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PROPOSED NO. 93-625

ORDINANCE NO. 11015

AN ORDINANCE relating to financing debt for storm water control facilities; amending Ordinance No. 7590, Sections 1, 2, 6-9, 12 and 15, as amended and K.C.C. 9.08.010, .020, .050-.090 and .120.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:

SECTION 1. Ordinance 7590, Section 1, and K.C.C. 9.08.010, both as amended, are each hereby amended to read as follows:

Definitions. The following definitions shall apply in the interpretation and enforcement of this chapter:

- A. "Basin plan" means a plan and all implementing regulations and procedures including but not limited to capital projects, public education activities, land use management regulations adopted by ordinance for managing surface and storm water management facilities and features within individual sub-basins.
  - B. "County" means King County.
  - C. "Department" means the department of public works.
- $(\{B.\})$  D. "Developed parcel" means any parcel altered from the natural state by the construction, creation or addition of impervious surfaces.
- $(\{C.\})$  E. "Director" means the director of the department of public works or the director's designee.
- ((D.)) F. "Drainage facility" means the system of collecting, conveying, and storing surface and storm water runoff. Drainage facilities shall include but not be limited to all surface and storm water conveyance and containment facilities including streams, pipelines, channels, ditches, swamps, lakes, wetlands, closed depressions, infiltration facilities, retention/detention facilities, erosion/sedimentation control facilities, and other drainage structures and appurtenances, both natural and constructed.
- ((E.)) G. "Impervious surface" means a hard surface area which either prevents or retards the entry of water into the soil mantle as it

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entered under natural conditions prior to development, and/or a hard surface area which causes water to run off the surface in greater quantities or at an increased rate of flow from the flow present under natural conditions prior to development. Common impervious surfaces include, but are not limited to, roofs, walkways, patios, driveways, parking lots, storage areas, areas which are paved, graveled or made of packed or oiled earthen materials, or other surfaces which similarly impede the natural infiltration of surface and storm water. Open, uncovered retention/detention facilities shall not be considered as impervious surfaces for the purpose of this chapter.

(<del>(F.)</del>) <u>H.</u> "Land use code" means restrictions on the type of development for a specific parcel of land as identified by records maintained by the King County department of assessments as modified or supplemented by information resulting from investigation by the surface water management division. Land use codes are preliminary indicators of the extent of impervious surface and are used in the initial analysis to assign an appropriate rate category for a specific parcel. "Service station", "single-family home", and "shopping center" are examples of land use codes.

 $(\{G.\})$  I. "Maintenance" means the act or process of cleaning, repairing or preserving a system, unit, facility, structure or piece of equipment.

(<del>(H.)</del>) <u>J.</u> "Natural surface water drainage system" means such landscape features as rivers, streams, lakes, and wetlands. This system circulates water in a complex hydrological cycle.

(<del>{I.</del>) <u>K.</u> "Open Space" means any parcel, property or portion thereof classified for current use taxation under the provisions of K.C.C. 20.36 and RCW 84.34, or for which the development rights have been sold to King County under the provisions of K.C.C. 26.04. This definition includes lands which have been classified as open space, agricultural or timber lands under criteria contained in K.C.C. 20.36 and RCW 84.34.

 $(\frac{J}{J})$  <u>L.</u> "Parcel" means the smallest separately segregated unit or plot of land having an identified owner, boundaries, and surface area which is documented for property tax purposes and given a tax lot number by the King County assessor.

- ((K.)) M. "Person" means any individual, firm, company, association, corporation or governmental agency.
- $(\{L.\})$  N. "Program" means the Surface Water Management Program as set forth in chapter.
- (<del>(M.)</del>) <u>O.</u> "Rate category" means the classification in this chapter given to a parcel in the service area based upon the type of land use on the parcel and the percentage of impervious surface area contained on the parcel.
- (<del>{N··}</del>) <u>P.</u> "Retention/ detention facility" means a type of drainage facility designed either to hold water for a considerable length of time and then release it by evaporation, plant transpiration and/or infiltration into the ground; or to hold runoff for a short period of time and then release it to the surface and storm water management system.
- $(\{0,+\})$  Q. "Residence" means a building or structure or portion thereof, designed for and used to provide a place of abode for human beings. The term residence includes the term "residential" or "residential unit" as referring to the type of or intended use of a building or structure.
- (<del>{P.}</del>) <u>R.</u> "Residential parcel" means any parcel which contains no more than three residences or three residential units which are within a single structure and is used primarily for residential purposes.
- (<del>{Q.}</del>) <u>S.</u> "Service area" means the area described in Exhibit A dated November 27, 1991 which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference herein. This exhibit is available in the office of the clerk of the council.
- T. "Storm water plan" means a King County ordinance specifying the storm water control facilities that will be funded by a bond issue.

