OUR COMMUNITY

Chapter 5
PUBLIC AND HUMAN SERVICES

Public and Human Services Snapshot

Public and Human Services

Public services, such as police protection, fire prevention and suppression, emergency medical services, education, library services, and human services, are vital to the safety and well-being of Marysville residents. While police and some human services are provided by the City, other public services are provided by partner entities: the Marysville Fire Authority, public school districts serving Marysville, and the Sno-Isle Regional Library. As Marysville grows, the demand for public services will steadily increase.

Police

The City of Marysville Police Department (MPD) provides law enforcement, policing, crime prevention, public safety, and corrections services within the City of Marysville. MPD's vision is "service with honor" and mission is "to provide outstanding service in partnership with our community to enhance our City's safety, growth and livability." The MPD's organizational efforts focus on Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to ensure that the organization best serves the community. The recently developed MPD Functional Plan contemplates the potential staff increases that may be needed in the future to deliver public safety services to the City in 2044.

Library

The City of Marysville has provided library services to its citizens since 1907. In 2015, the Marysville Library transferred to Sno-Isle Libraries which now owns and operates the library. Sno-Isle's vision is that "everyone in our community is connected to their library" and mission is to "engage and inspire our communities through equitable access to knowledge and resources." In 2023, Sno-Isle Libraries had $77 million in expenditures and $75.4 million in revenue, with 87.5 percent of their funding from taxes and the balance provided from grants and other sources. The Marysville Library's 40 employees manage the library's resources and offer a full range of library services.

Schools

The City of Marysville is served by four school districts: Marysville, Arlington, Lake Stevens, and Lakewood; however, the portion of the Arlington School district within the City is very limited, coinciding with industrial-zoned lands. Coordination with the Marysville, Lake Stevens, and Lakewood School Districts is vital as large student populations in Marysville are served by each District. The Marysville School District serves the majority of the City while the Lake Stevens and Lakewood School Districts serve the southeast and northwest corners of the City respectively. The Lake Stevens and Lakewood School Districts' student populations have grown over the past several years, while the Marysville School District's has not.

Fire

The Marysville Fire District (MFD) provides fire prevention and suppression services, emergency medical services, special operations, and other preparedness/emergency management services for an approximately 55 square mile area. The District encompasses the City's entire UGA and some adjacent areas. In April 2019, the MFD became a Regional Fire Authority (RFA), a special purpose district. The MFD has five strategically located fire stations staffed by 83 firefighters. In 2023, the MFD responded to 15,953 calls for service. Most of these calls (69% or 11,030 calls) were for emergency medical incidents. The MFD also has three special operations teams that tackle hazardous materials, technical rescue, and rescue swimming.

Human Services

The City offers human services to Marysville residents through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, Micro Extended Shelter House (MESH) housing, the Embedded Social Worker Program, and Human Services Grants. Over $4.7 million has been allocated to the City's CDBG Program since it began in 2012, aiding seven non-profits which support those in need. Since 2016, the City has partnered with the Everett Gospel Mission and local churches to provide MESH housing for graduates of recovery programs. In 2021, the City established a law enforcement Embedded Social Worker Program that serves the homeless community by connecting them to social services. In 2024 the City established a Human Services Grant Program to help non-profits deliver human services.

INTRODUCTION

Public services, such as police protection, fire prevention and suppression, emergency medical services, education, library services, and human services, are vital to the safety and well-being of Marysville residents.[107] While police and some human services are provided by the City, other public services are provided by partner entities: the Marysville Fire Authority, public school districts serving Marysville, and the Sno-Isle Regional Library. Some public services discussed in this chapter are provided only within the City while others are offered beyond the UGA.

As Marysville grows, the demand for public services will steadily increase. Low density development in unincorporated areas near Marysville can create challenges in delivering services. Careful, coordinated management of public services is essential to provide these services in an orderly fashion and to minimize public costs, increasing long-term economic stability by ensuring the provision of these services to the community and the ability of industry to locate within the City. By investing in these services and associated facilities, and scheduling their provision, Marysville residents play a key role in implementing the policies of this chapter.

Firefighters educating young children on public safety.

The Public Services Element endeavors to:

- Provide a vision for Public Services in the City and its UGA that is concurrent with anticipated growth;
- Identify strategic plans and actions to maintain or improve services consistent with the vision; and
- Provide a framework for guiding the necessary budgetary and operational plans.

---

107. Public services are defined in RCW 36.70A.030 as fire protection and suppression, law enforcement, public health, education, recreation, environmental protection, and other government services. As noted in the introduction, this chapter covers law enforcement, fire protection and suppression, emergency medical services, education, and human services. Public health is a topic touched on in multiple chapters while recreation is covered in the Parks and Recreation Element (page 171), and the Environment is covered in the Environmental Element (page 201).

POLICE

The City of Marysville Police Department provides law enforcement, policing, crime prevention, public safety, and corrections services within the City of Marysville. In 2024, the Police Department prepared its first Functional Plan, which is a companion to the 2024 Comprehensive Plan and outlines the Department's vision, mission, strategies for delivering safety services, goals for successfully implementing these strategies, recent major accomplishments, performance metrics, public safety service and level of service needs, capital facility needs, a three year action plan (2024 – 2027), and a long-term strategy (2024 – 2044). This section provides an overview of the Marysville Police Department and key elements of the Functional Plan.[108]

The MPD's vision is to provide "service with honor".

108. Capital facility needs, which primarily include building needs, are outlined in the Capital Facilities Element (page 287) of the Comprehensive Plan.

109. These pillars include building trust and legitimacy, policy and oversight, technology and social media, community policing and crime reduction, training and education, and officer wellness and safety.

110. The City's mission is: A leader in cultivating a welcoming and engaging community, the City of Marysville provides opportunities while protecting and enhancing the quality of life for those served. The City's values are that we: provide excellence in service; work with integrity recognizing the impact of our actions; practice responsible stewardship of all City resources; encourage innovation to meet our community's needs; and embrace inclusion, recognizing that diversity enhances ideas and outcomes.

Mission, Vision and Strategies

The Police Department's vision statement is "service with honor" which is intended to support the six pillars of 21st century policing.[109] The Department's mission is "to provide outstanding service in partnership with our community to enhance our City's safety, growth, and livability", which reflects the Department's culture and aligns with the City's Mission, Vision, and Values.[110] Six strategies provide the foundation for the Functional Plan and align closely with the pillars noted above. These strategies include:

- Community engagement, crime prevention, and program expansion;
- Expanding and improving staff safety, wellness and training;
- Leadership development;
- State accreditation from the Washington Association of Sheriffs & Police Chiefs;
- Recruitment and retention; and
- Technology advancement.

Goals and Recent Major Accomplishments

The strategies outlined above are supported by six overarching goals. These goals, and recent major accomplishments that further each of these goals, are detailed below:

Goal 1: Standards of Service

To provide excellent police services that meet or exceed state-wide recognized standards.

This goal was furthered through the development of a Wellness Program administered by a Wellness Coordinator, additional staff to support an expanded mental health program, and the promotion of four new Commanders and seven new Sergeants.

Goal 2: Performance Measures

To achieve outcome-based performance measures that ensure Marysville remains a place that is safe to live, work, learn and play.

This goal was furthered through the reduction of crime by 8.67 percent from 2020 – 2023; maintaining an average response time of less than five minutes for emergency calls; having a low citizen complaint rate; and achieving an average of 90 percent customer satisfaction for professionalism.

Participants in the 2023 Law Enforcement Torch Run pause for a moment in front of the new police station.

Goal 3: Develop Professional Relationships

To build active and positive relationships with internal and external partners to achieve the City's vision and organizational performance measures.

This goal was furthered through:

- Establishment of a new Police Department building at the Marysville Civic Center that provides a state-of-the-art with a medical facility and staff, and a consolidated location for police and municipal services;
- Partnered with local community groups to bring Active Bystandership for Law Enforcement (ABLE) Training to the Department;
- Partnered with the Marysville School District to retain officers in schools serving as school resource officers; and
- Led or participated in community outreach, including the Special Olympics' Torch Run and Polar Plunge events, Shop with a Cop, and Coat Drive to provide coats and warm clothes to the Marysville Food Bank Holiday Store.

Goal 4: Training and Equipment

To have an organization that is well trained and properly equipped to effectively and efficiently deliver public safety services.

This goal was furthered through the ABLE training referenced in Goal 3 above, use of body-worn cameras since January 2022, incorporation of new de-escalation tools, and provision of Crisis Intervention Training.

Goal 5. Public Engagement

To develop and create a welcoming community and foster partnerships with residents. We provide opportunities for the community to take an active role to prevent harm and solve problems by addressing community concerns for the benefit of all members of the community.

This goal was furthered through the establishment of the Marysville Police Foundation a non-profit assisting the Department and community, and the Marysville Police Cadets which allows youth 14 to 20 to volunteer and work with officers building relationships. The Marysville Volunteer Patrol program was also expanded.

