



**CITY OF EDGEWOOD
COUNCIL STUDY SESSION AGENDA**

Tues., June 20, 2017 – 7:00 PM ♦ City Hall – 2224 104th Avenue East ♦ Edgewood, WA

1. CALL TO ORDER

Pledge of Allegiance & Roll Call

2. COUNCIL BUSINESS

- A. Review/Discussion (pg. 2)** - City of Edgewood 2016 Annual Report
- B. Discussion (no staff report/material)** - Utility Tax
- C. Review/Discussion (pg. 51)** - 2016 Comprehensive Plan Amendments Phase I
- D. Review/Discussion (pg. 89)** - Pierce County Solid Waste Plan Supplement

3. OTHER COUNCIL ITEMS

4. ADJOURN

Study Sessions are meetings for Council to review upcoming and pertinent business of the City, no action is taken by the City Council. Study Sessions are open to the public, but public input is reserved for the regular Council meetings.

This meeting is accessible to persons with disabilities. For individuals who may require special accommodations, please contact City Hall at (253) 952.3299, 24 hours in advance.



**CITY OF EDGEWOOD
REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION**

STUDY SESSION AGENDA ITEM: 2016 City of Edgewood Annual Report

Date: June 20, 2017

Title: City of Edgewood 2016 Annual Report submitted to the State Auditor

Attachments: 2016 City of Edgewood Annual Report

Submitted By: Dave Gray, ACA/Finance Director

Approved For Agenda By: Daryl Eiding, Mayor

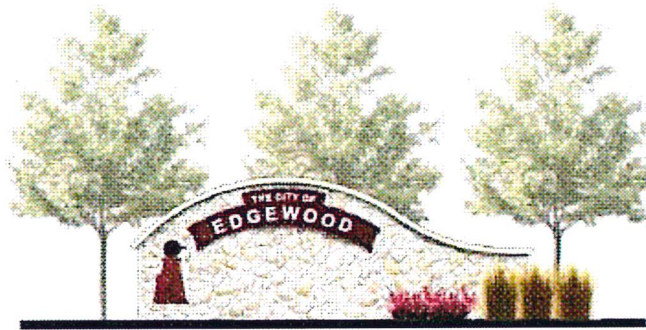
Discussion: The City is required by law to submit, in the format directed by the Washington State Auditor, an Annual Report by the 105th Day of each fiscal year. The City complied by submitting the 2016 Annual Report (attached) by May 30, 2017. The Certification (attached) is the City's record of compliance.

Recommendation: Ask the Mayor to present the 2016 Annual Report to the public at the June 27th Regular Council Meeting with information to the State Auditors website for viewing posted on the city website.

