Title 18
ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY PROGRAMS
(formerly ENERGY MANAGEMENT)

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Sections:
18.17.010 Definitions. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
A. "Capital project" refers to a project with a scope that includes one or more of the following elements: acquisition of a site or acquisition of an existing structure, or both; program or site master planning; environmental analysis; design; construction; major equipment acquisition; reconstruction; demolition; or major alteration of a capital asset. A capital project shall include: a project program plan; scope; budget by task; and schedule.
B. "County green building team" or "green building team" means a group that includes representatives from county agencies with capital project or building management staff including, but not limited to, the Metro transit department, the department of natural resources and parks, the department of executive services, the department of local services, permitting and road services divisions, the department of public health, the historic preservation program and the department of community and human services. The members represent staff with expertise in project management, construction management, architecture, landscape architecture, environmental planning, design, engineering, historic preservation and resource conservation, public health, building energy systems, building management, budget analysis and other skills as needed. The green building team provides assistance and helps to disseminate information to project managers in all county agencies.
C. "Facility" means all or any portion of buildings, structures, infrastructure, sites, complexes, equipment, utilities and conveyance lines.
D. "GreenTools program" means the support team located within the solid waste division of the department of natural resources and parks that provides green building technical assistance to county divisions, cities and the general public within King County.
E. "Integrative design process" means an approach to project design that seeks to achieve high performance on a wide variety of well-defined environmental and social goals while staying within budgetary and scheduling constraints. It relies on a
multidisciplinary and collaborative team whose members make decisions together based on a shared vision and a holistic understanding of the project. It is an iterative process that follows the design through the entire project life, from predesign through operation.

F. "Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design" or "LEED" means a voluntary, consensus-based national standard for developing high-performance, sustainable buildings, created by the United States Green Building Council.

G. "LEED-eligible building" means a project larger than five thousand gross square feet of occupied or conditioned space that meets the minimum program requirements for LEED certifications.

H. "Major remodel or renovation" means work that demolishes space down to the shell structure and rebuilds it with new interior walls, ceilings, floor coverings and systems, when the work affects more than twenty-five percent of a LEED-eligible building’s square footage and the affected space is at least five thousand square feet or larger.

I. "Minor remodel or renovation" means any type of remodel or renovation that does not qualify as a major remodel or renovation.

J. "New construction" means a new building or structure.

K. "Present value" means the value on a given date of a future payment or series of future payments, discounted to reflect the time value of money and other factors such as investment risk.

L. "Retrocommissioning" is a detailed, systematic process for investigating an existing building's operations and identifying ways to improve performance. The primary focus is to identify operational improvements to obtain comfort and energy savings.

M. "Sustainable development practices" means whole system approaches to the design, construction and operation of buildings and infrastructure that help to mitigate the negative environmental, economic, health and social impacts of construction, demolition, operation and renovation while maximizing the facilities' positive fiscal, environmental and functional contribution. Sustainable development practices recognize the relationship between natural and built environments and seek to minimize the use of energy, water and other natural resources while providing maximum benefits and contribution to service levels to the system and the connecting infrastructures.

N. "Sustainable infrastructures" means those infrastructures and facilities that are designed, constructed and operated to optimize fiscal, environmental and functional performance for the lifecycle of the facility. Sustainable performance of infrastructure shall be determined through an integrated assessment, one that accounts for fiscal, environmental and functional costs and benefits, over the life of the facility.

O. "Sustainable Infrastructure Scorecard" is an alternative green building and sustainable development rating system developed by the county green building team as required by K.C.C. 18.17.020.E. The Sustainable Infrastructure Scorecard was developed for capital projects that are not eligible for the LEED rating system. (Ord. 18791 § 137, 2018: Ord. 18777 § 32, 2018: Ord. 17709 § 2, 2013: Ord. 17420 § 75, 2012: Ord. 16147 § 2, 2008. Formerly K.C.C. 2.95.005).

18.17.020 Policy.

A. The intent of this policy is to ensure that the planning, design, construction, remodeling, renovation, maintenance and operation of any King County-owned or financed capital project is consistent with the latest green building and sustainable development practices.

B. This policy applies to all King County-owned or lease-to-own capital projects, excluding projects that have already completed thirty percent of the design phase by August 1, 2014. This policy also applies to housing projects partly or totally financed by King County that are required by law to follow statewide green building standards in that it requires such projects to report on the statewide green building standards.
C. All capital projects to which this chapter applies shall utilize relevant green building and sustainable development criteria to implement sustainable development practices in planning, design, construction and operation as set forth in this chapter.

D. All LEED-eligible new construction shall be registered through the United States Green Building Council and should plan for and achieve a LEED Platinum certification, as long as a Platinum certification can be achieved with no incremental cost impact to the general fund over the life of the asset and an incremental cost impact of no more than two percent to other funds over the life of the asset, as compared to a project that is not seeking a green building or sustainable development rating system certification. The incremental cost impact shall be determined as described in subsection G. of this section.

E. All LEED-eligible major remodels and renovations shall be registered through the United States Green Building Council and should plan for and achieve a LEED Gold certification, as long as a Gold certification can be achieved with no incremental cost impact to the general fund over the life of the asset and an incremental cost impact of no more than two percent to other funds over the life of the asset, as compared to a project that is not seeking a green building or sustainable development rating system certification. The incremental cost impact shall be determined as described in subsection G. of this section.

F. All capital projects, where the scope of the project or type of structure limits the ability to achieve LEED certification, shall incorporate cost-effective green building and sustainable development practices based on relevant LEED criteria and other applicable sustainable development goals and objectives. These projects shall use the King County or division-specific Sustainable Infrastructure Scorecard, along with guidelines for using the scorecard. Each Sustainable Infrastructure Scorecard project shall plan for and achieve a Platinum rating as long as a Platinum rating can be achieved with no incremental cost impact to the general fund over the life of the asset and an incremental cost impact of no more than two percent to other funds over the life of the asset as compared to a project not achieving a green building or sustainable development rating. The incremental cost impact shall be determined as described in subsection G. of this section. If a Platinum rating cannot be achieved with no incremental cost impact to the general fund and an incremental cost impact of no more than two percent to other funds over the life of the asset as compared to a project not achieving a green building or sustainable development rating, a Sustainable Infrastructure Scorecard project shall plan for and achieve a Gold rating. If a Gold rating cannot be achieved with no incremental cost impact to the general fund over the life of the asset and an incremental cost impact of no more than two percent to other funds over the life of the asset, Sustainable Infrastructure Scorecard projects shall plan for and achieve a silver rating where practicable. Silver is the lowest allowable rating for Sustainable Infrastructure Scorecard projects. For small, related capital projects that are implemented as part of a program, a project scorecard and reporting requirements may be done for the program rather than for each individual small project. For reporting purposes, county divisions may apply a single Sustainable Infrastructure Scorecard for a bundle of small capital projects in the most efficient manner as determined by the county division manager to reflect the division’s line of business.

