	1	Y	
035	050	273810	0380	25,500	2963760	\$6,200,000	11/28/18	\$243.14	THE CHAPMAN BLDG	IG2 U/85	1	Y	
035	050	273810	0500	27,145	2885034	\$5,660,000	08/23/17	\$208.51	GEORGETOWN PROFESSIONAL C	IG2 U/85	1	26	Imp changed after sale; not in ratio
035	050	273810	0501	40,120	2951241	\$9,550,000	09/04/18	\$238.04	WAREHOUSE	IG2 U/85	1	Y	
035	050	386840	0170	8,000	2927207	\$1,650,000	04/26/18	\$206.25	STELLA'S	IG2 U/85	1	Y	
035	050	386840	0190	19,800	2982160	\$4,250,000	04/12/19	\$214.65	PIONEER INDUSTRIES	IG2 U/85	3	Y	
035	050	536720	1040	21,332	2918227	\$5,950,000	03/08/18	\$278.92	CORONA DECOR CO	IG2 U/85	1	Y	

Area	Nbhd	Major	Minor	Total NRA	E #	Sale Price	Sale Date	SP / NRA	Property Name	Zone	Par. Ct.	Ver. Code	Remarks
035	060	036000	0020	11,949	2968150	\$3,000,000	12/14/18	\$251.07	FMR CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH	NC3-40	1	26	Imp changed after sale; not in ratio
035	060	090100	0015	4,598	2883098	\$1,800,000	08/11/17	\$391.47	BAKEREE	C2-40	1	26	Imp changed after sale; not in ratio
035	060	141630	0130	7,579	3012372	\$2,500,000	09/27/19	\$329.86	McCULLOGH ARCHITECTS/ARMOF	IG2 U/85	1	Y	
035	060	346680	0065	195,458	2968603	\$38,500,000	12/21/18	\$196.97	RAINIER CENTER - PARCEL A	IG2 U/85	7	Y	
035	060	535420	0170	1,656	2945291	\$1,200,000	07/27/18	\$724.64	FMR BIG PEOPLE SCOOTERS	C2-40	1	34	Use-change after sale; not in ratio
035	060	554430	0030	18,660	2985025	\$4,150,000	04/30/19	\$222.40	MONARCH TRADING CO.	IG2 U/85	2	Y	
035	060	692070	0010	8,624	2975890	\$2,300,000	02/21/19	\$266.70	INDUSTRIAL BLDGS	IB U/65	1	Y	
035	060	700620	0005	18,097	2856403	\$3,205,000	03/30/17	\$177.10	FMR GEORGETOWN PHARMACY	NC3-40	1	Y	
035	065	346880	0475	3,480	2856950	\$1,300,000	03/24/17	\$373.56	COLIMAN MEXICAN RESTAURANT	C1-40	2	34	Use-change after sale; not in ratio
035	065	536720	1465	2,620	2965522	\$410,000	12/10/18	\$156.49	CORVID CONSTRUCTION	IG2 U/85	1	Y	
035	065	536720	1500	23,680	2910618	\$7,500,000	01/12/18	\$316.72	PACIFIC LIGHTING SYSTEMS	IG2 U/85	1	26	Imp changed after sale; not in ratio
035	065	536720	1545	15,960	2874256	\$4,198,000	06/30/17	\$263.03	ROTOROOTER (ECON UNIT-1535)	IG2 U/85	2	Y	
035	065	536720	4100	75,048	2957492	\$14,500,000	10/16/18	\$193.21	WESTCORE RIVER BUILDING	IG1 U/85	1	Y	