Fiscal Impact: None

Unaudited Financial Statements

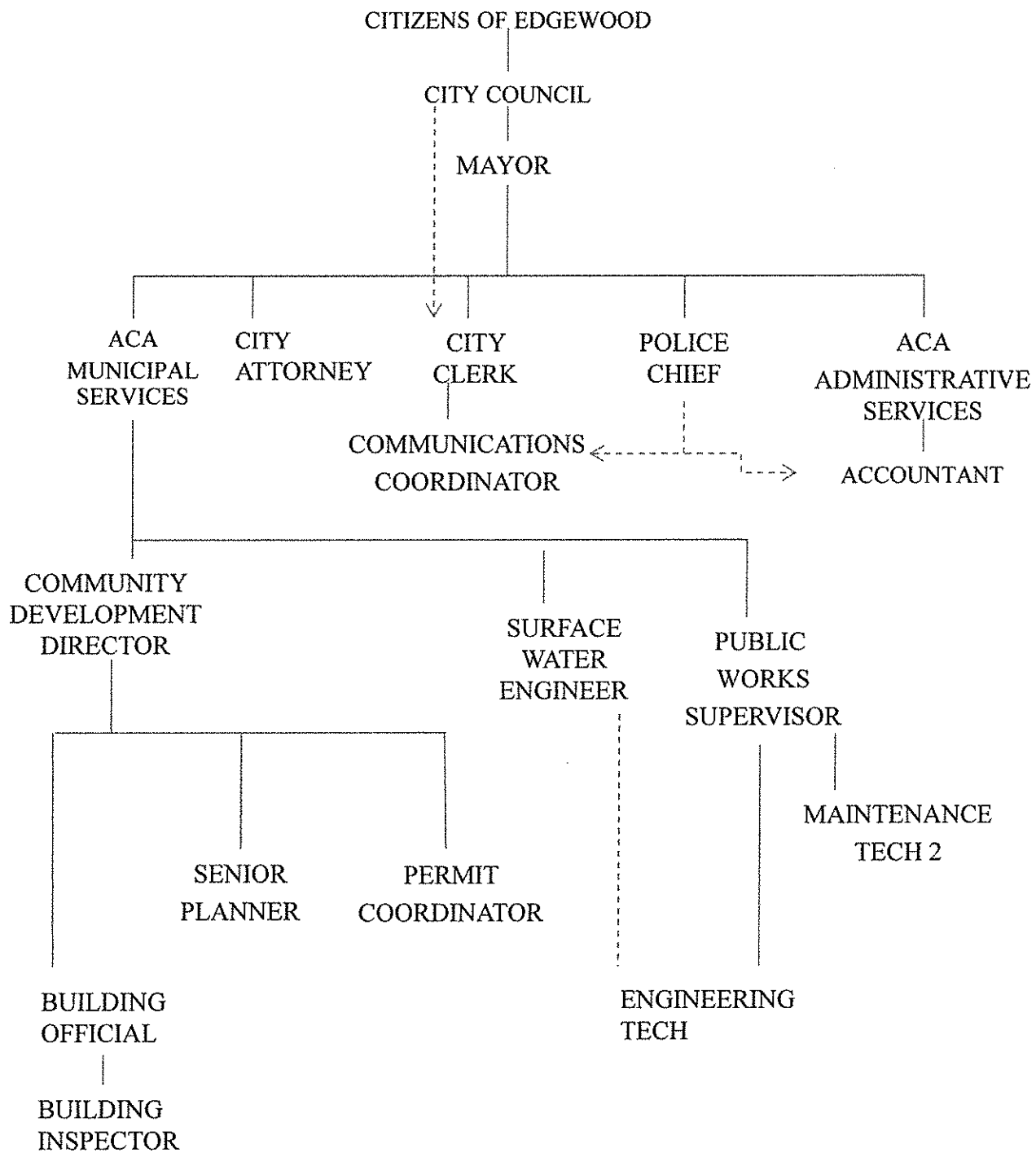
City of Edgewood 2016 ANNUAL REPORT



City of Edgewood
2224 104th Avenue East
Edgewood WA 98372
www.cityofedgewood.org

City of Edgewood, Washington
2016 Annual Report
Table of Contents

2016 Organization Chart.....	1
2016 City Officials	2
State Auditor’s Office Annual Report Certification.....	3
Statement C-4: Fund Resources and Uses Arising from Cash Transactions.....	4
Statement C-5: Fiduciary Fund Resources and Uses Arising from Cash Transactions	9
Notes to Financial Statement.....	10
Schedule 01: December 31, 2016 Trial Balance.....	20
Schedule 07: Disbursement Activity.....	39
Schedule 09: Liabilities.....	40
Schedule 11: Cash Activity.....	41
Schedule 15: State/Local Financial Assistance.....	43
Schedule 16: Expenditures of Federal Awards.....	44
Schedule 17: Limitations of Public Works Performed by Employees.....	45
Schedule 19: Labor Relations Consultant.....	46



City of Edgewood, Washington
2016 City Officials

Elected City Councilmembers:

Mayor Daryl Eidinger	December 31, 2019
Deputy Mayor, Tyron Christopherson.....	December 31, 2017
Councilmember Luke Meyers	December 31, 2019
Councilmember Nate Lowry	December 31, 2019
Councilmember Stephanie Shook	December 31, 2017
Councilmember Donna O’Ravez	December 31, 2017
Councilmember Mark Creley	December 31, 2019
Councilmember Rosanne Tomin.....	December 31, 2017

Appointed Staff:

Police Chief (Contracted)	Micah Lundborg
City Clerk	Rachel Pitzel
City Attorney (Contracted)	Carol Morris

ANNUAL REPORT CERTIFICATION

City of Edgewood

(Official Name of Government)

1111

MCAG No.

