

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA BILL

City of Black Diamond
Post Office Box 599
Black Diamond, WA 98010

ITEM INFORMATION		
SUBJECT:	Agenda Date: December 1, 2016	AB16-074
Public hearing on King County Metro pass-through Sewer rate increase effective January 1, 2017.	Mayor Carol Benson	
	City Administrator	
	City Attorney David Linehan	
	City Clerk – Brenda L. Martinez	
	Com Dev/Nat Res –	
	Finance – May Miller	X
	MDRT/Ec Dev – Andy Williamson	
	Police – Chief Kiblinger	
Cost Impact (see also Fiscal Note):	Public Works – Seth Boettcher	
Fund Source: -- Sewer Rates	Court – Stephanie Metcalf	
Timeline: January 1, 2017		
Agenda Placement: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mayor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Two Councilmembers <input type="checkbox"/> Committee Chair <input type="checkbox"/> City Administrator		
Attachments: Ordinance 16-XXXX, Metro KC Council Ordinance #18305 with future KC rate schedule, Black Diamond Utility Rates comparison		
SUMMARY STATEMENT:		
<p>Councilmembers Deady and Edelman have placed this item on the agenda.</p> <p>This is the public hearing to review the 2017 King County Metro pass-through rate increase of \$2.19 per month per residential equivalent (ERU) effective January 1, 2017.</p> <p>King County Council sent the city a copy of their Ordinance #18305 dated June 20, 2016 that approved their pass-through residential rate increase from \$42.03 to \$44.22 a month, effective January 1, 2017. This is the Pass through rate increase that Metropolitan King County has imposed for all of their Sewer system customers to recover their cost of operating their collection system, which takes sewer from each area through their treatment process. This monthly rate is collected by each city every month and remitted monthly in full to King County per our contract. This rate increase of \$2.19 per month will cover rates for both 2017 and 2018 with the next increase not scheduled until 2019.</p> <p>The city portion of the sewer rate will increase by the annual June 30, 2016 inflation rate OF 1.4% or twenty eight cents per residence per month. This increase was already approved by Council in 2013 with Ordinance 13-1008. Lifeline residences will only increase by one half that amount to fourteen cents per month.</p> <p>A rate comparison is attached showing the comparison of the total monthly amounts a Black Diamond resident may pay for all their Utilities if they use an average of 1,000 cu feet of water per month.</p> <p>Since this is a public hearing on the Sewer KC Metro pass-through rate increase, no action is expected at this meeting. The adoption of the Sewer rate increase Ordinance is scheduled for the December 15, 2016 meeting. The timing of the approval of this ordinance is critical, as staff needs to have the rates in the Utility billing system before the January 2017 billing.</p>		

FISCAL NOTE (Finance Department):

The Mayor's Preliminary 2017 Budget includes the King County Metro Pass-through rate increase and the city Inflationary increase for both the expected Revenues and Expenditures.

Council has the fiscal responsibility to pass Utility rates needed to cover the Utility operating, debt and Capital expenditures of each utility Fund.

COUNCIL COMMITTEE REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATION:

RECOMMENDED ACTION: PUBLIC HEARING ONLY.

RECORD OF COUNCIL ACTION

<i>Meeting Date</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Vote</i>
December 1, 2016		

ORDINANCE NO. 16-XXXX

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF BLACK DIAMOND, KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON, RELATING TO ADJUSTMENTS TO SEWER CHARGES; AMENDING SECTION 13.24.010 OF THE BLACK DIAMOND MUNICIPAL CODE TO INCREASE THE SEWER RATE COMMENSURATE WITH THE INCREASE IMPOSED BY KING COUNTY METRO ON ITS CUSTOMERS; AND ESTABLISHING AN EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE NEW RATE INCREASE ON SEWER CUSTOMERS

WHEREAS, the Metropolitan King County Council approved a sewer rate increase on June 20, 2016, with Ordinance 18305 for their contracting customers effective January 1, 2017; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on December 1, 2016, to receive public input regarding the Metropolitan King County sewer pass-through rate increase; and

WHEREAS, in order to meet contract obligations to pay Metropolitan King County for our contracted collection and treatment services, the City needs to increase its pass-through sewer rate by the amount of the Metropolitan King County sewer rate increase to be effective January 1, 2017;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BLACK DIAMOND, KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON, DO ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Section 13.24.010 of the Black Diamond Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

13.24.010 Monthly Rates Designated. Effective January 1, 2017 sewer service charges shall be as follows:

A. General. The sewer service charge shall be the total of the base sewer service charge, the surcharge, and the applicable additional flow and unit charges.

B. Base Sewer Service Charge. The base sewer service charge shall be twenty dollars and fifty one cents.

C. Surcharge. There shall be, in addition to the base sewer service charge, a surcharge reflecting the cost of service charged to the City by King County for wastewater transmission, storage and treatment. The surcharge shall be Forty-four dollars and twenty two cents.

D. Single-family Residential Charge. Residential users served by a single meter to the residence shall be subject to the base sewer service charge plus the surcharge.

E. Lifeline Utility Program. Residential users served by a single meter who have been approved under the lifeline utility program will receive a discount on the city share of the sewer rate base sewer service charge as shown on the City fee schedule.

F. Other users; Additional Flow and Unit Charges. All users other than single-family residential; including but not limited to commercial users, multi-family residences and mobile home parks shall, for each water meter in use, be subject to the base sewer service charge plus the surcharge plus additional flow charges of Seven Dollars and thirty-five cents for each one hundred cubic feet of water consumed each month in excess of seven hundred fifty cubic feet, as measured by such water meter. The user shall, for each water meter in use that serves more than one unit, be subject to an additional unit charge of ten dollars for each additional unit served by that water meter. For purposes of this section, the word "unit" shall be defined as any dwelling unit, home, condominium, mobile home, manufactured home or location at which business is conducted.

G. Irrigation and Landscaping. Any user subject to an additional flow charge may apply to the City for installation of a separate meter to monitor water usage solely for irrigation and landscaping purposes. The individual or entity requesting such a meter shall pay the City for the cost of the meter and cost of installation. Water consumed for these purposes shall be subject to the base sewer service charge and surcharge but shall not be subject to the additional flow charge.

H. Home occupations. For purposes of this chapter, home occupations shall not be considered a second use.

I. Taxes. Federal, state and local taxes, where applicable, shall be added to the sums as set forth above.

J. CPI-U Annual Adjustment. The monthly base sewer service, additional flow and unit charges set forth herein shall be adjusted annually at 12:01 a.m. on January 1st of each year by the annual percentage of change in the all urban consumer price index ("CPI-U") published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor for the Western Region, using the July index for the year immediately preceding the year of the adjustment.* In no event shall the monthly charges decrease as a result of the CPI-U adjustment without separate and specific action by the city council. The CPI-U adjustment shall apply to the base sewer service, additional flow and unit charges, as annually adjusted pursuant to this section.

* NOTE: For example, if the annual percentage increase in the CPI-U for the Western Division for July 2016 was 1.4 percent (the percentage of change in the CPI-U from July of 2015 to June 30, of 2016), the monthly base

sewer service, additional flow and unit charges for 2017 is increased on January 1, 2017 by 1.4 percent.

Section 2. This Ordinance shall be effective at 12:01 a.m. on January 1, 2017, which is more than five days after the date of publication. A summary of this Ordinance may be published in lieu of publishing the Ordinance in its entirety.

Section 3. If any provision of this Ordinance is determined to be invalid or unenforceable for any reason, the remaining provisions of this Ordinance shall remain in force and effect.

Introduced the 1st day of December, 2016.

Passed by a majority of the City Council at a Council meeting held on the _____ day of December, 2016.

Mayor Carol Benson

Attest:

Brenda L. Martinez, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

David Linehan, City Attorney

Published: December
Posted: December
Effective Date: December



King County
Wastewater Treatment Division
Department of Natural Resources and Parks
201 South Jackson Street, Suite 502
Seattle, WA 98104-3855
Phone 206-477-5521 Fax 206-263-6073
TTY Relay: 711

RECEIVED

OCT 06 2016

October 1, 2016

TO: All Component Agencies

FROM: Francesca Ho
Finance & Administration Section

SUBJECT: 2017 Sewer Rate

The sewer rate for 2017 will be \$44.22 per residential customer or residential customer equivalent per month.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (206) 477-5521 or at francesca.ho@kingcounty.gov.

Thank you.



KING COUNTY
Signature Report

1200 King County Courthouse
516 Third Avenue
Seattle, WA 98104

June 20, 2016

Ordinance 18305

Proposed No. 2016-0233.1

Sponsors Upthegrove

1 AN ORDINANCE determining the monetary requirements
2 for the disposal of sewage for the fiscal year beginning
3 January 1, 2017, and ending December 31, 2017; setting
4 the sewer rate for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2017,
5 and ending December 31, 2017, and approving the amount
6 of the sewage treatment capacity charge for 2017, in
7 accordance with RCW 35.58.570; and amending Ordinance
8 12353, Section 2, as amended, and K.C.C. 4A.670.100 and
9 Ordinance 11398, Section 1, as amended, and K.C.C.
10 28.84.055.

11 BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:

12 SECTION 1. Ordinance 12353, Section 2, as amended, and K.C.C. 4A.670.100
13 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

14 A. Having determined the monetary requirements for the disposal of sewage, the
15 council hereby adopts a ~~((2016))~~ 2017 sewer rate of ~~((forty-two dollars and three))~~ forty-
16 four dollars and twenty-two cents per residential customer equivalent per month. Once a
17 sewer rate ordinance becomes effective, the clerk of the council is directed to deliver a
18 copy of that ordinance to each agency having an agreement for sewage disposal with
19 King County.