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(<del>(R.)</del>) <u>U.</u> "Surface and storm water management services" means the services provided by the Surface Water Management Program, including but not limited to basin planning, facilities maintenance, regulation. financial administration, public involvement, drainage investigation and enforcement, aquatic resource restoration, surface and storm water quality and environmental monitoring, natural surface water drainage system planning, intergovernmental relations, and facility design and construction.

 $(\frac{(S.)}{V.})$  V. "Sub-basin" means a drainage area which drains to a water course or water body named and noted on common maps and which is contained within a basin as defined in K.C.C. 9.04.020.

((T.)) W. "Surface and storm water" means water originating from rainfall and other precipitation that is found in drainage facilities. rivers, streams, springs, seeps, ponds, lakes and wetlands as well as shallow ground water.

(U.) X. "Surface and storm water management system" means constructed drainage facilities and any natural surface water drainage features which collect, store, control, treat and/or convey surface and storm water.

 $(\frac{(V.)}{I})$  Y. "Undeveloped parcel" means any parcel which has not been altered from its natural state by the construction, creation, or addition of impervious surface.

SECTION 2. Ordinance 7590, Section 2, and K.C.C. 9.08.020, both as amended, are each hereby amended to read as follows:

Authority. A. There is hereby created and established the Surface Water Management Program of King County under which the provisions of this chapter shall be carried out.

- B. The program herein created shall be administered by the King County department of public works, surface water management division.
- C. Right of Entry. Whenever necessary to examine the property characteristics of a particular parcel for the purposes of implementing this chapter, the director or the director's designee may enter any

property or portion thereof at reasonable times in compliance with the following procedures:

- 1. If such property or portion thereof is occupied, the director or the director's designee shall present identification credentials, state the reason for entry and request entry.
- 2. If such property or portion thereof is unoccupied, the director or the director's designee shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other persons having charge or control of the property or portion thereof and request entry.
- 3. Unless entry is consented to by the owner or person in control of any property or portion thereof, the director or the director's designee, prior to entry, shall obtain a search warrant as authorized by the laws of the State of Washington.
- D. The director or the director's designee is authorized to enforce the provisions of this chapter, the ordinances and resolutions codified in it and any rules and regulations promulgated thereunder pursuant to the enforcement and penalty provisions of K.C.C. Title 23.
- E. The program may provide services related to surface and storm water management, including but not limited to basin planning, facilities maintenance, regulation, financial administration, public involvement, drainage investigation and enforcement, aquatic resource restoration, surface and storm water quality and environmental monitoring, natural surface water drainage system planning, intergovernmental relations, and facility design and construction. The program may contract for services with interested municipalities or special districts including but not limited to sewer and water districts, school districts, port districts or other governmental agencies.
- F. Whenever a city or town annexes an area, or a city or town incorporates an area, and the county has issued revenue bonds or general obligation bonds to finance storm water control facilities that are payable in whole or in part from rates or charges imposed in the area, the county shall continue imposing all portions of the rates or charges that are

allocated to payment of the debt service on bonds in that area after the effective date of the annexation or official date of the incorporation until:

(1) the debt is retired;

(2) any debt that is issued to refinance the underlying debt is retired; or

(3) the city or town reimburses the county an amount that is sufficient to retire that portion of the debt borne by the annexed or incorporated area.

If the county provides storm water management services to the city or town by contract, the contract shall consider the value of payments made by property owners to the county for the payment of debt service. The provisions of this section apply whether or not the bonds finance facilities that are geographically located within the area that is annexed or incorporated.

The county shall construct all facilities included in the storm water plan financed by the proceeds of such bonds. The storm water plan may be modified and facilities authorized in the storm water plan may be added. deleted or modified either prior to or following annexation or incorporation of part of the service area when the county council determines, after notification of cities within the affected basins, that such changes are necessary or advisable in order to implement the storm water plan within available funding levels. If bond proceeds are insufficient to complete all facilities authorized in the storm water plan, the county council shall, after notification of cities within the affected basins, prioritize the use of bond proceeds to construct those facilities most necessary and in the best interest of the area served by the storm water plan. If the storm water plan is amended for the reasons set forth in this section, any related agreements with other jurisdictions shall be revised as necessary.