Submitted pursuant to RCW 43.09.230 to the Washington State Auditor's Office

For the Fiscal Year Ended 12/31/2016

GOVERNMENT INFORMATION:

Official Mailing Address 2224 104th Ave E

Edgewood, WA 98372

Official Website Address www.cityofedgewood.org

Official E-mail Address dave@cityofedgewood.org

Official Phone Number 253-952-3299

AUDIT CONTACT or PREPARER INFORMATION and CERTIFICATION:

Audit Contact or Preparer Name and Title Dave Gray Assistant City Manager of Municipal Services

Contact Phone Number 253-952-3299

Contact E-mail Address dave@cityofedgewood.org

I certify 30th day of May, 2017, that annual report information is complete, accurate and in conformity with the Budgeting, Accounting and Reporting Systems Manual, to the best of my knowledge and belief, having reviewed this information and taken all appropriate steps in order to provide such certification. I acknowledge and understand our responsibility for the design and implementation of controls to ensure accurate financial reporting, comply with applicable laws and safeguard public resources, including controls to prevent and detect fraud. Finally, I acknowledge and understand our responsibility for immediately submitting corrected annual report information if any errors or an omission in such information is subsequently identified.

Signatures

Dave Gray (dave@cityofedgewood.org)

City of Edgewood
Fund Resources and Uses Arising from Cash Transactions
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		Total for All Funds (Memo Only)	001 Current Expense Fund	101 Street Fund	110 Park Impact Fee
Beginning Cash and Investments					
30810	Reserved	5,265,081	1,070,867	83,323	473,122
30880	Unreserved	1,729,643	1,729,603	-	-
388 / 588	Prior Period Adjustments, Net	-	-	-	-
Revenues					
310	Taxes	3,416,806	2,656,901	271,348	-
320	Licenses and Permits	619,414	583,352	36,062	-
330	Intergovernmental Revenues	1,109,160	276,725	217,397	-
340	Charges for Goods and Services	2,186,228	711,320	36,952	378,330
350	Fines and Penalties	50,496	8	-	-
360	Miscellaneous Revenues	2,000,955	18,046	121	201
Total Revenues:		9,383,059	4,246,352	561,881	378,531
Expenditures					
510	General Government	1,002,043	1,002,043	-	-
520	Public Safety	1,864,001	1,864,001	-	-
530	Utilities	630,153	-	-	-
540	Transportation	607,140	-	607,140	-
550	Natural and Economic Environment	1,119,555	1,119,555	-	-
560	Social Services	-	-	-	-
570	Culture and Recreation	61,490	61,490	-	-
Total Expenditures:		5,284,382	4,047,089	607,140	-
Excess (Deficiency) Revenues over Expenditures:		4,098,677	199,263	(45,260)	378,531
Other Increases in Fund Resources					
391-393, 596	Debt Proceeds	-	-	-	-
397	Transfers-In	754,036	-	220,000	-
385	Special or Extraordinary Items	-	-	-	-
386 / 389	Custodial Activities	20,134	20,134	-	-
381, 395, 398	Other Resources	400,000	-	-	-
Total Other Increases in Fund Resources:		1,174,170	20,134	220,000	-
Other Decreases in Fund Resources					
594-595	Capital Expenditures	1,258,140	21,164	-	-
591-593, 599	Debt Service	1,706,322	76,145	-	-
597	Transfers-Out	754,036	140,063	-	-
585	Special or Extraordinary Items	-	-	-	-
586 / 589	Custodial Activities	16,508	16,508	-	-
581	Other Uses	400,000	400,000	-	-
Total Other Decreases in Fund Resources:		4,135,005	653,879	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments:		1,137,841	(434,482)	174,740	378,531
Ending Cash and Investments					
5081000	Reserved	6,769,098	1,002,519	258,065	851,654
5088000	Unreserved	1,363,569	1,363,469	100	-
Total Ending Cash and Investments		8,132,666	2,365,987	258,165	851,654

