



KING COUNTY

1200 King County Courthouse
516 Third Avenue
Seattle, WA 98104

Signature Report

September 26, 2006

Ordinance 15602

Proposed No. 2005-0523.4

Sponsors Hammond, Hague and Constantine

1 AN ORDINANCE relating to the Regional Wastewater
2 Services Plan; and amending Ordinance 13680, Section 5,
3 as amended, and K.C.C. 28.86.050, Ordinance 13680,
4 Section 6, and K.C.C. 28.86.060, Ordinance 13680, Section
5 7, and K.C.C. 28.86.070, Ordinance 13680, Section 8, and
6 K.C.C. 28.86.080, Ordinance 13680, Section 10, and
7 K.C.C. 28.86.100, Ordinance 13680, Section 11, and
8 K.C.C. 28.86.110, Ordinance 13680, Section 16, as
9 amended, and K.C.C. 28.86.160 and Ordinance 13680,
10 Section 18, as amended, and K.C.C. 28.86.180.

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12
13 **STATEMENT OF FACTS:**

14 1. The Municipality of Metropolitan Seattle ("Metro") was created by
15 public vote in 1958 to exercise the powers conferred by chapter 35.58
16 RCW related to water pollution abatement. RCW 35.58.200 confers
17 specific powers to prepare and implement a comprehensive water pollution

18 abatement plan including provisions for waterborne pollutant removal,
19 water quality improvement, sewage disposal and storm water drainage. In
20 the exercise of those powers, the Metro's governing body, the metropolitan
21 council, adopted a comprehensive water pollution abatement plan for the
22 Seattle metropolitan area by Resolution No. 23 on April 22, 1959. This
23 plan has been supplemented and amended from time to time by various
24 Metro resolutions and has been implemented in stages. It includes
25 facilities for the conveyance and treatment of sewage and control of
26 combined sewer overflows that include, but are not necessarily limited to,
27 wastewater treatment plants, interceptor and trunk sewers, pumping
28 stations, regulator stations, outfall sewers, storm sewers to divert storm
29 water from sanitary sewers, lands for application of biosolids, property
30 rights, buildings and other structures.

31 2. Pursuant to the authority of chapter 36.56 RCW and a special county
32 election held November 3, 1992, the county on January 1, 1994, assumed
33 the rights, powers, functions and obligations of Metro, including operation
34 of Metro's water pollution abatement function.

35 3. The King County council, in assuming the legislative powers of Metro,
36 readopted by Ordinances 11032 and 12074, the Metro resolutions that
37 comprise the comprehensive water pollution abatement plan for King
38 County.

39 4. King County provides conveyance, treatment and disposal of sewage
40 consistent with the terms of the agreements between Metro and local sewer

41 utilities. Those agreements provide for the county accepting sewage and
42 industrial waste delivered by those local governments to county's regional
43 wastewater treatment system, subject to such reasonable regulations as
44 may be adopted from time to time by the council. The county is also
45 responsible for compliance with all state and federal requirements
46 applicable to the planning, design, construction, operation and
47 maintenance of its wastewater treatment system.

48 5. King County conducted an extensive public process in developing,
49 deliberating and adopting a supplement to the comprehensive water
50 pollution abatement plan in the 1990s. The executive submitted a draft
51 regional wastewater services plan, draft environmental impact statement
52 and draft financing plan to the public in May 1997. The public's input was
53 reflected in the recommendations contained in the preferred plan for
54 regional wastewater services submitted to the council by the executive.
55 The metropolitan King County council's regional water quality committee
56 deliberations of the proposed legislation included public comments at its
57 meetings and special meetings throughout the county. The council heard
58 public comment during its deliberations as the committee of the whole. A
59 public hearing was held before the full council prior to adoption of the
60 plan.

61 6. In accordance with the state Environmental Policy Act, chapter 43.21C
62 RCW, King County issued a determination of environmental significance
63 for the regional wastewater services plan on September 1, 1994, conducted

64 a forty-five-day scoping process for the determination, prepared and
65 circulated a draft environmental impact statement on May 7, 1997,
66 provided a ninety-day comment period, held five public hearings on the
67 draft environmental impact statement and prepared and circulated a final
68 environmental impact statement on April 27, 1998.

69 7. The Regional Wastewater Services Plan ("RWSP") was adopted by the
70 King County council in November 1999 by Ordinance 13680 and
71 subsequently codified in K.C.C. chapter 28.86.

72 8. The RWSP is a supplement to the King County comprehensive water
73 pollution abatement plan. The RWSP identifies projects and programs
74 needed to provide wastewater capacity for homes and businesses in the
75 wastewater service area through the year 2030. The RWSP also provides
76 policy direction for the operation and continued development of the
77 wastewater system and its capital improvement program.

78 9. In 2001, the King County council adopted Ordinance 14219 amending
79 and adding financial policies to the RWSP relating to the sewage
80 treatment capacity charge; and amending Ordinance 13680, Section 1, as
81 amended, and K.C.C. 28.86.010 and Ordinance 13680, Section 16, as
82 amended, and K.C.C. 28.86.160.

83 10. In 2003, the King County council adopted Ordinance 14712 amending
84 and adopting policies relating to odor control at wastewater treatment
85 plants and conveyance facilities; and amending Ordinance 13680, Section
86 5, and K.C.C. 28.86.050.

87 11. In May 2004, the King County executive, in accordance with RWSP
88 policy WWPP-5 regarding monitoring and reviewing the implementation
89 of the RWSP, submitted the 2004 Regional Wastewater Update to the
90 King County council and the regional water quality committee ("RWQC")
91 for review.

92 12. The regional water quality committee was briefed on the 2004 RWSP
93 Update by executive and council staff in May, June, July, September and
94 October 2004. The regional water quality committee directed committee
95 staff to work with executive staff and intergovernmental staff representing
96 caucus interests of the committee to conduct further review of potential
97 technical and substantive amendments to RWSP policies based upon the
98 2004 RWSP Update and implementation of the RWSP policies since its
99 adoption in 1999.

100 13. Committee staff, executive and intergovernmental staff met regularly
101 during the latter months of 2004 and throughout 2005 and consulted
102 regularly with members of the RWQC regarding potential policy
103 amendments and briefed the committee intermittently at regularly
104 scheduled committee meetings regarding progress on the review. In
105 addition, committee staff arranged briefings before the committee, based
106 on committee member requests, on a range of topics and subject matter
107 related to the implementation of RWSP policies subsequent to the 2004
108 RWSP Update. In 2005, these briefings included updates on the regional
109 needs assessment regarding conveyance capacity and potential capital

110 facility improvements needed, infiltration and inflow policy
111 implementation and treatment plant policy implementation, including
112 progress on the Brightwater environmental review, permitting and
113 mitigation progress.

114 14. Committee staff at the direction of the committee members organized
115 a peer review of the population and flow projections contained in the 2004
116 RWSP Update. The peer review was facilitated and staffed by consultants
117 and staff to the King County department of natural resources and parks in
118 spring, 2005. The regional water quality committee was subsequently
119 briefed on the outcome of the peer review and recommendations of those
120 technical and intergovernmental staff who participated in the review.

121 15. Committee staff, executive staff and intergovernmental staff met with
122 an ad-hoc committee of the regional water quality committee in August
123 and September, 2005 to discuss potential technical and substantive
124 amendments to RWSP policies.

125 16. Committee and executive staff briefed the committee in June,
126 September and November 2005 regarding recommended changes to
127 RWSP policies and other ordinances regarding reporting requirements to
128 provide information on implementation of RSWP policies and progress in
129 particular on major capital projects, including Brightwater. The executive
130 subsequently submitted legislation to amend RWSP reporting
131 requirements. Ordinance 15384 eliminates redundancies in the reporting
132 requirements, adjusts the due dates to reflect the availability of

133 information, consolidates the reporting requirements into fewer, but more
134 comprehensive, reports and facilitates future changes or additions to these
135 requirements. The legislation also includes a section to codify reporting
136 requirements, cost estimating and progress reports regarding major capital
137 projects specified by the RWSP.

138 BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:

139 SECTION 1. Ordinance 13680, Section 5, as amended, and K.C.C. 28.86.050 are
140 each hereby amended to read as follows:

141 **Treatment plant policies (TPP).**

142 A. Explanatory material. The treatment plant policies are intended to guide the
143 county in providing treatment at its existing plants and in expanding treatment capacity
144 through the year 2030. The policies direct that secondary treatment will be provided to
145 all base sanitary flows. The county will investigate possible tertiary treatment with a
146 freshwater outfall to facilitate water reuse. The policies also direct how the county will
147 provide the expanded treatment capacity necessary to handle the projected increases in
148 wastewater flows resulting from population and employment growth. The policies
149 provide for the construction of a new treatment plant (the ((north)) Brightwater treatment
150 plant) to handle flows in a new north service area, expansion of the south treatment plant
151 to handle additional south and east King County flows((;)) and the reservation of capacity
152 at the west treatment plant to handle Seattle flows and CSOs. The potential for expansion
153 at the west and south treatment plants will be retained for unanticipated circumstances
154 such as changes in regulations. The policies address goals for odor control at treatment
155 plants and direct that water reuse is to continue and potentially expand at treatment

156 plants. (~~The policies also describe a cooperative siting process for the new north~~
157 ~~treatment plant and its outfall.~~)

158 B. Policies.

159 TPP-1: King County shall provide secondary treatment to all base sanitary flow
160 delivered to its treatment plants. Treatment beyond the secondary level may be provided
161 to meet water quality standards and achieve other goals such as furthering the water reuse
162 program or benefiting species listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA).