Area	Nbhd.	Major	Minor	Land Area	E #	Sale Price	Sale Date	SP / Ld. Area	Property Name	Zone	Par. Ct.	Ver. Code	Remarks
035	010	132730	0015	47,700	2969688	\$5,250,000	01/07/19	\$110.06	PSF INDUSTRIES	IG1 U/85	1	Y	
035	010	766620	4545	32,400	3009385	\$7,128,000	09/09/19	\$220.00	STERNOD ENTERPRISES(OFFICE)/D	IG2 U/85	1	Y	
035	010	766620	4550	19,800	2979879	\$3,625,000	03/29/19	\$183.08	VACANT LAND	IG2 U/85	2	Y	
035	010	766620	5960	9,000	2848158	\$1,008,250	02/10/17	\$112.03	VACANT LAND	IG2 U/85	1	Y	
035	030	172280	1290	6,006	2903726	\$775,000	11/30/17	\$129.04	PRINT SERVICES NORTHWEST	C1-65	1	Y	
035	030	172280	1600	5,400	3027625	\$1,250,000	12/27/19	\$231.48	FUNKY FINDS	C1-75 (M)	2	Y	
035	030	192404	9001	39,578	3021306	\$2,850,000	11/15/19	\$72.01	INDUSTRIAL	IG2 U/85	1	Y	
035	030	395890	1315	316,169	2964015	\$18,300,000	11/29/18	\$57.88	Mac-MILLAN PIPER	IG1 U/85	2	Y	
035	030	526330	0115	21,128	3010452	\$3,800,000	09/16/19	\$179.86	THE VAC SHACK	C1-75 (M)	4	Y	
035	030	766620	4090	14,389	2955451	\$849,000	09/24/18	\$59.00	Storage Warehouse	IG1 U/85	1	Y	
035	030	766620	5805	50,075	2980376	\$1,000,000	03/27/19	\$19.97	VACANT LAND	IG1 U/85	2	Y	
035	060	273410	0635	16,000	2997182	\$2,500,000	06/27/19	\$156.25	Hope Christian Community Church	LR1 (M)	2	Y	
035	060	692070	0060	26,181	2959403	\$1,975,000	10/29/18	\$75.44	RECYCLING DEPOT	IG2 U/85	1	Y	
035	060	700620	0430	12,000	3011500	\$1,000,000	09/17/19	\$83.33	AIRPORT WAY MARKET	C2-55 (M)	1	Y	
035	060	700620	0465	4,500	2995525	\$500,000	06/20/19	\$111.11	VACANT LAND	NC3-40	1	Y	
035	060	700620	0600	14,807	2938472	\$1,400,000	06/26/18	\$94.55	VACANT	C2-40	1	Y	
035	065	213620	0005	18,998	2894713	\$1,200,000	10/06/17	\$63.16	APEX AUTO/TERIYAKI	IB U/65	1	Y	
035	065	213620	0641	690,795	2976848	\$13,756,461	03/08/19	\$19.91	CROWLEY MARINE SERVICES	IG1 U/85	1	Y	
035	065	346880	0320	15,226	2918561	\$1,000,000	03/01/18	\$65.68	VACANT	C1-40	1	Y	
035	065	346880	0320	15,226	2944851	\$2,400,000	07/30/18	\$157.63	VACANT	C1-40	1	Y	