Goal 6. Leveraging Technology

To keep pace with the professional best practices in the use of technology and to provide efficient and effective public safety services to community members.

This goal was furthered through acquiring the following software or technology: Lexipol which was used to update and modernize the Department's policy manual; SPIDR Tech which provides 911 callers with the result of the police response and conducts a survey of the service provided; FLOCK License Plate Reader (LPR) cameras that assist in criminal investigations to identify and capture suspects; Mobile Data Computers (MDCs) that allow staff to bring computers into crime scenes to more efficiently and effectively take statements and begin reports; and AxonEvidence.com which provides cloud-based digital evidence storage and allows citizens to directly upload digital evidence to the platform.[111]

Body-worn cameras and computers in patrol vehicles are among the many innovations used by the MPD.

Performance Metrics

The Marysville Police Department's organizational efforts focus on Key Performance Indicators (KPIs). The goal in ongoing evaluation of these metrics is to ensure that the organization best serves the Marysville community. To that end, Command staff educates each Department member and confirms their understanding of their role in achieving the desired outcomes in support of the City's Mission. The KPIs used to evaluate overall organizational performance include:

- City-wide National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) Crime Rates;[112]
- Case clearance rates greater than or equal to 30 percent;
- 90 percent average customer satisfaction for professionalism of Police Officers;
- An average response rate of less than five minutes for priority calls; and
- Citizen complaints per 1,000 police contacts expressed as a ratio

Outcomes for each of these areas for the last five years are shown in Figure 5.1 below.

Figure 5.1

Marysville Police Department Key Performance Indicators

DESCRIPTION	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
City-wide NIBRS Crime Rates (lower score is better)*	56.9	49.5	47.8	52.2	58.1
Case clearance rates > 30 percent	50.7%	51%	42.5%	41.1%	45.7%
90 percent average customer satisfaction for professionalism	N/A	N/A	91%**	94.3%	90.66%
Citizen complaints per 1,000 police contacts	N/A	N/A	0.28	0.18	0.24

* NIBRS crime rates are based on a per 1,000 population.
**Equals partial year data August – December 2021.

Source: Marysville Police Department Functional Plan, 2024

---

111.   In addition to the SPIDR Tech metrics that is evaluated monthly, the recent National Citizen Survey conducted for the City helped to inform the Police Department's Functional Plan.

112.   The National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) is an incident-based reporting system used by law enforcement agencies in the United States for collecting and reporting data on crimes. Local, state, and federal agencies generate NIBRS data from their records management systems. Data is collected on every incident and arrest in the Group A offense category. These Group A offenses are 52 offenses grouped in 23 crime categories. Specific facts about these offenses are gathered and reported to NIBRS. In addition to the Group A offenses, 10 Group B offenses are reported with only the arrest information. Source: National Incident-Based Reporting System - Wikipedia

Additional metrics that are tracked to improve public safety performance include traffic enforcement (e.g citations, DUI arrests, and collision investigations), embedded social worker engagements, municipal jail bookings, and other activities.[113]

The Department intends to use a data-informed approach to improve its performance metrics in the next several years. These efforts will be critical in informing the Department's requests and decision-making regarding growth and the corresponding increased needs related to Department staffing. These needs include commissioned officers, custody officers, and support staff as further detailed in the Functional Plan. Policing deployment strategies and crime rates will continue to drive citizens' perceptions of safety.

Public Safety Service Delivery and Level of Service

The Marysville Police Department proactively recruits new hires

As the City continues to grow, the Marysville Police Department will need to maintain its standing as a full-service professional police agency providing patrol services, follow-up investigation, traffic enforcement, collision investigation, records management, diverse and pro-active crime intervention efforts, robust community engagement, code enforcement, a growing embedded social worker program, and municipal jail services. An important aspect of responding to growth is partnering with and leveraging Federal and regional partnerships.[114]

Over the next 20 years, the City of Marysville's population is expected to increase to 99,822 residents, and the employment target is 33,683 jobs. In 2023, the Police Department had 131 full-time employees or 1.08 officers per 1,000 residents. To sustain Department staffing at the current levels relative to the projected 2044 population, it is anticipated that the Department will need to grow to 191 full-time employees by 2044 as shown in Figure 5.2.

According to industry data, the ratio of full-time officers per 1,000 residents nationally ranges from 1.8 to 2.6 officers per 1,000 residents; however, evaluation based on the City's KPI (e.g. crime rate, case clearances, collision, and citizen satisfaction) demonstrates that the above hiring projection is irrelevant to the City of Marysville. The Department's workload demand evaluation is the Department's preferred method for evaluating staffing and is based on a call-per-officer standard. If calls for service increase at the same rate as population growth, the Department projects that between 30 and 61 additional commissioned officers will be needed in 2044 to maintain or increase the current level of service as shown in Figure 5.2. To retain the current ratio of support staff to commissioned officers, 20 additional support staff will be needed in 2044. Additionally, to adequately staff the jail population of 96 beds, 20 more custody staff are anticipated to be needed. Anticipated future facility needs are detailed in the Capital Facilities Element (page 287).

Figure 5.2

Marysville Police Department 2024 Staff and Projected 2044 Staff Needs

	COMMISSIONED OFFICERS	CUSTODY OFFICERS	SUPPORT STAFF	TOTAL STAFF
2024	80	25	26	131
2044 Maintenance Alternative*	110	45	36	191
2044 Preferred Alternative**	141	45	46	232

*The Maintenance Alternative figures are the projected staffing levels needed to maintain minimum staffing levels relative to the call volume and not reduce call load on officers. **The Preferred Alternative Figures are staffing levels based on the call-per-officer standard reducing calls to be more in line with regional averages for call load. It is important to note that the future staff allocation will ultimately be determined by budgetary considerations and the policy direction selected by City Council.

Source: Marysville Police Department Functional Plan, 2024

---

113. The Embedded Social Worker Program is discussed more fully in Section 5.6, Human Services below.

114. Partners include the Tulalip Tribal Police, Snohomish County Sheriff's Office, Police Departments for the cities of Arlington, Everett, and Lake Stevens, the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI), United States Marshals Office, and regional task forces. Regional task forces and teams include the Snohomish Regional Drug & Gang Task Force, Snohomish County Auto Theft Task Force (SNOCAT), Region 1 SWAT Team, Snohomish County Violent Offender Task Force, and the North County Property Crimes Task Force.

FIRE

The Marysville Fire District provides fire prevention and suppression services, emergency medical services, special operations, and other preparedness/emergency management services for an approximately 55 square mile area. The District encompasses the City's entire UGA and some adjacent areas to the east and south of the UGA that are located in unincorporated Snohomish County together with the Seven Lakes area and a portion of the Tulalip Indian Reservation.[115]

In April 2019, the Marysville Fire District became a Regional Fire Authority (RFA) which is a special purpose district similar to a school district.[116] Creation of the RFA resulted in the official merger of fire services in the City of Marysville and Snohomish County Fire District 12. The District is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of four members of the Marysville City Council and three Fire District 12 Commissioners (one voting, one non-voting, and one non-appointed).

Mission, Values, and Strategic Initiatives

The Marysville Fire District's Mission is to be "a team of passionately dedicated professionals striving for excellence in all aspects of public safety and community services." Compassion, integrity, diversity and teamwork are the values that guide the District. The District's three core strategic initiatives focus on district partnerships, community messaging, and foundational identity. Further discussion on the District's values and strategic initiatives are set forth in the District's 2020 – 2025 Strategic Plan.

---

115. In 2024, the Tulalip Tribes elected to not renew the contract for protection of Quil Ceda Village and instead signed a new contract with Snohomish County Fire District No. 15.

116. The Marysville Fire District was the result of a merger between the City of Marysville's Fire Department and Snohomish County Fire District No. 12 that became effective in 1992. In 1998, the Marysville Fire District expanded to include the consolidation of Snohomish County Fire District 20 into Fire District 12. In 2002, Snohomish County Fire District 20 formally merged into Fire District 12.