163 TPP-2: King County shall provide additional wastewater treatment capacity to
164 serve growing wastewater needs by constructing (~~a new north~~) the Brightwater
165 treatment plant (~~in north King County or south Snohomish County~~) at the Route 9 site
166 north of the city of Woodinville and then expanding the treatment capacity at the south
167 treatment plant. The west treatment plant shall be maintained at its rated capacity of one
168 hundred thirty-three mgd. The south treatment plant capacity shall be limited to that
169 needed to serve the eastside and south King County, except for flows from the North
170 Creek Diversion project and the planned six-million-gallon storage tank, or minor
171 rerating to facilitate south or east county growth. The potential for expansion at the west
172 treatment plant and south treatment plant should be retained for unexpected
173 circumstances which shall include, but not be limited to, higher than anticipated
174 population growth, new facilities to implement the CSO reduction program or new
175 regulatory requirements.

176 TPP-3: Any changes in facilities of the west treatment plant shall comply with
177 the terms of the West Point settlement agreement.

178 TPP-4: King County's goal is to prevent and control nuisance odor occurrences at
179 all treatment plants and associated conveyance facilities and will carry out an odor
180 prevention program that goes beyond traditional odor control. To achieve these goals,
181 the following policies shall be implemented:

182 1. Existing treatment facilities shall be retrofit in a phased manner up to the
183 High/Existing Plant Retrofit odor prevention level as defined in Table 1 of Attachment A
184 to ~~((this ø))~~ Ordinance 14712, the odor prevention policy recommendations dated March
185 18, 2003. This level reflects what is currently defined as the best in the country for
186 retrofit treatment facilities of a similar size. Odor prevention systems will be employed
187 as required to meet the goal of preventing and controlling nuisance odor occurrences;

188 2. Existing conveyance facilities that pose nuisance odor problems shall be
189 retrofitted with odor prevention systems as soon as such odors occur, subject to technical
190 and financial feasibility. All other existing conveyance facilities shall be retrofitted with
191 odor control systems during the next facility upgrade;

192 3. The executive shall phase odor prevention systems implementing the tasks
193 that generate the greatest improvements first, balancing benefit gained with cost, and
194 report to the council on the status of the odor prevention program ~~((annually. This report
195 shall include a listing and summary of odor complaints received and detail progress on
196 implementing odor prevention policies and projects;))~~ in the annual RWSP report as
197 outlined in K.C.C. 28.86.165;

198 4. New regional treatment facilities shall be constructed with odor control
199 systems that are designed to meet the High/New Plant odor prevention level as defined in
200 Table 1 of Attachment A to ~~((this ø))~~ Ordinance 14712, the odor prevention policy

201 recommendations dated March 18, 2003. This level reflects what is currently defined as
202 the best in the country for new treatment facilities of a similar size;

203 5. New conveyance facilities serving these new regional treatment facilities
204 shall also be constructed with odor control systems as an integral part of their design;

205 6. Design standards will be developed and maintained for odor control systems
206 to meet the county's odor prevention and control goals;

207 7. A comprehensive odor control and prevention monitoring program for the
208 county's wastewater treatment and conveyance facilities will be developed. This program
209 shall include the use of near facility neighbor surveys and tracking of odor complaints
210 and responses to complaints and shall consider development of an odor prevention
211 benchmarking and audit program with peer utilities; and

212 8. New odor prevention and measurement technologies will be assessed and
213 methods for pilot testing new technologies identified when determined by the executive
214 to be necessary and appropriate for achieving the goals of this policy.

215 TPP-5: King County shall undertake studies to determine whether it is
216 economically and environmentally feasible to discharge reclaimed water to systems such
217 as the Lake Washington and Lake Sammamish watersheds including the Ballard Locks.

218 ~~TPP-6: ((When there are opportunities to transfer flows between King County's~~
219 ~~treatment facilities and treatment facilities owned and operated by other wastewater~~
220 ~~utilities in the region, the county shall evaluate them. Such evaluation shall include, but~~
221 ~~not be limited to cost, environmental and community impacts, liability, engineering~~
222 ~~feasibility, flexibility, impacts to contractual and regulatory obligations and consistency~~
223 ~~with the level of service provided at the county owned and operated facilities.)) The~~

224 county shall evaluate opportunities in collaboration with adjacent utilities regarding the
225 transfer of flows between the county's treatment facilities and treatment facilities owned
226 and operated by other wastewater utilities in the region. The evaluation shall include, but
227 not be limited to, cost, environmental and community impacts, liability, engineering
228 feasibility, flexibility, impacts to contractual and regulatory obligations and consistency
229 with the level of service provided at the county owned and operated facilities.

230 TPP-7: King County may explore the possibility of constructing one or more
231 satellite treatment plants in order to produce reclaimed water. The county may build
232 these plants in cooperation with a local community and provide the community with
233 reclaimed water through a regional water supply agency. In order to ensure integrated
234 water resource planning, in the interim period prior to the development of a regional
235 water supply plan, King County shall consult and coordinate with regional water
236 suppliers to ensure that water reuse decisions are consistent with regional water supply
237 plans. To ensure costs and benefits are shared equally throughout the region, all
238 reclaimed water used in the community shall be distributed through a municipal water
239 supply or regional water supply agency consistent with a regional water supply plan.

240 TPP-8: King County shall continue water reuse and explore opportunities for
241 expanded use at existing plants, and shall explore water reuse opportunities at all new
242 treatment facilities.

243 ~~((TPP-9: A comprehensive public involvement program shall be developed and~~
244 ~~implemented to provide the public, at a minimum, the opportunity to give input on the~~
245 ~~criteria and the screening process used for selecting the list of possible sites for the new~~
246 ~~north treatment plant, its conveyance system and outfall and to comment on the final~~

247 selection of a site. ~~The King County executive shall establish one or more committees to~~
248 ~~aid in the siting of a north treatment plant. The committees shall, at a minimum, evaluate~~
249 ~~siting criteria to be used and propose a narrowed list of sites for consideration by the~~
250 ~~executive after consulting with the council as follows:~~

251 1. ~~The King County executive shall transmit a motion to the council that~~
252 ~~establishes the criteria by which sites will be selected; and~~

253 2. ~~The executive shall provide the council with timely reports that detail the~~
254 ~~sites that meet the criteria and are under consideration and, at a later date, those sites that~~
255 ~~are final candidates for the siting of the north treatment plant.~~

256 ~~TPP 10: Based on criteria approved by the council, the King County executive~~
257 ~~shall have the final decision on the site for a north treatment plant.))~~

258 SECTION 2. Ordinance 13680, Section 6, and K.C.C. 28.86.060 are each hereby
259 amended to read as follows:

260 **Conveyance policies (CP).**

261 A. Explanatory material. The conveyance policies are intended to guide how
262 major improvements to the wastewater conveyance system, including building and
263 upgrading the pipes and pump stations needed to convey wastewater to the ((north))
264 Brightwater treatment plant and building the outfall pipe from the ((north)) Brightwater
265 treatment plant, will be accomplished. The policies also include guidance for other major
266 and minor conveyance improvements to accommodate increased flows in other parts of the
267 service area and to prevent improper discharges from the sanitary system.

268 The policies also direct the executive to develop and recommend policies to implement
269 equitable regional ownership of the conveyance system.

270 B. Policies.

271 CP-1: To protect public health and water quality, King County shall plan, design
272 and construct county wastewater facilities to avoid sanitary sewer overflows.

273 1. The twenty-year ((design)) peak flow storm shall be used as the design
274 standard for the county's separated wastewater system.

275 2. Parameters developed by the wastewater treatment division in consultation
276 with the Metropolitan Water Pollution Abatement Advisory Committee shall be used to
277 guide project scheduling and prioritization for separated wastewater system projects.

278 3. The south treatment plant effluent transfer system shall be designed with a five-
279 year design storm standard. When effluent volumes exceed the five-year design standard
280 and exceed the capacity of the south treatment plant effluent transfer system, secondary
281 treated effluent from the south treatment plant will be discharged to the Green/Duwamish
282 river until the flow subsides such that the flow can be discharged through the south
283 treatment plant effluent transfer system.

284 CP-2: King County shall construct the necessary wastewater conveyance facilities,
285 including, but not limited to pipelines, pumps and regulators, to convey wastewater from
286 component agencies to the treatment plants for treatment and to convey treated effluent to
287 water bodies for discharge. Conveyance facilities shall be constructed during the planning
288 period of this plan to ensure that all treatment plants can ultimately operate at their rated
289 capacities. No parallel eastside interceptor shall be constructed. No parallel Kenmore
290 Interceptor shall be constructed.

291 CP-3: King County shall periodically evaluate population and employment growth
292 assumptions and development pattern assumptions used to size conveyance facilities to
293 allow for flexibility to convey future flows that may differ from previous estimates.

294 CP-4: (~~The King County executive shall prepare and submit to the council~~
295 ~~recommended policies for achieving uniform financing, construction, operation,~~
296 ~~maintenance and replacement of all conveyance facilities within its service area.)) King
297 County shall apply uniform criteria throughout its service area for the financing,
298 development, ownership, operation, maintenance, repair and replacement of all conveyance
299 facilities. The criteria shall include:~~

300 1. County ownership and operation of permanent conveyance facilities that serve
301 natural drainage areas of greater than one thousand acres;

302 2. Conformance to the county's comprehensive water pollution abatement plan
303 and the Regional Wastewater Services Plan as a precondition of county ownership; and

304 3. A financial feasibility threshold governing limitations of the county's financial
305 contribution to: development of a new interceptor or trunk sewer; or acquisition of an
306 interceptor or trunk sewer constructed by a local agency. The threshold, as specified in
307 K.C.C. 28.84.080, shall consider the capital costs that can be supported by the existing
308 customers in the natural drainage area that would be served by the new facility.