G.1. For each project subject to subsections E. and F. of this section, at or before the time the project has reached thirty percent of the design phase, the project team shall conduct an analysis that determines the incremental costs for achieving the rating required in subsection D. or E. of this section as compared to a project that is not seeking a green building or sustainable development rating system certification. The analysis shall include the up-front incremental construction costs, the up-front costs of registration and certification and the present value of operations and maintenance cost savings over
the life of the asset. For the purposes of this analysis, operations and maintenance cost savings shall be comprised of projected costs the county will incur over the life of the asset. The costs included in this analysis shall be quantifiable, documented and verifiable by third-party review upon project completion and thereafter.

2. At thirty percent of the design phase and project completion, the project team shall submit to the green building team a completed LEED checklist or Sustainable Infrastructure Scorecard that documents which LEED or scorecard points that the project expects to achieve.

3. For projects achieving a LEED rating, the project team shall ensure that energy efficiency is given the highest priority. Project teams shall submit a completed LEED checklist, which documents which LEED points the project team expects to achieve, to the green building team, initially at the schematic or thirty percent design phase of the project and then at the completion of the project.

4. If it is determined that costs are too high to achieve a LEED rating required in subsection D. or E. of this section, or that the project is unable to achieve that rating for technical reasons, projects shall achieve the highest rating possible with no incremental cost impact to the general fund over the life of the asset and an incremental cost impact of no more than two percent to other funds over the life of the asset as compared to a project that is not seeking a green building or sustainable development rating system certification. There may be extenuating circumstances for some LEED-eligible projects that make it cost prohibitive to achieve any level of LEED certification. These projects must submit a written summary to the director of the department managing the project for approval, documenting the reasons why the project is not getting a LEED certification.

H. All housing projects financed by King County and owned and managed by either a housing authority or nongovernmental agency under contract with King County that are required by RCW 39.35D.080 or other applicable authority to use a statewide green building standard for affordable housing, shall submit a copy of the green building standard checklist to the green building team. The department of community and human services shall submit the statewide green building standard checklist to the green building team at project completion.

I. Transit oriented development initiated by the Metro transit department shall follow the same green building standards and requirements as other King County capital projects. If required by RCW 39.35D.080 and other applicable authority, transit-oriented affordable housing projects in which the affordable housing is financed in whole or in part by King County shall follow the statewide green building standards.

J. A project may request use of an alternative green building or sustainability rating system in lieu of LEED or the Sustainable Infrastructure Scorecard. Alternative green building and sustainable rating systems include: the Evergreen Sustainable Development Standard, administered by the Washington state Department of Commerce; the Built Green Four-Star administered by the Master Builders Association of King and Snohomish Counties; Sustainable Sites Initiative Program, developed by the American Society of Landscape Architects and Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center and United States Botanical Garden; Salmon Safe founded by the Stewardship Partners; or the Living Building Challenge administered by the International Living Future Institute. A project manager shall make a request to use an alternative green building rating system to the department director responsible for that project and to the green building team if a project elects not to use the LEED Rating System. The project’s department director in consultation with the Green Building Team, shall make the final determination. All projects using an alternative green building or sustainable development rating system shall plan for and achieve the highest certification level that can be achieved with no incremental cost impact to the general fund over the life of the asset and an incremental cost impact of no more than two percent to other funds over the life of the asset, as
compared to a project that is not seeking certification.

K. For those projects that only involve making either renewable energy improvements or energy efficiency improvements, or both, at or before the project has reached thirty percent of the design phase, the project team shall conduct an analysis that determines the incremental costs of making such improvements. The costs to be included in this analysis shall include the up-front incremental construction costs and the present value of the operations and maintenance cost savings over the life of the asset. For the purposes of this analysis, operations and maintenance cost savings shall be comprised of projected costs the county will incur over the life of the asset. The costs included in this analysis shall be quantifiable, documented and verifiable by third-party review upon project completion and thereafter.

L. To help achieve a standard level of green building operations in existing buildings, the green building team, in coordination with divisions that have capital project or building management staff and the GreenTools technical support team, shall develop a set of both mandatory and recommended green building operational guidelines for divisions to incorporate into their facility operations procedures. The guidelines shall provide direction on the use of green practices in minor remodels and renovations, water and energy conservation, waste reduction and recycling expectations, green cleaning standards and retrocommissioning to improve a facility's operating performance.

M.1. The executive shall report on the progress of implementing this section in accordance with K.C.C. 18.50.010. Reporting requirements and criteria for green building metrics shall be consistent with the annual environmental sustainability report on King County's climate, energy, green building and environmentally preferred purchasing programs and the Strategic Climate Action Plan. Required green building reporting criteria shall be included in the county's project information center database, managed by the office of performance, strategy and budget. The project information center database shall be compatible and function with all county division capital project management systems to streamline and avoid duplicative reporting efforts. The green building team's program manager shall have access to data in the project information center database. All divisions responsible for capital improvement projects or facility management shall provide information detailing the green building and sustainable development accomplishments for the previous year. The information shall be provided to the green building team, either in hard copy or electronically. Information to be submitted shall include, but not be limited to:

a. the total number of capital projects a division is responsible for;
b. the total number of LEED projects;
c. the total number of Sustainable Infrastructure Scorecard projects;
d. the total number of alternative green building or sustainable development rating system projects, and other sustainable development projects, such as historic restoration and adaptive reuse;
e. the additional costs associated with achieving LEED certification;
f. the total number of projects using an integrative design process;
g. the green building and sustainable development strategies employed;
h. the operations and maintenance costs for all completed projects incorporating green building principles and practices and projects incorporating renewable energy or energy efficiency components, as well as the operations and maintenance costs that were projected before construction;
i. the fiscal performance of all projects incorporating green building principles and practices including an accounting of all project costs and benefits that can be quantified, documented and verified;
j. projected and actual energy savings measured;
k. projected and actual water savings;
l. a construction and demolition plan and a construction and demolition report, both of which include the diversion percentage rate and tonnage;
m. actual environmentally preferable products used;
n. projected and actual greenhouse gas emissions and saving based on the reporting that is required in the project information center database; at minimum, greenhouse gas calculations shall include the greenhouse gas emissions associated with energy and water usage, transportation impacts and construction and demolition diversion. When possible the calculation shall include the greenhouse gas savings associated with use of green strategies and environmentally preferable products;
o. projected and actual transportation impacts, including the transportation-related greenhouse gas emissions associated with the project; and
p. other reporting criteria that may be identified in the future.