20 B. The King County council approves the application of ~~((Statement of Financial~~
21 ~~Accounting Standards No. 71 (FAS 71))~~ Statement No. 62 of the Governmental
22 Accounting Standards Board (GASB-62) as it pertains to regulatory assets and liabilities
23 to treat pollution remediation obligations and RainWise Program expenditures and
24 strategic planning costs as regulatory assets, recovered ratably over the life of the
25 underlying financing, and establish a rate stabilization reserve for the purpose of leveling
26 rates between years.

27 C. As required for ~~((FAS 71))~~ GASB-62 application, amounts are to be placed in
28 the rate stabilization reserve from operating revenues and removed from the calculation
29 of debt service coverage. The reserve balance shall be an amount at least sufficient to
30 maintain a level sewer rate between ~~((2015))~~ 2017 and ~~((2016))~~ 2018, and shall be used
31 solely for the purposes of: maintaining the level sewer rate in ~~((2016))~~ 2018; and if
32 additional reserve balance is available, moderating future rate increases beyond ~~((2016))~~
33 2018. The estimated amount of the reserve, as shown in the financial forecast,
34 Attachment A to ~~((Ordinance 18064))~~ this ordinance, shall be revised in accordance with
35 the ~~((2015/2016))~~ 2017/2018 adopted biennial budget and financial plan. If the reserve
36 needs to be reduced to meet debt service coverage requirements for ~~((2015))~~ 2016, the
37 county executive shall notify the council of the change by providing an updated financial
38 forecast.

39 SECTION 2. Monetary requirements for the disposal of sewage as defined by
40 contract with the component sewer agencies for the fiscal year beginning January 1,
41 2017, and ending December 31, 2017. The council hereby determines the monetary
42 requirements for the disposal of sewage as follows:

43 Administration, operating, maintenance repair and replacement (net of other
44 income): \$66,064,664.

45 Establishment and maintenance of necessary working capital reserves:
46 \$23,486,458.

47 Requirements of revenue bond resolutions (not included in above items and net of
48 interest income): \$304,476,273.

49 TOTAL: \$394,027,395.

50 SECTION 3. Ordinance 11398, Section 1, as amended, and K.C.C. 28.84.055 are
51 each hereby amended as follows:

52 A. The amount of the metropolitan sewage facility capacity charge adopted by
53 K.C.C. 28.84.050.O. that is charged monthly for fifteen years per residential customer or
54 residential customer equivalent shall be:

55 1. Seven dollars for sewer connections occurring between and including January
56 1, 1994, and December 31, 1997;

57 2. Ten dollars and fifty cents for sewer connections occurring between and
58 including January 1, 1998, and December 31, 2001;

59 3. Seventeen dollars and twenty cents for sewer connections occurring between
60 and including January 1, 2002, and December 31, 2002;

61 4. Seventeen dollars and sixty cents for sewer connections occurring between
62 and including January 1, 2003, and December 31, 2003;

63 5. Eighteen dollars for sewer connections occurring between and including
64 January 1, 2004, and December 31, 2004;

65 6. Thirty-four dollars and five cents for sewer connections occurring between
66 and including January 1, 2005, and December 31, 2006;

67 7. Forty-two dollars for sewer connections occurring between and including
68 January 1, 2007, and December 31, 2007;

69 8. Forty-six dollars and twenty-five cents for sewer connections occurring
70 between and including January 1, 2008, and December 31, 2008;

71 9. Forty-seven dollars and sixty-four cents for sewer connections occurring
72 between and including January 1, 2009, and December 31, 2009;

73 10. Forty-nine dollars and seven cents for sewer connections occurring between
74 and including January 1, 2010, and December 31, 2010;

75 11. Fifty dollars and forty-five cents for sewer connections occurring between
76 and including January 1, 2011, and December 31, 2011;

77 12. Fifty-one dollars and ninety-five cents for sewer connections occurring
78 between and including January 1, 2012, and December 31, 2012;

79 13. Fifty-three dollars and fifty cents for sewer connections occurring between
80 and including January 1, 2013, and December 31, 2013; (~~and~~)

81 14. Fifty-five dollars and thirty-five cents for sewer connections occurring
82 between and including January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2014((-));

83 15. Fifty-seven dollars for sewer connections occurring between and including
84 January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2015((-));

85 16. Fifty-eight dollars and seventy cents for sewer connections occurring
86 between and including January 1, 2016, and December 31, 2016; and

87 17. Sixty dollars and eighty cents for sewer connections occurring between and
88 including January 1, 2017, and December 31, 2017.

89 B.1. In accordance with adopted policy FP-15.3.d. in the Regional Wastewater
90 Services Plan, K.C.C. 28.86.160.C., it is the council's intent to base the capacity charge
91 upon the costs, customer growth and related financial assumptions used in the Regional
92 Wastewater Services Plan.

93 2. In accordance with adopted policy FP- 6 in the Regional Wastewater Services
94 Plan, K.C.C. 28.86.160.C., the council hereby approves the cash balance and reserves as
95 contained in the attached financial plan for ((~~2016~~)) 2017.

96 3. In accordance with adopted policy FP-15.3.c., King County shall pursue
97 changes in state legislation to enable the county to require payment of the capacity charge

98 in a single payment, while preserving the option for new ratepayers to finance the
99 capacity charge.
100

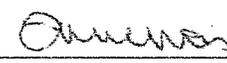
Ordinance 18305 was introduced on 5/9/2016 and passed by the Metropolitan King County Council on 6/20/2016, by the following vote:

Yes: 8 - Mr. von Reichbauer, Mr. Gossett, Ms. Lambert, Mr. Dunn,
Mr. McDermott, Mr. Upthegrove, Ms. Kohl-Welles and Ms. Balducci
No: 1 - Mr. Dembowski
Excused: 0

KING COUNTY COUNCIL
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON


J. Joseph McDermott, Chair

ATTEST:


Anne Noris, Clerk of the Council

RECEIVED
2016 JUN 20 PM 3:54
KING COUNTY COUNCIL CLERK

APPROVED this 20 day of JUNE, 2016


Dow Constantine, County Executive

Attachments: A. Wastewater Treatment Division Financial Plan for the 2017 Proposed Sewer Rate

Attachment A: Wastewater Treatment Division Financial Plan for the 2017 Proposed Sewer Rate Ordinance 18305

Biennium Recommended 18305	2015 Forecast	2016 Forecast	2017 Forecast	2018 Forecast	2019 Forecast	2020 Forecast	2021 Forecast	2022 Forecast
CUSTOMER EQUIVALENTS (RCEs)	736.09	740.50	744.94	748.67	752.79	757.45	762.15	766.86
MONTHLY RATE	\$42.03	\$42.03	\$44.22	\$44.22	\$46.53	\$46.53	\$ 47.73	\$ 48.97
% Increase	5.6%	0.0%	5.2%	0.0%	5.2%	0.0%	2.6%	2.6%
BEGINNING OPERATING FUND	\$ 59,120	\$ 59,120	\$ 61,028	\$ 60,993	\$ 58,980	\$ 55,989	\$ 46,738	\$ 45,397
OPERATING REVENUE								
Customer Charges	\$ 371,252	\$ 373,460	\$ 395,329	\$ 397,005	\$ 420,327	\$ 422,940	\$ 436,537	\$ 450,637
Capacity Charge	66,405	66,202	70,366	75,623	81,204	87,187	93,513	100,266
Other Income	12,230	10,656	11,000	11,330	11,670	12,020	12,381	12,752
Investment Income	2,764	2,512	2,596	3,519	5,441	7,760	9,392	11,422
Rate Stabilization	(12,000)	-	-	2,500	3,600	7,885	9,000	9,365
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 440,651	\$ 452,850	\$ 479,291	\$ 490,277	\$ 522,242	\$ 537,811	\$ 554,823	\$ 564,441
OPERATING EXPENSE	(128,700)	(147,783)	(147,431)	(152,301)	(158,393)	(164,729)	(171,318)	(178,171)
DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENT PARITY DEBT	(167,694)	(162,435)	(165,266)	(169,657)	(178,260)	(190,334)	(198,703)	(209,970)
DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENT PARITY LIEN OBLIGATIONS	(41,209)	(54,017)	(54,238)	(54,188)	(54,124)	(53,554)	(53,488)	(53,436)
SUBORDINATE DEBT SERVICE	(18,169)	(38,164)	(47,518)	(53,035)	(52,436)	(51,500)	(51,930)	(53,491)
DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE RATIO PARITY DEBT	1.86	1.68	2.01	1.99	2.03	1.96	1.93	1.93
DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE RATIO TOTAL PAYMENTS	1.37	1.20	1.24	1.22	1.27	1.26	1.26	1.28
AMORTIZATION OF VARIABLE RATE DEBT	-	-	(920)	(1,647)	(1,739)	(1,832)	(2,288)	(11,510)
LIQUIDITY RESERVE CONTRIBUTION	(450)	(1,808)	35	(487)	(509)	(634)	(659)	(685)
TRANSFERS TO CAPITAL	(65,109)	(50,335)	(70,328)	(71,750)	(87,827)	(86,938)	(88,287)	(88,635)
RATE STABILIZATION RESERVE	\$ 46,250	\$ 46,250	\$ 46,250	\$ 43,750	\$ 40,150	\$ 32,265	\$ 29,265	\$ 19,903
OPERATING LIQUIDITY RESERVE BALANCE	12,870	14,778	14,743	15,230	15,839	16,473	17,132	17,817
OPERATING FUND ENDING BALANCE	\$ 59,120	\$ 61,028	\$ 60,993	\$ 58,980	\$ 55,989	\$ 46,738	\$ 46,397	\$ 37,717
CONSTRUCTION FUND								
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 36,287	\$ 87,323	\$ 62,834	\$ 5,001	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
REVENUES:								
Parity Bonds	71,900	35,615	-	60,976	134,183	152,668	118,422	151,653
Variable Debt Bonds (new money only)	-	-	-	47,297	-	-	20,405	-
Interim Debt	-	-	920	1,647	1,739	1,832	2,288	11,510
Grants & Loans	32,330	58,917	18,523	-	-	-	-	-
Other	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Transfers From Operating Fund	85,109	60,335	76,328	71,750	87,827	86,938	88,287	88,635
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 189,839	\$ 155,367	\$ 96,271	\$ 182,170	\$ 224,249	\$ 241,936	\$ 229,902	\$ 252,297
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	(152,800)	(175,975)	(162,832)	(164,242)	(219,912)	(225,811)	(218,105)	(237,917)
DEBT ISSUANCE COSTS	(646)	(712)	-	(1,456)	(2,684)	(3,053)	(2,470)	(3,033)
BOND RESERVE TRANSACTIONS	3,076	(2,251)	10,000	5,570	(240)	(11,091)	(8,603)	(11,017)
ADJUSTMENTS	11,567	(917)	(1,272)	(2,043)	(1,413)	(982)	(723)	(330)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 67,323	\$ 62,834	\$ 5,001	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
CONSTRUCTION FUND RESERVES								
Bond & Loan Reserves	\$ 173,918	\$ 175,801	\$ 167,073	\$ 163,564	\$ 165,218	\$ 177,291	\$ 186,617	\$ 197,964
Policy Reserves	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
TOTAL FUND RESERVES	\$ 188,918	\$ 190,801	\$ 182,073	\$ 178,564	\$ 180,218	\$ 192,291	\$ 201,617	\$ 212,964
CONSTRUCTION FUND BALANCE	\$ 276,242	\$ 253,635	\$ 187,074	\$ 183,564	\$ 185,218	\$ 197,291	\$ 206,617	\$ 217,964