<u>SECTION 3</u>. Ordinance 7590, Section 6, and K.C.C. 9.08.050, both as amended, are each hereby amended to read as follows:

Applicability. A. Developed parcels within the service area shall be billed each year for surface and storm water management services pursuant to RCW 36.89.080. Surface and storm water management services and/or service charges shall be imposed on developed parcels lying within cities and towns when such services and/or charges have been provided for by interlocal agreements between the county and such cities or towns. That portion of the rates or charges allocated to payment of debt service on revenue or general obligation bonds issued to finance storm water control facilities in areas annexed or incorporated subsequent to the issuance of such bonds shall be imposed as set forth above in Section 2(F). In addition, the county and cities or towns may enter into interlocal agreements allowing the city or town to provide surface and storm water management services and/or charges for specified developed parcels lying within unincorporated King County.

- B. The service area is that area described in Exhibit A which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference herein. It identifies the drainage basins or sub-basins thereof that comprise the service area.
- C. The service area may be modified in accordance with policy contained in K.C.C. 9.08.060 M. Modifications to the service area shall be by ordinance.

<u>SECTION 4</u>. Ordinance 7590, Section 7, and K.C.C. 9.08.060, both as amended, are each hereby amended to read as follows:

Policy. A. Coordination. It is the finding of the county that the majority of the basins in the service area are shared with incorporated cities and towns. In order to achieve a comprehensive approach to surface and storm water management the county and incorporated jurisdictions within a specific basin should coordinate surface and storm water management services. In addition, the program may contract for services with interested municipalities or special districts including but not limited to sewer and water districts, school districts, port districts or other governmental agencies.

B. Education of Public. It is the finding of the county that many of the difficulties found in the management of surface and storm water problems are contributed to by the general lack of public knowledge about the relationship between human actions and surface and storm water management. In order to achieve a comprehensive approach to surface and storm water management the county should provide general information to the public about land use and human activities which impact surface and storm water management. Pursuant to RCW 36.89.085, it is the finding of the county that public school districts can provide significant benefits to the county regarding surface and storm water management through educational programs and community activities related to protection and enhancement of the surface and storm water management system. These programs and activities can provide students with an understanding of human activities and land use practices that create surface and storm water problems and involve students by learning from first hand exposure, the difficulties of resolving surface and storm water management problems after they occur.

- C. Developed parcels. It is the finding of the county that developed parcels contribute to an increase in surface and storm water runoff to the surface and storm water management system. This increase in surface and storm water runoff results in the need to establish rates and charges to finance the county's activities in surface and storm water management. Developed parcels shall be subject to the rates and charges of the Surface Water Management Program based on their contribution to increased runoff. The factors to be used to determine the degree of increased surface and storm water runoff to the surface and storm water management system from a particular parcel shall be the percentage of impervious surface coverage on the parcel and the total acreage of the parcel.
- D. Undeveloped parcels. It is the finding of the county that undeveloped parcels do not contribute as much as developed parcels to an increase in surface and storm water runoff into the surface and storm water

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management system. Undeveloped properties shall be exempt from the rates and charges of the Surface Water Management Program.

E. Drainage facilities. It is the finding of the county that maintained drainage facilities mitigate the increased runoff contribution of developed parcels by providing on-site drainage control. Parcels served by retention/detention facilities which were: 1) required for development of the parcel pursuant to K.C.C. 9.04 and approved by King County; or 2) can be demonstrated as required in K.C.C. (\(\frac{9.08.030}{9.08.030}\)) \(\frac{9.08.080}{9.08.080}\) B.5. by the property owner to provide detention/retention of surface and storm water to the standards set forth in K.C.C. 9.04 shall receive a discount as provided in the rates and charges of the Surface Water Management Program, provided that, the facility is maintained at the parcel owner's expense to the standard established by the department of public works. That portion of the rates or charges allocated for payment of debt service on revenue or general obligation bonds issued to finance storm water control facilities will not be discounted for retention/detention facilities.