2. Housing projects financed by King County and owned by either a housing authority or nongovernmental agency under contract with King County are exempted from the annual reporting requirements under subsection M.1. of this section.

3. The green building team, along with other relevant sustainability programs, and the office of performance, strategy and budget shall develop and determine consistent understandable and relevant baselines and measurement units that are applicable to diverse lines of business. Reporting criteria and performance measures shall be consistent with other related environmental requirements.

4. The process for reporting for projects grouped by program shall be determined by each division with the course of action that best captures green building performance for small projects grouped by program. Divisions may consider joint review of its small projects with the green building team program manager for assistance with scorecard and annual reporting compliance.

N. Green building requirements should be included by the procurement services section of the department of executive services, where possible and appropriate, in capital design and construction contracts, bid documents and technical specifications. The project manager responsible for the capital project shall collaborate with procurement services section staff to determine where green building requirements are appropriate. As applicable, requests for proposals and qualifications should include a list or description of LEED experience. Procurement documents that relate to construction or capital projects shall cite this chapter. The green building team shall develop minimum standards for building projects that address the monitoring of energy and water using systems that help meet energy and climate goals, and provide real time interfaces to ensure ongoing efficient operations.

O. The green building team shall coordinate and share information about the use of sustainable development practices countywide and, with assistance from the GreenTools program, develop tools and training for project managers to implement this legislation. Its role includes:
1. Helping to assess regionally appropriate green building and sustainable development practices;
2. Developing regionally appropriate building and infrastructure design standards and guidelines;
3. Developing tools and procedures for assessing life-cycle fiscal, environmental and functional costs and benefits;
4. Convening and facilitating sustainable development planning and charrette workshops;
5. Evaluating performance of projects and facilities, including conducting post occupancy surveys, energy and water use audits and evaluating benefits realized; and
6. Tracking and reporting progress on implementation of green building and sustainable development practices.
P. Each division with capital project, operations and maintenance, building management, permitting or housing staff shall designate one or more green building team member or members. The team member is expected to regularly attend meetings and actively participate in disseminating sustainable development practices information back to the respective division. Green building team members should also receive either specialized training or additional training, or both, in green building design and should be encouraged to achieve the LEED Accredited Professional designation, as appropriate.

Q. County capital improvement project managers that are currently managing or will manage projects that fit the criteria in subsections D. and E. of this section are responsible for attending appropriate LEED and sustainable development training and annual refresher courses. Trainings shall be coordinated by the green building team.

R. The GreenTools program shall provide technical support for the county green building team and to cities and the general public in the county as appropriate, including, but not limited to, training on LEED and other green building and sustainable development technologies, research, project review, assisting with budget analysis and convening groups to develop strategies and policies relating to green buildings and sustainable infrastructures.

S. The green building team shall work with the historic preservation program to develop a pilot format of the Sustainable Infrastructure Scorecard applicable to renovations of facilities listed under the county's historic preservation program and funded through King County. The preservation, restoration and adaptive reuse of existing buildings is an important green building strategy because historic preservation is, in itself, sustainable development. As part of the county green building strategy, the county shall preserve and restore the historic landmarks and properties eligible for landmark designation that are owned by the county, except in cases where a certificate of appropriateness is granted by the King County landmarks commission. Projects involving designated landmarks or properties that are eligible for landmark designation shall seek to maximize green building strategies such as natural daylighting and passive ventilation. However, the King County landmarks commission or other applicable regulatory body may waive requirements of this section upon issuing findings that strict compliance with this chapter would adversely affect the historic character of the resource in question, or that there are no feasible alternatives for preservation.

T. The green building and sustainable development practices in this policy are intended to ensure high performance in energy, water and waste reduction. In addition to the requirements of this chapter, the following minimum requirements shall be applied to all projects when applicable:

1. Meet energy and climate goals and performance requirements as directed in the King County Strategic Climate Action Plan, developed under K.C.C. chapter 18.25. The project team shall ensure that energy efficiency is given the highest priority;
2. Meet King County Surface Water Design Manual Standards and requirements, regardless of jurisdiction location. If a project is located in a jurisdiction where the surface water design manual standards and requirements are different than King County's, the project shall implement the more stringent requirement; and
3. By 2025, achieve an eighty-five percent diversion rate for construction and demolition materials with an eighty percent diversion rate achieved by 2016.

U. The King County Strategic Climate Action Plan includes goals and measures related to green building. To encourage green building practices on a community wide level, King County shall implement practices that will increase the awareness, certification, and innovation in green building and sustainable development. Efforts shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. The department of local services, permitting division, shall develop a handbook that includes, but is not limited to: a comprehensive inventory of green building
techniques and materials for relevant county customer base; a description of permitting application materials related to various green building techniques; and instructional details that inform county staff on how to review permitting applications that involve new or rarely-used green building techniques and materials;

2. The department of public health, water and land resources division of the department of natural resources and parks, and department of local services, permitting division, staff who review and approve permits related to development will receive training in green building and high performance rating systems, such as Built Green Emerald Star and the Living Building Challenge. An interagency review committee will be formed with members from permitting agencies, including the department of public health, water and land resources division of the department of natural resources and parks, department of local services, permitting division, and the Green Building Team, to facilitate review of projects that involve multiple green building systems and to facilitate approval of buildings using high performance rating systems or features;

3. The department of local services, permitting division, shall participate in the existing regional code collaboration to unify building department codes throughout King County that promote green building. The development of unified green codes encourages economic growth and environmental sustainability, and is an integral tenet of the King County Strategic Plan. Applicable code revisions will be adopted, with initial emphasis on minimum recycling requirements for construction and demolition projects; and

4. The department of public health, water and land resources division of the department of natural resources and parks and department of local services, permitting division, shall implement a Living Building Challenge demonstration ordinance in partnership with members of the regional code collaboration to promote and encourage carbon neutral buildings and development. These departments will utilize the International Living Future Institute's guidelines to develop best management practices associated with this certification. (Ord. 18791 § 138, 2018: Ord. 18777 § 33, 2018: Ord. 17709 § 7, 2013: Ord. 17709 § 3, 2013: Ord. 17166 § 6, 2011: Ord. 16147 § 3, 2008. Formerly K.C.C. 2.95.015).

18.17.030 Support - management - grant requirements.

A. The department of natural resources and parks shall continue the green building grant program established to provide incentives to the private sector, nonprofit organizations and suburban cities to adopt green building and sustainable development practices.

B. Grant funding shall be supported by the solid waste division, the water and land resources division and the wastewater treatment division. Other county department and divisions may also participate in the grant program. Grant funding shall be identified annually, consistent with approved funding of each division's annual budget.