309 CP-5: King County shall closely integrate water reuse planning and I/I study
310 results with planning for wastewater conveyance and treatment facilities. (~~Water~~
311 ~~conservation and demand management assumptions shall also be coordinated with~~
312 ~~wastewater facility planning.)) King County shall consider water conservation and demand
313 management assumptions developed by local utilities for wastewater facility planning.~~

314 ~~((CP 6: King County executive shall prepare and submit to the council a study on~~
315 ~~the impact of conveyance trenches on groundwater recharge and inflow and infiltration~~
316 ~~including options and costs for limiting these impacts. Based on the study, the executive~~
317 ~~shall recommend policies for council review and adoption for limiting these impacts~~
318 ~~accompanied by a proposed work program and schedule for implementation.))~~

319 SECTION 3. Ordinance 13680, Section 7, and K.C.C. 28.86.070 are each hereby
320 amended to read as follows:

321 **Inflow and Infiltration (I/I) policies (I/IP).**

322 A. Explanatory material. The I/I-policies are intended to guide the county in
323 working cooperatively with component agencies to reduce the amount of I/I that flows into
324 component agencies' local collection systems, thereby reducing the impact of I/I on the
325 regional system's capacity. This cooperative process will assess levels of I/I in local
326 conveyance systems and construct pilot projects ~~((to demonstrate))~~ and will evaluate the
327 cost-effectiveness and environmental costs and benefits of local collection system
328 rehabilitation. The executive will develop and recommend long-term measures to reduce
329 existing and future levels of I/I into local collection systems. Incentives for component
330 agencies to meet the adopted target for I/I reduction may include a surcharge.

331 B. Policies.

332 I/IP-1: King County is committed to controlling I/I within its regional
333 conveyance system and shall rehabilitate portions of its regional conveyance system to
334 reduce I/I whenever the cost of rehabilitation is less than the costs of conveying and
335 treating that flow or when rehabilitation provides significant environmental benefits to

336 water quantity, water quality, stream flows, wetlands or habitat for species listed under
337 the ESA.

338 I/IP-2: King County shall work cooperatively with component agencies to reduce
339 I/I in local conveyance systems (~~by the following:~~

340 1. ~~By July 1, 2001, the executive shall propose for council review and approval~~
341 ~~an initial list of pilot rehabilitation projects dealing with the most serious and readily~~
342 ~~identified I/I problem areas in the local sewer systems. By July 1, 2002, the executive~~
343 ~~shall propose an additional list of pilot projects. The pilot rehabilitation projects shall be~~
344 ~~used to demonstrate the effectiveness of I/I controls in the local sewer systems tributary~~
345 ~~to the regional system.~~

346 2. ~~By December 31, 2002, the county, in coordination with component agencies,~~
347 ~~shall develop model local conveyance systems' design standards, including inspection and~~
348 ~~enforcement standards, for use by component agencies to reduce I/I within their systems.~~

349 3. ~~By December 31, 2003, the executive shall submit to the council a report~~
350 ~~defining I/I levels in each of the local sewer systems, based on assessments of those~~
351 ~~systems, and identifying options and the associated cost of removing I/I and preventing~~
352 ~~future increases. The options should be informed by the results of the pilot rehabilitation~~
353 ~~projects described in subsection 1 of this I/IP 2. The report shall analyze the options on~~
354 ~~cost effectiveness and environmental costs and benefits including but not limited to those~~
355 ~~related to water quality, groundwater interception, stream flows and wetlands, and habitat~~
356 ~~of species listed under the ESA.~~

357 ~~The report shall include information on public opinion, obtained through surveys~~
358 ~~and other appropriate methods, on the role of individual property owners in implementing~~

359 solutions to reduce I/I, having voluntary and mandatory property owner actions, the
360 willingness to pay to reduce I/I, and acceptable community options to reduce the I/I.

361 4.) utilizing and evaluating I/I pilot rehabilitation projects, and developing draft
362 local conveyance systems' design guidelines, procedures and policies, including inspection
363 and enforcement standards. Evaluations of the pilot rehabilitation projects and a regional
364 needs assessment of the conveyance system and assessments of I/I levels in each of the
365 local sewer systems will form the basis for identifying and reporting on the options and the
366 associated cost of removing I/I and preventing future increases. The executive shall submit
367 to the council a report on the options, capital costs and environmental costs and benefits
368 including but not limited to those related to water quality, groundwater interception, stream
369 flows and wetlands, and habitat of species listed under the ESA. No later than December
370 31, ((2004)) 2005, utilizing the prior assessments and reports ((described in subsection 3
371 of this I/IP-2,)) the executive shall recommend target levels for I/I reduction in local
372 collection systems and propose long-term measures to meet the targets. These measures
373 shall include, but not be limited to, establishing new local conveyance systems design
374 standards, implementing an enforcement program, developing an incentive based cost
375 sharing program and establishing a surcharge program. The overall goal for peak I/I
376 reduction in the service area should be thirty percent from the peak twenty-year level
377 identified in the report. The county shall pay one hundred percent of the cost of the
378 assessments and pilot projects.

379 I/IP-3: King County shall consider an I/I surcharge, no later than June 30, 2005~~6~~,
380 on component agencies that do not meet the adopted target levels for I/I reduction in local
381 collection systems. The I/I surcharge should be specifically designed to ensure the

382 component agencies' compliance with the adopted target levels. King County shall
383 pursue changes to component agency contracts if necessary or implement other strategies
384 in order to levy an I/I surcharge.

385 SECTION 4. Ordinance 13680, Section 8, and K.C.C. 28.86.080 are each hereby
386 amended to read as follows:

387 **Combined sewer overflow control policies (CSOCP).**

388 A. Explanatory material. The CSO control policies are intended to guide the
389 county in controlling CSO discharges. Highest priority for controlling CSO discharges is
390 directed at those that pose the greatest risk to human health, particularly at bathing
391 beaches, and environmental health, particularly those that threaten species listed under
392 ESA. The county will continue to work with federal, state and local jurisdictions on
393 regulations, permits and programs related to CSOs and stormwater. The county will also
394 continue its development of CSO programs and projects based on assessments of water
395 quality and contaminated sediments.

396 B. Policies.

397 CSOCP-1: King County shall plan to control CSO discharges and to work with
398 state and federal agencies to develop cost-effective regulations that protect water quality.
399 King County shall meet the requirements of state and federal regulations and agreements.

400 CSOCP-2: King County shall give the highest priority for control to CSO
401 discharges that have the highest potential to impact human health, bathing beaches and/or
402 species listed under ESA.

403 CSOCP-3: Where King County is responsible for stormwater as a result of a CSO
404 control project, the county shall participate with the city of Seattle in the municipal
405 stormwater national pollutant discharge elimination system permit application process.

406 CSOCP-4: Although King County's wastewater collection system is impacted by
407 the intrusion of clean stormwater, conveyance and treatment facilities shall not be
408 designed for the interception, collection and treatment of clean stormwater.

409 CSOCP-5: King County shall accept stormwater runoff from industrial sources
410 and shall establish a fee to capture the cost of transporting and treating this stormwater.
411 Specific authorization for such discharge is required.

412 CSOCP-6: King County, in conjunction with the city of Seattle, shall implement
413 stormwater management programs in a cooperative manner that results in a coordinated
414 joint effort and avoids duplicative or conflicting programs.

415 CSOCP-7: ~~((King County shall develop a long-range sediment management
416 strategy to prioritize clean-up of contaminated sediments at specific CSO locations.))~~
417 King County shall implement its long-range sediment management strategy to address its
418 portion of responsibility for contaminated sediment locations associated with county
419 CSOs and other facilities and properties. Where applicable, the county shall implement
420 and cost share sediment remediation activities in partnership with other public and private
421 parties, including the county's current agreement with the Lower Duwamish Waterway
422 Group, the Department of Ecology and the Environmental Protection Agency, under the
423 federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act.

424 CSOCP-8: ~~((King County shall use the results of the 1998 water quality
425 assessment to assess CSO control projects and priorities before issuing the year 2000~~

426 ~~CSO update requirement by the county's national pollutant discharge elimination system~~
427 ~~permit. Prior to the year 2005 CSO update, the executive shall evaluate the benefits of~~
428 ~~CSO control projects along with other pollution control projects developed by King~~
429 ~~county and other agencies. This CSO program review will include, but not be limited to~~
430 ~~the following: maximizing use of existing CSO control facilities; identifying the public~~
431 ~~and environmental health benefits of continuing the CSO control program; ensuring~~
432 ~~projects are in compliance with new regulatory requirements and objectives such as the~~
433 ~~ESA and Wastewater Habitat Conservation Plan; analyzing rate impacts; ensuring that~~
434 ~~the program review will honor and be consistent with long standing existing~~
435 ~~commitments; assessing public opinion; and integrating the CSO control program with~~
436 ~~other water/sediment quality improvement programs for the region)). King County shall~~
437 ~~assess CSO control projects, priorities and opportunities using the most current studies~~
438 ~~available, for each CSO Control Plan Update as required by the Department of Ecology~~
439 ~~in the NPDES permit renewal process, which is approximately every five to seven years.~~
440 ~~Before completion of an NPDES required CSO Control Plan Update, the executive shall~~
441 ~~submit a CSO program review to the council and RWQC. Based on its consideration of~~
442 ~~the CSO control program review, the RWQC may make recommendations for modifying~~
443 ~~or amending the CSO program to the council.~~

444 CSOCP-9: Unless specifically approved by the council, no new projects shall be
445 undertaken by the county until the CSO program review has been presented to the council
446 for its consideration. CSO project approval prior to completion of CSO program review
447 (beyond those authorized in this subsection) may be granted based on, but not limited to,
448 the following: availability of grant funding; opportunities for increased cost-effectiveness

449 through joint projects with other agencies; ensuring compliance with new regulatory
450 requirements; or responding to emergency public health situations. The council shall
451 request advice from the RWQC when considering new CSO projects. King County shall
452 continue implementation of CSO control projects underway as of December 13, 1999,
453 which are the Denny way, Henderson/Martin Luther King, Jr. way/Norfolk, Harbor and
454 Alki CSO treatment plants.