Figure 5.3
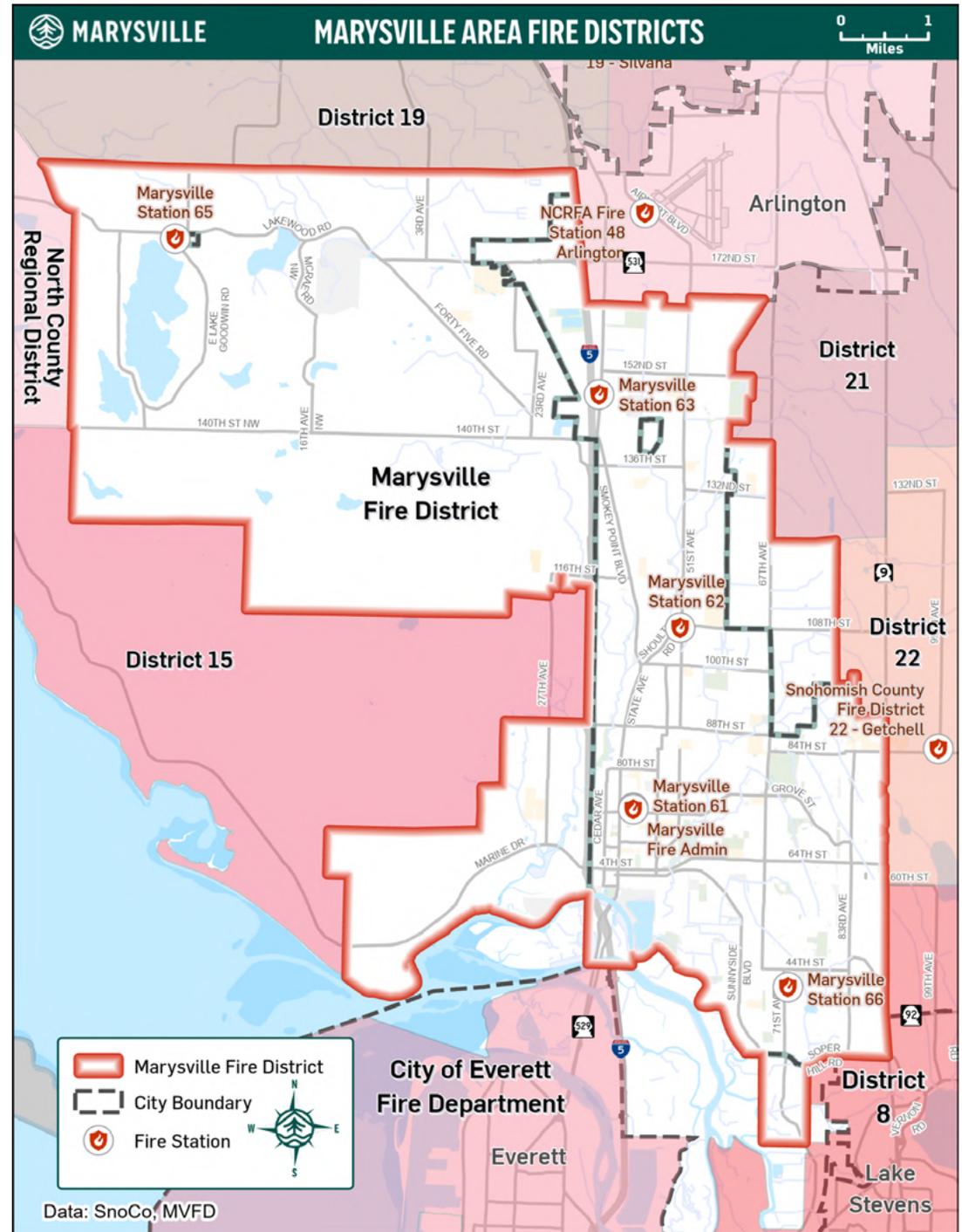
Fire Prevention and Suppression

From left to right: Firefighters participate in a training exercise; Emergency Medical Services account for the vast majority of MFD service calls.

The Marysville Fire District provides a variety of fire prevention and fire suppression services. Fire prevention services include, but are not limited to, a variety of public outreach events, public safety education and communication including social media, fire safety inspections of businesses, limitations on outdoor burning and enforcing burn bans, and fire/smoke alarm inspections and installation.

The District's firefighters staff five strategically located fire stations 24 hours a day, 365 days per year, to provide prompt emergency fire response. The District's 83 firefighters are trained to respond to residential, commercial, brush, vehicle, hazardous material, and all other types of fires.[117]

The Marysville Fire District has a commitment to training and requires firefighters to complete at least 144 to 180 hours of training each year depending on rank. The District also participates in the Washington State Joint Apprenticeship Training (JATC) program, which is a three-year apprenticeship program which earns participants Journey Firefighter status in Washington State. The District

also participates in block training with other first responders throughout Snohomish County, which ensures that different organizations receive consistent training enabling better coordination during emergency incidents. This is particularly important as Fire Districts 8, 21, 22, and the City of Everett have signed an interlocal county-wide mutual aid agreement to provide a coordinated emergency response to the area.

The Marysville Fire District is among less than 10 percent of fire suppression agencies in Washington State with a Protection Class 3 rating or better, as determined by the Washington Surveying and Rating Bureau (WSRB). WSRB ratings range from Class 1 to 10, with 1 being the best rating. Protection Class Ratings are used by insurance companies to help determine fire insurance premiums for properties. A lower rating may allow insurance companies to offer lower rates based on the fire department's ability to extinguish fires more quickly and effectively.

---

117.   In 2024, the Marysville Fire District had 131 staff that consist of 8 administrative staff, 28 emergency medical services (EMS), five fire prevention, 83 firefighters (fire suppression), five special operations, and two staff that are currently in training.

Emergency Medical Services

Providing prompt, high quality Emergency Medical Services to the Marysville community is one of the District's highest priorities. All Marysville Fire District firefighters are certified as either Emergency Medical Technicians (EMT) to provide basic life support or Paramedics to provide advanced life support. In 2023, the Marysville Fire District responded to 15,953 calls for service. Most of these calls (69 percent or 11,030 calls) were for emergency medical incidents as shown in Figure 5.4. The District responded to 230 fire-related calls of which 60 were building fires. In 2023, the average response time for emergent priority calls was 6 minutes, 53 seconds.

Special Operations

To ensure the ability to respond to all types of hazards and emergencies in the community, the Marysville Fire District operates three special operations teams: Hazardous Materials, Technical Rescue, and a Rapid Entry Rescue Swimmer.

- The Hazardous Materials Response Team is trained to deal with hazardous materials incidents that are beyond the capabilities of a normal response; the HazMat Unit is equipped with protective suits, a chemical ID kit, decontamination equipment, air monitoring supplies, radiological equipment and other tools used to address incidents involving hazardous vapors or liquids.
- The Technical Rescue Team is trained in rope, confined space, and trench rescues as well as urban search and rescue, and assists with emergency rescues throughout Snohomish County. Technical rescues are often complex, requiring specially trained technicians and equipment to respond to these low frequency, high risk incidents.
- The Rapid Entry Rescue Swimmer Team is trained and qualified to conduct surface and subsurface search and rescue in waters moving at 1 knot (1.15 mph) or less. This program is both mentally and physically challenging, with rescue swimmers training to perform free dives down to 40 feet.

Figure 5.4

Marysville Fire District Calls for Service by Service Type
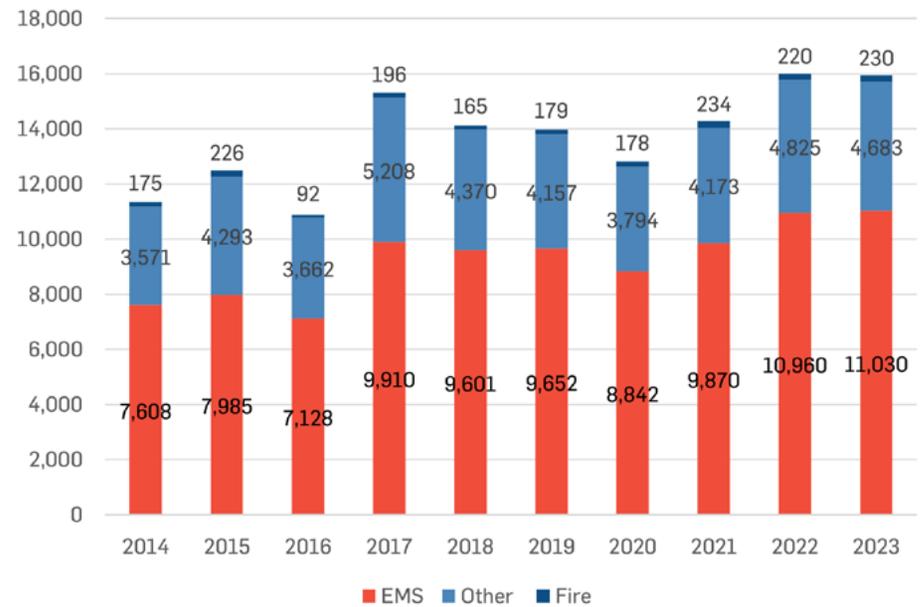
Source: Marysville Fire District

Other Services

In addition to the services noted above, the Marysville Fire District reviews building and fire sprinkler permits, special event permits, and conducts fire safety inspections of local businesses prior to their opening and typically annually after opening.

Growth

Continued growth in the Marysville Fire District will place additional demand on the ability to provide an acceptable response time and adequate fire flow. It also imposes additional stress on first responders. The District's 2020 – 2025 Strategic Plan recognizes this and proposes different strategies to foster the well-being of staff. In time, growth will also require the addition of personnel; upgrading of existing fire stations and/or the replacement of stations; continued improvements to the water system as defined in the City's Water Comprehensive Plan; and ongoing fire prevention programs to prevent fires and fire loss. As call volumes increase, it is imperative that the Marysville Fire District's Strategic Plan continues to look at the growth and needs of the City. When the Strategic Plan is updated in 2026, it is recommended that consideration be given to these areas.