- F. Open space. It is a finding of the county that open space properties provide a benefit to the surface and storm water management system by the retention of property in an undeveloped state. Open space properties shall receive a discount from the rates and charges to encourage the retention of property as open space.
- G. Residential parcels. It is a finding of the county that the majority of the parcels in the service area are residential. The variance between residential parcels in parcel size and percentage of impervious surface coverage is found to be minor and to reflect only minor differences in increased runoff contributions. The administrative cost of calculating the service charge individually for each residential parcel and maintaining accurate information would be very high. A flat charge for residential parcels is less costly to administer than calculating a separate charge for each parcel and is equitable because of the similarities in total parcel size and total impervious surface coverage between residential parcels.

Therefore, residential parcels shall be charged a flat charge based upon the average parcel size and average percentage of impervious surfaces.

- H. Very lightly developed parcels. It is a finding of the county that very lightly developed non-residential parcels which have an impervious surface coverage of ten percent or less of the total parcel acreage are characterized by a very low intensity of development and generally a large number of acres. A greater number of acres of undeveloped land associated with an impervious surface results in significantly less impact to the surface and storm water management system. Many of the very lightly developed properties are recreational, agricultural and timber lands identified in the King County comprehensive plan and should be encouraged to retain their low intensity of development. These parcels shall be charged a flat rate which will encourage the retention of large areas of very lightly developed land.
- I. Lightly to very heavily developed parcels. It is the finding of the county that lightly to very heavily developed non-residential parcels which have an impervious surface coverage of more than ten percent have a substantial impact on the surface and storm water management system. The impact of these parcels on the surface and storm water management system increases with the size of the parcels. Therefore, lightly to very heavily developed properties shall be charged a rate determined by the percent of impervious surface coverage multiplied by the parcel acreage.
- J. Road systems. It is a finding of the county that county and state roads contribute a significant amount of increased runoff to the surface and storm water management system, which contributes to the need for basin planning, drainage facilities and other related services. However, both the county roads and state highway programs provide substantial annual programs for the construction and maintenance of drainage facilities, and the roads systems and their associated drainage facilities serve as an integral part of the surface and storm water management system. The rate charged county roads and state highways shall reflect the benefit which county roads and state highway facilities provide

to the surface and storm water management system. County and state road drainage systems unlike the drainage systems on other properties are continually being upgraded to increase both conveyance capacity and control. It is envisioned that the roads program will work cooperatively with the Surface Water Management Program to improve regional surface and storm water management services as new information is available from basin plans and other sources. The percentage of impervious surface coverage for county roads and state highways shall be calculated by dividing average width of roadway and shoulder by the average width of the right of way. The service charge shall be calculated in accordance with RCW 9.03.525.

K. Service charge revenues. It is the finding of the county that

K. Service charge revenues. It is the finding of the county that comprehensive management of surface and storm water runoff must include anticipation of future growth and development in the design and improvement of the surface and storm water management system. Service charge revenue needs shall be based upon the present and future requirements of the surface and storm water management system, and these needs shall be considered when determining the rates and charges of the program.

L. Basin plans. It is the finding of the county that basin plans are essential to establishing a comprehensive approach to a capital improvement program, maintenance of facilities and regulation of new developments. A plan should analyze the measures needed to control surface and storm water runoff which results from existing and anticipated development within the basin. The measures investigated to control runoff should include land use regulation such as setback requirements or community plan revisions which revise land use densities as well as the use of drainage facilities. A plan also should recommend the quantity and water quality runoff control measures required to further the purposes set forth in K.C.C. 9.08.040, and community goals. The institutional requirements and regulations, including but not limited to land use management, funding needs, and incentives for preserving the natural surface water drainage system should be identified in the plan. The

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proposed ordinances and regulations necessary to implement the plan shall be transmitted to the council simultaneously with the plan.

M. Service area. It is the finding of the county that areas now requiring urban services, areas designated to receive urban services or areas exhibiting development related surface and storm water problems require comprehensive management of surface and storm water. The council finds that the service area set forth in K.C.C. 9.08.050 B. consists of the drainage basins or sub-basins in which a significant area exhibits development related surface and storm water problems or a significant area has been designated by the King County comprehensive plan, its supplements and revisions and community and middle plans, as specified in K.C.C. chapter 20.12 for urban development or development densities requiring urban services, or designated as transitional areas.