C. Grant funds shall be managed by the GreenTools program in cooperation with the wastewater treatment and water and land resources divisions.

D. Green building grant funding may go to residential or commercial projects that meet a discrete set of eligibility requirements, are in the service area of the division providing the grant funding and are selected in a competitive award process. Grant projects must provide educational opportunities to the public to increase the awareness and benefits of green building and sustainable development in King County. (Ord. 16147 § 4, 2008. Formerly K.C.C. 2.95.025).

18.17.040 Lighting purchases - energy-efficient-outdoor light pollution reduction.
A. King County shall purchase the most cost-effective and energy-efficient lighting feasible and seek available financial incentives from appropriate entities, including but not limited to utilities.

B. All lighting purchases for the county for which there is a federal efficiency standard established in 10 CFR Sec. 430.32 (2009) shall meet or exceed those energy efficiency standards to the maximum extent feasible. The department director or designee shall make the determination as to whether it is feasible to meet these standards. In making a determination concerning the feasibility of installing lighting that complies with the federal efficiency standards, the department director or designee shall consider:
   1. The life-cycle cost effectiveness of the lighting
   2. The compatibility of the lighting with existing equipment;
   3. Whether use of the lighting could result in interference with productivity or safety, and
   4. The aesthetics relating to the use of the lighting.

C. Any new outdoor lighting installed on a county facility, that has output greater than one thousand eight hundred lumens must be fully shielded, except as exempted in subsection E. of this section. For the purposes of this section, "fully shielded" means the outdoor lighting fixture is one in which all light rays are projected below a horizontal plane running through the lowest point on the fixture where light is emitted.

D. Beginning July 1, 2015, all replacement lighting with output greater than one thousand eight hundred lumens on county facilities must be fully shielded, except as exempted in subsection E. of this section.

E. An action for reducing light pollution shall not be implemented if it is determined by the department director or designee that the action will reduce lighting deemed necessary for public safety. Further, the following lighting categories are exempted from this section:
   1. Temporary lighting for construction projects;
   2. Temporary emergency lighting used by police, fire departments or other emergency services;
   3. Hazard warning lights required by federal law and regulatory agencies;
   4. Seasonal and decorative lighting displays that use multiple low wattage bulbs
   5. Navigation lights used for marine and aviation safety;
   6. Historical buildings that meet the requirements of RCW 19.27.120
   7. Road lighting if shielded lighting is in conflict with state or federal requirements;
   8. Ball field lights, but only if the department of natural resources and parks has taken steps to minimize glare and light trespass; and

18.19 COMMERCIAL PROPERTY ASSESSED CLEAN ENERGY AND RESILIENCY FINANCING PROGRAM

Sections:

18.19.010 Definitions.
18.19.020 Program established - requirements - voluntary assessments - liens - recording - reimbursement of costs - compliance with chapter 36.165 RCW - appeals - reports.
18.19.030 Written consent from lien, mortgage, or security interest holder - written consent from affordable housing covenants, restrictions or regulatory agreements holders - fee when executive or designee acts as program administrator.
18.19.040 Restrictions on King County.
18.19.050 Members of council, executive, and county employees not personally liable.

18.19.010 Definitions. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

A. "Assessment" means the voluntary agreement of a property owner to allow the county to place an annual assessment on the owner’s property to repay financing.

B. "Capital provider" means any private entity or the entity’s designee, successor or assign, that makes or provides financing under this chapter.

C. "C-PACER Program Guidebook" means a comprehensive document that designates the applicable region for the program and establishes guidelines, specifications and processes and contains standard application forms and other documents consistent with the administration of the program.

D. "Eligible property" means privately owned commercial, industrial or agricultural real property or multifamily residential real property with five or more dwelling units. "Eligible property" may be owned by any type of business, corporation, individual or nonprofit organization permitted by state law.

E. "Financing" means an investment from a capital provider to a property owner to finance or refinance a qualified project.

F. "Financing agreement" means the contract under which a property owner agrees to repay a capital provider for financing including, but not limited to, details of any finance charges, fees, debt servicing, accrual of interest, accrual of penalties and any terms relating to treatment of prepayment and partial payment of the financing.

G. "Fossil fuel" means fossil fuels as defined in K.C.C. 21.A.06.532C.

H. "Lien" means the lien recorded at the county on the eligible property to secure the voluntary annual assessment, which remains on the property until paid in full.

I. "Program" means a commercial property assessed clean energy and resiliency program established under this chapter.

J. "Program administrator" means the party designated by the county to administer the program.

K. "Project application" means an application submitted to the county to demonstrate that a proposed project qualifies for financing and for a lien.

L. "Qualified improvement" means a permanent improvement affixed to real property. "Qualified improvement" includes at least one of the following:

1. An energy-efficiency improvement, which means it decreases electricity consumption or demand or reduces greenhouse gas emissions through the use of efficiency technologies, products or activities that reduce or support the reduction of electricity consumption, or that it allows for the reduction in electricity demand. Energy efficiency improvements shall not include the installation, maintenance or repair of equipment that burns fossil fuels;

2. An electrification improvement, which means it eliminates the combustion of fossil fuels through the electrification of space or water heating;

3. Electric vehicle charging infrastructure, which means it supports the electrification of the transportation sector and the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions;

4. A renewable energy improvement, which means it supports the production of a clean, renewable resource as defined in RCW 19.405.020(34), including, but not limited to a product, device or interacting group of products or devices on the customer’s side of the meter that generates electricity, provides thermal energy or regulates temperature;

5. A water conservation improvement, which means it decreases water consumption or demand through the use of efficiency technologies, products or activities that reduce or support the reduction of water consumption, or allow for the reduction in demand, or reduces or eliminates lead from water that might be used for drinking or cooking.
through the use of technologies, products, or activities that address safe drinking water; and

6. A resilience improvement, which means it increases building or community resilience, including but not limited to seismic retrofits, flood mitigation, stormwater management, fire detection and suppression, wildfire and wind resistance, energy storage and microgrids that reduce public risk and emergency response.

M. "Qualified project" means a project approved by the program administrator, involving the installation or modification of a qualified improvement, including new construction or the adaptive reuse of eligible property with a qualified improvement. (Ord. 19360 § 2, 2021).

18.19.020 Program established - requirements - voluntary assessments - liens - recording - reimbursement of costs - compliance with chapter 36.165 RCW - appeals - reports.