It is important to highlight that low- and high-density developments demand different capabilities from the Fire District. Low density development increases average response times to a fire due to greater travel distances and the possibility of increased traffic congestion. High density development increases the fire flow requirements and the firefighters needed to extinguish a fire. For example, although a fire in a Downtown multi-story building has a quick response time, more firefighters are needed to extinguish the fire due to the multiple stories and surrounding high density development. Multi-family housing and businesses also generate a greater number of false alarms than single family housing.


Marysville Fire District firefighters and Marysville Police respond to an emergency.

Section 5.4
SCHOOLS

The City of Marysville is served by four school districts: Marysville, Arlington, Lake Stevens, and Lakewood; however, the portion of the Arlington School District within the City is very limited and coincides with industrial-zoned lands. Coordination with the Marysville, Lake Stevens, and Lakewood School Districts is vital as large student populations in Marysville are served by each District. As shown in Figure 5.5, Marysville School District No. 25 serves the majority of the City while Lake Stevens School District No. 4 and Lakewood School District No. 306 serve the southeast and northwest corners of the City respectively.
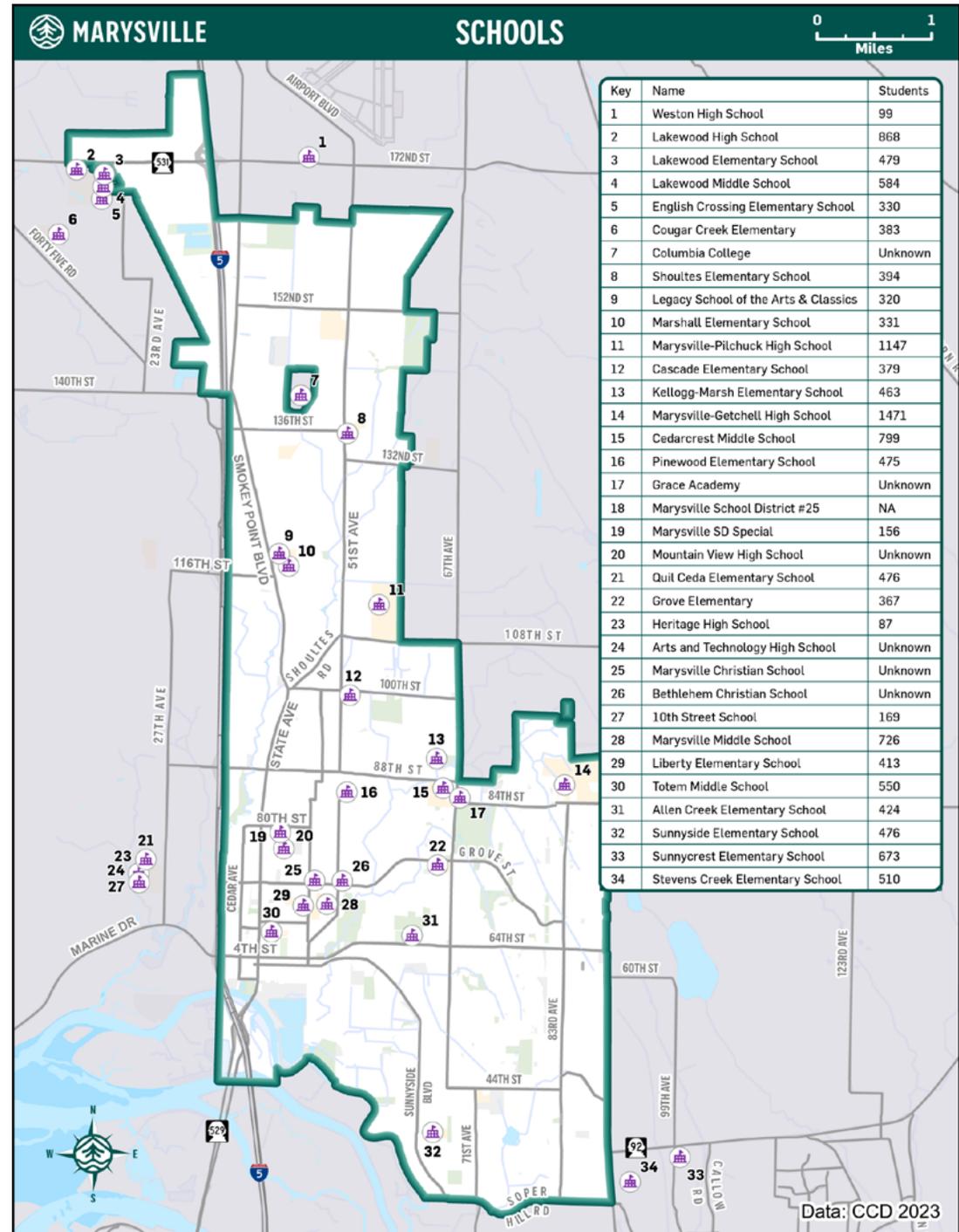

Figure 5.5

Figure 5.6
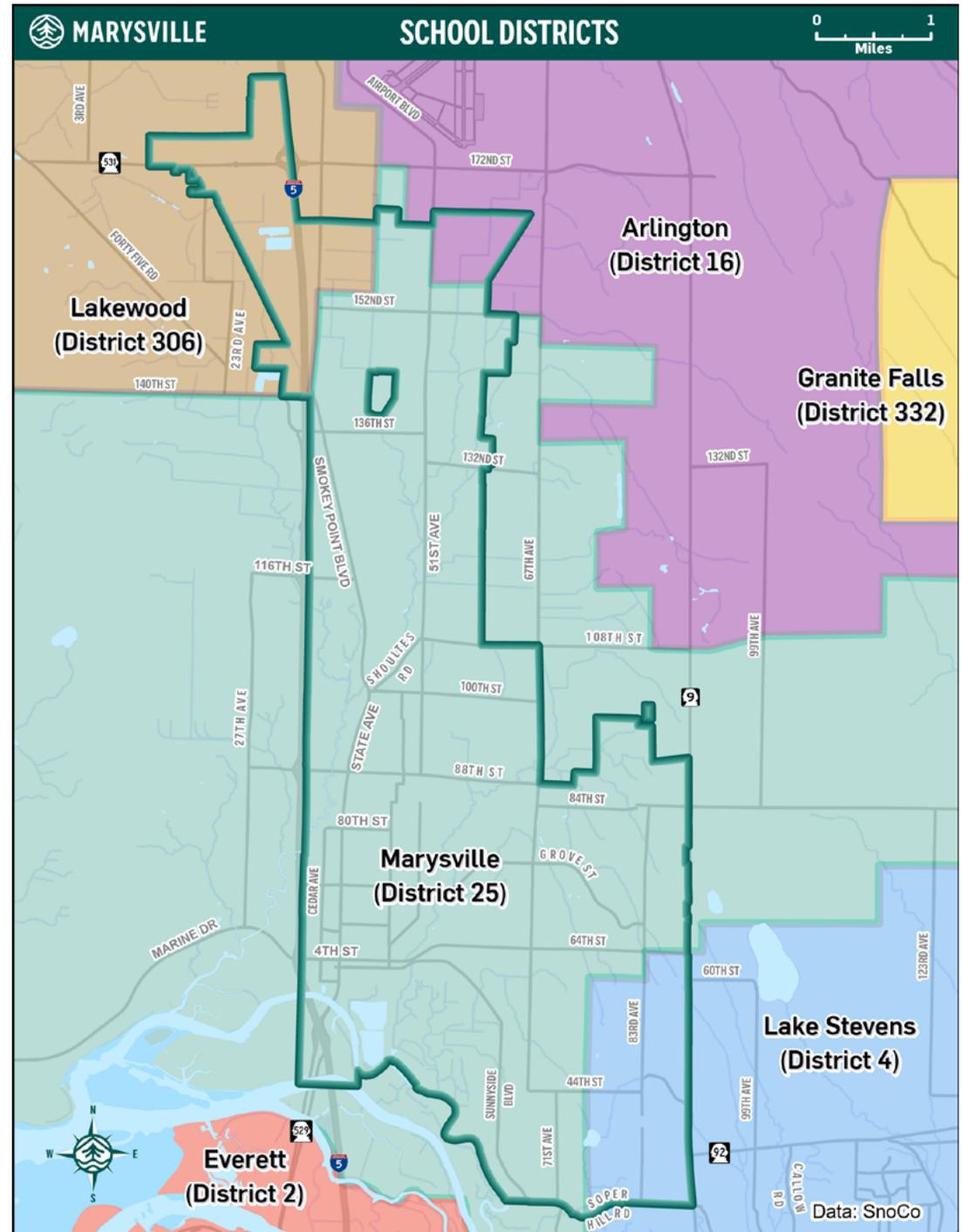
Marysville School District

The Marysville School District currently serves approximately 9,368 students with 11 elementary schools, four middle schools, and four high schools, with two being comprehensive high schools. Elementary schools serve students in kindergarten through fifth grade, middle schools serve sixth through eighth grade, and high schools serve ninth through twelfth grade. These schools, along with a few in the Lake Stevens and Lakewood School Districts, are shown in Figure 5.6. The current total capacity of the elementary schools, middle schools, and high schools is shown in Figure 5.7.