N. Need for mitigation. It is the finding of the county that additional surface and storm water runoff problems may be caused by new land use development if not properly mitigated both through protection of natural systems and through constructed improvements. The Surface Water Design Manual, K.C.C. 9.04 and the Sensitive Areas Ordinance 9614 have been adopted by King County to mitigate the impact of new land use development. Further mitigation of these impacts is based on expertise which continues to evolve as new information on our natural systems is obtained and new techniques are discovered. The Surface Water Management Program, through reconnaissance studies, basin plans, and other special studies, will continuously provide valuable information on the existing problems and areas of the natural drainage system that need special protection. The county is researching and developing methods to protect the natural drainage system through zoning, buffering, and setbacks to alleviate existing problems. Setback and buffering measures allow natural preservation of wetlands and stream corridors to occur, alleviate erosion and water pollution and provide a safe environment for the small mammals and fish which inhabit sensitive areas. Based upon the above findings, and as information and methods become available, the executive, as appropriate

 shall draft and submit to the council, regulations and development standards to allow protection of the surface and storm water management system including natural drainage systems.

- O. Financial management operating policy. The program will maintain long term fiscal viability and fund solvency for all of its related funds. All required capital and operating expenditures will be covered by service charges and other revenues generated or garnered by the program. The program will pay all current operating expenses from current revenues and will maintain an operating reserve to minimize service impacts due to revenue or expenditure variances from plan during a fiscal year. This reserve will be calculated based on the historic variability of revenue and expenditures. The program will adopt a strategic financial planning approach which recognizes the dynamic nature of the program's fiscal operating environment. Long term projections will be updated in the program's adopted strategic plan. One-time revenues will be dedicated to one-time-only expenditures and will not be used to support ongoing requirements. The program's approach to financial reporting and disclosure will be comprehensive, open, and accessible.
- P. Financial management capital policy. The program shall prepare an annual, multi-year Capital Improvement Program which encompasses all of the program's activities related to the acquisition, construction, replacement, or renovation of capital facilities or equipment. All proposed new facilities will be subject to a consistent and rigorous needs analysis. The program's capital facilities will be planned and financed to ensure that the benefits of the facilities and the costs for them are balanced over time.
- Q. Financial management debt policy. The program will manage its debt to ensure continued high credit quality, access to credit markets, and financial flexibility. All of the program's debt management activities will be conducted to maintain at least the current credit ratings assigned to the county's debt by the major credit rating agencies and to maintain an adequate debt service coverage ratio. Long term debt will not be used to

 support operating expenses. The program will develop and maintain a central system for all debt-related records which will include all official statements, bid documents, ordinances indentures, leases, etc., for all of the program's debt and will accurately account for all interested earnings in debt-related funds. These records will be designed to ensure that the program is in compliance with all debt covenants and with State and Federal laws.

<u>SECTION 5</u>. Ordinance 7590, Section 8, and K.C.C. 9.08.070, both as amended, are each hereby amended to read as follows:

Rate Structure. A. The service charges shall be based on the relative contribution of increased surface and storm water runoff from a given parcel to the surface and storm water management system. The percentage of impervious surfaces on the parcel and the total parcel acreage will be used to indicate the relative contribution of increased surface and storm water runoff from the parcel to the surface and storm water management system. The relative contribution of increased surface and storm water runoff from each parcel will determine that parcel's share of the service charge revenue needs. The service charge revenue needs of the program are based upon all or any part, as determined by the council, of the cost of surface and storm water management services or to pay or secure the payment of all or any portion of any issue of general obligation or revenue bonds issued for such purpose.

B. The surface water management division shall determine the service charge for each parcel within the service area by the following methodology: Residential and very lightly developed non-residential parcels shall receive a flat rate service charge for the reasons set forth in K.C.C. 9.08.060. Light to very heavily developed (\(\frac{P}{D}\))parcels shall be classified into the appropriate rate category by their percentage of impervious surface coverage. Land use codes and/or data collected from parcel investigations will be used to determine each parcel's percentage of impervious surface coverage. After a parcel has been assigned to the appropriate rate category, the service charge for the parcel will be

calculated by multiplying the total acreage of the parcel times the rate for that category.