455 SECTION 5. Ordinance 13680, Section 10, and K.C.C. 28.86.100 are each
456 hereby amended to read as follows:

457 **Water reuse policies (WRP).**

458 A. Explanatory material. The water reuse policies are intended to guide the county
459 in continuing to develop its program to produce reclaimed water. The county will
460 coordinate its program with regional water supply plans and work with state agencies and
461 local jurisdictions on opportunities for water reuse. The county will implement pilot and
462 demonstration projects. Additional projects shall be implemented subject to economic and
463 financial feasibility assessments, including assessing environmental benefits and costs.

464 The water reuse policies, as in the treatment plant policies, intend that the county
465 continue producing reclaimed water at its treatment plants. The treatment plant policies
466 also address the potential construction of one or more satellite plants. These small plants
467 would provide reclaimed water, with the solids being transferred to the regional plants for
468 processing.

469 B. Policies.

470 WRP-1: King County shall actively pursue the use of reclaimed water while
471 protecting the public health and safety and the environment. The county shall ((accelerate))

472 facilitate the development of a water reuse program to help meet the goals of the county to
473 preserve water supplies within the region and to ensure that any reclaimed water
474 reintroduced into the environment will protect the water quality of the receiving water body
475 and the aquatic environment.

476 WRP-2: ~~((Within twelve months of the adoptions of this plan,))~~ By December
477 2007, the King County executive shall prepare for review by council ~~((;))~~ a Reclaimed
478 Water Feasibility Study as part of a Regional Water Supply Plan which will include a
479 ~~((detailed work))~~ comprehensive financial business plan including tasks and schedule for
480 the development of a water reuse program and a process to coordinate with affected tribal
481 and local governments and the state and area citizens. ~~((Accompanying the work plan shall~~
482 ~~be a list of potential pilot projects and associated costs. Development of the water reuse~~
483 ~~program shall be coordinated with development of a regional water supply plans.))~~ The
484 Reclaimed Water Feasibility Study shall be reviewed by the RWQC. At a minimum the
485 feasibility study shall comply with chapter 90.46 RCW and include:

486 1. Review of new technologies for feasibility and cost effectiveness, that may be
487 applicable for future wastewater planning;

488 2. Review of revenue sources other than the wastewater rate for distribution of
489 reused water;

490 3. Detailed review and an update of a regional market analysis for reused water;

491 4. Review of possible environmental benefits of reused water; and

492 5. Review of regional benefits of reused water.

493 WRP-3: Recycling and reusing reclaimed water shall be investigated as a possible
494 future significant new source of water to enhance or maintain fish runs, supply additional

495 water for the region's nonpotable uses, preserve environmental and aesthetic values and
496 defer the need to develop new potable water supply projects.

497 WRP-4: King County's water reuse program and projects shall be coordinated with
498 the regional water supply plans and regional basin plans, in accordance with state and
499 federal standards. The coordination shall be done with the affected water supply
500 purveyors. Water reuse ((and)) must be coordinated with water supply/resource ((s must
501 be)) purveyors to ensure that resources are developed in a manner complementary with
502 each other to allow the most effective management of resources in the county.

503 WRP-5: King County shall implement nonpotable projects on a case-by-case basis.
504 To evaluate nonpotable projects, King County shall develop criteria which ((may)) will
505 include, but are not limited to: capital, operation and maintenance costs; cost recovery;
506 potential and proposed uses; rate and capacity charge impacts; environmental benefits;
507 fisheries habitat maintenance and enhancement potential; community and social benefits
508 and impacts; public education opportunities; risk and liability; demonstration of new
509 technologies; and enhancing economic development. A detailed financial analysis of the
510 overall costs and benefits of a water reuse project shall include cost estimates for the capital
511 and operations associated with a project, the anticipated or existing contracts for purchases
512 of reused water, including agricultural and other potential uses, anticipated costs for potable
513 water when the project becomes operational; and estimates regarding recovery of capital
514 costs from new reused water customers versus costs to be assumed by existing ratepayers
515 and new customers paying the capacity charge. Water reuse projects that require major
516 capital funding shall be reviewed by RWQC and approved by the council.

517 WRP-6: King County shall work with local water purveyors, including when the
518 local purveyors update their water comprehensive plans, to evaluate the opportunities for
519 water reuse within their local service area.

520 WRP-7: King County shall develop an active water reuse public education and
521 involvement program to correspond with the development of the water reuse program and
522 be coordinated with other water conservation education programs.

523 WRP-8: King County shall utilize a forum or multiple forums to provide
524 opportunities for coordination and communication with the Washington state Departments
525 of Health and Ecology, which have the principal state regulatory roles in the planning,
526 design and construction of reuse facilities. The county shall involve other parties on these
527 forums, including but not limited to, the Corps of Engineers, Washington state Department
528 of Fish and Wildlife, National Marine Fisheries Service, United States Fish and Wildlife
529 Service, regional water suppliers, tribal governments, local water and wastewater districts,
530 cities, local health departments, watershed forums and environmental and community
531 groups.

532 WRP-9: King County shall work, on a case-by-case basis, with the Washington
533 state Departments of Health and Ecology on water reuse projects including, but not limited
534 to, those that are not specifically cited in the 1997 Department of Health and Ecology
535 Water Reclamation and Reuse Standards.

536 WRP-10: King County shall hold and maintain the exclusive right to any reclaimed
537 water generated by the wastewater treatment plants ~~((by the))~~ of King ~~((e))~~ County.

538 WRP-11: King County's water reuse program projects shall not impair any existing
539 water rights unless compensation or mitigation for such impairment is agreed to by the
540 holder of the affected water rights.

541 WRP-12: King County shall retain the flexibility to produce and distribute
542 reclaimed water at all treatment plants including retaining options to add additional levels
543 of treatment.

544 WRP-13: King County shall continue to ~~((fund))~~ evaluate potential funding of
545 pilot-scale and water reuse ((demonstration)) projects, in whole or in part, from the
546 wastewater utility rate base.

547 WRP-14: King County shall complete an economic and financial feasibility
548 assessment, including environmental benefits, of its water reuse program. The
549 assessment shall include the analysis of marginal costs including stranded costs and
550 benefits to estimate equitable cost splits between participating governmental agencies and
551 utilities. The assessment shall also include a review of existing and planned water and
552 wastewater facilities in an approved plan to ensure that water reuse facilities are justified
553 when any resulting redundant capacity as well as other factors are taken into account.

554 WRP-15: King County should pursue development of a water reuse program to
555 discharge reclaimed water to reduce freshwater consumption used in the operation of the
556 Ballard Locks ~~((as a priority water reuse project))~~ when environmental regulations,
557 environmental benefits and financial conditions merit this investment and new program.

558 SECTION 6. Ordinance 13680, Section 11, and K.C.C. 28.86.110 are each
559 hereby amended to read as follows:

560 **Wastewater services policies (WWSP).**

561 A. Explanatory material. The wastewater services policies guide the county in
562 both providing wastewater services to its customers and maintaining the wastewater system
563 in a cost-effective, environmentally responsible manner. These policies shall also guide
564 King County's development and operation of community treatment systems.

565 King County provides wholesale wastewater treatment and disposal service to
566 component agencies. The county's wastewater service area boundary generally coincides
567 with the boundaries of these component agencies, including certain areas in Snohomish
568 county and Pierce county. The county is to provide wastewater services to areas within the
569 respective urban growth boundaries and in rural areas only to protect public health and
570 safety, in conformance with state provisions and local growth management act policies and
571 regulations.

572 B. Policies.

573 WWSP-1: King County shall provide wastewater services to fulfill the contractual
574 commitments to its component agency customers in a manner that promotes environmental
575 stewardship, recognizes the value of wastewater in the regional water resource system and
576 reflects a wise use of public funds.

577 WWSP-2: King County shall continue to foster tribal relations as appropriate to
578 structure processes for joint water quality stewardship.

579 WWSP-3: King County shall not accept additional wastewater directly from
580 private facilities within the boundaries of a component agency without the prior written
581 consent of such component agency.

582 WWSP-4: King County's wastewater service area generally has been developed
583 along those boundaries adopted in the original metropolitan Seattle sewerage and drainage

584 survey, substantive portions of which were adopted as the county's comprehensive water
585 pollution abatement plan and amended. King County's wastewater service area consists of
586 the service areas of the component agencies with which a sewage disposal agreement has
587 been established (agreement for sewage disposal, section 2) and the county's service area
588 boundary is the perimeter of these areas. The service area boundary for sewer service
589 provided to Snohomish county and Pierce county shall not exceed each county's urban
590 growth boundary. The service area boundary within King County shall be consistent with
591 countywide planning policy CO-14 and the King County Comprehensive Plan which
592 permit sewer expansion in rural areas and resource lands where needed to address
593 specific health and safety problems. To protect public health and safety, the county may
594 assume in accordance with state procedures, the ownership of existing sewer treatment
595 and conveyance facilities that have been constructed by a sewer district organized under
596 state law.

597 WWSP-5: Extensions of existing conveyance facilities or construction of new
598 conveyance facilities must be consistent with King County's land use plans and policies,
599 and certified by potentially affected land use jurisdictions as consistent with their adopted
600 land use plans and policies.

601 WWSP-6: King County shall operate and maintain its facilities to protect public
602 health and the environment, comply with regulations and improve services in a fiscally
603 responsible manner.

604 WWSP-7: King County shall plan, design and construct wastewater facilities in
605 accordance with standards established by regulatory agencies and manuals of practice for
606 engineering.