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

City of Edgewood
Fund Resources and Uses Arising from Cash Transactions
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		111 Traffic Impact Fee	130 Municipal Capital Reserver REET1	132 Municipal Capital Reserver REET	201 Debt Service
Beginning Cash and Investments					
30810	Reserved	176,515	109,607	121,205	-
30880	Unreserved	-	-	-	-
388 / 588	Prior Period Adjustments, Net	-	-	-	-
Revenues					
310	Taxes	-	244,331	244,226	-
320	Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-
330	Intergovernmental Revenues	-	-	-	-
340	Charges for Goods and Services	387,928	-	-	-
350	Fines and Penalties	-	-	-	-
360	Miscellaneous Revenues	-	33	106	-
Total Revenues:		387,928	244,364	244,332	-
Expenditures					
510	General Government	-	-	-	-
520	Public Safety	-	-	-	-
530	Utilities	-	-	-	-
540	Transportation	-	-	-	-
550	Natural and Economic Environment	-	-	-	-
560	Social Services	-	-	-	-
570	Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures:		-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) Revenues over Expenditures:		387,928	244,364	244,332	-
Other Increases in Fund Resources					
391-393, 596	Debt Proceeds	-	-	-	-
397	Transfers-In	-	-	-	401,920
385	Special or Extraordinary Items	-	-	-	-
386 / 389	Custodial Activities	-	-	-	-
381, 395, 398	Other Resources	-	-	-	-
Total Other Increases in Fund Resources:		-	-	-	401,920
Other Decreases in Fund Resources					
594-595	Capital Expenditures	-	-	-	-
591-593, 599	Debt Service	-	-	-	391,197
597	Transfers-Out	-	253,690	220,000	-
585	Special or Extraordinary Items	-	-	-	-
586 / 589	Custodial Activities	-	-	-	-
581	Other Uses	-	-	-	-
Total Other Decreases in Fund Resources:		-	253,690	220,000	391,197
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments:		387,928	(9,326)	24,332	10,723
Ending Cash and Investments					
5081000	Reserved	564,443	100,280	145,536	10,723
5088000	Unreserved	-	-	-	-
Total Ending Cash and Investments		564,443	100,280	145,536	10,723

City of Edgewood
Fund Resources and Uses Arising from Cash Transactions
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		310 Capital Parks Fund	340 Capital Roads Fund	341 Capital Roads - Meridian Ave Ph	350 Capital TIB Fund
Beginning Cash and Investments					
30810	Reserved	281,622	15,919	250,000	15,525
30880	Unreserved	40	-	-	-
388 / 588	Prior Period Adjustments, Net	-	-	-	-
Revenues					
310	Taxes	-	-	-	-
320	Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-
330	Intergovernmental Revenues	-	615,037	-	-
340	Charges for Goods and Services	-	-	-	-
350	Fines and Penalties	-	-	-	-
360	Miscellaneous Revenues	152	-	-	-
Total Revenues:		152	615,037	-	-
Expenditures					
510	General Government	-	-	-	-
520	Public Safety	-	-	-	-
530	Utilities	-	-	-	-
540	Transportation	-	-	-	-
550	Natural and Economic Environment	-	-	-	-
560	Social Services	-	-	-	-
570	Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures:		-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) Revenues over Expenditures:		152	615,037	-	-
Other Increases in Fund Resources					
391-393, 596	Debt Proceeds	-	-	-	-
397	Transfers-In	10,000	-	-	-
385	Special or Extraordinary Items	-	-	-	-
386 / 389	Custodial Activities	-	-	-	-
381, 395, 398	Other Resources	-	400,000	-	-
Total Other Increases in Fund Resources:		10,000	400,000	-	-
Other Decreases in Fund Resources					
594-595	Capital Expenditures	150,134	1,021,662	-	-
591-593, 599	Debt Service	-	-	-	13,714
597	Transfers-Out	-	-	-	-
585	Special or Extraordinary Items	-	-	-	-
586 / 589	Custodial Activities	-	-	-	-
581	Other Uses	-	-	-	-
Total Other Decreases in Fund Resources:		150,134	1,021,662	-	13,714
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments:		(139,982)	(6,625)	-	(13,714)
Ending Cash and Investments					
5081000	Reserved	141,680	9,294	250,000	1,811
5088000	Unreserved	-	-	-	-
Total Ending Cash and Investments		141,680	9,294	250,000	1,811