C. Effective January 1, 1992, there is hereby imposed upon all developed properties in the service area annual service charges as follows:

SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT SERVICE CHARGES

Class	Impervious Surface	% Rate
Residential	NA	\$ 85.02/parcel/year
Very Light	0 to ( <del>(&lt;)</del> ) <u>≤</u> 10	% 85.02/parce1/year
Light	>10% to ( <del>(&lt;)</del> ) <u>≤</u> 20	% 198.40/acre/year
Moderate	>20% to ( <del>(&lt;)</del> ) <u>≤</u> 45	% 410.98/acre/year
Moderately Heavy	>45% to ( <del>(&lt;)</del> ) <u>≤</u> 65	% 793.60/acre/year
Heavy	>65% to ( <del>(&lt;)</del> ) <u>≤</u> 85	% 1,006.16/acre/year
Very Heavy	>85% to ( <del>(&lt;)</del> ) <u>≤</u> 100	% 1,317.94/acre/year
County Roads	NA Set	in accordance with RCW 90.03.525
State Highways	NA Set	in accordance with RCW 90.03.525

The minimum service charge in any class shall be \$85.02/parcel/year. Mobile home parks' maximum annual service charges in any class shall be \$85.02 times the number of mobile home spaces.

- D. The county council will review the surface water management service charges annually to ensure the long term fiscal viability of the program and to guarantee that debt covenants are met. The program will use equitable and efficient methods to determine service charges.
- E. When a parcel with impervious surface is divided by the boundary of the service area and a portion of the parcel's impervious surface drains into the service area, the parcel shall be charged as otherwise provided herein on the basis of the lands and impervious surfaces which drain into the service area. When the director has determined that the impervious surface of a parcel, divided by the boundary of the service area, completely drains outside of the service area, the parcel will be exempt from the rates and charges of this chapter.
- F. The King County council by ordinance may supplement or alter charges within specific basins and sub-basins of the service area so as to charge properties or parcels of one basin or sub-basin for improvements, studies, or maintenance which the council deems to provide service or benefit the property owners of one or more basin(s) or sub-basin(s).

 <u>SECTION 6</u>. Ordinance 7590, Section 9, and K.C.C. 9.08.080, both as amended, are each hereby amended to read as follows:

Rate Adjustments and Appeals. A. Any person billed for service charges may file a "Request for Rate Adjustment" with the surface water management division within (\(\frac{\tau v}{\tau v}\)) three years of the date from which the bill was sent. However, filing of such a request does not extend the period for payment of the charge.

- B. Requests for rate adjustment may be granted or approved by the director only when one of the following conditions exists:
- The parcel is owned and is the personal residence of a person or persons determined by the county assessor as qualified for a low income senior citizen property tax exemption authorized under RCW 84.36.381; parcels qualifying hereunder shall be exempt from all charges imposed in K.C.C. 9.08.070;
  - 2. The acreage of the parcel charged is in error;
- 3. The parcel is non-residential and the actual impervious surface coverage of the parcel charged places it in a different rate category than the rate category assigned by the division;
- 4. The parcel is non-residential and the parcel meets the definition of open space in section 9.08.010 of this chapter. Parcels qualifying hereunder will be charged only for the area of impervious surface and at the rate which the parcel is classified under using the total parcel acreage;
- 5. The parcel is served by one or more retention/detention facilities required pursuant to the provisions of K.C.C. 9.04, or can be demonstrated by the property owner to provide detention/retention of surface and storm water to the standards set forth in K.C.C. 9.04, and is maintained at the expense of the parcel owner to the standards required by the department of public works. Non-residential parcels except in the light category qualifying hereunder shall be charge at the rate of one lower rate category than it is classified by its percentage of impervious surface coverage. Non-residential parcels in the light rate category

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qualifying hereunder shall be charge a the rate of \$85.03/acre/year. Residential parcels and parcels in the very light category qualifying hereunder shall be charged \$43.51/parcel/year.

- 6. The parcel is owned or leased by a public school district which provides activities which directly benefit the Surface Water Management Program. The activities may include: curriculum specific to the issues and problems of surface and storm water management, and student activities in the community to expose students to the efforts required to restore, monitor or enhance the surface and storm water management system. Pursuant to RCW 36.89.085, the amount of the rate adjustment shall be determined by the director based upon the cost of the activities to the school district but not to exceed the value of the activity to the Surface Water Management Program. Determination of which activities qualify for the surface water management service charge reduction will be made by the surface water management division. Reductions in surface water management service charges will only be granted to school districts which provide programs that have been evaluated by the surface water management division. The rate adjustment for the school district activity may be applied to any parcel in the service area which is owned or operated by the school district: or
- The service charge bill was otherwise not calculated in accordance with the terms of this chapter.
- C. The property owner shall have the burden of proving that the rate adjustment sought should be granted.
- D. Decisions on requests for rate adjustments shall be made by the director based on information submitted by the applicant and by the division within thirty days of the adjustment request except when additional information is needed. The applicant shall be notified in writing of the director's decision. If an adjustment is granted which reduces the charge for the current year or two prior years, the applicant shall be refunded the amount overpaid in the current and two prior years.