607 WWSP-8: King County shall construct, operate and maintain facilities to prevent
608 raw sewage overflows and to contain overflows in the combined collection system. In
609 the event of a raw sewage overflow, the county shall initiate a rapid and coordinated
610 response including notification of public health agencies, the media, the public and the
611 affected jurisdiction. Preserving public health and water quality shall be the highest
612 priority, to be implemented by immediately initiating repairs or constructing temporary
613 diversion systems that return flow back to the wastewater system.

614 WWSP-9: To ensure the region's multibillion-dollar investment in wastewater
615 facilities, an asset management program shall be established that provides for appropriate
616 ongoing maintenance and repair ((shall be a high priority of King County)) of equipment
617 and facilities. The wastewater maintenance budget, staffing levels and priorities shall be
618 developed to reflect the long-term useful life of wastewater facilities as identified by the
619 asset management program.

620 WWSP-10: ~~((King County))~~ The asset management program shall establish a
621 wastewater facilities assets management plan, updated annually, establishing replacement
622 of worn, inefficient and/or depreciated capital assets to ensure continued reliability of the
623 wastewater infrastructure.

624 WWSP-11: King County shall design, construct, operate and maintain its
625 facilities to meet or exceed regulatory requirements for air, water and solids emissions as
626 well as to ensure worker, public and system safety.

627 WWSP-12: King County shall accept sewage, septage and biosolids from outside
628 its service area provided that it is consistent with the King County Comprehensive Plan
629 or the comprehensive plan of the source jurisdiction, capacity is available and no

630 operating difficulties are created. The county shall establish a rate to recover costs from
631 accepting sewage, septage and biosolids from outside its service area.

632 WWSP-13: King County shall identify the potential for "liability protection" for
633 component agencies for unexpected costs associated with water quality requirements.

634 WWSP-14: King County shall continue its long-standing commitment to research
635 and development funding relating to water quality and technologies for the wastewater
636 system.

637 WWSP-15: King County will consider development and operation of community
638 treatment systems under the following circumstances:

639 1. The systems are necessary to alleviate existing documented public health
640 hazards or water quality impairment;

641 2. Connections to public sewers tributary to conventional wastewater treatment
642 facilities are not technically or economically feasible;

643 3. Installation of on-site septic systems is not technically feasible;

644 4. Properties to be served by said systems are within the jurisdiction and service
645 area of a local government authority authorized to provide sewer service;

646 5. The local sewer service provider agrees to own and operate the collection
647 system tributary to the community treatment system;

648 6. Development of the community systems and provision of sewer service are
649 consistent with all applicable utility and land use plans; and

650 7. Public sewer extensions shall be in compliance with King County
651 Comprehensive Plan Policy F-313 as in effect on March 11, 1999.

652 SECTION 7. Ordinance 13680, Section 16, and K.C.C. 28.86.160 are each
653 hereby amended to read as follows:

654 Financial policies (FP). A. Under the provisions of the King County Charter and
655 RCW 35.58.200, these financial policies are hereby adopted and declared to be the
656 principal financial policies of the comprehensive water pollution abatement plan for King
657 County, adopted by the Municipality of Metropolitan Seattle (Metro) in Resolution No.
658 23, as amended, and the RWSP, a supplement to the plan.

659 B. Explanatory material.

660 1. Financial forecast and budget. Policies FP-1 through FP-7 are intended to
661 guide the county in the areas of prudent financial forecasting and budget planning and are
662 included to ensure the financial security and bonding capacity for the wastewater system.
663 This set of policies also addresses the county's legal and contractual commitments
664 regarding the use of sewer revenues to pay for sewer expenses.

665 2. Debt financing and borrowing. Policies FP-8 through FP-11 are intended to
666 guide the county in financing the wastewater system capital program. These policies
667 direct that capital costs be spread over time to keep rates more stable for ratepayers by the
668 county issuing bonds. A smaller share of annual capital costs will be funded directly
669 from sewer rates and sewer revenues and capacity charges.

670 3. Collecting revenue. Policies FP-12 through FP-14 are intended to guide King
671 County in establishing annual sewer rates and approving wastewater system capital
672 improvement and operating budgets. Monthly sewer rates, which are the primary source
673 of revenue for the county's regional wastewater system, are to be uniformly assessed on
674 all customers. Customers with new connections to the wastewater system will pay an

675 additional capacity charge. The amount of that charge is set by the council, within the
676 constraints of state law.

677 4. Community treatment systems. Policy FP-15 is intended to guide the county
678 in the financial management of community treatment systems.

679 C. Policies.

680 1. Financial forecast and budget.

681 FP-1: The county shall maintain for the wastewater system a multiyear financial
682 forecast and cash-flow projection of six years or more, estimating service growth,
683 operating expenses, capital needs, reserves and debt service. The financial forecast shall
684 be submitted by the executive with the annual sewer rate ordinance.

685 FP-2: If the operations component of the proposed annual wastewater system
686 budget increases by more than the reasonable cost of the addition of new facilities,
687 increased flows, new programs authorized by the council, and inflation, or if revenues
688 decline below the financial forecast estimate, a feasible alternative spending plan shall be
689 presented, at the next quarterly budget report, to the council by the executive identifying
690 steps to reduce cost increases. ~~((The executive shall maintain an ongoing program of
691 reviewing business practices and potential cost-effective technologies and strategies for
692 savings and efficiencies; the results shall be reported in the annual budget submittal and
693 in an annual report to the RWQC.))~~

694 FP-3: The executive shall maintain an ongoing program of reviewing business
695 practices and potential cost-effective technologies and strategies for savings and
696 efficiencies; the results shall be reported in the annual budget submittal and in an annual
697 report to the RWQC.

698 FP-4: New technologies or changes in practice that differ significantly from
699 existing technologies or practices shall be reported to the council and RWQC with
700 projected costs prior to implementation and shall also be summarized in the RWSP
701 annual report.

702 FP-5: Significant new capital and operational initiatives proposed by the
703 Executive that are not within the scope of the current RWSP nor included in the RWSP,
704 or are required by new state or federal regulations will be reviewed by the RWQC and
705 approved by the council to ensure due diligence review of potential impacts to major
706 capital projects' schedules, including Brightwater, the bond rating or the sewer rate and
707 capacity charge.

708 FP-((3)) 6: The county shall maintain for the wastewater system a prudent
709 minimum cash balance for reserves, including but not limited to, cash flow and potential
710 future liabilities. The cash balance shall be approved by the council in the annual sewer
711 rate ordinance.

712 FP-((4)) 7: Unless otherwise directed by the council by motion, the King County
713 department of natural resources and parks or its successor agency shall charge a fee that
714 recovers all direct and indirect costs for any services related to the wastewater system
715 provided to other public or private organizations.

716 FP-((5)) 8: Water quality improvement activities, programs and projects, in
717 addition to those that are functions of sewage treatment, may be eligible for funding
718 assistance from sewer rate revenues after consideration of criteria and limitations
719 suggested by the metropolitan water pollution abatement advisory committee, and, if
720 deemed eligible, shall be limited to one and one half percent of the annual wastewater

721 system operating budget. An annual report on activities, programs and projects funded
722 will be made to the RWQC. (~~This policy shall remain in effect until such time as a~~
723 ~~financial plan for the surface water regional needs assessment is adopted and~~
724 ~~implemented.~~) Alternative methods of providing a similar level of funding assistance for
725 water quality improvement activities shall be transmitted to the RWQC and the council
726 within seven months of policy adoption.

727 FP-((6)) 9: The calculation of general government overhead to be charged to the
728 wastewater system shall be based on a methodology that provides for the equitable
729 distribution of overhead costs throughout county government. Estimated overhead
730 charges shall be calculated in a fair and consistent manner, utilizing a methodology that
731 best matches the estimated cost of the services provided to the actual overhead charge.
732 The overall allocation formula and any subsequent modifications will be reported to the
733 RWQC.

734 FP-((7)) 10: The assets of the wastewater system are pledged to be used for the
735 exclusive benefit of the wastewater system including operating expenses, debt service
736 payments, asset assignment and the capital program associated therewith. The system
737 shall be fully reimbursed for the value associated with any use or transfer of such assets
738 for other county government purposes. The executive shall provide reports to the RWQC
739 pertaining to any significant transfers of assets for other county government purposes in
740 advance of and subsequent to any such transfers.

741 2. Debt financing and borrowing.

742 FP-((8)) 11: The county shall structure bond covenants to ensure a prudent
743 budget standard.

744 FP-((9)) 12: King County should structure the term of its borrowings to match the
745 expected useful life of the assets to be funded.

746 FP-((10)) 13: The wastewater system's capital program shall be financed
747 predominantly by annual staged issues of long-term general obligation or sewer revenue
748 bonds, provided that:

749 All available sources of grants are utilized to offset targeted program costs;

750 Funds available after operations and reserves are provided for shall be used for
751 the capital program; excess funds accumulated in reserves may also be used for capital;

752 Consideration is given to competing demands for use of the county's overall
753 general obligation debt capacity; and

754 Consideration is given to the overall level of debt financing that can be sustained
755 over the long term given the size of the future capital programs, potential impacts on
756 credit ratings, and other relevant factors such as intergenerational rate equity and the
757 types of projects appropriately financed with long-term debt.

758 FP-((11)) 14: To achieve a better maturity matching of assets and liabilities,
759 thereby reducing interest rate risk, short-term borrowing shall be used to fund a portion of
760 the capital program, provided that:

761 Outstanding short-term debt comprises no more than fifteen percent of total
762 outstanding revenue bonds and general obligation bonds; and

763 Appropriate liquidity is available to protect the day-to-day operations of the
764 system.

765 3. Rates - sewer rates and capacity charge.