By 2029, the Marysville School District projects student enrollment to decrease from 9,368 students in 2023 to 8,312 in 2029, an 11.3 percent decrease as shown in Figure 5.8. By 2033, the District anticipates serving 8,099 students consisting of 4,158 elementary school, 1,799 middle school, and 2,142 high school students.[118]

Based on the projected decrease in the student population, existing facility capacity shortfalls at the elementary school level would decrease if facilities remain the same as shown in Figure 5.9; however, due to the Marysville School District having a significant budget deficit, three schools are being considered for closure, which may impact future school capacity figures.


Key	Name	Students
1	Weston High School	99
2	Lakewood High School	868
3	Lakewood Elementary School	479
4	Lakewood Middle School	584
5	English Crossing Elementary School	330
6	Cougar Creek Elementary	383
7	Columbia College	Unknown
8	Shoultes Elementary School	394
9	Legacy School of the Arts & Classics	320
10	Marshall Elementary School	331
11	Marysville-Pilchuck High School	1147
12	Cascade Elementary School	379
13	Kellogg-Marsh Elementary School	463
14	Marysville-Getchell High School	1471
15	Cedarcrest Middle School	799
16	Pinewood Elementary School	475
17	Grace Academy	Unknown
18	Marysville School District #25	NA
19	Marysville SD Special	156
20	Mountain View High School	Unknown
21	Quil Ceda Elementary School	476
22	Grove Elementary	367
23	Heritage High School	87
24	Arts and Technology High School	Unknown
25	Marysville Christian School	Unknown
26	Bethlehem Christian School	Unknown
27	10th Street School	169
28	Marysville Middle School	726
29	Liberty Elementary School	413
30	Totem Middle School	550
31	Allen Creek Elementary School	424
32	Sunnyside Elementary School	476
33	Sunnycrest Elementary School	673
34	Stevens Creek Elementary School	510

Data: CCD 2023

118. The Marysville School District's demographic information is projected through 2033, which is a shorter time horizon than is provided in the Lake Stevens and Lakewood School Districts' Capital Facilities Plans.
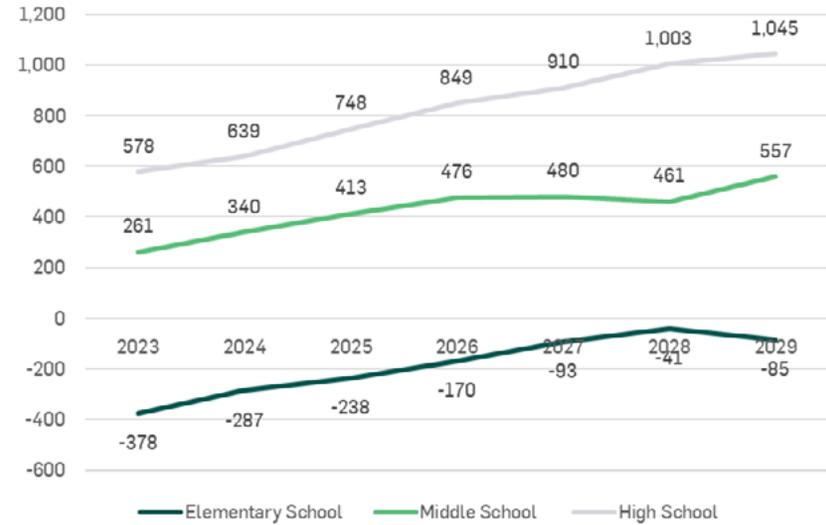
Figure 5.7
Marysville School District 2023 Capacity by School Type
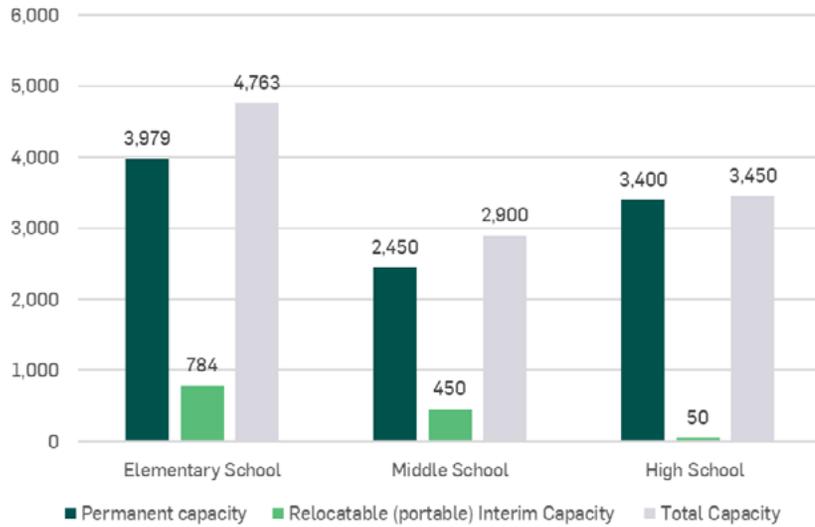
Source: Memo from FLO Analytics on 2024 – 25 to 2033 – 34 Enrollment Forecasts – Marysville School District
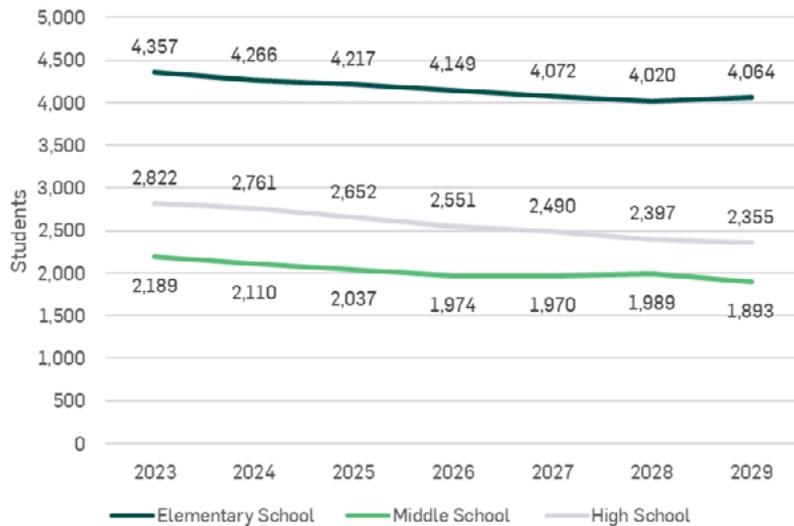
Figure 5.8
Marysville School District Student Enrollment, Existing and Projected through 2029

Source: Memo from FLO Analytics on 2024 – 25 to 2033 – 34 Enrollment Forecasts – Marysville School District

Figure 5.9
Marysville School District Capacity Shortfalls, Existing and Projected through 2029

Source: Memo from FLO Analytics on 2024 – 25 to 2033 – 34 Enrollment Forecasts – Marysville School District

Grove Elementary serves Kindergarten through fifth grades students in the Marysville School District.

Lake Stevens Schools District

The Lake Stevens School District currently serves approximately 9,423 students with seven elementary schools, two middle schools, one mid-high school, one high school, and one homeschool partnership program. Elementary schools serve students in kindergarten through fifth grade, middle schools serve sixth and seventh grade, mid-high serves eighth and ninth grade, and the high school serves tenth through twelfth. HomeLink provides services to students from kindergarten through ninth grade.[119] The current total capacity of the elementary schools, middle schools, mid-high school, and high school is shown in Figure 5.10.

By 2029, the Lake Stevens School District projects student enrollment to increase from 9,446 students in 2023 to 9,933 in 2029, a 5.2 percent increase as shown in Figure 5.11.[120] By 2044, the District anticipates serving 11,716 students consisting of 5,467 elementary school, 1,883 middle school, 1,878 mid-high school, and 2,488 high school students.

The Lake Stevens Early Learning Center serves the needs of the Lake Stevens School District's youngest students.

---

119. HomeLink Parent Partnership is a public school option for Kindergarten through 9th-grade students. We serve families providing home-based instruction to their students and are dedicated to taking an active role in the education of their children. Students may attend for as little as two courses per week. HomeLink operates under the Alternative Learning Experience rules and guidelines through OSPI. Source: https://hlk.lkstevens.wednet.edu/

120. The projected enrollment at the middle school and mid-high school grade levels is identical from 2024 – 2029; therefore, only the middle school level is shown in Figure 5.11 as the graphed line overlapped with exception of the year 2023 in which the October 2023 headcount for middle school was 1,527 while the head count for mid-high school was 1,447.