 **King County**
Department of
Natural Resources and Parks
Wastewater Treatment Division

the next **50** **Clean Water** & Beyond



Ratepayer Report 2016

April 2016

Our regional wastewater treatment system has a big job to do. Not only does it operate around the clock to sustain a healthy environment, this vital infrastructure supports economic development that enables our region to thrive.

To keep the system operating reliably as our population grows, King County will need to continue investing in system upgrades and improvements.

This report was developed to share information about the services we provide, and to explain a proposed rate increase of \$2.19 scheduled to go into effect on Jan. 1, 2017. Under the proposal, the monthly wholesale sewer rate of \$42.03 would increase by \$2.19 to \$44.22. The capacity charge of \$58.70 that newly connecting customers pay in addition to their monthly sewer rate would increase by \$2.10 to \$60.80.

The sewer rate provides the revenue to operate our regional treatment facilities, and to inspect and maintain crucial equipment. Rate revenue also covers the cost to recycle valuable resources from the wastewater process, including energy, irrigation water and fertilizer replacements. These products support sustainable communities, mitigate climate change impacts and reduce reliance on fossil fuels. By creating resources from wastewater, we are on our way to becoming a carbon neutral utility by 2017.

The capacity charge revenue goes toward new facilities and system upgrades designed to accommodate our growing population. Since 2000, an additional 380,000 people live and work in King County, and making sure our system capacity keeps pace is an important responsibility.

The 2017-2018 rate proposal ensures that the Wastewater Treatment Division continues meeting regulatory requirements under state and federal environmental laws. It supports Duwamish and Puget Sound cleanup goals, funds programs to recycle valuable resources, and safeguards the health of our residents by regulating the disposal of industrial waste. Ratepayer investments also fund emergency preparedness to ensure our facilities are resilient to flooding, earthquakes, and other crises.

Finally, the proposal protects our credit rating so we can continue obtaining favorable interest rates on money we borrow to make capital improvements.

We hope this report increases your understanding of our utility's commitment to fiscal and environmental stewardship. We appreciate the opportunity to serve you and welcome your questions and comments.

*Our headquarters
in downtown
Seattle.*



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The History of Our Mission

KING COUNTY'S WASTEWATER TREATMENT DIVISION: A CLEAN-WATER AGENCY



from this...



to this...

WTD protects public health and enhances the environment by collecting and treating wastewater while recycling valuable resources for the Puget Sound region.

The natural beauty of the Puget Sound region provides an enviable quality of life for our residents and attracts thousands of visitors and newcomers each year.

But just 50 years ago, our water quality was in serious peril. Millions of gallons untreated sewage flowed daily into Lake Washington, Puget Sound and local rivers, fouling our waterways and recreational beaches.

Tired of pollution and frustrated by the lack of a regional authority to address it, the voters in 1958 established the Municipality of Metropolitan Seattle, better known as Metro. Construction on our two regional treatment plants – South Treatment Plant in Renton and West Point Treatment Plant in Seattle – was completed in the mid-1960s. Within just a few years, water quality began improving and today Lake Washington is one of the world's cleanest urban lakes.

In 1994, King County assumed authority of Metro and its legal obligation to treat wastewater for 34 jurisdictions and local sewer agencies throughout the Puget Sound region.

Today, King County's Wastewater Treatment Division continues its clean-water mission, treating wastewater and recycling its byproducts to create valuable resources such as energy, reclaimed water and biosolids. The division's investments and commitment to the environment will help to ensure our natural resources are protected for the next generation to enjoy.

FAST FACTS:

1.6 million
POPULATION SERVED

424 square miles
AREA SERVED

about 185 million
gallons per day
SEWAGE TREATED

27 million gallons in 2014
SEPTIC WASTE TREATED

3 REGIONAL TREATMENT PLANTS

Vashon Is. 2 Carnation
LOCAL TREATMENT PLANTS

4 WET WEATHER TREATMENT PLANTS

47 PUMP STATIONS

19 REGULATOR STATIONS

A Regional System—Serving Our Local Partners and You

Under the regional system established by voters in 1958, the 34 sewer utilities within King County's wastewater service area (listed at right) no longer build and operate individual treatment plants. Today, they contract with King County to treat wastewater at one of three regional treatment plants.

The local jurisdictions and sewer utilities operate and maintain more than 5,100 miles of pipelines and numerous pump stations that collect wastewater from homes and businesses and send it to King County's regional system for treatment.

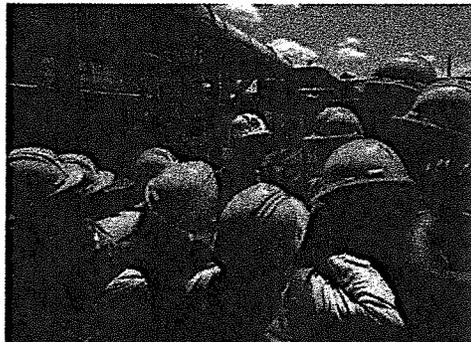
Their monthly sewer bills, which reflect the costs to manage, maintain and upgrade the local sewer collection systems, also include King County's monthly wholesale rate to cover our costs to operate and maintain the regional treatment system.

Why a regional system?

A regional system is overall more economical because it costs less to build and operate a few large facilities rather than several smaller ones. Costs can also be spread out over a larger customer base, which keeps rates stable while providing high quality service. Finally, the regional system provides flexibility because flows can be directed to other portions of the system during storms or emergencies.



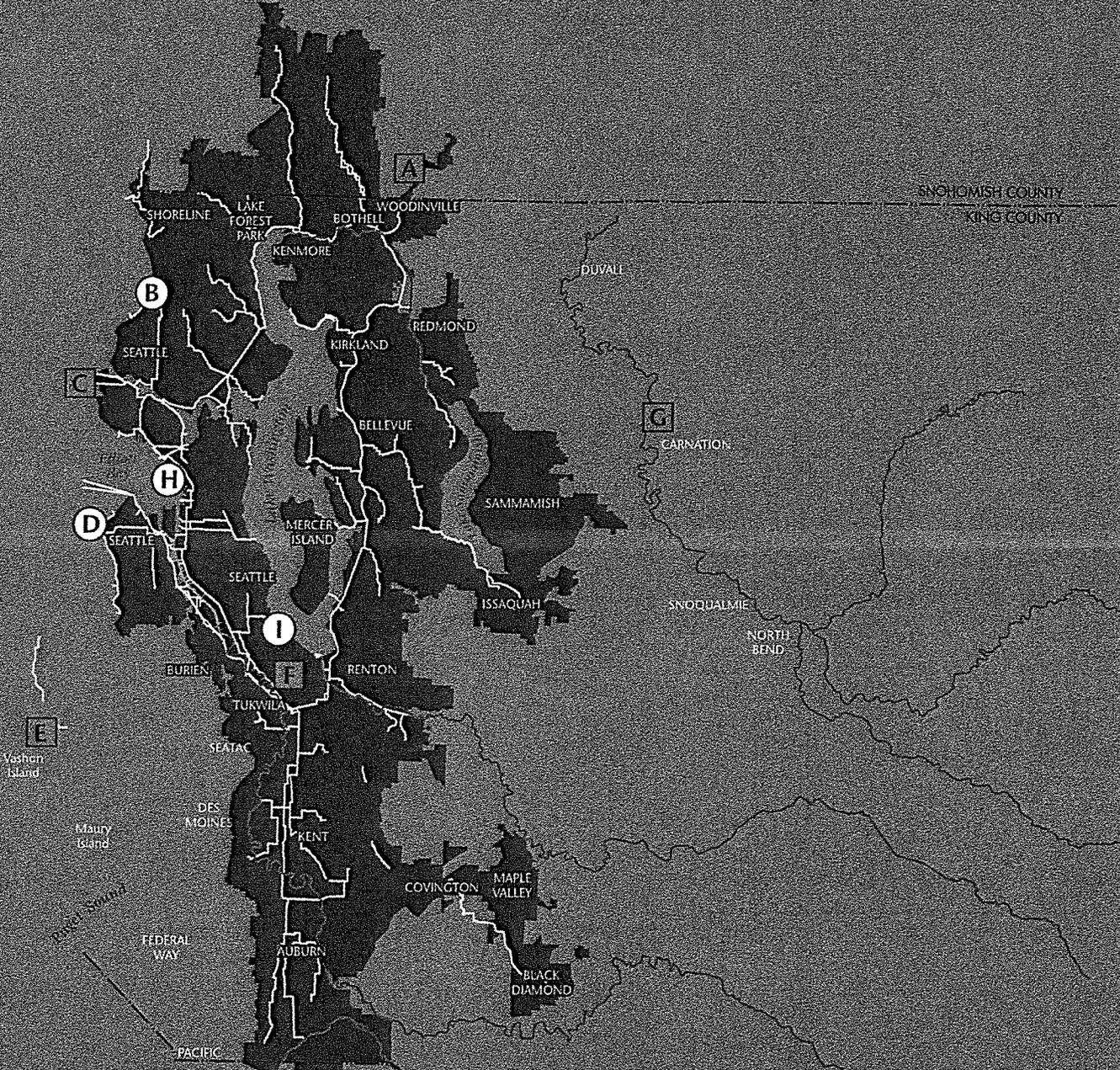
Clean water starts here. In 2015, WTD guided more than 15,000 community members and students through treatment plant tours, workshops, lectures and exhibits.