A. The executive shall establish a commercial property assessed clean energy and resiliency program, commonly known as a C-PACER program, available in the entire jurisdiction of King County, including both unincorporated and incorporated areas. The program shall allow owners of agricultural, commercial and industrial properties and of multifamily residential properties with five or more dwelling units, to obtain low-cost, long-term financing for qualified improvements from private capital providers. Qualified projects must be located wholly within the jurisdiction of King County.

B. The executive shall establish the program substantially in the form of Attachment A to this ordinance, the King County C-PACER Program Guide.

C. The qualifying improvements will be repaid through a voluntary assessment on the property, secured by a county lien, and assigned to a capital provider for all the administrative aspects of billing, collecting, and enforcing the lien.

D. The county shall have no obligation to prosecute the foreclosure of a C-PACER lien on behalf of the capital provider, and the capital provider, by being a party to the assessment agreement, accepting an assignment of a C-PACER lien in accordance with the assignment of notice of assessment and assessment agreement, shall perform the obligations, responsibilities and duties of a county foreclosing a tax lien under chapter 84.64 RCW as it pertains to the foreclosure of a C-PACER lien. If a court of competent jurisdiction determines, with prior notice of the proceeding to the county, that the capital provider does not have the authority to issue a deed upon the sale of property pursuant to a C-PACER lien foreclosure judgment and orders the county to facilitate the issuance of a deed following such a sale, the capital provider shall reimburse the county for all costs arising from the issuance of that deed, including fees, taxes and attorneys’ fees.

E. In accordance with RCW 36.165.030, the program must begin accepting applications and approving applications no later than six months after the effective date of this ordinance December 10, 2021.

F. In accordance with RCW 36.165.050, the executive or designee shall record each lien in the real property records of the county. The recording must include:

1. The legal description of the eligible property;
2. The assessor's parcel number of the property;
3. The grantor's name, which must be the same as the property owner on the assessment agreement;
4. The grantee's name, which must be King County;
5. The date on which the lien was created;
6. The principal amount of the lien;
7. The terms and length of the lien; and
8. A copy of the voluntary assessment agreement between the county and the property owner.
G. The executive shall also record the assignment of the lien from the county to the appropriate capital provider.

H. The executive shall ensure that the program complies with chapter 36.165 RCW.

I. Denial of an application may be appealed to the office of the hearing examiner by filing an appeal with the hearing examiner. K.C.C. 20.22.080.B. through G. shall govern the appeal process. The examiner shall issue a final decision in accordance with K.C.C. 20.22.040. The examiner may adopt reasonable rules or regulations for conducting its business. The executive or designee shall make the rules freely accessible to the public. The fee for filing an appeal under this subsection shall be the same as required by K.C.C. 4A.780.010. The fee shall be paid at the time the appeal statement is delivered and is not refundable.

J.1. The executive shall provide a report two years after beginning to accept applications, and every two years following. The report shall include:
   a. the number of project applications received and processed;
   b. the total value of project applications received and processed; and
   c. the estimated energy and water savings and renewable energy deployed from projects, and the number of resiliency measures financed.

   2. The executive should electronically file the report required by this section with the clerk of the council, who shall retain an electronic copy and provide an electronic copy to all councilmembers. (Ord. 19360 §3, 2021).

18.19.030 Written consent from lien, mortgage, or security interest holder - written consent from affordable housing covenants, restrictions or regulatory agreements holders - fee when executive or designee acts as program administrator.

A. Before a capital provider may enter into a financing agreement to provide financing of a qualified project to the owner of record of any eligible property, the capital provider must receive written consent from any holder of a lien, mortgage, or security interest in the real property that the property may participate in the program and that the lien will take precedence over all other liens except for a lien for taxes as described in RCW 36.165.060.

B. Before a capital provider may enter into a financing agreement to provide financing of a qualified project to the owner of record of any multifamily residential real property with five or more dwelling units, the program administrator must also receive written consent from any and all holders of affordable housing covenants, restrictions or regulatory agreements in the real property that the property may participate in the program and that the lien will take precedence over all other liens except for a lien for taxes as described in RCW 36.165.060.

C. The executive or designee may impose a fee equal to one percent of the total cost of the qualified project or fifteen thousand dollars, whichever is less, when acting as the program administrator. (Ord. 19360 §4, 2021).

18.19.040 Restrictions on King County. King County, in conjunction with the program, may not:

A. Make the issuance of a permit, license, or other authorization from the county to a person who owns property in the region contingent on the person entering into a written contract to repay the financing of a qualified project under chapter 36.165. RCW;

B. Compel a person who owns property in the region to enter into a written contract to repay the financing of a qualified project under chapter 36.165 RCW; or
C. Enforce any privately financed debt by a capital provider under this chapter or use public moneys to support or repay any loan between a capital provider and property owner. (Ord. 19360 § 5, 2021).

18.19.050 Members of council, executive, and county employees not personally liable. The members of the council, the executive, and county employees are not personally liable as a result of exercising any rights or responsibilities conveyed by chapter 36.165 RCW and this chapter. (Ord. 19360 § 6, 2021).

18.20 SUSTAINABLE PURCHASE POLICY
(Formerly ENVIRONMENTALLY PREFERABLE PRODUCT PROCUREMENT POLICY)

Sections:
18.20.010 Purpose.
18.20.015 Definitions.
18.20.020 Policies.
18.20.070 Responsibilities of departments.
18.20.080 Solid waste division responsibilities.
18.20.090 Procurement and payables section responsibilities.
18.20.100 Exemptions.

18.20.010 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to ensure that King County agencies purchase sustainable goods and services whenever they meet the price and performance requirements of the county and advance the goals and priority actions of the King County Strategic Plan, Strategic Climate Action Plan, Green Building Ordinance and Equity and Social Justice Strategic Plan. (Ord. 18750 § 1, 2018: Ord. 14811 § 26, 2003: Ord. 9240 § 1, 1989. Formerly K.C.C. 10.16.010).

18.20.015 Definitions. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
B. "Social cost of carbon" means expected economic costs created from net changes in agricultural productivity, human health, property damage from increased flood risk, and the value of ecosystem services caused by carbon emissions and climate change.
C. "Sustainable goods and services" for the purposes of this chapter, "goods" shall have the same meaning as "intangible personal property" as defined in K.C.C. chapter 2.93, such that "goods" include materials, products, supplies, or equipment supplied by a contractor and "services" shall have the same meanings as "services," "technical services" and "professional services" as defined in K.C.C. chapter 2.93, such that "services" include labor, work, analysis, or similar activities supplied by a contractor to accomplish a specific scope of work. To be "sustainable," the good or service must also provide environmental, social, and economic benefits while protecting public health and environment over the entire life cycle of the good or service, from the extraction of raw materials through final disposal.
D. "Sustainable purchasing" means procuring sustainable goods and services in
a manner that integrate fiscal responsibility, social equity and community and environmental stewardship.