Figure 5.10
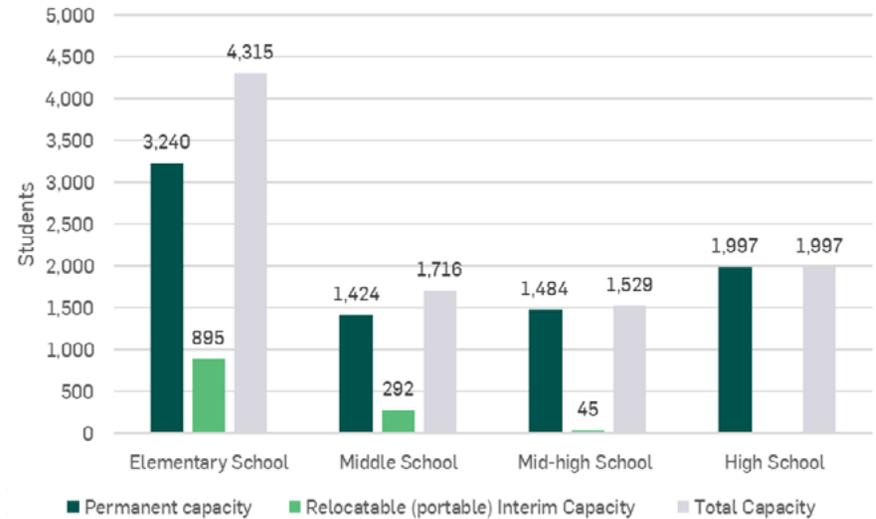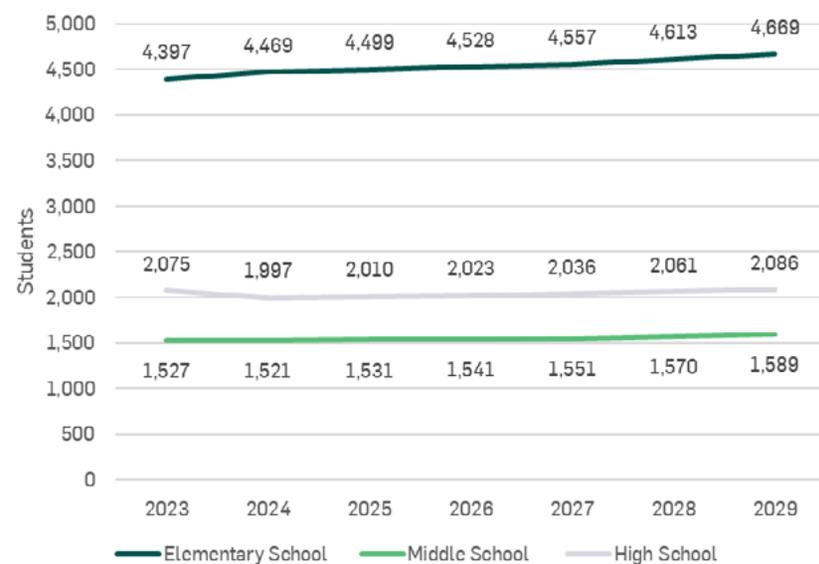**Marysville School District 2023 Capacity by School Type**

Figure 5.11
Marysville School District 2023 Capacity by School Type

Source: Memo from FLO Analytics on 2024 – 25 to 2033 – 34 Enrollment Forecasts – Marysville School District

Based on the projected growth in the student population, facility capacity shortfalls are expected to be greatest at the elementary school level as shown in Figure 5.12.[121] Given current enrollment projections, the following facilities will be needed by 2029:

- Acquisition of land for two additional elementary school sites, construction of one new elementary school, and expansion of two existing elementary schools in 2026 – 2027; however, the exact timing is unknown at this time.
- An expansion of a middle school (planned for in 2027);
- Additional portables; and
- The District has added a satellite pupil transportation lot at Cavalero Mid-High to support the growth of the District; however, this is a temporary measure until a site can be acquired and a new, larger pupil transportation center can be built.
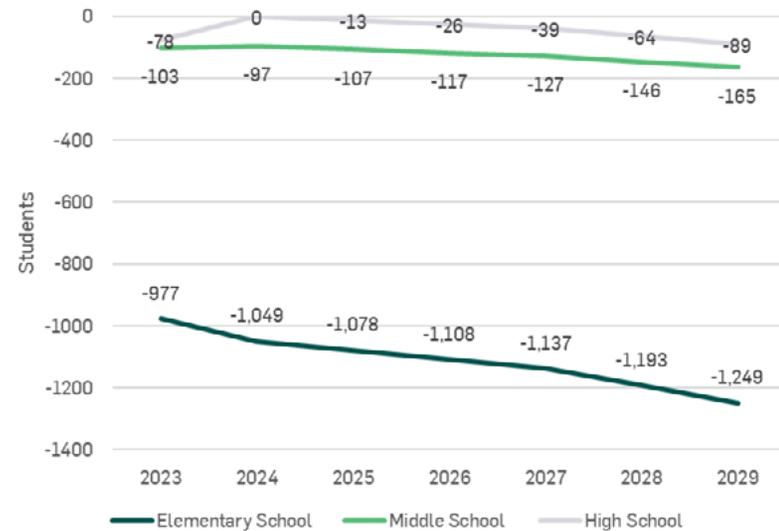
Lakewood School District

The Lakewood School District currently serves a population of 2,614 headcount students with an enrollment of 2,534 students. The District has three elementary schools, one middle school, and one high school. Elementary schools serve students in kindergarten through fifth grade, middle schools serve sixth through eighth grade, and the high school serves ninth through twelfth grade. The current total capacity of the elementary schools, middle school, and high school is shown in Figure 5.13.

By 2029, the Lakewood School District projects student enrollment to increase from 2,534 students in 2023 to 2,743 in 2029, an 8.25 percent increase as shown in Figure 5.14.[122] By 2044, the District anticipates serving 3,517 student consisting of 1,590 elementary school, 829 middle school, and 1,098 high school students.

The Lakewood School District has successfully passed bonds over the past twenty-four years that have enabled the District to construct schools and acquire land. These tax-payer investments have resulted in a new elementary school, a middle school addition, a major capacity addition at Lakewood High School in 2017, and the addition of a STEM lab and two classrooms at Lakewood Middle School in 2020.
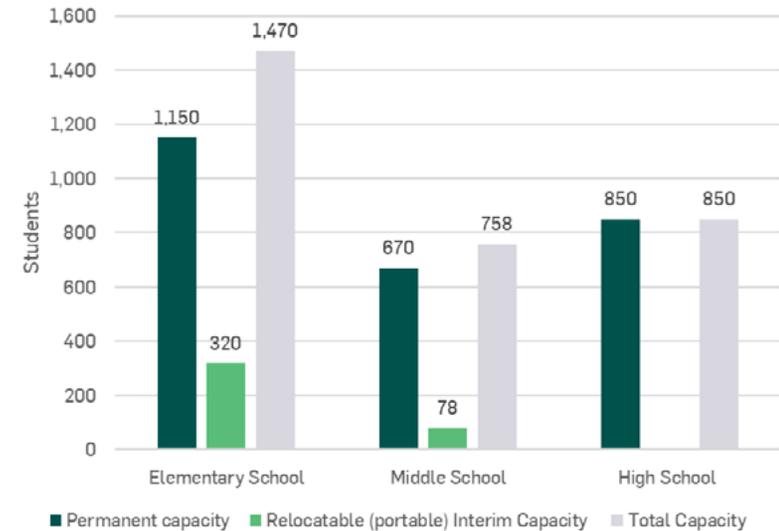
Source: Lake Stevens School District 2024 – 2029 Capital Facilities Plan

Figure 5.13

Marysville School District 2023 Capacity by School Type

Source: Lakewood School District 2024 – 2029 Capital Facilities Plan

121. The projected additional capacity needs at the middle school and mid-high school levels are very comparable. When capacity for both grade levels is mapped, it is difficult to discern the differences; therefore, only the middle school level is depicted in this chart. Specific projected capacity needs for the mid-high school level can be found in Table 6-1 of the adopted 2024 – 2029 Lake Stevens School District Capital Facilities Plan (page 287).

122. The 2024 – 2029 Lakewood School District Capital Facilities Plan (LSD CFP) includes projected student enrollment that aggregates the projections for elementary, middle and high school grade levels. Three different entities provided projected future student enrollment: the Office of Financial Management (OFM)/Snohomish County, the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI), and the Lakewood School District (District). The District's projections were based on the work of professional demographer, FLO Analytics. The 2023 student enrollment of 2,534 students and the projected 2029 enrollment of 2,743 cited above are based on the District's/FLO Analytics' projections as shown in Table 4 of the 2024 – 2029 LSD CFP; however, growth projections by grade level shown in Figure 5.12 are derived from Table 7 of the LSD CFP. It is important to note that Table 7 of the LSD CFP appears to use the OFM/County and OSPI figures for 2023 only. In addition, there is a one student discrepancy in 2025 and 2026 between Tables 4 and 7.