766 FP-((12)) 15: King County shall charge its customers sewer rates and capacity
767 charges sufficient to cover the costs of constructing and operating its wastewater system.
768 Revenues shall be sufficient to maintain capital assets in sound working condition,
769 providing for maintenance and rehabilitation of facilities so that total system costs are
770 minimized while continuing to provide reliable, high quality service and maintaining high
771 water quality standards.

772 1. Existing and new sewer customers shall each contribute to the cost of the
773 wastewater system as follows:

774 a. Existing customers shall pay through the monthly sewer rate for the portion
775 of the existing and expanded conveyance and treatment system that serves existing
776 customers.

777 b. New customers shall pay costs associated with the portion of the existing
778 wastewater conveyance and treatment system that serves new customers and costs
779 associated with expanding the system to serve new customers. New customers shall pay
780 these costs through a combination of the monthly sewer rate and the capacity charge.
781 Such rates and charges shall be designated to have growth pay for growth.

782 2. Sewer rate. King County shall maintain a uniform monthly sewer rate
783 expressed as charges per residential customer equivalent for all customers.

784 a. Sewer rates shall be designed to generate revenue sufficient to cover, at a
785 minimum, all costs of system operation and maintenance and all capital costs incurred to
786 serve existing customers.

787 b. King County should attempt to adopt a multiyear sewer rate to provide
788 stable costs to sewer customers. If a multiyear rate is established and when permitted

789 upon the retirement by the county of certain outstanding sewer revenue bonds, a rate
790 stabilization reserve account shall be created to ensure that adequate funds are available
791 to sustain the rate through completion of the rate cycle. An annual report on the use of
792 funds from this rate stabilization account shall be provided annually to the RWQC.

793 c. The executive, in consultation with the RWQC, shall propose for council
794 adoption policies to ensure that adequate debt service coverage and emergency reserves
795 are established and periodically reviewed.

796 3. Capacity charge. The amount of the capacity charge shall be a uniform
797 charge, shall be approved annually and shall not exceed the cost of capital facilities
798 necessary to serve new customers. The methodology that shall be applied to set the
799 capacity charge is set forth in FP-12.3.a.

800 a. The capacity charge shall be based on allocating the total cost of the
801 wastewater system (net of grants and other non rate revenues) to existing and new
802 customers as prescribed in this subsection. The total system cost includes the costs to
803 operate, maintain, and expand the wastewater system over the life of the RWSP. Total
804 estimated revenues from the uniform monthly rate from all customers and capacity
805 charge payments from new customers, together with estimated non rate revenues, shall
806 equal the estimated total system costs. The capacity charge calculation is represented as
807 follows:

808

$$\frac{\left[\text{total system costs} - \text{rate revenue from existing customers} \right] - \text{Rate revenue from new customers}}{\text{number of new customers}}$$

Capacity =
Charge

809 where:

810 (1) total system costs (net of grants and other non rate revenues) minus rate
811 revenue from existing customers equals costs allocated to new customers.

812 (2) costs allocated to new customers minus rate revenue from new customers
813 equals the total revenue to be recovered through the capacity charge.

814 (3) total capacity charge revenue requirements divided by the total number of
815 new customers equals the amount of the capacity charge to be paid by each new
816 customer.

817 b. The capacity charge may be paid by new customers in a single payment or
818 as a monthly charge at the rate established by the council. The county shall establish a
819 monthly capacity charge by dividing that amount by one hundred eighty (twelve monthly
820 payments per year for fifteen years). The executive shall transmit for council adoption an
821 ordinance to adjust the discount rate for lump sum payment. The executive shall also
822 transmit for council adoption an ordinance to adjust the monthly capacity charge to
823 reflect the county's average cost of money if the capacity charge is paid over time.

824 c. King County shall pursue changes in state law to enable the county to
825 require payment of the capacity charge in a single payment.

826 d. The capacity charge shall be set such that each new customer shall pay an
827 equal share of the costs of facilities allocated to new customers, regardless of what year
828 the customer connects to the system. The capacity charge shall be based upon the costs,
829 customer growth and related financial assumptions used for the Regional Wastewater
830 Services Plan adopted by Ordinance 13680 as such assumptions may be updated.
831 Customer growth and projected costs, including inflation, shall be updated every three
832 years beginning in 2003.

833 e. The county should periodically review the capacity charge to ensure that the
834 actual costs of system expansion to serve new customers are reflected in the charge. All
835 reasonable steps should be taken to coordinate the imposition, collection of and
836 accounting for rates and charges with component agencies to reduce redundant program
837 overhead costs.

838 f. Existing customers shall pay the monthly capacity charge established at the
839 time they connected to the system as currently enacted by K.C.C. 28.84.055. New
840 customers shall pay the capacity charge established at the time they connect to the
841 system.

842 g. To ensure that the capacity charge will not exceed the costs of facilities
843 needed to serve new customers, costs assigned and allocated to new customers shall be at
844 a minimum ninety five percent of the projected capital costs of new and existing
845 treatment, conveyance and biosolids capacity needed to serve new customers.

846 h. Costs assigned and allocated to existing customers shall include the capital
847 cost of existing and future treatment, conveyance and biosolids capacity used by existing

848 customers, and the capital costs of assessing and reducing infiltration and inflow related
849 to the use of the existing conveyance and treatment capacity.

850 i. Capital costs of combined sewer overflow control shall be paid by existing
851 and new customers based on their average proportionate share of total customers over the
852 life of the RWSP.

853 j. Operations and maintenance costs shall be paid by existing and new
854 customers in the uniform monthly rate based on their annual proportionate share of total
855 customers.

856 k. Any costs not allocated in FP-12.3 f, g, h, i and j shall be paid by existing
857 and new customers in the sewer rate.

858 l. Upon implementation of these explicit policies, the Seattle combined sewer
859 overflow benefit charge shall be discontinued.

860 4. Based on an analysis of residential water consumption, as of December 13,
861 1999, King County uses a factor of seven hundred fifty cubic feet per month to convert
862 water consumption of volume-based customers to residential customer equivalents for
863 billing purposes. King County shall periodically review the appropriateness of this factor
864 to ensure that all accounts pay their fair share of the cost of the wastewater system.

865 FP-((13)) 16: The executive shall prepare and submit to the council a report in
866 support of the proposed monthly sewer rates for the next year, including the following
867 information:

868 Key assumptions: key financial assumptions such as inflation, bond interest rates,
869 investment income, size and timing of bond issues, and the considerations underlying the
870 projection of future growth in residential customer equivalents;

871 Significant financial projections: all key projections, including the annual
872 projection of operating and capital costs, debt service coverage, cash balances, revenue
873 requirements, revenue projections and a discussion of significant factors that impact the
874 degree of uncertainty associated with the projections;

875 Historical data: a discussion of the accuracy of the projections of costs and
876 revenues from previous recent budgets, and

877 Policy options: calculations or analyses, or both, of the effect of certain policy
878 options on the overall revenue requirement. These options should include alternative
879 capital program accomplishment percentages (including a ninety percent, a ninety-five
880 percent and a one hundred percent accomplishment rate), and the rate shall be selected
881 that most accurately matches historical performance in accomplishing the capital program
882 and that shall not negatively impair the bond rating.

883 FP-((14)) 17. Expenditures from the wastewater revenues to correct water
884 pollution problems caused by septic systems shall occur only if such expenditures
885 financially benefit wastewater system current customers when the additional monthly
886 sewer rate revenues from these added customers are considered.

887 FP-((15)) 18: The cost of community treatment systems developed and operated
888 in accordance with WWSP-15 would not be subsidized by the remaining ratepayers of
889 the county's wastewater treatment system.

890 SECTION 7. Ordinance 13680, Section 18, and K.C.C. 28.86.180 are each
891 hereby amended to read as follows:

892 **Implementation.**

893 ~~((A. The executive is hereby directed to prepare and recommend to the council an~~
894 ~~update to the existing RWSP operational master plan that meets the requirements of K.C.C.~~
895 ~~chapter 4.04. If any portion of the proposed operational master plan is inconsistent with the~~
896 ~~RWSP policies contained in this chapter, the executive shall submit at the same time a~~
897 ~~proposed ordinance amending the affected policies.~~

898 ~~B. The operational master plan shall contain the following major elements and~~
899 ~~shall further define as necessary the major projects, projected capacity, projected~~
900 ~~completion dates and estimated costs referenced in this chapter. The operational master~~
901 ~~plan shall include a schedule and milestones for completion of the north treatment plant~~
902 ~~by 2010 and a schedule and milestones for completion of the North Lake Interceptor as a~~
903 ~~tunnel by 2006 or sooner if possible.~~

904 ~~1. Treatment capacity. Population and employment growth is projected to~~
905 ~~require the wastewater system capacity to expand from two hundred forty eight mgd to~~
906 ~~three hundred four mgd by 2030. The estimated costs of treatment facilities to achieve~~
907 ~~this expanded capacity by 2030 is two hundred seventy seven million dollars 1998 net~~
908 ~~present value. The expanded capacity shall be provided by:~~

909 ~~a. constructing a new north treatment plant on a site large enough to~~
910 ~~accommodate ultimate plant build out in north King County or south Snohomish county~~
911 ~~with a capacity of thirty six mgd by 2010 or as soon thereafter as possible to handle~~
912 ~~wastewater flows from a new north service area defined in the plan. This plant would~~
913 ~~provide secondary treatment and would discharge treated effluent to Puget Sound. To~~
914 ~~facilitate the production of reclaimed water, the possibility of upgrading to tertiary~~

915 ~~treatment with a freshwater outfall should be investigated during the initial phase of~~
916 ~~construction and subsequent expansions;~~