City of Edgewood
Fund Resources and Uses Arising from Cash Transactions
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		401 Sewer Utility Fund	410 Surface Water Utility Fund	411 Temporary Sewer LID	412 LID Bond Reserve Fund
Beginning Cash and Investments					
30810	Reserved	32,457	713,438	1,741,811	118,116
30880	Unreserved	-	-	-	-
388 / 588	Prior Period Adjustments, Net	-	-	-	-
Revenues					
310	Taxes	-	-	-	-
320	Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-
330	Intergovernmental Revenues	-	-	-	-
340	Charges for Goods and Services	13,324	658,374	-	-
350	Fines and Penalties	-	-	50,489	-
360	Miscellaneous Revenues	-	710	1,981,300	-
Total Revenues:		13,324	659,085	2,031,788	-
Expenditures					
510	General Government	-	-	-	-
520	Public Safety	-	-	-	-
530	Utilities	-	602,203	27,950	-
540	Transportation	-	-	-	-
550	Natural and Economic Environment	-	-	-	-
560	Social Services	-	-	-	-
570	Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures:		-	602,203	27,950	-
Excess (Deficiency) Revenues over Expenditures:		13,324	56,881	2,003,839	-
Other Increases in Fund Resources					
391-393, 596	Debt Proceeds	-	-	-	-
397	Transfers-In	-	-	-	118,116
385	Special or Extraordinary Items	-	-	-	-
386 / 389	Custodial Activities	-	-	-	-
381, 395, 398	Other Resources	-	-	-	-
Total Other Increases in Fund Resources:		-	-	-	118,116
Other Decreases in Fund Resources					
594-595	Capital Expenditures	13,155	52,025	-	-
591-593, 599	Debt Service	-	-	1,212,485	-
597	Transfers-Out	123	22,044	118,116	-
585	Special or Extraordinary Items	-	-	-	-
586 / 589	Custodial Activities	-	-	-	-
581	Other Uses	-	-	-	-
Total Other Decreases in Fund Resources:		13,278	74,069	1,330,601	-
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments:		46	(17,188)	673,238	118,116
Ending Cash and Investments					
5081000	Reserved	32,503	696,251	2,415,049	236,232
5088000	Unreserved	-	-	-	-
Total Ending Cash and Investments		32,503	696,251	2,415,049	236,232

City of Edgewood
Fund Resources and Uses Arising from Cash Transactions
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		501 Equipment Replacement Fund
Beginning Cash and Investments		
30810	Reserved	61,554
30880	Unreserved	-
388 / 588	Prior Period Adjustments, Net	-
Revenues		
310	Taxes	-
320	Licenses and Permits	-
330	Intergovernmental Revenues	-
340	Charges for Goods and Services	-
350	Fines and Penalties	-
360	Miscellaneous Revenues	286
Total Revenues:		286
Expenditures		
510	General Government	-
520	Public Safety	-
530	Utilities	-
540	Transportation	-
550	Natural and Economic Environment	-
560	Social Services	-
570	Culture and Recreation	-
Total Expenditures:		-
Excess (Deficiency) Revenues over Expenditures:		286
Other Increases in Fund Resources		
391-393, 596	Debt Proceeds	-
397	Transfers-In	4,000
385	Special or Extraordinary Items	-
386 / 389	Custodial Activities	-
381, 395, 398	Other Resources	-
Total Other Increases in Fund Resources:		4,000
Other Decreases in Fund Resources		
594-595	Capital Expenditures	-
591-593, 599	Debt Service	12,781
597	Transfers-Out	-
585	Special or Extraordinary Items	-
586 / 589	Custodial Activities	-
581	Other Uses	-
Total Other Decreases in Fund Resources:		12,781
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments:		(8,495)
Ending Cash and Investments		
5081000	Reserved	53,058
5088000	Unreserved	-
Total Ending Cash and Investments		53,058