Area	Nbhd	Major	Minor	Total NRA	E #	Sale Price	Sale Date	SP / NRA	Property Name	Zone	Par. Ct.	Ver. Code	Remarks
035	030	202404	9051	8,132	2846414	\$2,470,000	01/13/17	\$303.74	GREG'S WESTSIDE TOWING	IG2 U/85	1	44	Tenant
035	065	213620	0525	50,766	2846642	\$4,400,000	01/13/17	\$86.67	NELSON TRUCKING	IG1 U/85	1	51	Related party, friend, or neighbor
035	070	282404	9007	2,114,601	2904339	\$2,665,500	12/01/17	\$1.26	KING CO AIRPORT (imps)	IG2 U/85	1	33	Lease or lease-hold
035	030	536720	4505	57,540	2936780	\$5,550,000	06/14/18	\$96.45	GLACIER NORTHWEST/GENERAL	IG1 U/85	1	57	Selling or buying costs affecting sa
035	030	202404	9050	64,450	2946121	\$16,000,000	08/02/18	\$248.25	OLYMPIC MEDICAL	IG2 U/85	1	36	Plottage
035	030	202404	9075	72,039	2946124	\$14,000,000	08/02/18	\$194.34	B & O I	IG2 U/85	1	36	Plottage
035	065	536720	1920	1,935	2950443	\$1,800,000	08/28/18	\$930.23	I LUV TERIYAKI RESTAURANT	IG2 U/85	1	57	Selling or buying costs affecting sa
035	030	536720	4685	15,098	2951901	\$3,750,000	09/07/18	\$248.38	BRIDGESTONE	IG2 U/85	1	36	Plottage
035	010	766620	6260	9,900	2956451	\$611,636	09/28/18	\$61.78	KRISPY KREME/OFFICE	IG2 U/85	1	22	Partial interest (1/3, 1/2, etc.)
035	060	346780	0052	2,622	2964828	\$1,695,000	11/13/18	\$646.45	SISTER AND BROTHERS NASHVIL	C2-40	1	51	Related party, friend, or neighbor
035	050	536720	1160	1,914	2965049	\$5,500,000	11/20/18	\$2,873.56	SHELL FOOD MART	IG2 U/85	1	1	Personal property included
035	010	766620	3470	81,508	2966689	\$37,200,000	12/17/18	\$456.40	MERCEDES BENZ OF SEATTLE (E	IG2 U/85	3	57	Selling or buying costs affecting sa
035	010	766620	6270	6,695	3008996	\$4,300,000	08/30/19	\$642.27	1944 1ST AVE LLC	IG2 U/85	1	11	Corporate affiliates
035	030	526330	0155	17,216	3016344	\$5,830,000	10/21/19	\$338.64	ALL - WEST	C1-75 (M)	1	68	Non-gov't to gov't

Area	Nbhd.	Major	Minor	Land Area	E #	Sale Price	Sale Date	SP / Ld. Area	Property Name	Zone	Par. Ct.	Ver. Code	Remarks
035	010	567950	0420	1,130	2942871	\$25,001	06/28/18	\$22.12	RIGHT OF WAY	IG2 U/85	1	24	Easement or right-of-way
035	010	567950	0450	8,617	2910324	\$210,855	01/04/18	\$24.47	FMR RR ROW	IG2 U/85	2	18	Quit claim deed
035	010	766620	2860	32,779	3011998	\$500,000	08/29/19	\$15.25	NW ENVIROSERVICES-vacant land	IG2 U/85	4	52	Statement to dor
035	010	766620	3000	71,874	2865919	\$5,000,000	05/19/17	\$69.57	HONDA/TOYOTA DETAIL FACILITY/P	IG2 U/85	1	57	Selling or buying costs affecting sa
035	010	766620	5235	301,403	2909514	\$50,540	12/04/17	\$0.17	JOHN STANFORD CENTER FOR EDU	IG1 U/85	1	24	Easement or right-of-way
035	010	766620	5280	17,927	2908269	\$40,260	10/17/17	\$2.25	SHELL	IG1 U/85	1	31	Exempt from excise tax
035	010	766620	5290	118	2909975	\$48,000	10/17/17	\$406.78	PEP BOYS AUTO SERVICE	IG1 U/85	1	31	Exempt from excise tax
035	010	766620	5845	88,920	2909821	\$4,333,051	01/05/18	\$48.73	JH KELLY	IG1 U/85	1	11	Corporate affiliates
035	010	766620	6055	27,000	2870883	\$2,700,000	06/15/17	\$100.00	BANK OF AMERICA	IG2 U/85	1	33	Lease or lease-hold
035	030	182404	9008	4,292	2847358	\$133,052	01/25/17	\$31.00	PORTION OF RR ROW	IG1 U/85	1	24	Easement or right-of-way
035	030	766620	5807	14,400	2844816	\$1,019,891	01/17/17	\$70.83	FMR RR ROW	IG1 U/85	2	24	Easement or right-of-way
035	060	346780	0054	688	2870840	\$15,000	05/26/17	\$21.80	VACANT	C2-40	1	33	Lease or lease-hold