917 ~~b. expanding the treatment capacity at the south treatment plant from one~~
918 ~~hundred fifteen mgd to one hundred thirty five mgd by 2029. This expansion would~~
919 ~~handle increased wastewater flows from the southern and eastern portions of the service~~
920 ~~area. Some or all of the plant's capacity could also be upgraded to tertiary treatment, to~~
921 ~~meet water quality standards or facilitate water reuse, as part of future expansions or in~~
922 ~~addition to the secondary level of treatment using available land reserves at the plant site;~~
923 ~~and~~

924 ~~e. maintaining the west treatment plant at its capacity of one hundred thirty three~~
925 ~~mgd primarily to serve the city of Seattle and handle flows from the combined sewers in~~
926 ~~the area. Additional facilities should be planned in the year 2018 to accommodate the~~
927 ~~extended peak CSO flows that will occur after storms once CSO control projects are~~
928 ~~constructed.~~

929 ~~2. Conveyance facilities.~~

930 ~~a. The conveyance facilities are to be configured, sized and scheduled to support~~
931 ~~the treatment plants by conveying wastewater to and treated effluent from the plants. The~~
932 ~~estimated costs of conveyance facilities is five hundred eighty two million dollars 1998 net~~
933 ~~present value. Major projects, with the estimated date the facility will be on line, should~~
934 ~~include:~~

935 ~~Parallel East Side Interceptor Section 1 (2000)~~

936 ~~Increase York Pump Station capacity to sixty eight mgd (2000)~~

937 ~~Parallel Auburn Interceptor Sections 1, 2 & 3 (2004)~~

- 938 Construct six million gallons of off line storage at North Creek (2002)
- 939 Construct North Lake Interceptor and pump station to extend from the
- 940 McAleer/Lyon Trunk to the Kenmore Pump Station sized to create ten
- 941 million gallons of storage (2006 or sooner if possible)
- 942 Construct forcemain from new Kenmore Pump Station to North treatment
- 943 plant (2010)
- 944 Construct one hundred twenty mgd pump station at Kenmore to pump to
- 945 North treatment plant (2010)
- 946 Construct tunnel from North treatment plant to Puget Sound, sized to
- 947 accommodate ultimate plant buildout (2010)
- 948 Construct North treatment plant outfall, sized to accommodate ultimate
- 949 plant buildout (2010)
- 950 Construct three to five million gallons of storage at south treatment plant to
- 951 achieve a five year design storm standard of protection for the Effluent
- 952 Transfer System (2030)
- 953 Construct Auburn Interceptor Storage (2020)
- 954 Increase North Creek Pump Station to fifty mgd (2016)
- 955 Modify York Pump Station to pump thirty five mgd north (2016)
- 956 Construct force main to convey flows from North Creek to Kenmore Pump
- 957 Station (2016)
- 958 b. King County will construct additional conveyance improvements (e.g.,
- 959 increasing conveyance and pump station capacity and extending conveyance) to
- 960 accommodate increased flows in other parts of the service area to serve population growth

961 in the smaller wastewater service basins and to prevent improper discharges from the
962 sanitary system.

963 ~~Extending the county's ownership of conveyance policy into Snohomish county~~
964 ~~will increase the amount of conveyance owned and operated by King County. The~~
965 ~~assessment of this extension will be done and presented to the King County council and~~
966 ~~may include, but not be limited to, the Swamp Creek and North Creek Interceptors~~
967 ~~currently owned and operated by the Alderwood Water and Sewer District.~~

968 ~~3. I/I. The estimated cost for assessing the levels of I/I in local sewer systems is~~
969 ~~sixteen million dollars and the estimated costs of pilot projects is fifteen million dollars,~~
970 ~~both in 1998 net present value.~~

971 ~~4. CSOs.~~

972 ~~a. CSO projects shall be prioritized based on first controlling discharges that~~
973 ~~impact bathing beaches and species listed under ESA. The second priority is other CSO~~
974 ~~locations that have the potential to affect public health and safety. Third priority are all~~
975 ~~other CSO locations. The estimated cost for CSO control projects is two hundred twenty~~
976 ~~million dollars, 1998 net present value. These project areas should be completed on the~~
977 ~~following schedule:~~

978	Priority	Project areas and projects	Completion period
979	1	Puget Sound beaches	2009-2011
980		Norfolk 0.8 million gallon (MG) storage tank	
981		South Magnolia 1.3 MG storage tank	
982		SW Alaska 0.7 MG storage tank	
983		Murray 0.8 MG storage tank	

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984		Barton Pump Station (PS) Upgrade	
985		North Beach storage tank & PS upgrade	
986	2	Lake Washington ship canal, east side	2015
987		University/Montlake 7.5 MG storage tank	
988	3	Duwamish River and Elliott Bay shoreline	2017-2027
989		Hanford #2 3.3 MG storage/treatment tank	
990		Lander 1.5 MG storage/treatment tank	
991		Michigan 2.2 MG storage/treatment tank	
992		Brandon 0.8 MG storage/treatment tank	
993		Chelan 4.0 MG storage tank	
994		Connecticut 2.1 MG storage/treatment tank	
995		King Street conveyance to Connecticut	
996		Hanford at Rainier 0.6 MG storage tank	
997		8th Ave. S 1.0 MG storage tank	
998		W Michigan conveyance expansion	
999		Terminal 115 0.5 MG storage tank	
1000		Lake Washington ship canal, west side	2029-2030
1001		Ballard 1.0 MG storage tank	
1002		3rd Ave W 5.0 MG storage tank	
1003		11th Ave NW 2.0 MG storage tank	
1004	Other	West treatment plant primary and secondary	
1005		treatment enhancements to handle increased	
1006		flows from CSO projects	2018

1007 b. The CSO projects may include:

1008 ~~(1) constructing large underground tanks and tunnels to store combined flows~~
1009 ~~during storms. These flows would then be pumped to the west treatment plant once the~~
1010 ~~rain subsides; and~~

1011 ~~(2) treating the combined sewage at existing CSO outfall locations using~~
1012 ~~technology to remove solids and disinfect the combined sewage before discharge.~~

1013 ~~Refinements to the CSO program may be required in response to changing~~
1014 ~~conditions and new information. The listing of species under the ESA may affect project~~
1015 ~~priorities, schedule and associated mitigation options.~~

1016 5. Biosolids.

1017 a. ~~King County will continue to produce Class B biosolids using anaerobic~~
1018 ~~digestion at the south and west treatment plants and to implement the same process at the~~
1019 ~~north treatment plant until a new technology can be used reliably. The plan also proposes~~
1020 ~~that the county continue to evaluate alternative technologies to reduce the water content of~~
1021 ~~biosolids while preserving their marketability. The primary objective of this evaluation~~
1022 ~~will be to identify alternatives to digesters at the west treatment plant, a condition of the~~
1023 ~~West Point Settlement Agreement.~~

1024 ~~As part of planning for the north treatment plant, King County should evaluate~~
1025 ~~conventional, alternative and new solids processing technologies using criteria such as~~
1026 ~~product quality (class A or B), marketability, odor and other potential community impacts,~~
1027 ~~impact on sewer rates, reliability of the treatment process, amount of land needed for the~~
1028 ~~treatment facility and the number of truck trips needed to transport the biosolids produced.~~

1029 ~~Based on the results of this evaluation and public comment, the executive should~~
1030 ~~recommend one of three biosolids handling scenarios at any or all of the treatment plants:~~

1031 ~~(1) continue using anaerobic digestion;~~

1032 ~~(2) supplement anaerobic digestion with another treatment technology; or~~

1033 ~~(3) replace anaerobic digestion with another treatment technology.~~

1034 ~~b. The estimated costs for the expanded solids handling facilities needed at both~~
1035 ~~the new north treatment plant and the south treatment plant are eighty five million dollars~~
1036 ~~net present value.~~

1037 ~~c. The county should continue using a public private partnership approach to~~
1038 ~~recycling biosolids such as using biosolids on working forests in King County to enhance~~
1039 ~~wildlife habitat and generate long term income from selective timber harvests.~~

1040 ~~6. Water reuse program. The south and west treatment plants should continue to~~
1041 ~~produce reclaimed water for nonpotable uses and explore the production of reclaimed water~~
1042 ~~at new facilities. The work plan for the water reuse program is to be prepared no later than~~
1043 ~~twelve months from the adoption of the RWSP. King County will work with water~~
1044 ~~suppliers to plan and implement an accelerated water reuse program that could augment~~
1045 ~~existing water supplies.~~

1046 ~~If a public education and involvement program on water reuse is to be developed~~
1047 ~~and implemented, it shall be coordinated with water conservation education programs. The~~
1048 ~~estimated cost to evaluate potential future uses of reclaimed water and conduct pilot studies~~
1049 ~~and demonstration projects is ((twenty million)) dollars net present value.~~

1050 ~~7. Community treatment systems.~~

1051 ~~a. Any operations under these policies shall require an operational master plan as~~
1052 ~~described in K.C.C. 4.04.200 C.1. Failure to submit such a plan shall cause the affected~~
1053 ~~capital improvement project to be out of compliance with these policies.~~

1054 ~~b. In addition to the requirements of K.K.C. 4.04.200 C.1 an operational master~~
1055 ~~plan submitted under these policies shall include:~~

1056 ~~(1) description of career retention programs that are to be structured in a~~
1057 ~~manner consistent with the King County/Metro merger, labor law and King County's labor~~
1058 ~~contracts;~~

1059 ~~(2) an engineering evaluation that confirms that the selected projects are most~~
1060 ~~cost effective and technically efficacious and consistent with King County growth~~
1061 ~~management policies for the surrounding area; and~~

1062 ~~(3) explanation of how King County participation in community treatment~~
1063 ~~systems is consistent with other water pollution abatement activities of the department of~~
1064 ~~natural resources and parks, which currently operates centralized wastewater treatment~~
1065 ~~facilities as contrasted with community treatment systems.~~

1066 ~~C. The executive is hereby authorized to begin implementation of the RWSP~~
1067 ~~pursuant to the 1999 capital improvement program appropriation. Implementation beyond~~
1068 ~~1999 may proceed, provided that there is an approved operational master plan and the six-~~
1069 ~~year capital improvement plan is updated in the 2000 adopted budget to reflect the adopted~~
1070 ~~RWSP.))~~

1071 A. The RWSP operational master plan that was adopted by council in December
1072 1999, shall be updated on a regular basis following substantive adopted policy revisions
1073 to the RWSP, and shall meet the requirements of K.C.C. chapter 4.04.