CUSTOMER AGENCIES SERVED BY KING COUNTY

Alderwood Water & Wastewater District
City of Algona, Public Works
City of Auburn, Public Works
City of Bellevue, Utility Services
City of Black Diamond, Public Works
City of Bothell, Public Works
City of Brier, Public Works
City of Carnation, Public Works
Cedar River Water & Sewer District
Goal Creek Utility District
Cross Valley Water District
Highlands Sewer District
City of Issaquah, Public Works
City of Kent, Public Works
City of Kirkland, Public Works
City of Lake Forest Park, Public Works
Lakehaven Utility District
City of Mercer Island, Maintenance
Muckleshoot Indian Tribe
Northeast Sammamish Sewer & Water District
Northshore Utility District
Olympic View Water & Sewer District
City of Pacific, Public Utilities
City of Redmond, Public Works
City of Renton, Public Works
Ronald Wastewater District
Sammamish Plateau Water & Sewer District
City of Seattle, Public Utilities
Skyway Water & Sewer District
Soos Creek Water & Sewer District
City of Tukwila, Public Works
Valley View Sewer District
(formerly Val Vue Sewer District)
Vashon Sewer District
Woodinville Water District

Our Service Area and Facilities



Treatment Plants

- A** Brightwater Treatment Plant
- B** Carkeek Wet Weather Treatment Plant
- C** West Point Treatment Plant
- D** Alki Wet Weather Treatment Plant
- E** Vashon Treatment Plant
- F** South Treatment Plant
- G** Carnation Treatment Plant
- H** Elliott West Wet Weather Treatment Plant
- I** Henderson Wet Weather Treatment Plant

- Wastewater Pipe
- Wastewater Service Area
- N** Treatment Plant
- N** Wet Weather Treatment Plant

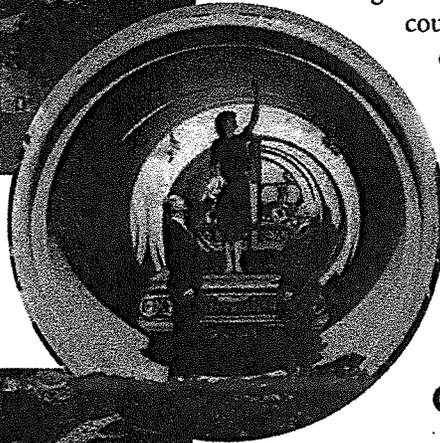


Our Services



South Treatment Plant, Renton

Sewer system pipe diameter ranges from 12 inches to 16 feet.



Treatment

Each day, King County treats about 185 million gallons of wastewater. During severe storms, peak volumes can easily exceed 700 million gallons in a day.

Regardless of weather conditions or flow volumes, the county is required to protect public health and the environment by meeting its water quality permit standards – 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

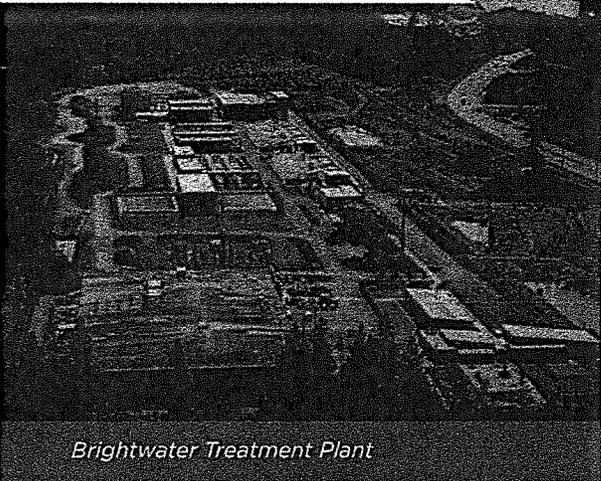
King County operates three regional wastewater treatment plants, two small local plants and four wet weather plants that treat combined flows of stormwater and wastewater during heavy rains.

Conveyance

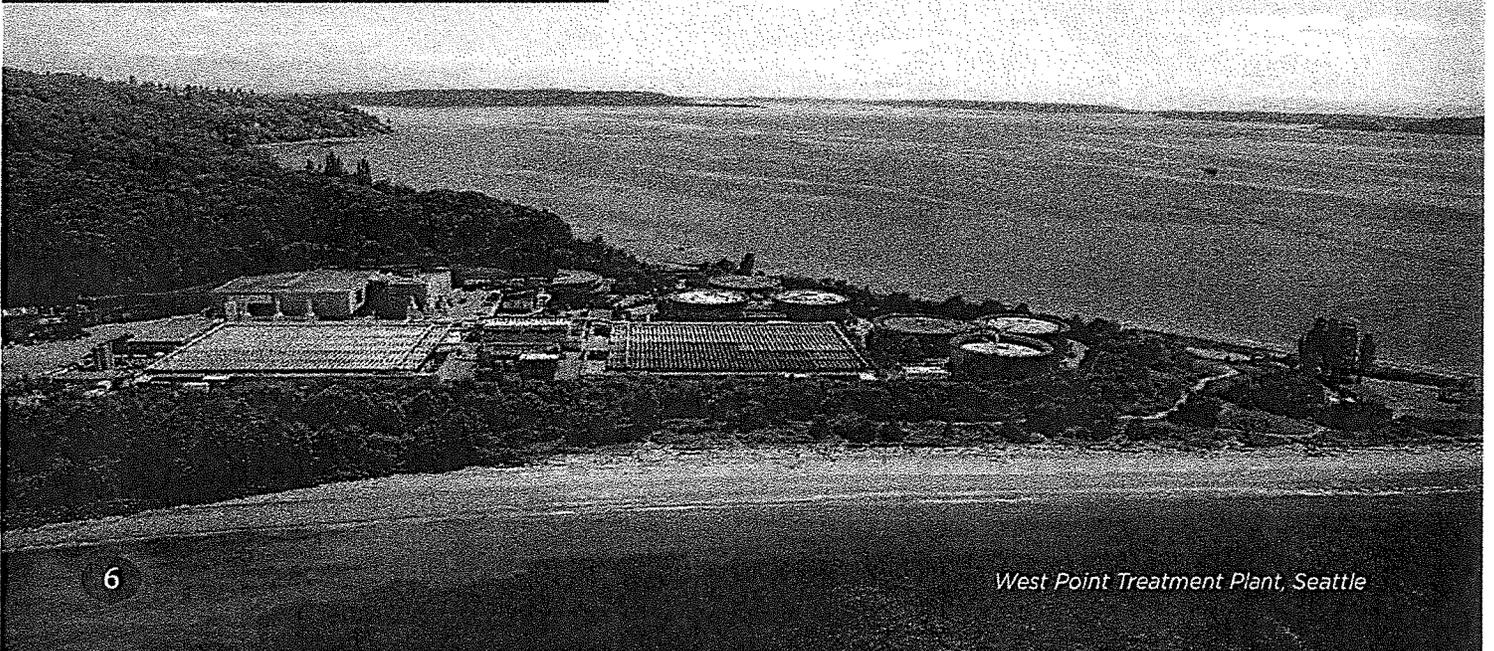
The county's regional wastewater treatment conveyance system includes 391 miles of pipelines, which is a little more than the round trip distance between Seattle and Portland.

It also includes 47 pump stations and 19 regulator stations that operate around the clock to get your wastewater to a treatment plant.

Division employees continually inspect, monitor and maintain these facilities to ensure reliable operation in all types of weather and flow conditions.