E. "Total life-cycle cost" means the comprehensive accounting of the total cost of ownership, including initial costs, energy and operational costs, longevity and efficacy of service, and disposal costs. (Ord. 18750 § 2, 2018).

18.20.020 Policies.

A. In accordance with this chapter, departments shall purchase sustainable goods and services whenever they meet price, performance and availability requirements.

B. Departments shall implement sustainable purchasing by including in their procurement planning process, for all goods and services purchased in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 2.93, consideration of the factors and strategies in subsections C. through F. of this section as either performance or responsibility criteria and adherence with subsection G. of this section.

C. Environmental factors to be considered when purchasing goods and services include, but are not limited to:
   1. Recycled content;
   2. Pollutant releases;
   3. Toxicity, especially the use of persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic chemicals;
   4. Waste generation;
   5. Greenhouse gas emissions, which also factors in the location and transportation of goods;
   6. Energy and water consumption;
   7. Depletion or degradation of natural resources;
   8. Impacts on biodiversity and habitat;
   9. Social cost of carbon and
   10. Use of local businesses.

D. Social equity factors to be considered when purchasing goods and services include, but are not limited to:
   1. Human health impacts;
   2. Fair wage, also known as living wage, in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 3.18;
   3. Use of small contractors and suppliers, in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 2.97.

E. Fiscal factors to be considered when purchasing goods and services include, but are not limited to:
   1. Use reduction;
   2. Product or material performance, quality, durability and repairability;
   3. Life-cycle cost assessment; lowest total life-cycle cost;
   4. Leveraging buying power;
   5. Impact on county staff time and labor; and
   6. Long-term financial or other market changes.

F. Departments shall promote and encourage strategies to reduce consumption, thus lessening the impact on landfills, resource depletion, impact on human health and greenhouse gas emissions. The strategies may include, but are not limited to:
   1. Procuring goods delivered in minimal packaging;
   2. Reducing the procurement of goods that contain and perpetuate the use of toxics;
   3. Procuring goods that are durable, long-lasting, reusable, recyclable, repairable, remanufactured or refurbished or that otherwise create less waste; and
   4. Any one or more of manufacturer, vendor and municipal take-back programs.
G. In those contracts for which a department utilized sustainable purchasing, the county shall require its selected goods or services contractor or consultant to use sustainable goods and services and minimize waste whenever practicable in the fulfillment of the contract. (Ord. 18750 § 3, 2018: Ord. 15912 § 29, 2007: Ord. 14811 § 27, 2003: Ord. 9240 § 2, 1989. Formerly K.C.C. 10.16.020).

A. Departments are required to evaluate the use of independent, third-party environmental good or service label standards when applicable when writing specifications for or procuring goods or services, to ensure that they are sustainable, so long as the labels:
1. Were developed and awarded by an impartial third-party;
2. Were developed in a public, transparent, and broad stakeholder process; and
3. Satisfy the standards for certification developed by the International Organization of Standards or other recognized standards-setting or accreditation organizations.
B. The procurement and payables section of the finance and business operations division, in consultation with departments, shall establish minimum environmental standards for goods and services in accordance with Strategic Climate Action Plan goals, measures and targets, federal guidance, third-party certified environmental standards and best practices. (Ord. 18750 § 4, 2018).

18.20.070 Responsibilities of departments. All departments are responsible for:
A. Assigning appropriate personnel to evaluate opportunities for buying sustainable goods and services reflected in federal guidance or communicated by the procurement and payables section of the finance and business operations division through its sustainable purchasing implementation guidance document, other tools and training for departments;
B. Purchasing sustainable goods and services whenever practicable and as required or recommended by the sustainable purchasing implementation guidance document;
C. Working with the procurement and payables section of the finance and business operations division to set appropriate environmental standards and certifications for various goods categories, conducting sustainable purchasing training, including encouraging employee attendance at internal and external trainings related to sustainable purchasing;
D. Ensuring internal policies and procedures provide for the implementation of this chapter;
E. Encouraging pilot testing for sustainable goods and services; and

18.20.080 Solid waste division responsibilities. The solid waste division is responsible for:
A. Providing information and technical assistance to external agencies, such as local governments, schools, colleges and other public and private organizations to increase their purchase of sustainable goods and services; and
B. Assisting the procurement and payables section of the finance and business operations division in fulfilling its responsibilities under this chapter as related to recycled materials and products, waste reduction, green building, toxics reduction and recycling.
18.20.090 Procurement and payables section responsibilities. The procurement and payables section of the finance and business operations division is responsible for:

A. Assigning appropriate personnel to fulfill the requirements of this policy;
B. Assisting agencies in developing sustainable purchasing specifications and integrating these requirements into contracting practices;
C. Developing and maintaining an implementation guidance document, training and other tools to assist agencies in specifying and buying sustainable goods and services;
D. Researching opportunities for procurement of sustainable goods and services by communicating these to appropriate county departments for evaluation and purchase through the implementation guidance document, website and training;
E. Establishing minimum environmental standards for goods and services and setting priorities in accordance with Strategic Climate Action Plan goals, measures and targets, state and federal guidance, third-party certified environmental standards and best practices;
F. Providing education and training to agencies to support implementation of this chapter; and

18.20.100 Exemptions. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as requiring a department or contractor to procure products that do not perform adequately for their intended end use or are not available at a reasonable price in a reasonable period of time. (Ord. 9240 § 19, 1989. Formerly K.C.C. 10.16.190).

18.22 ELECTRIC VEHICLES FOR COUNTY

Sections:


A. The executive shall implement a "jump start" vehicle electrification strategy that seeks to accelerate the adoption of electric vehicles by the Metro transit department, by other county agencies and by residents. The strategy shall include goals and actions across county agencies. The following King County vehicle electrification goals are established:

1. A one-hundred-percent zero-emission revenue bus fleet by 2035;
2. A sixty-seven-percent zero-emission ADA paratransit fleet by 2030;
3. A one-hundred-percent zero-emission rideshare fleet by 2030;
4. Installation of one hundred twenty-five chargers at King County-owned park and rides by 2030;
5. Fifty percent of light-duty vehicles are transitioned to electric by 2025 and one hundred percent by 2030;
6. Fifty percent of medium-duty vehicles are transitioned to electric by 2028 and one hundred percent by 2033;
7. Fifty percent of heavy-duty vehicles are transitioned to electric vehicles by 2038 and one hundred percent by 2043; and
8. Installation of one hundred fifty chargers by 2030 in county facilities.