Currently the District is assessing future capacity needs and, at the present time, anticipates adding interim (portable) capacity to address short-term capacity needs. Capacity surpluses and shortfalls are shown in Figure 5.15, which illustrates the need for additional elementary school capacity.[123] In the summer of 2024, portables will be added to the land between Lakewood Elementary School and Lakewood Middle School; this will provide additional interim capacity for Lakewood Elementary School. The District is not planning for permanent capacity improvements with the 2024 – 2029 LSD CFP update; however, the District is considering a new middle school in the future. When the future middle school is constructed, the existing Lakewood Middle School will be converted to Lakewood Elementary School, which will provide additional growth capacity for both schools. The District is in early planning for the middle school; future updates to the CFP, including a potential interim update, will provide further plans.

Lakewood High School, constructed in 2017, represents a significant investment in the Lakewood School District.

123.   The additional elementary school capacity needs are shown as positive numbers in Figure 5.15. There is surplus capacity at the middle and high school levels indicates that there is a surplus of capacity. Expressed differently, there is a negative capacity need.
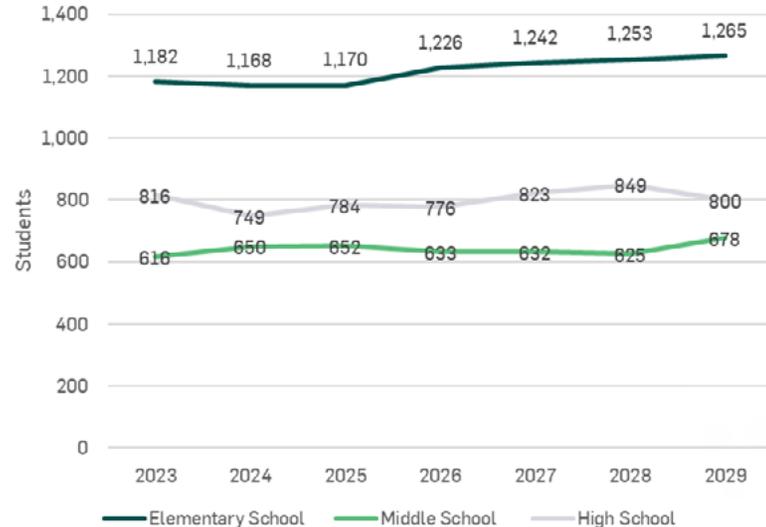
Source: Lakewood School District 2024 – 2029 Capital Facilities Plan

Figure 5.15

Lakewood School District Capacity Shortfalls, Existing and Projected through 2029
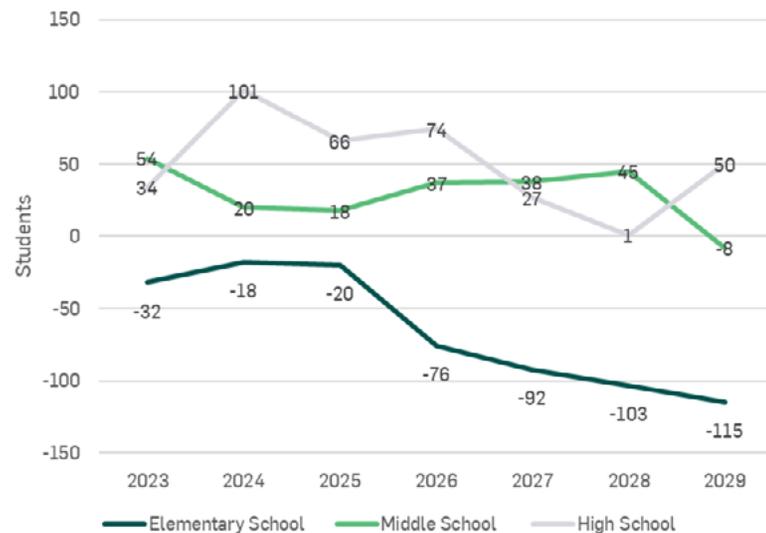
*Source: Lakewood School District 2024 – 2029 Capital Facilities Plan*

LIBRARY

In 1907, the City of Marysville started providing library services to its citizens. From 1907 to 1925, the library consisted of a couple shelves in a drug store. A group of local, civic-minded women started a library committee in 1924 to found and support a more extensive local library. As a result of their efforts, the library relocated to larger quarters in the City's Old Fire Hall on Third Street on July 25, 1925. The library was relocated in 1949 to the "new and spacious" City Hall then at Fifth and Delta where it occupied a 1,000 square foot room. A growing collection and increased citizen use soon resulted in another relocation in April 1978 when a new 7,436 square foot building was completed at 4822 Grove Street.

In 1991, City residents voted to annex into the Sno-Isle Library District. The current 24,300 square foot building opened in 1995 at 6120 Grove Street. In 2015, ownership of the Marysville Library transferred to Sno-Isle Libraries which now owns and operates the library. Sno-Isle Libraries is an intercounty-rural library district serving Snohomish and Island Counties.

In 2024, Sno-Isle Libraries had a $76.9 million operating budget with 86.7 percent of their funding from property taxes and the balance provided from grants and other sources.

The Marysville Library's 40 employees provide a full range of library services and resources to our community. Library staff work to establish and grow community partnerships to further the library district's vision, mission and values.

Marysville customers have access to 1.6 million physical and digital items. The library also offers public computers, community meeting spaces, print services, laptops and hotspot device checkout, children Storytimes and other programming. The Marysville Library is open 64 hours each week and is open every day.
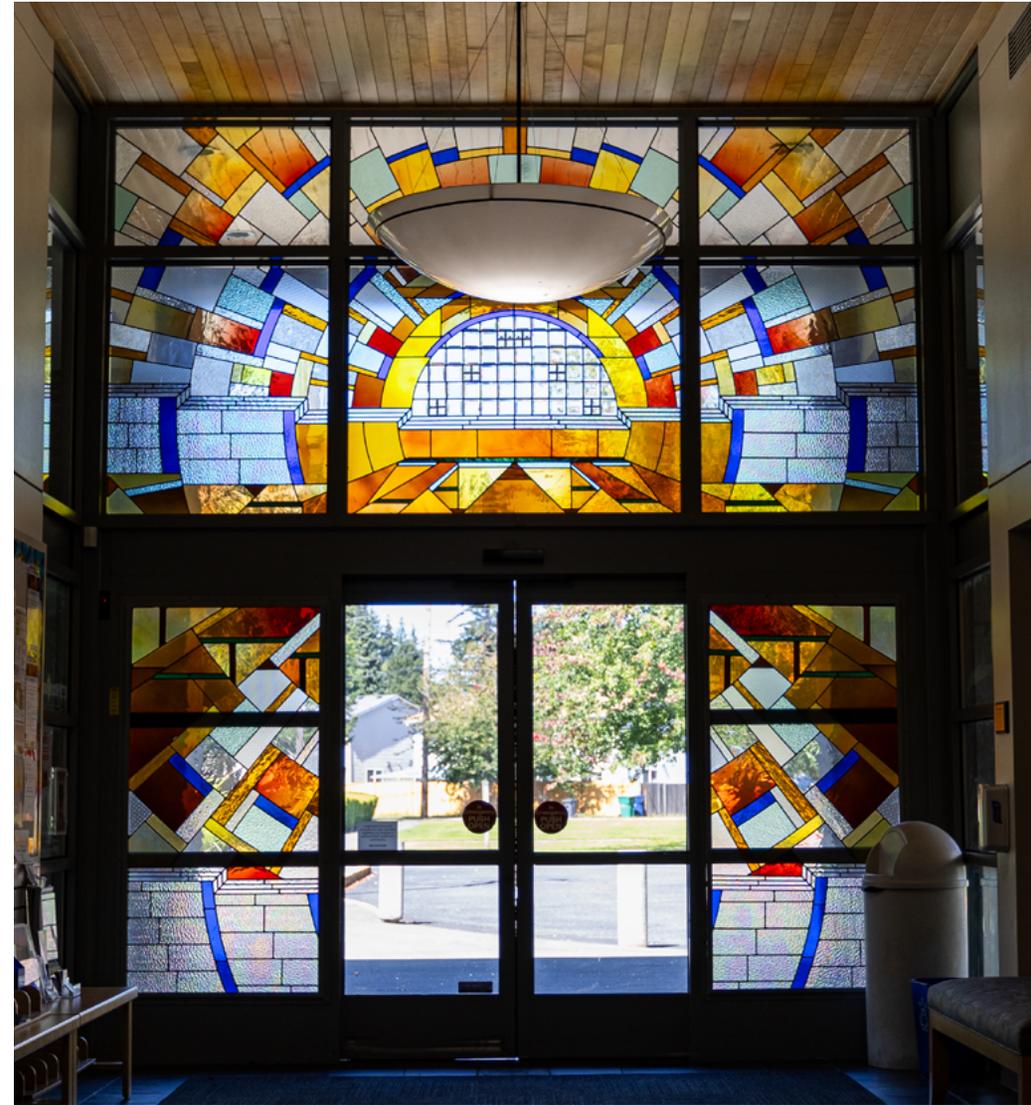
Stained glass windows greet patrons of the Marysville Library.