Brightwater Treatment Plant

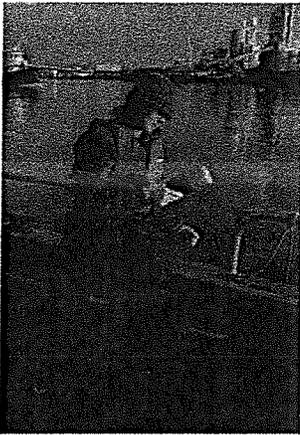


West Point Treatment Plant, Seattle

Resource recovery – creating resources from wastewater

Beyond treating wastewater, the utility continues to invest in programs to harness valuable resources from the treatment process. Through renewable energy production, energy conservation, and carbon and nutrient recycling, the division strives to meet its goal to operate as a carbon-neutral utility by 2020, which means we will make no net release of carbon dioxide to the atmosphere.

Pollution prevention and cleanup



Working with state and local agencies to keep new and ongoing sources of pollution out of local waters is another important agency responsibility.

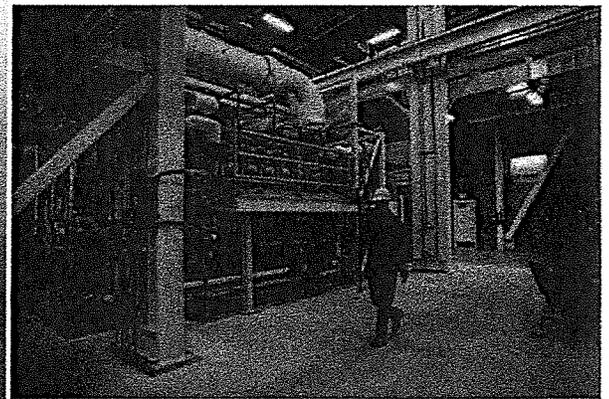
WTD is nearing the finish line on its Protecting Our Waters Program to control overflows of stormwater and sewage that still occur in older parts of Seattle during heavy rains, with its remaining seven projects slated for completion by 2030.

Employees with the Industrial Waste Program will continue enforcing regulations to prevent businesses from discharging harmful substances into the sewer system that could damage the treatment plant, pollute water or kill marine life.



The division produces about 300 million gallons of high-quality recycled water each year. In response to customer interest in recycled water during the severe and historic 2015 drought that put stress on King County ecosystems, WTD entered new agreements to provide recycled water to the Lake Washington Youth Soccer Association's play fields at 60 Acres Park, and the City of Kirkland for its municipal uses.

(Below) Methane gas produced naturally by the treatment process is captured and turned into energy for plant processes or sold to local utilities. WTD also operates cogeneration systems at two of its treatment plants that transform waste gas into electricity that is used onsite or returned to the power grid.



WTD recycles about 120,000 tons of Loop biosolids annually, which nourishes 7,000 acres of farms and forests. Loop's ability to store carbon and mitigate the effects of greenhouse gas emissions is the equivalent of taking 8,000 cars off the road each year.

The Wastewater Treatment Process

That flush may be the end for you, but for us, it's where we get started.

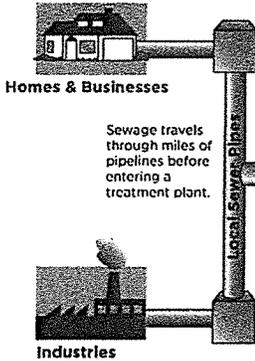
On an average day, you'll likely use about 75 to 100 gallons of water. After you flush a toilet, brush your teeth, wash clothes, or take a shower, that "used" water leaves your house, but it doesn't go away.

King County works with your local sewer agency to take the sewage from your home or workplace, clean it, recycle it, and return it safely to the environment.

PROTECTING WATER QUALITY STARTS WITH YOU

-  **Don't trash the system.** Putting trash, wipes, hygiene products and condoms in the toilet can clog pipes and damage pumping equipment.
-  **Think "green" when you can.** Choosing environmentally friendly, biodegradable household cleaning and personal care products minimizes the entry of harmful chemicals into the environment.
-  **Disconnect.** Too much water in the system can create overflows and pollute the environment – disconnect downspouts from the sewer system and redirect them to lawns and gardens.
-  **Conserve.** Conserving water reduces your monthly bill and prevents excess water from entering the system, so there's less to treat.

WASTEWATER SOURCES



King County's Industrial Waste Program regulates the wastewater discharged to our system by businesses and industries. These standards protect our system and the quality of our reclaimed water and biosolids.

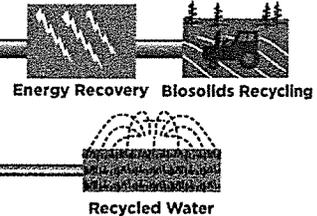
Combined Sewer Overflows

Overflows of sewage and stormwater can sometimes occur in older areas of Seattle during heavy rains. Though these combined sewer overflows (CSOs) are 90 percent stormwater, they can impact water quality and pose public health risks. King County's Protecting Our Waters Program will complete work started in 1979 to control these overflows.

REGIONAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTS

Once at the treatment plant, water and the organic solids are separated. The water is treated through natural biological processes that use bacteria, oxygen and settling tanks. The end product meets stringent water quality standards prior to discharge.

RECYCLED & REUSED PRODUCTS



All organic solids removed from the water are treated in a separate biological process that creates nutrient-rich biosolids, which are used as a fertilizer and soil amendment. Waste gas from the digester process is captured and used to run equipment and/or scrubbed and turned into natural gas or electricity.

Additional treatment

The treated water is then disinfected and either returned to Puget Sound or treated further and reused for industry or irrigation.

PUGET SOUND

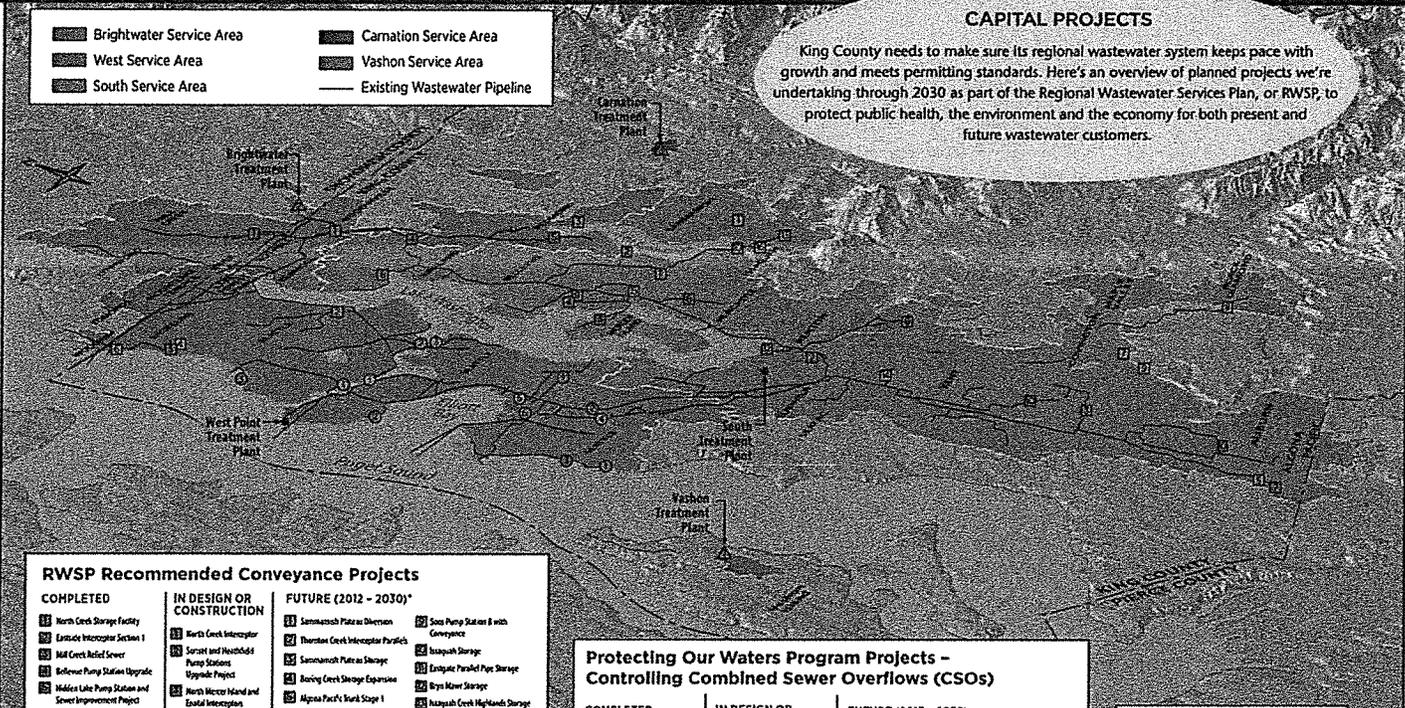
Clean Effluent

System Investments

- Brightwater Service Area
- West Service Area
- South Service Area
- Carnation Service Area
- Vashon Service Area
- Existing Wastewater Pipeline

CAPITAL PROJECTS

King County needs to make sure its regional wastewater system keeps pace with growth and meets permitting standards. Here's an overview of planned projects we're undertaking through 2030 as part of the Regional Wastewater Services Plan, or RWSP, to protect public health, the environment and the economy for both present and future wastewater customers.