AREA 35
INSPECTION PARCELS

Area	Neighborhood	Major	Minor	SitusAddress
35	30	617290	0340	115 S DAKOTA ST
35	30	395790	0061	135 DIAGONAL AVE S
35	30	617290	0222	3857 2ND AVE S
35	30	395790	0060	4225 2ND AVE S
35	30	617290	0280	4100 1ST AVE S
35	30	766620	5806	115 S SPOKANE ST
35	30	617290	0300	4130 1ST AVE S
35	30	788610	0472	665 S DAKOTA ST
35	30	395890	0490	S SNOQUALMIE ST
35	30	617290	0320	4150 1ST AVE S
35	30	617290	0015	3601 2ND AVE S
35	30	617290	0075	4000 1ST AVE S
35	30	766620	5805	No Situs Address
35	30	617290	0190	2ND AVE S
35	30	395890	0505	4621 AIRPORT WAY S
35	30	766620	5660	400 S SPOKANE ST
35	30	617290	0220	130 S DAKOTA ST
35	30	617290	0347	No Situs Address
35	30	395790	0100	4500 DENVER AVE S
35	30	766620	7570	49 S SPOKANE ST
35	30	766620	7545	3324 EAST MARGINAL WAY S
35	30	766620	7555	45 S SPOKANE ST
35	30	182404	9111	19 S NEVADA ST
35	30	357320	0050	No Situs Address
35	30	766670	0275	No Situs Address
35	30	182404	9047	3628 EAST MARGINAL WAY S
35	30	766620	7560	3626 COLORADO AVE S
35	30	182404	9070	14 S IDAHO ST
35	30	182404	9066	16 S IDAHO ST
35	30	182404	9055	3648 EAST MARGINAL WAY S
35	30	766620	7525	4300 COLORADO AVE S
35	30	357320	0055	No Situs Address
35	30	182404	9003	3670 EAST MARGINAL WAY S
35	30	182404	9109	3851 1ST AVE S
35	30	182404	9059	3841 1ST AVE S
35	30	182404	9064	EAST MARGINAL WAY S
35	30	182404	9072	12 S IDAHO ST
35	30	766670	0281	No Situs Address
35	30	182404	9058	3625 1ST AVE S
35	30	766620	7506	99 S SPOKANE ST
35	30	182404	9075	3847 1ST AVE S
35	30	766620	7550	3600 EAST MARGINAL WAY S
35	30	766670	0285	3633 EAST MARGINAL WAY S

AREA 35
INSPECTION PARCELS

35	30	182404	9099	3667 1ST AVE S
35	30	182404	9098	S SPOKANE ST
35	30	182404	9062	3825 1ST AVE S
35	30	182404	9073	8 S IDAHO ST
35	30	182404	9011	11 S NEVADA ST
35	30	182404	9113	13 S NEVADA ST
35	30	766620	7515	3627 1ST AVE S
35	30	182404	9012	24 S IDAHO ST
35	30	766670	0315	No Situs Address
35	30	182404	9026	DIAGONAL AVE S
35	30	357320	0045	No Situs Address
35	30	182404	9074	21 S NEVADA ST
35	30	357320	0225	4600 EAST MARGINAL WAY S
35	30	357320	0250	4634 EAST MARGINAL WAY S
35	30	182404	9069	3663 1ST AVE S
35	30	526330	0645	206 S LUCILE ST
35	30	526330	0650	222 S LUCILE ST
35	30	202404	9043	5935 4TH AVE S
35	30	766670	0530	4 S IDAHO ST
35	30	172280	2150	5718 1ST AVE S
35	30	526330	0240	5516 3RD AVE S
35	30	766670	0515	No Situs Address
35	30	526330	0293	312 S LUCILE ST
35	30	766670	0465	4501 EAST MARGINAL WAY S
35	30	273810	0325	511 S MEAD ST
35	30	526330	0315	5415 4TH AVE S
35	30	526330	0250	5515 4TH AVE S
35	30	526330	0185	5501 4TH AVE S
35	30	526330	0115	402 S LUCILE ST
35	30	526330	0640	210 S LUCILE ST
35	30	526330	0635	No Situs Address
35	30	202404	9050	5900 1ST AVE S
35	30	766670	0316	No Situs Address
35	30	526330	0155	5516 4TH AVE S
35	30	526330	0290	300 S LUCILE ST
35	30	273810	0255	5800 4TH AVE S
35	30	526330	0195	305 S LUCILE ST
35	30	202404	9009	5901 4TH AVE S
35	30	766670	0560	625 SW SPOKANE ST
35	30	172280	2140	118 S MEAD ST
35	30	202404	9054	5917 4TH AVE S
35	30	766670	0561	No Situs Address
35	30	766670	0390	44 S NEVADA ST
35	30	526330	0140	5500 4TH AVE S