B. The department of executive services shall:
1. Require that all new light-duty vehicles purchased are electric, unless the customer agency can demonstrate that there are no feasible alternatives that meet business needs and support delivery of county services;
2. To accelerate the electrification of the county fleet, the department of executive services shall develop an electric vehicle infrastructure analysis and implementation plan for King County facilities that supports the fleet electrification goals in subsection A.5. through 7 of this section. The study shall outline the necessary infrastructure development, financial investment, financing options, policy changes and technical resources needed to support accelerated vehicle electrification. The electric vehicle infrastructure plan shall be developed in consultation with Puget Sound Energy and Seattle City Light. The executive must file the plan by September 14, 2020, in the form of a paper original and an electronic copy with the clerk of the council, who shall retain the original and provide an electronic copy to all councilmembers, the council chief of staff and the lead staff for the mobility and environment committee or its successor; and
3. Work with county agencies managing medium- and heavy-duty vehicles to seek grant funding and collaborate with utilities and manufacturers to pilot use of medium and heavy-duty electric vehicles in support of achieving electrification of fifty percent of the medium-duty fleet by 2028 and fifty percent of the heavy-duty fleet by 2038.

C. The parks and recreation division shall increase the number of electric vehicle chargers at King County-operated parks with the goal of siting electric vehicle chargers at King County-operated parks to support electrification of county fleet vehicles and increase public access in areas with limited access to electric vehicle chargers.

D. When evaluating public charging infrastructure needs, the executive shall consider the charging infrastructure required for a range of electric vehicles, including light electric vehicles, such as electric bikes, scooters or other battery-powered vehicles, used for transporting people from one place to another. The executive shall monitor trends in electric vehicle adoption and develop consistent policies and practices for public electric charging at King County facilities.

E. The executive shall implement this section and K.C.C. 18.50.010 consistent with Ordinance 16804, Section 3, relating to the development and use of electric vehicle charging stations at King County facilities and consistent with K.C.C. 4A.700.700.

F.1. To support the goals in subsections A. through E. of this section, King County, including the Metro transit department and the department of executive services shall engage with stakeholders, such as the King County climate and equity community taskforce. Stakeholder engagement will support efforts of local jurisdictions, regional governments, employers, charging infrastructure companies, utilities and environmental and climate justice groups accelerate the adoption of electric vehicles while ensuring the equitable distribution of benefits of electric vehicles and promoting equitable access to mobility that prioritizes shared mobility solutions. King County will also participate in regional forums to support and continue to advocate for funding and enabling legislation.
2. The executive shall transmit a report on options to require, incentivize or otherwise ensure electric vehicle charging infrastructure in new multifamily construction and other development proposals that include expansion of parking areas in the unincorporated area and an ordinance that would establish requirements to ensure that new parking areas are designed to include some amount of electric vehicle charging infrastructure to account for increased use of electric vehicles in the future. The report and ordinance shall be developed in consultation with stakeholder groups, including representatives of the building and electric vehicle industries and utilities. The executive
must transmit the report and recommendations by September 14, 2020, in the form of a paper original and an electronic copy with the clerk of the council, who shall retain the original and provide an electronic copy to all councilmembers, the council chief of staff and the lead staff for the local services committee or its successor.

3. The executive shall transmit to the council revisions to the King County Code that facilitate the electrification of county fleets.

4. The executive shall partner with utilities and community organizations on a pilot program to facilitate access to electric vehicles and electric vehicle infrastructure, including shared mobility services, by low-income residents of King County.

5. The executive shall develop policies to encourage the adoption of electric vehicles by transportation network companies.

6. The executive shall work with cities within King County to share best practices and policies for encouraging the adoption of electric vehicles for their fleet and by residents.

7. The executive is encouraged to submit appropriations to the county council that will allow for installation of charging infrastructure for public use where legally permissible at park and locations, county parks with reasonable access to electricity and other county facilities used by the public. The executive, in coordination with utilities, is also encouraged to submit appropriations to the county council that also include incentive programs, to support the installation of at-home charging infrastructure in single and multifamily homes, including affordable housing projects where the department of community and human services has investment, with priority for funding given to providing charging infrastructure to low-income households. (Ord. 19052 § 2, 2020).

18.25 STRATEGIC CLIMATE ACTION PLAN

Sections:

18.25.010 Strategic climate action plan – development – updates - reports.

18.25.010 Strategic climate action plan – development – updates – reports.

A.1. The county developed a strategic climate action plan in 2012 to establish long-term targets and guide actions within county services and operations to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to a changing climate, consistent with the King County Strategic Plan. In accordance with this chapter, the executive updates the strategic climate action plan. Each update to the strategic climate action plan shall be developed with an environmental justice framework in partnership with those communities disproportionately impacted by climate change and in a manner consistent with Ordinance 16948, which establishes the county's fair and just principle. The strategic climate action plan shall include the following:

a. the identification of specific goals, strategies, measures, targets and priority actions for county services and operations to reduce emissions consistent with the countywide goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions twenty-five percent by 2020, fifty percent by 2030 and eighty percent by 2050, compared to a 2007 baseline. The strategic climate action plan should address five goal areas for reducing greenhouse gas emissions: transportation and land use; building and facilities energy; green building; consumption and materials management, including the environmental purchasing program; and forestry and agriculture. Each goal area shall address environmental justice and ensure that the strategies promote an equitable distribution of any environmental benefit. The strategic climate action plan should establish explicit and, whenever possible, quantifiable connections between the overarching climate goals and specific strategies and actions;

b.(1) a green jobs strategy. For purposes of this subsection A., a "green job" means one that generates an income large enough to support a household in King County
and provides a benefit to the environment. The intent of the green jobs strategy is to encourage the development of green jobs along the career spectrum.

(2) the green jobs strategy shall be developed in consultation with members of the King County climate and equity community taskforce identified in subsection A.1.b.(2)(f) of this section, labor and workforce development organizations directed in subsection A.7. of this section, and representatives of an environmental justice and climate equity organization, education, business, building managers, utilities, scientists with knowledge of the latest research on strategies to reduce emissions, tribes, local governments and regional groups such as the King County-Cities Climate Collaboration and the Puget Sound Regional Council, and shall include:

(a) specific actions King County and its partners can take to increase the number of green jobs and apprenticeships throughout the region, including jobs in energy efficiency, renewable energy, green vehicles and carbon sequestration, and King County administrative, executive, policy and technical jobs;

(b) a proposal for and budget to develop a green job pipeline that focuses especially on communities that have historically been underserved, and is informed by recommendations of the climate and equity community task force;

(c) identification of the industry sectors and job types with high-demand green jobs in King County;