RWSP Recommended Conveyance Projects

COMPLETED	IN DESIGN OR CONSTRUCTION	FUTURE (2012 - 2030)*
11 North Creek Storage Facility	11 North Creek Interceptor	11 Sammamish Plateau Diversion
12 Eastside Interceptor Section 1	12 Sorrent and Westfield Pump Stations Upgrade Project	12 Thornton Creek Interceptor Parallel
13 Mill Creek Relief Sewer	13 North Interceptor and South Interceptor Upgrade Project	12 Samsamish Plateau Storage
14 Bellevue Pump Station Upgrade	14 North Lake Sammamish Flow Diversion Project	12 Rainier Creek Storage Expansion
15 Middle Lake Pump Station and Sewer Improvement Project	14 Lake Hills Bank and NW Lake Sammamish Interceptor Upgrade	12 Allyn Park's Bank Stage 1
16 Janss Pump Station Replacement Project	14 East Creek Siphon and Bank Parallel	12 Richmond Beach Storage
17 Pacific Pump Station		12 West Pump Station D with Conveyance
18 Fairwood Interceptor Project		12 Black Diamond Pump Station H with Conveyance
19 Bellevue Industrial Vault Parallel		12 Soos Pump Station B with Conveyance
20 Kent-Auburn Conveyance System Improvement Project		12 Issaquah Storage
		12 Enclave Parallel Pipe Storage
		12 Bryn Mawr Storage
		12 Issaquah Creek Highlands Storage
		12 South Astoria Interceptor Parallel
		12 Factoria Pump Station and Sault Diversion
		12 Issaquah Interceptor Section 2 Parallel

* Modifications or changes to future projects may occur as part of Conveyance System Improvement Program update and any new information gathered in future years.

Protecting Our Waters Program Projects - Controlling Combined Sewer Overflows (CSOs)

COMPLETED	IN DESIGN OR CONSTRUCTION	FUTURE (2015 - 2030)
11 Burien CSO Control Project	11 Rainier Valley	11 West Ship Canal Water Quality Project (Joint Project with Seattle Public Utilities)
12 South Magnolia CSO Control Project	12 Georgetown Wet Weather Treatment Station	12 Rainier #2 - Lander St - King St - Engdramme CSO Treatment Facility
13 North Beach CSO Control Project	13 Murray CSO Control Project	12 Slidewalk CSO Storage project
		12 Alaskan CSO Storage project
		12 W McClellan-Bernold 115 Storage project
		12 Rainier #2 - Lander St - King St - Engdramme CSO Treatment Facility
		12 Oakman Ave. CSO Storage project

* Modifications or changes to future projects may occur based on new information gathered in future years.

Treatment Plant Projects

- COMPLETED
- Upgrade to Vashon Treatment Plant
 - Brightwater Treatment System
 - Carnation Treatment Plant

Major Capital Projects Now Underway

Infrastructure investments protect our natural resources and support economic development. Here are some of the larger projects the Wastewater Treatment Division has planned over the next few years.



In addition to supporting growth and development, the division's capital program generates about 1,300 jobs in the local economy each year.

North Creek Interceptor Project: The County will invest \$22.8 million in 2016 to complete construction to repair and replace a 2-mile pipeline that has been serving the Bothell area since 1970. The new pipeline will increase system reliability and accommodate population growth in this portion of the service area.

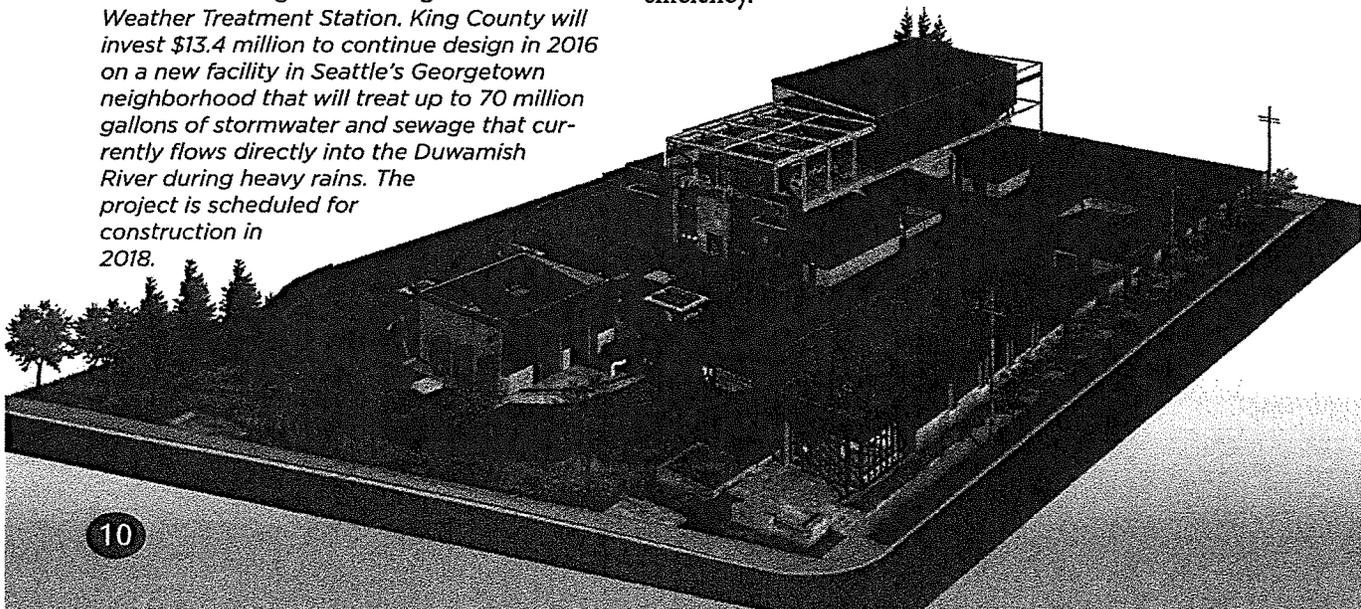
Lake Hills/NW Lake Sammamish Interceptor Upgrade: King County will budget \$4 million in 2016 to begin design on a project to upgrade two miles of aging pipeline in Redmond that has been in service for as long as 60 years. The new pipeline will increase system reliability and accommodate population growth.

Sunset/Heathfield Pump Stations and Force Main Upgrade Project: In 2016, King County plans to invest \$4.7 million to design two pump stations in Bellevue as well as connecting sewer pipelines. The project also entails upgrading the Eastgate Trunk structure near I-90, which enables wastewater from these pump stations to get to King County's South Treatment Plant in Renton.

North Mercer Island and Enatai Interceptors Upgrade: In 2016, King County will budget \$1.7 million to continue project planning and design to replace sewer pipelines that have served neighborhoods in North Mercer Island, southwest Bellevue and the town of Beaux Arts Village since 1970.

South Treatment Plant Improvements: King County plans to invest \$12.7 million to replace or upgrade critical treatment plant equipment including pumps, motors, and drives, which will improve system reliability, reduce maintenance costs and increase energy efficiency.

Artist's rendering of the Georgetown Wet Weather Treatment Station. King County will invest \$13.4 million to continue design in 2016 on a new facility in Seattle's Georgetown neighborhood that will treat up to 70 million gallons of stormwater and sewage that currently flows directly into the Duwamish River during heavy rains. The project is scheduled for construction in 2018.



Kent-Auburn Conveyance System improvements Project (Phase B): This year, King County will invest \$3.1 million to expand the capacity of the wastewater conveyance system in the south portion of its service area. Construction will include installing new sewer lines and replacing aging pipes in Pacific, Algona and Auburn. Work will also include modifications to piping at the Pacific Pump Station in Pacific.

Lower Duwamish Waterway Superfund: King County will budget \$4.8 million to continue working with Boeing, the City of Seattle and the Port of Seattle Superfund to address historically contaminated sediments in the Lower Duwamish Waterway.

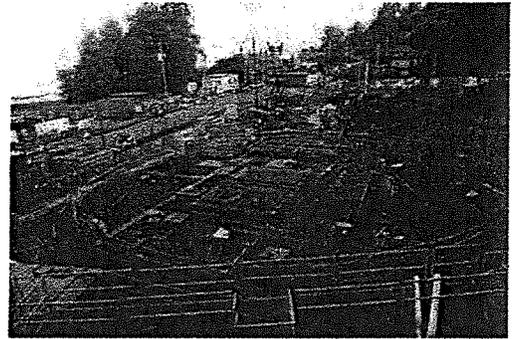
Conveyance System H2S Corrosion Rehabilitation: King County will invest \$3.9 million to repair and replace sewer pipelines throughout its service area that are deteriorating or damaged as a result of corrosion caused by hydrogen sulfide gas, which commonly occurs in sewage.

WTD Resiliency and Recovery Program: King County plans to invest \$2.7 million to assess and retrofit sewer infrastructure and buildings in preparation for potential seismic events. The program goal is to protect public safety by avoiding or minimizing critical system damage that could occur during a natural disaster.

Fremont Siphon Replacement Project: King County is budgeting \$12 million to begin construction on a new pipeline beneath the Lake Washington Ship Canal to carry untreated wastewater from Seattle's Fremont neighborhood to the West Point Treatment Plant in Magnolia. The current pipeline has been in service for more than 100 years.

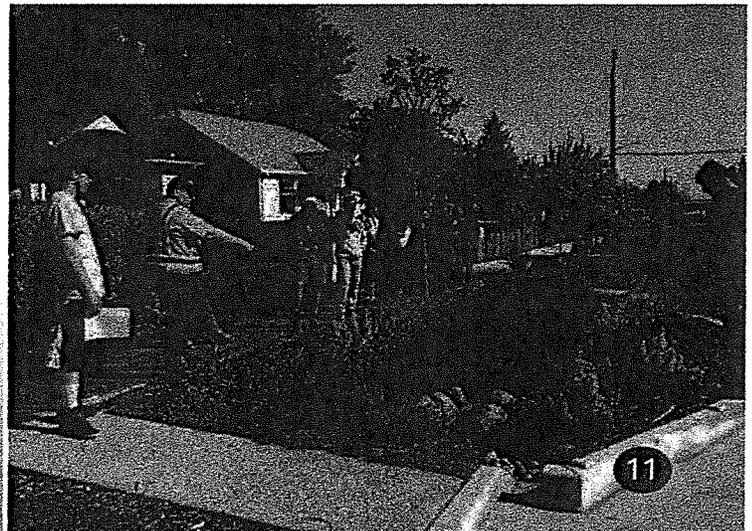
Rainier Valley Wet Weather Storage Project: In 2016, King County is budgeting \$9.7 million to begin construction a new underground tank and sewer pipelines in Seattle's North Beacon Hill and Columbia City neighborhoods, which will control overflows of stormwater and sewage into the Duwamish River during heavy rains.