1074 B. The operational master plan shall contain projects related to major program
1075 elements and shall further define as necessary the major projects, projected capacity,
1076 milestones, projected completion dates, and estimated costs.

1077 1. Treatment capacity.

1078 a. Population and employment growth is projected to require the wastewater
1079 system capacity to expand from two hundred forty-eight mgd to three hundred four mgd
1080 by 2030. The estimated cost and list of treatment facilities and improvements to achieve
1081 this expanded capacity by 2030, shall be included in future RWSP operational master
1082 plans, summarized in RWSP annual reports and comprehensive reviews as outlined in
1083 K.C.C. 28.86.165.

1084 b. The Brightwater treatment plant at the Route 9 site shall be built with a
1085 capacity of thirty-six mgd by 2010 or as soon thereafter as possible to handle wastewater
1086 flows from a new north service area as defined in the plan. This plant would provide
1087 secondary treatment and would discharge treated effluent to Puget Sound. To facilitate
1088 the production of reclaimed water, the possibility of upgrading to tertiary treatment with a
1089 freshwater outfall should be investigated prior to subsequent expansions.

1090 c. Expanding the treatment capacity at the south treatment plant from one
1091 hundred fifteen mgd to one hundred thirty-five mgd by 2029. This expansion would
1092 handle increased wastewater flows from the southern and eastern portions of the service
1093 area. Some or all of the plant capacity could also be upgraded to tertiary treatment, to
1094 meet water quality standards or facilitate water reuse, as part of future expansions or in
1095 additions to the secondary level of treatment using available land reserves at the plant
1096 site.

1097 d. The west treatment plant will be maintained at its capacity of one hundred
1098 thirty-three mgd, primarily to serve the city of Seattle and handle flows from the
1099 combined sewers in the area. Additional facilities may be planned in the year 2018 to
1100 accommodate the extended peak CSO flows that will occur after storms once CSO
1101 control projects are constructed.

1102 2. Conveyance facilities.

1103 a. Conveyance facilities are to be configured, sized, and scheduled to support
1104 the treatment plants by conveying wastewater to and treated effluent from the plants. The
1105 estimated cost, schedule and list of conveyance facility improvements, shall be included
1106 in future RWSP operational master plans, summarized in RWSP annual reports and
1107 comprehensive reviews as outlined in K.C.C. 28.86.165.

1108 b. King County will construct additional conveyance improvements (e.g.,
1109 increasing conveyance and pump station capacity and extending conveyance) to
1110 accommodate increased flows in other parts of the service area to serve population
1111 growth in the smaller wastewater service basins and to prevent improper discharges from
1112 the sanitary system.

1113 3. I/I control.

1114 a. The I/I control program shall be implemented incrementally and be limited
1115 to projects that prove to be most cost effective. The estimated cost, schedule and list of
1116 I/I improvement projects, shall be included in future RWSP operational master plans,
1117 summarized in RWSP annual reports and comprehensive reviews as outlined in K.C.C.
1118 28.86.165.

1119 b. The goal of the I/I control program is to reduce the expense of conveyance
1120 system improvements over time. Every ten years, beginning in 2010, the wastewater
1121 treatment division will conduct system monitoring to update hydraulic models and
1122 measure the effectiveness of I/I control and reduction in the system.

1123 4. CSOs.

1124 a. CSOs shall be prioritized based on first controlling discharges that impact
1125 human health, bathing beaches and/or species listed under ESA. The second priority is
1126 other CSO locations that have the potential to affect public health and safety. Third
1127 priority are all other CSO locations. The estimated cost, schedule and list of CSO control
1128 projects, will be reported in the CSO program review (preceding the west treatment plant
1129 NPDES permit renewal), and shall be included in future RWSP operational master plans,
1130 summarized in RWSP annual reports and comprehensive reviews as outlined in K.C.C.
1131 28.86.165.

1132 b. CSO projects may include:

1133 (1) constructing large underground tanks and tunnels to store combined flows
1134 during storms. These flows would then be pumped to the west treatment plant once the
1135 rain subsides; and

1136 (2) treating the combined sewage at existing CSO outfall locations using
1137 technology to remove solids and disinfect the combined sewage before discharge.

1138 c. Refinements to the CSO program may be required in response to changing
1139 conditions and new information. The listing of species under the ESA may affect project
1140 priorities, schedules, and associated mitigation options.

1141 5. Biosolids.

1142 a. King County will continue to produce Class B biosolids using anaerobic
1143 digestion at the south and west treatment plants and to implement the same process at the
1144 Brightwater treatment plant until a new technology can be used reliably. The plan also
1145 proposes that the county continue to evaluate alternative technologies to reduce the water
1146 content of biosolids while preserving their marketability. The primary objective of this
1147 evaluation will be to identify alternatives to digesters at the west treatment plant, a
1148 condition of the West Point Settlement Agreement.

1149 b. As part of ongoing planning for its treatment plants, King County will
1150 periodically evaluate conventional, alternative and new solids processing technologies
1151 using criteria such as product quality (class A or B), marketability, odor and other
1152 potential community impacts, impact on sewer rates, reliability of the treatment process,
1153 amount of land needed for the treatment facility and the number of truck trips needed to
1154 transport the biosolids produced. Based on the results of this evaluation and public
1155 comment, the executive should recommend one of three biosolids handling scenarios at
1156 any of all of the treatment plants:

- 1157 (1) continue using anaerobic digestion;
1158 (2) supplement anaerobic digestion with another treatment technology; or
1159 (3) replace anaerobic digestion with another treatment technology.

1160 c. The estimated cost, schedule and list of biosolids improvement projects,
1161 shall be included in future RWSP operational master plans, summarized in RWSP annual
1162 reports and comprehensive reviews as outlined in K.C.C. 28.86.165.

1163 d. The county should continue using a public-private partnership approach to
1164 recycling biosolids such as using biosolids on working forests in King County to enhance
1165 wildlife habitat and generate long-term income from selective timber harvests.

1166 6. Water reuse.

1167 a. The south and west treatment plants should continue to produce reclaimed
1168 water for non-potable uses and explore the production of reclaimed water at new
1169 facilities. King County will explore the production of reclaimed water at new facilities
1170 and work with water suppliers to plan and implement an accelerated water reuse program
1171 that could augment existing water supplies.

1172 b. If a public education and involvement program on water reuse is to be
1173 developed and implemented, it shall be coordinated with water conservation education
1174 programs. The estimated cost, schedule and list of water reuse projects, shall be included
1175 in future RWSP operational master plans, summarized in RWSP annual reports and
1176 comprehensive reviews as outlined in K.C.C. 28.86.165.

1177 7. Community treatment systems.

1178 a. Any operations under these policies shall require an operational master plan
1179 as described in K.C.C. 4.04.200.C.1. Failure to submit such a plan shall cause the
1180 affected capital improvement project to be out of compliance with these polices.

1181 b. In addition to the requirements of K.K.C. 4.04.200.C.1., an operational
1182 master plan submitted under these policies shall include:

1183 (1) description of career retention programs that are to be structured in a
1184 manner consistent with the King County/metro merger, labor law and King County's
1185 labor contracts;

1186 (2) an engineering evaluation that confirms that the selected projects are most
1187 cost effective and technically efficacious and consistent with King County growth
1188 management policies for the surrounding area; and

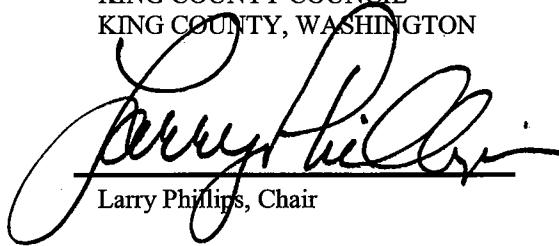
1189 (3) explanation of how King County participation in community treatment
1190 systems is consistent with other water pollution abatement activities of the department of

1191 natural resources and parks, which currently operates centralized wastewater treatment
1192 facilities as contrasted with community treatment systems.
1193

Ordinance 15602 was introduced on 12/5/2005 and passed by the Metropolitan King County Council on 9/25/2006, by the following vote:

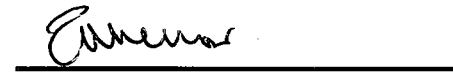
Yes: 8 - Mr. Phillips, Mr. von Reichbauer, Ms. Lambert, Mr. Dunn, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Gossett, Mr. Constantine and Ms. Patterson
No: 0
Excused: 1 - Ms. Hague

KING COUNTY COUNCIL
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON



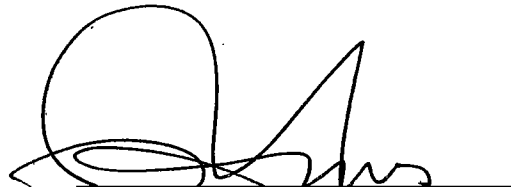
Larry Phillips, Chair

ATTEST:



Anne Noris, Clerk of the Council

APPROVED this 5 day of October, 2006.



Ron Sims, County Executive

Attachments None

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KING COUNTY COUNCIL