(d) actions King County can take to develop the green energy skills of King County's own workforce, such as collaboration on development of apprenticeship and pre-apprenticeship programs in sectors including energy efficiency, electrification, electric vehicle maintenance, the maintenance of electric vehicle infrastructure and carbon sequestration technologies; and

(e) an initial green jobs strategy in the 2020 Strategic Climate Action Plan update, with findings and recommendations along with recommended next steps for refining the green jobs strategy as part of plan implementation, biennial budgets and future plan updates; and

(f) a community-driven strategy to achieve sustainable and resilient communities. In order to achieve a community driven strategy, the executive shall convene and partner with the King County climate and equity community task force to develop the sustainable and resilient community strategy. The King County climate and equity community task force shall be a racially and ethnically diverse group representing various communities in King County that are on the frontline of climate change. The task force shall develop goals and guide priority areas for climate action based on community values and concerns. The sustainable and resilient community strategy shall:

i. identify how climate change will impact communities of color, low-income communities and those disproportionately impacted by climate change;

ii. identify opportunities to take actions to address those impacts that could include increasing the number of affordable housing units, developing pathways to green jobs, preventing neighborhood displacement, increasing access to green spaces, providing access to zero emissions mobility options, improving food security, reducing pollution and addressing health disparities; and

iii. based on assessment of climate impacts and extreme weather events like heat waves on vulnerable communities, make recommendations for preparedness strategies and actions to include in county emergency response plans, the flood hazard management plan and the regional hazard mitigation plan;

(c) the current assessment of climate change impacts in King County and identification of goals, strategies, measures, targets and priority actions within county services and county operations to address climate change impacts. Each goal and strategy shall address environmental justice and ensure that the strategies promote an equitable distribution of any environmental benefit;
d. performance measures and related targets for both operational emissions and implementation of priority strategies, including the green job strategy, that advance the strategic climate action plan and provide for assessment of progress relative to overarching climate goals at the community scale; and

e. an assessment of cost effectiveness for key county services and operations building on the pilot cost effectiveness assessment in the 2015 strategic climate action plan update.

2. Consistent with the county’s strategic planning cycle, updates will occur at least every five years, unless more frequent updates are needed to respond to changing information about emissions sources, performance relative to targets, new technologies, or a changing regulatory context. The executive shall transmit updates to the strategic climate action plan to the council for adoption by motion.

3. In developing future updates to the strategic climate action plan, the executive shall continue to review climate change-related plans being developed by other municipalities, including the city of Seattle’s climate action plan, and identify opportunities and strengthen recommendations for partnership with cities, businesses and nonprofit organizations to advance actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and prepare for climate change impacts.

4. The council recognizes that science related to climate change and successful climate solutions is evolving, and each update to the strategic climate action plan should build upon and refine the strategies, activities and performance targets in accordance with best available science, practices and progress toward emissions reductions targets.

5. Future updates shall include the requirements of subsection A.1. of this section.

6. Progress in achieving strategic climate action plan performance measure targets and accomplishment of priority actions identified in subsection A.1. of this section, as well as findings outlining recommendations for changes in policies, priorities and capital investments, shall be reported and transmitted to council biennially. The progress report shall be included as part of the report required in K.C.C. 18.50.010.

7. The executive shall convene a strategic climate action plan labor advisory council or seek input from county labor and workforce development organizations, including the Martin Luther King, Jr. County Labor Council of Washington, the Seattle Building and Construction Trades Council and the Workforce Development Council of Seattle-King County, on recommendations for policies, programs and partnerships to strengthen pathways to local green jobs and to provide guidance on each update.

B. Future updates to climate-related objectives and strategies in the King County Strategic Plan should be informed by the strategic climate action plan.

C. The executive must transmit the legislation and reports required to be submitted by this section in the form of a paper original and an electronic copy with the clerk of the council, who shall retain the original and provide an electronic copy to all councilmembers, the council chief of staff and the lead staff for the transportation, economy and environment committee or its successor. (Ord. 19041 § 1, 2019: Ord. 18392 § 1, 2016: Ord. 17270 § 2, 2012).

18.50 REPORTING

Sections:
18.50.010 Biennial report.

18.50.010 Biennial report. The executive shall transmit by June 30 of every other year a progress report on the county’s major environmental sustainability programs intended to reduce energy use, climate emissions, and resource use, and prepare for the impacts of climate change, as required in subsections A., B. and C. of this section. The
report shall also describe the progress made throughout the region on developing of green jobs as defined in K.C.C. 18.25.010. In those years in which the update to the strategic climate action plan as required in K.C.C. 18.25.010 is transmitted, the information required by the report shall be included in the update to the strategic climate action plan. In all other years, the report shall also describe the progress made throughout the region on developing of green jobs as defined in K.C.C. 18.25.010. The executive shall transmit the report to council, filed in the form of a paper original and an electronic copy with the clerk of the council, who shall retain the original and provide an electronic copy to all council members, the council chief of staff and the lead staff for the transportation economy and environment committee or its successor. The report shall be structured in a way that links actual performance to established goals and indicators and can inform policy choices, program priorities and investments in capital projects. The report should address the following:

A. Greenhouse gas emissions reductions, including:
   1. Progress towards achieving the overarching greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets for both county government operations and the county as a whole;
   2. Progress against targets and measures and updates on the implementation of strategies and priority actions in five goal areas for the strategic climate action plan: transportation and land use; building and facilities energy; green building; consumption and materials management, including the environmental purchasing program; and forestry and agriculture; and
   3. A summary of major expenses associated with the climate impacts research, community-scale emissions inventories, climate change community engagement, and climate change and energy efficiency partnerships with businesses and cities;
B. An update on implementation of climate preparedness strategies and priority actions recommended in the current strategic climate action plan;
C. An update on the strategies and priority actions identified in the green jobs strategy as required by K.C.C. 18.25.010;
D. An update on the actions taken to achieve sustainable and resilient communities as required by K.C.C. 18.25.010;
E. Beginning in 2021, an update on the implementation of the jump start transportation electrification strategy required in K.C.C. 18.22.010. The update shall include a report on the Metro transit department’s zero-emission fleet goal implementation, updating the implementation report to include modified or new milestones; strategies to accelerate implementation and interim milestones, strategic climate action plan modelling and goals, information technology advances and reporting on K.C.C. 28.94.085.B. The update shall also include any analysis completed in selecting the public charging infrastructure provided in King County-owned facilities and describe how the needs of a variety of different types of electric vehicles, including light electric vehicles, were considered in the analysis;
F. The green building program, as required in K.C.C. 18.17.020.M.1.; and

*Reviser’s note: K.C.C. 18.50.010 was amended by Ordinance 19041 and 19052 without reference to each other. Those amendments are all incorporated in accordance with K.C.C. 1.24.090.