West Point Treatment Plant Improvements: King County plans to invest \$12 million on a number of improvements at its largest treatment plant. Projects include upgrading and replacing aging equipment to ensure reliable operation and continued compliance with permit conditions.



Murray Combined Sewer Overflow Control Project: In 2016, King County will invest \$12.5 million to complete construction on an underground storage tank at its Murray Pump Station in West Seattle. The tank is designed to contain up to 1-million gallons of stormwater and wastewater during heavy rains, which will protect public health and the environment by controlling combined sewer overflows that occur near Lowman Beach Park.

Green infrastructure investments also support pollution control goals. King County has partnered with Seattle Public Utilities on the RainWise Program, which offers incentives to property owners who install rain gardens or cisterns that keep excess stormwater out of the sewer system.



Protecting our assets

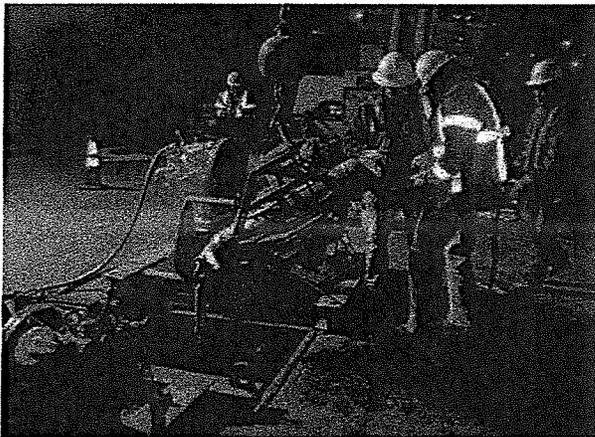
It would cost well over \$20 billion to build King County's wastewater system from the ground up today, and the value of our facilities as they now stand is estimated at about \$4 billion.

Naturally, we put a high priority on managing and maintaining our buildings, treatment plants, pump stations, manholes, pipelines, as well as the property surrounding them.

The county's Asset Management Program oversees inspection of the regional treatment system, repairing and replacing aging facilities and developing plans to address ongoing system issues.



One of our biggest ongoing asset management challenges is directly related to the age of parts of the collection system - pipe corrosion. Investments in repairing and rehabilitating these aging pipes will help prevent system failures, overflows and costly emergency repairs.



Sonar inspections and closed-circuit cameras help inspection crews detect pipe deterioration.



Employees install coatings, linings and sealants to extend the life of our pipelines and equipment.

Planning for Growth

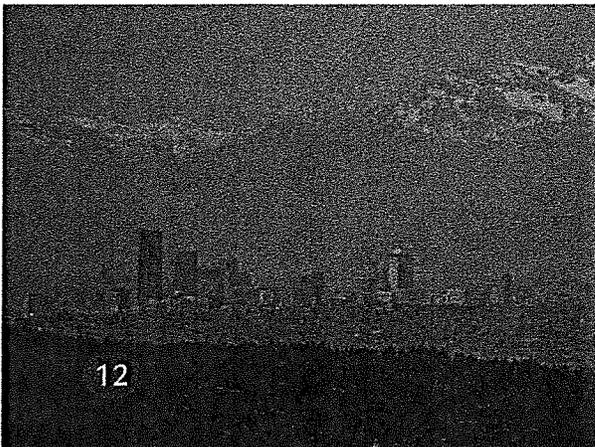
Expanding the system to serve population growth entails long-range planning. It can easily take a decade or more between identifying the need for additional capacity to commissioning a brand new facility.

Because investments in wastewater infrastructure are significant, our system planning has checks and balances to ensure decisions reflect the interest of the regional ratepayers, who ultimately pay for these investments.

King County carefully reviews local comprehensive plans and compares growth projections to census data and population forecasts prepared by the Puget Sound Regional Council. The county also looks at its own wastewater flow and monitoring data, which has historically proved highly accurate and reliable.

The Wastewater Treatment Division regularly delivers reports on the status of its comprehensive plans to the King County Council and other stakeholders. The County Council presides over the budget process and votes to set sewer rates, providing additional oversight on financial matters.

Though clean water is our ultimate goal, the Wastewater Treatment Division also defines success by running a well-managed agency that meets or surpasses state and federal pollution control requirements.



Where does your money go?

King County's wastewater utility is entirely funded by the ratepayers who invest in our programs and services through their monthly rate and capacity charge bills. Service excellence through efficiency and prudent financial practices is also important to delivering ratepayer value.

Bond ratings

Moody's and Standard & Poor's reaffirmed the utility's strong credit ratings in 2016, citing consistent financial performance, a large and economically diverse service area, and satisfactory debt service coverage.

These favorable credit ratings lower the cost of borrowing by reducing the amount of debt service, which, in turn, reduces impacts to the rate.

In 2015 and early 2016, the division refinanced \$1.1 billion in bonds that will save \$225 million over the next three decades.

Since 2000, various refinancings of King County's bonds have saved the utility almost \$525 million in debt costs.

Revenues

King County's adopted wastewater budget for 2016 includes about \$366.9 million in revenue from the monthly sewer rate and about \$60.3 million in revenue from the capacity charge. The 2016 budget also includes about \$2.1 million from investments and about \$11.7 million from other income such as fees for industrial waste permits, septic waste processing and rate stabilization funds.

Expenditures

Of the total revenue (about \$453.9 million), the Wastewater Treatment Division is budgeted to spend about \$141.4 million to operate and maintain its facilities and about \$177 million for planning, designing and building facilities.

King County borrows bonds to fund the cost of construction projects under its capital improvement program.

In 2016, the \$453.9 million in operating revenue is allocated as shown in the figure to the right.

2016 EXPENDITURES

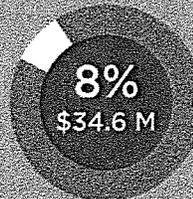
Operating revenue: \$453.9 million



TREATMENT



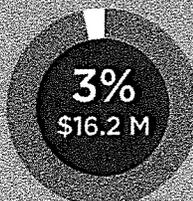
CONVEYANCE



OTHER
(Environmental Laboratory
Central Functions
& Minor Asset Mgmt.)



CSO



BIOSOLIDS, I&I,
REUSE & LAB

The rate and capacity charge – what's the difference?

INVESTMENTS IN INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDED BY THE RATE AND CAPACITY CHARGE

In 2017-18, the King County Executive will propose increasing the current \$42.03 monthly wholesale sewer rate by \$2.19, bringing this rate to \$42.22. The proposal will also recommend an increase in the capacity charge from the current rate of \$58.70 to \$60.80.

The rate increase will help cover the cost of the debt service on the bonds issued to pay for vital capital improvement projects and provide revenue to cover the cost of maintaining and operating our existing system. It will also enable repair and replacement of aging equipment and facilities so the system operates reliably and continues meeting stringent state and federal permit requirements.

The capacity charge increase will fund the cost to expand the system and build new facilities to serve our growing region.

The modest rate increase incorporates proposed changes in King County's sewer utility financial policies that would reduce the Wastewater Treatment Division's outstanding debt by \$582 million by 2030.

These changes would include more cash-financing for the division's capital projects and paying off short-term debt earlier.

Continued investment in our clean-water infrastructure will ensure it continues to operate reliably and meets environmental standards, protecting our natural resources and quality of life for the next generation to enjoy.

The rate supports operation and maintenance

The monthly wholesale sewer rate paid by all customers generates the revenue needed to cover the cost of maintaining, operating and supporting our existing system and covering debt service on the bonds we issue to fund facilities currently in use.

The capacity charge supports system expansion

Since 1990, King County has levied a capacity charge on new connections to the sewer system that new customers pay in addition to their monthly sewer bill for a period of 15 years. The capacity charge covers the cost of new projects and system expansions to serve population growth. The Wastewater Treatment Division directly bills newly connecting customers for the capacity charge.

The capacity charge is billed monthly over 15 years, but property owners have many options for payment, including paying the balance in full at the time of purchase or paying it off early with no penalty.

Questions about the capacity charge?

Division employees are available to help property owners and real estate professionals better understand the capacity charge, when it might apply and the range of payment options available. Please call 206-296-1450 or 711 TTY, or visit us online at <http://www.kingcounty.gov/capacitycharge>.

About us

Headquartered in downtown Seattle, King County's Wastewater Treatment Division has been committed to protecting and improving water quality for 50 years. The agency employs about 600 people who plan, design, build and operate the treatment facilities. Our employees also enforce regulations to reduce harmful waste discharged to the system, and we educate the public and businesses on ways to protect water quality.

To our agency, success means clean water. It means honoring our legacy of environmental success while keeping a promise to maintain it for another generation.

It also means being fiscally responsible and accountable to the ratepayers we serve.

Continuous Improvement and Lean

King County Executive Dow Constantine's directive for Continuous Improvement empowers division employees to identify efficiencies that save money, streamline processes and deliver greater ratepayer value. Through Lean principles, employees and managers strive to work more effectively and maximize the value of existing resources. The division's Bright Ideas program encourages creative problem-solving throughout the organization, particularly among front-line employees who are often the first to spot opportunities for improvement. Over the past two years, the division's efficiency-driven culture saved ratepayers \$750,000.