AREA 35
INSPECTION PARCELS

35	30	172280	2145	112 S MEAD ST
35	30	202404	9052	5931 4TH AVE S
35	30	766670	0531	8 S IDAHO ST
35	30	202404	9048	5930 1ST AVE S
35	30	766670	0885	S SPOKANE ST
35	30	202404	9051	5939 4TH AVE S
35	30	766670	0510	S OREGON ST
35	30	766670	0325	No Situs Address
35	30	526330	1245	No Situs Address
35	30	357320	1061	5055 EAST MARGINAL WAY S
35	30	526330	1180	53 S DAWSON ST
35	30	192404	9052	No Situs Address
35	30	000500	0002	UTAH AVE S
35	30	526330	1179	S DAWSON ST
35	30	526330	1280	No Situs Address
35	30	357320	0900	No Situs Address
35	30	357320	0920	5021 COLORADO AVE S
35	30	357320	0656	4747 1ST AVE S
35	30	357320	0820	No Situs Address
35	30	357320	0120	4580 COLORADO AVE S
35	30	357320	0135	No Situs Address
35	30	357320	0790	No Situs Address
35	30	357320	0845	54 S DAWSON ST
35	30	357320	0285	4660 EAST MARGINAL WAY S
35	30	192404	9041	5209 EAST MARGINAL WAY S
35	30	357320	0658	No Situs Address
35	30	357320	0941	5047 COLORADO AVE S
35	30	357320	0895	37 S HUDSON ST
35	30	192404	9119	5810 EAST MARGINAL WAY S
35	30	192404	9109	No Situs Address
35	30	526330	1060	5319 1ST AVE S
35	30	357320	0040	96 S ALASKA ST
35	30	357320	0940	26 S DAWSON ST
35	30	192404	9001	5200 EAST MARGINAL WAY S
35	30	526330	1035	5303 1ST AVE S
35	30	526330	0985	5201 1ST AVE S
35	30	192404	9070	No Situs Address
35	30	357320	0955	5000 EAST MARGINAL WAY S
35	30	526330	1050	UTAH AVE S
35	30	000500	0001	28 S BRANDON ST
35	30	192404	9051	No Situs Address
35	30	357320	0715	4797 1ST AVE S
35	30	192404	9067	5225 EAST MARGINAL WAY S
35	30	172280	2695	5400 EAST MARGINAL WAY S

AREA 35
INSPECTION PARCELS

35	70	700670	0570	6605 13TH AVE S
35	10	766620	4875	3RD AVE S
35	30	526330	0750	5516 1ST AVE S
35	30	192404	9043	5427 OHIO AVE S
35	30	526330	0755	112 S FINDLAY ST
35	30	526330	0745	5506 1ST AVE S
35	30	526330	1135	5501 1ST AVE S
35	30	526330	1085	5421 1ST AVE S
35	30	526330	0760	114 S FINDLAY ST
35	30	172280	2316	OHIO AVE S
35	30	172280	2470	71 S ORCAS ST
35	30	172280	2317	S FIDALGO ST
35	30	172280	2630	5510 EAST MARGINAL WAY S
35	30	192404	9069	5940 EAST MARGINAL WAY S
35	30	172280	2460	5701 1ST AVE S
35	30	526330	0835	122 S LUCILE ST
35	30	526330	0660	225 S LUCILE ST
35	30	172280	2372	No Situs Address
35	30	172280	2195	5601 1ST AVE S
35	30	172280	2355	No Situs Address
35	30	526330	0840	128 S LUCILE ST
35	30	172280	2465	85 S ORCAS ST
35	30	172280	2735	56 S LUCILE ST
35	30	526330	0710	220 S FINDLAY ST
35	30	526330	0770	126 S FINDLAY ST
35	30	172280	2740	5402 EAST MARGINAL WAY S
35	30	526330	1305	74 S LUCILE ST
35	30	172280	2730	60 S LUCILE ST
35	30	526330	0762	No Situs Address
35	30	526330	0725	115 S LUCILE ST
35	30	202404	9075	5990 1ST AVE S
35	30	536720	3415	6365 1ST AVE S
35	30	536720	0050	No Situs Address
35	30	536720	3745	6309 EAST MARGINAL WAY S
35	30	536720	0446	No Situs Address
35	30	536720	0300	No Situs Address
35	30	536720	0025	6401 OCCIDENTAL AVE S
35	30	536720	4505	6335 1ST AVE S
35	30	536720	2410	31 S MICHIGAN ST
35	30	536720	0029	No Situs Address
35	30	536720	4545	6351 1ST AVE S
35	30	536720	4565	6365 1ST AVE S
35	30	536720	3447	16 S MICHIGAN ST
35	30	536720	4560	6361 1ST AVE S