HUMAN SERVICES

The City of Marysville offers human services to Marysville residents through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, Micro Extended Shelter House (MESH) housing, the Embedded Social Worker Program, and its new Human Services Grant.

Community Development Block Grant Program

In 2012, the City of Marysville became a new federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program entitlement city, with 2012 also being the City's first program year. The CDBG Program is one of the longest running U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Programs.[124] The CDBG Program provides annual grants on a formula basis to develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment, and by expanding economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons.

HUD determines the amount of each entitlement grant by a statutory dual formula which uses several objective measures of community needs, including the extent of poverty, population, housing overcrowding, age of housing, and population growth lag in relationship to other metropolitan areas.[125] The City of Marysville then accepts applications for the entitlement grant funds from eligible applicants and awards funds to activities which meet a national objective, meet a CDBG objective, is an eligible activity according to CDBG entitlement program guidelines, and is consistent with the priorities and objectives of the Consolidated Plan.[126] Eligible applicants include: private non-profit organizations that have received 501(c)(3) federal tax-exempt status from the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and are registered as non-profit corporations in the State of Washington; faith-based organizations pursuant to 24 CFR 570.200(j); public agencies and city departments; and for-profit entities authorized under 24 CFR 570.201(o).

The CDBG Program funds both social services and capital projects such as this gazebo at Comeford Park. For capital projects, funds are directed to areas where there are lower income census tracts.

---

124. The CDBG Program is authorized under Title 1 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, Public Law 93-383, as amended.

125. Received by participating jurisdictions.

126. Applications must meet all four criteria.

Since 2012, over $4.7 million has been allocated to the City's CDBG program, with an average of $350,000 received annually.[127] Seven different organizations have received CDBG funds from the City since the beginning of the program. Annually six to seven programs receive funding. Funding is directed to both public services and capital projects. Public services include: Meals on Wheels, low-income supportive services, food bank programs, domestic violence services, and chore services for low-income residents. Capital projects have included: park improvements, minor home repair for low-income residents, installation of sidewalks and crosswalk improvements, and public facility improvements.

Micro Extended Shelter House

Since 2016, the City of Marysville has partnered with the Everett Gospel Mission and local churches to provide housing, known as Micro Extended Shelter House (MESH), for graduates of recovery programs. MESH housing provides supportive housing for clean and sober graduates of the Mission's recovery program. Residents of the MESH housing typically work or volunteer, pay a program fee, and participate in activities in the community and at their church. People transitioning out of homelessness are able to build relationships with friends and mentors in the community and at their local church. Isolation is often the greatest danger for people in recovery; MESH ensures that does not happen by providing strong relationships for residents as well as vocational and life-skills training.[128]

Embedded Social Worker Program

In 2021, the City of Marysville established a Law Enforcement Embedded Social Worker Program. The program serves those in the homeless community who are battling addictions and mental health issues by providing assistance in navigating the complex social service system and removing the barriers between addiction and homelessness, and sobriety and housing. The program provides resources and alternatives to clients' current situations to help them enter, engage, and complete the necessary steps to have a secure residence and return to being stable, productive, and healthy individuals. The program team contacts clients on the street via officer referrals, the Snohomish County

The MPD's Embedded Social Worker Program pairs a police officer with a social worker to connect the homeless community with resources to improve their lives.

---

127. Approximately 20 percent of the annual allocation is for program administration.

128. Source: MESH: The right way to shelter more people! : Everett Gospel Mission (egmission.org)

and Marysville jails, and in camps. While no two encounters are the same, the Embedded Social Worker teams adhere to an established protocol when engaging with their clients.[129]

Recent trends in workforce availability for mental health professionals have led to a shift in the approach of our co-responder program, and the Police Department has partnered a case manager with a police officer to help work with and refer clients to services. Additionally, the team proactively contacts those incarcerated in the Marysville Jail to offer services. This has led to increases in clients accepting services, increased positive outcomes, and decreases in clients who leave treatment options or decline services.

Since the program began, the team has engaged in nearly 3,000 contacts with potential clients. Since its inception, the program has evolved deliberately, to meet the specific needs and demands of our community. A 2023 year-by-year comparison revealed that Marysville clients have benefited from increased access and delivery to drug and alcohol assessments (97%), in-patient treatment services (76%), and housing (14%). Hundreds of clients have successfully navigated into sustainable jobs, housing, and renewed family relationships.

Humans Services Grant Program

In 2024, the City of Marysville established a Human Services Grant Program, which is a competitive grant with applications reviewed by a grant committee. The program offers grants to non-profit organizations who provide human services to residents of Marysville. The program seeks to partner with agencies who provide health and human services primarily for low- and moderate-income residents. Human services eligible for the grant are those that allow individuals and families to meet basic human needs for:

- Survival;
- Finding and retaining gainful employment;
- Support in times of personal or family crisis;
- Assistance in overcoming family or individual problems; and
- Help in gaining access to available, appropriate services.

Hundreds of people in our community have benefited from the embedded social worker program.

---

129. The protocol consists of: multiple contacts with homeless individuals with addiction and/or mental health issues, building trust and developing a game plan for a pathway to sobriety, improved mental health and overall well-being, ensure essentials are in place (i.e. ID, EBT, insurance), complete a chemical dependency and mental health assessments if needed, complete detox if needed, complete inpatient treatment, and secure housing and outpatient treatment and ongoing support.

GOALS AND POLICIES

PS 1   Provide equitable distribution and maximum utilization of school district resources in the delivery of educational services.

PS 1.1   Encourage the location of schools and their facilities within the UGA. Schools may locate anywhere within the City through the Conditional Use Permit process.

PS 1.2   Accommodate new development only when required school space is available prior to or concurrent with development. Concurrency indicates that facilities are available within six years of construction of the new development. Payment of mitigation fees is considered concurrency.

PS 1.3   Maintain open communication and cooperation between the City and school districts to ensure:

- Adequate facilities to handle growth;
- Knowledge of each other's plans and recommendations regarding the future location of schools and school-related facilities, as well as closures, changes, and expansions of schools, streets, and other facilities; and
- Opportunities for community utilization of school facilities.

PS 1.4   Promote schools as focal points for neighborhoods and encourage them to locate close to existing or proposed residential areas.

PS 1.5   The location, design, and construction of school facilities should be compatible with existing land use and should prioritize street and trail improvements to provide safe site access by pedestrians, bicyclists, vehicles, and transit users.

PS 2   Provide equitable distribution and maximum utilization of public resources in the delivery of police, fire, library, and human services.

PS 2.1   Provide urban level services and associated facilities only in the UGA where services can be delivered more efficiently and cost-effectively. Facilities for public resources may locate in any part of the City through the Conditional Use Permit process.

PS 2.2   Accommodate new residential, commercial, and industrial development only when required facilities and services are available prior to or concurrent with development. Concurrency indicates that facilities are available within six years of construction of the new development. Payment of mitigation fees is considered concurrency.

PS 2.3   Encourage development in areas where services are already available before developing areas where new services would be required.

PS 2.4   Development, residents, businesses, and industries should contribute their fair share toward mitigating identified impacts on public facilities.

PS 2.5   Siting of public buildings and other facilities must conform with land use policies and regulations. Local government agencies are subject to their own requirements.

PS 2.6   Public facilities should be located as focal points within the City, and should be compatible with existing and proposed land uses and the environment. Community facilities and services, including civic place such as schools, fire stations, libraries, and other public places, should be located with consideration for climate change, economic, social and health impacts (addresses PSRC's MPP-PS-18, PS-20, PS-29, DP-11).

PS 2.7 Protect life, health, property, and the public welfare from the hazards of fire and crime by:

- Encouraging planning and coordination of emergency management and public safety programs;
- The International Building Code (IBC), International Residential Code (IRC), National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) code, and related codes – particularly built-in fire protection for structures in order to reduce the fire protection burden on the City;[130]
- Proactively policing;
- Governing the maintenance of buildings and premises;
- Regulating the storage, use and handling of dangerous and hazardous materials, substances, and processes;
- Maintaining adequate egress facilities; and
- Investigating all life and fire losses.

Shop with a Cop is one of the many ways that the MPD serves the community.

---

130. Implementation includes building that are older as well as expanded and remodeled buildings with updated fire protection systems, as applicable.