Community Matters

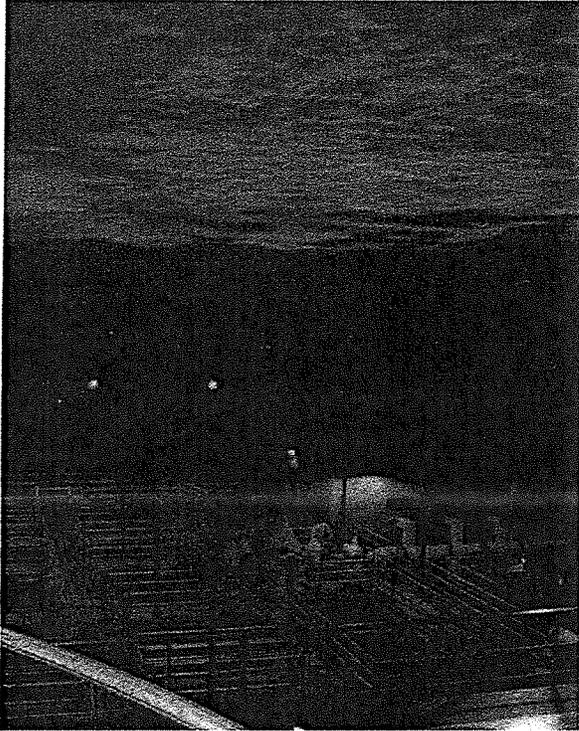
The Wastewater Treatment Division offers many opportunities for people to be involved in upcoming projects and stay informed about clean-water issues.

Arrange a free tour of one of our treatment facilities for your school or community group, schedule a speaker for a neighborhood meeting, or get additional detail about projects, programs by visiting us online at www.kingcounty.gov/wtd or by calling 206-477-5371 or 711 TTY.



Awards

WTD earned awards recognizing its commitment to excellence in operations and project planning and delivery:



Carnation Treatment Plant



Brightwater Education & Community Center

 **Brightwater Education & Community Center**, 2015 Public Education Program of the Year; WateReuse

 **West Point Treatment Plant Energy Purchasing Partnerships**, 2015 Outstanding Case Study Award; Sustainable Purchasing Leadership Council

 **South Magnolia CSO Control Gravity Sewer Pipeline**, Honorable Mention 2015 New Installation Project of the Year; Trenchless Technology

 **Carnation Treatment Plant**, 2014 Outstanding Wastewater Plant Award; Washington State Dept. of Ecology

 **Vashon Treatment Plant**, 2014 Outstanding Wastewater Plant Award; Washington State Dept. of Ecology

 **South Treatment Plant**, 2014 Outstanding Wastewater Plant Award; Washington State Dept. of Ecology

 **West Point Treatment Plant**, Peak Performance Platinum Award (for 2014 calendar year); National Association of Clean Water Agencies (NACWA)

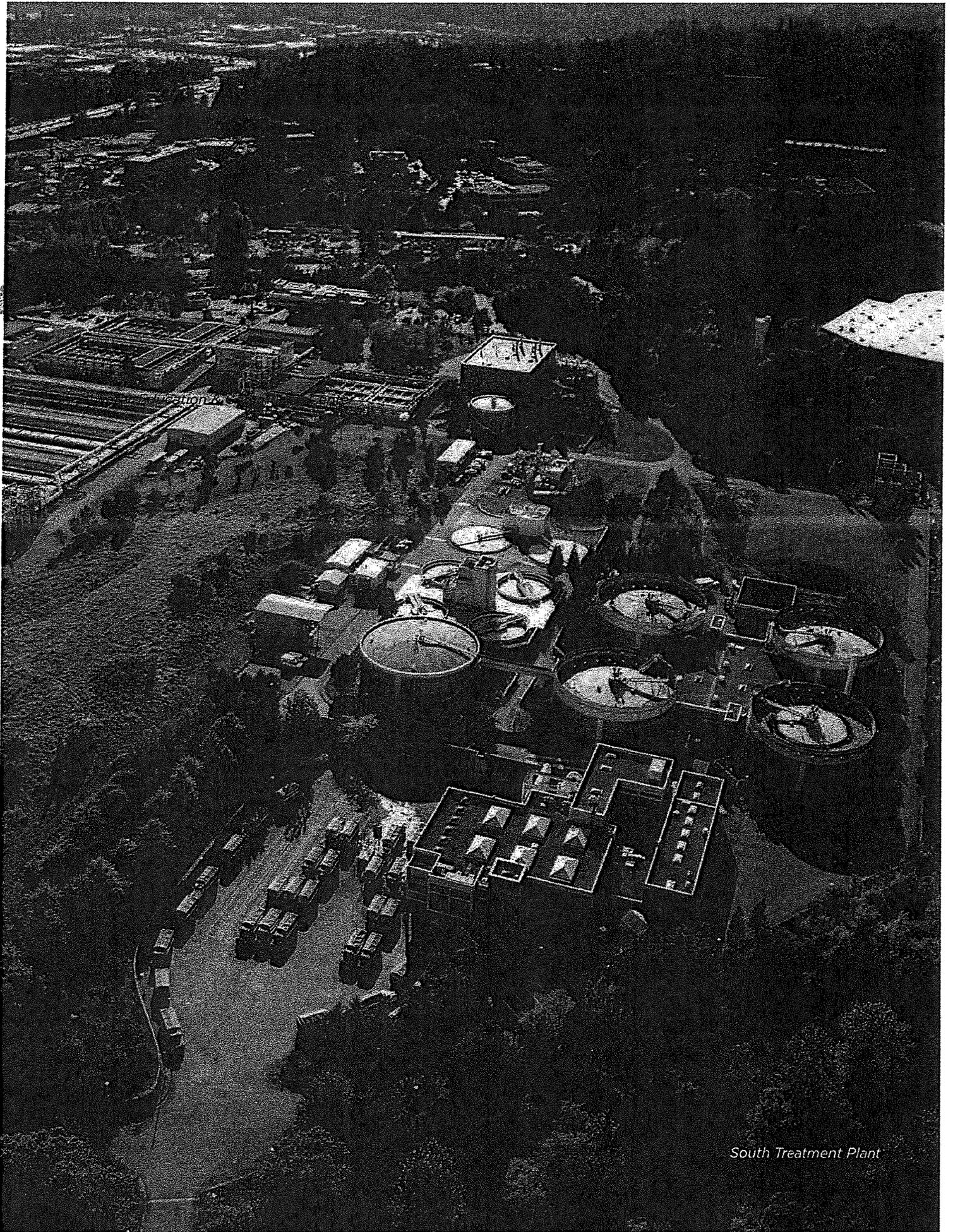
 **South Treatment Plant**, Peak Performance Platinum Award (for 2014 calendar year); National Association of Clean Water Agencies (NACWA)

 **Brightwater Treatment Plant**, Peak Performance Silver Award (for 2014 calendar year); National Association of Clean Water Agencies (NACWA)

 **Carnation Treatment Plant**, Peak Performance Gold Award (for 2014 calendar year); National Association of Clean Water Agencies (NACWA)

 **Vashon Treatment Plant**, Peak Performance Gold Award (for 2014 calendar year); National Association of Clean Water Agencies (NACWA)

 **Willows Run Golf Course** (partner with WTD), 2015 Green Globe Award: Leader in Beneficial Use of Recycled Water; King County



South Treatment Plant

Ratepayer Report

Alternative formats available.
Call 206-477-5371 or TTY Relay: 711

Printed on recycled paper. Please recycle.
File: 1604_5381L_WTDratepayerReport.indd lpre

Contact us



King County

Department of Natural Resources and Parks
Wastewater Treatment Division
201 S. Jackson St. KSC-NR-0503
Seattle, WA 98104

Phone: 206-477-5371, 711 TTY
Web: www.kingcounty.gov/wtd
Email: website.wtd@kingcounty.gov

@KingCountyWTD



Creating Resources from Wastewater

City of Black Diamond
Monthly Utility Rates
Rate Increase Comparison 2014-2017

Rate Comparison for 1000 cu ft. Water

	Jan-14	Jan-15	Jan-16	Jan-17	Increase	Ordinance	Percentage
Water	\$56.42	\$64.87	\$64.87	\$64.87	\$0.00	13-1005	0%
Metro Sewer	\$39.79	\$42.03	\$42.03	\$44.22	\$2.19	16-XXXX	5.20%
City Sewer	\$19.52	\$19.97	\$20.23	\$20.51	\$0.28	13-1007	1.40%
Stormwater	\$16.00	\$16.00	\$16.00	\$16.00	\$0.00	13-1008	
Total	\$131.73	\$142.87	\$143.13	\$145.60	\$2.47		1.70%
Total monthly	Increase of 08 cents a day						

Rate Comparison for 1000 cu ft. Lifeline customer

	Jan-14	Jan-15	Jan-16	Jan-17	Increase	Ordinance	Percentage
Water	\$28.21	\$32.43	\$32.43	\$32.43	\$0.00	13-1005	0%
Metro Sewer	\$39.79	\$42.03	\$42.03	\$44.22	\$2.19	16-XXXX	5.20%
City Sewer	\$9.76	\$9.99	\$10.12	\$10.26	\$0.14	13-1007	1.40%
Stormwater	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$0.00	13-1008	
Total	\$85.76	\$92.45	\$92.58	\$94.91	\$2.33		2.50%
Total monthly	Increase of .08 cents a day						

mm/Nov 14, 2016