AREA 35
INSPECTION PARCELS

35	30	536720	3635	16 S MICHIGAN ST
35	30	536720	0445	No Situs Address
35	30	536720	0160	164 S MICHIGAN ST
35	30	536720	0030	No Situs Address
35	30	526330	0325	5307 4TH AVE S
35	30	526330	0370	No Situs Address
35	30	526330	0350	5304 3RD AVE S
35	30	526330	0330	317 S BENNETT ST
35	30	000180	0160	5200 AIRPORT WAY S
35	30	526330	0375	5315 4TH AVE S
35	30	526330	0065	5300 4TH AVE S
35	30	526330	0075	5312 4TH AVE S
35	30	172280	0025	521 S BRANDON ST
35	30	172280	0030	529 S BRANDON ST
35	30	172280	0010	507 S BRANDON ST
35	30	526330	0105	401 S BRANDON ST
35	30	357370	0320	5005 3RD AVE S
35	30	526330	0270	5401 4TH AVE S
35	30	357370	0330	220 S DAWSON ST



King County

Department of Assessments

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(206) 296-7300 FAX (206) 296-0595
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John Wilson

Assessor

As we start preparations for the 2020 property assessments, it is helpful to remember that the mission and work of the Assessor's Office sets the foundation for efficient and effective government and is vital to ensure adequate funding for services in our communities. Maintaining the public's confidence in our property tax system requires that we build on a track record of fairness, equity, and uniformity in property assessments. Though we face ongoing economic challenges, I challenge each of us to seek out strategies for continuous improvement in our business processes.

Please follow these standards as you perform your tasks.

- Use all appropriate mass appraisal techniques as stated in Washington State Laws, Washington State Administrative Codes, Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP), and accepted International Association of Assessing Officers (IAAO) standards and practices.
- Work with your supervisor on the development of the annual valuation plan and develop the scope of work for your portion of appraisal work assigned, including physical inspections and statistical updates of properties;
- Where applicable, validate correctness of physical characteristics and sales of all vacant and improved properties.
- Appraise land as if vacant and available for development to its highest and best use. The improvements are to be valued at their contribution to the total in compliance with applicable laws, codes and DOR guidelines. The Jurisdictional Exception is applied in cases where Federal, State or local laws or regulations preclude compliance with USPAP;
- Develop and validate valuation models as delineated by IAAO standards: Standard on Mass Appraisal of Real Property and Standard on Ratio Studies. Apply models uniformly to sold and unsold properties, so that ratio statistics can be accurately inferred to the entire population.
- Time adjust sales to January 1, 2020 in conformance with generally accepted appraisal practices.
- Prepare written reports in compliance with USPAP Standards 5 and 6 for Mass Appraisals. The intended users of your appraisals and the written reports include the public, Assessor, the Boards of Equalization and Tax Appeals, and potentially other governmental jurisdictions. The intended use of the appraisals and the written reports is the administration of ad valorem property taxation.

Thank you for your continued hard work on behalf of our office and the taxpayers of King County. Your dedication to accurate and fair assessments is why our office is one of the best in the nation.

John Wilson

Area 35

2020 Assessment Year



Department of Assessments