E. If the director finds that a service charge bill has been undercharged, then either an amended bill shall be issued which reflects the increase in the service charge or the undercharged amount will be added to the next year's bill. This amended bill shall be due and payable under the provisions set forth in K.C.C. 9.08.100. The director may include in the bill the amount undercharged for two previous billing years in addition to the current bill.

F. Decisions of the director on requests for rate adjustments shall be final unless within thirty days of the date the decision was mailed, the applicant submits in writing to the director a notice of appeal setting forth a brief statement of the grounds for appeal and requesting a hearing before the King County zoning and subdivision examiner. The examiner's decision shall be a final decision pursuant to the provisions of K.C.C. 20.24.080.

SECTION 7. Ordinance 7590, Section 12, and K.C.C. 9.08.090, both as amended, are each hereby amended to read as follows:

Billing Procedure. A. All property subject to charges of the program shall be billed based on the property characteristics existing on November 1, of the year prior to the billing year and at the rate as set forth in K.C.C. 9.08.070. Billing year is the year that the bills are sent. The service charge shall be displayed and billed on the annual property tax statement for the parcel and shall be mailed to the name and address shown on the real property tax roll at the time annual property tax bills are prepared. Parcels which are exempt from property taxes and do not receive an annual property tax statement will receive a bill only for the service charge. If a payment less than the sum of the total property tax plus service charge or less than the sum of one-half of the property tax plus one-half of the service charge is received for a combined property tax and service charge, and the parcel owner has not otherwise specified, the director of the office of finance shall first apply the payment to the annual property tax of the parcel pursuant to the provisions of RCW 84.56 and then apply any remaining amount to the service charge.

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- B. The total amount of the service charge shall be due and payable to the director of the office of finance on or before the 30th day of April and shall be delinquent after that date; however, if one-half of such service charge is paid on or before the said 30th day of April, the remainder shall be due and payable on or before the 31st day of October and shall be delinquent after that date.
- C. Parcel characteristics affecting the service charge which are altered after November 1 of any year shall not be a basis of recalculation of the service charge until after December 31 of the following year.

EXCEPTION: Adjustments to the annual service charge may be made when property is incorporated or annexed by another jurisdiction. The service charge for the billing year during which incorporation or annexation occurs may:

- Be subject to a proration formula included in an interlocal agreement between the county and the incorporating or annexing jurisdiction; or
- 2. If the incorporation or annexation interlocal agreement does not address the surface water management charge, then incorporated or annexed properties will be subject to a surface water management charge of one-quarter of the annual service charge for each quarter of the billing year during which the property was in unincorporated King County for one or more days. For purposes of determining this modified service charge, the billing quarters will be for January 1 through March 31; April 1 through June 30; July 1 through September 30; and October 1 through December 31.
- 3. The debt service portion of the service charge will not be prorated.

1	SECTION 8. Ordinance 7590, Section 15, and K.C.C.	
2	9.08.120, both as amended, are each hereby amended to read as	
3	follows:	
4	Administrative Procedures. Pursuant to K.C.C. 2.98 the	
5	director shall develop administrative procedures relating to	
6	the implementation of this chapter and the imposition and	
7	collection of service charges including but not limited to	
8	procedures for the filing of liens and initiation of	
9	foreclosure on delinquent accounts and the collection of the	
10	debt service portion of the service charge in areas that annex	
11	or incorporate.	
12	INTRODUCED AND READ for the first time this day	
13	of august, 1993	
14	PASSED this 7th day of September, 1923	
15 16	KING COUNTY COUNCIL KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON	
17	Mag. Lange	
18	Chair	
19	ATTEST:	
20	le el Cott	
21	Clerk of the Council	
22	APPROVED this 17th day of September, 1993.	
23	Dintel	
24	King County Executive	
25	Attachments:	