City of Edgewood
Fiduciary Fund Resources and Uses Arising from Cash Transactions
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		Total for All Funds (Memo Only)	630 Transportation Benefit District	640 Assignment of Funds- Deposits in Lieu of Bond	642 Retention
308	Beginning Cash and Investments	111,765	111,765	-	-
388 & 588	Prior Period Adjustments, Net	-	-	-	-
310-360	Revenues	162,083	162,083	-	-
380-390	Other Increases and Financing Sources	186,830	-	131,901	45,868
510-570	Expenditures	273,848	273,848	-	-
580-590	Other Decreases and Financing Uses	23,821	-	15,458	-
	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments:	51,244	(111,765)	116,443	45,868
508	Ending Cash and Investments	163,010	0	116,442	45,868

		650 Agency Funds- Transitory
508	Beginning Cash and Investments	-
588 & 588	Prior Period Adjustments, Net	-
510-360	Revenues	-
580-390	Other Increases and Financing Sources	9,062
510-570	Expenditures	-
580-590	Other Decreases and Financing Uses	8,362
	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments:	700
508	Ending Cash and Investments	700

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements For year ended December 31, 2016

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Edgewood was incorporated on February 28, 1996 and operates under the laws of the state of Washington applicable to a code city. The City is a general purpose government and provides law enforcement, community planning, street improvements, storm water maintenance and general administrative services, in addition, the City owns a sewer system that is operated and maintained through an Interlocal Agreement. The City uses single-entry, cash basis accounting which is a departure from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The City of Edgewood reports financial activity in accordance with the *Cash Basis Budgeting, Accounting and Reporting System* (BARS) Manual prescribed by the State Auditor's Office under the authority of Washington State law, Chapter 43.09 RCW. This manual prescribes a financial reporting framework that differs from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the following manner:

- Financial transactions are recognized on a cash basis of accounting as described below.
- Component units are required to be disclosed, but are not included in the financial statements.
- Government-wide statements, as defined in GAAP, are not presented.
- All funds are presented, rather than a focus on major funds.
- The *Schedule of Liabilities* is required to be presented with the financial statements as supplementary information.
- Supplementary information required by GAAP is not presented.
- Ending balances are not presented using the classifications defined in GAAP.

A. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for with a separate set of single-entry accounts that comprises its cash, investments, revenues and expenditures, as appropriate. The City's resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds depending on their intended purpose. One managerial fund 005 Strategic Reserves is listed separately in the adoption of the budget. For 2016, the 005 Strategic Reserve fund is listed separately for financial presentation as reserved in the General Fund.

The following are the fund types used by the City:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES:

General (Current Expense) Funds

These funds are the primary operating funds of the City. They account for all financial resources except those required or elected to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds

These funds account for specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes of the City.

Debt Service Funds

These funds account for the financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal, interest and related costs on general long-term debt.

Capital Projects Funds

These funds account for financial resources which are restricted, committed, or assigned for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities or other capital assets.

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES:

Enterprise Funds

These funds account for operations that provide goods or services to the general public and are supported primarily through user charges.

Internal Service Funds

These funds account for operations that provide goods or services to other departments or funds of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES:

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. Beginning in fiscal year 2014, the City began accounting for funds received by the Edgewood Transportation Benefit District in a fiduciary role with Fund 630. In 2016 the City began to account for assigned funds for pass through State and Local revenue collections and funds held on behalf of others as surety or deposits in Funds 640 (Assignment), 642 (Retention) and 650 (Agency). This removed Fiduciary Activity from the Prime 086 accounts within the General Fund, identifying Fiduciary funds more clearly and eliminating the impact on their activity to the General Fund balance within the financial accounting software.

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting and measurement focus. Revenues are recognized when cash is received and expenditures are recognized when paid, including those properly chargeable against the report year(s) budget appropriations as required by state law.

In accordance with state law the City also recognizes expenditures paid during twenty days after the close of the fiscal year for claims incurred during the previous period.

Purchases of capital assets are expensed during the year of acquisition. There is no capitalization of capital assets, nor allocation of depreciation expense. Inventory is expensed when purchased.

The basis of accounting described above represents a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

C. Budgets

The City adopts annual appropriated budgets for all funds. These budgets are appropriated at the fund level. The budget constitutes the legal authority for expenditures at that level. Annual appropriations for these funds lapse at the fiscal year end.

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted on the same basis of accounting as used for financial reporting.

The appropriated and actual expenditures for the legally adopted budgets were as follow:

Fund/Department	Final Appropriated Amounts	Actual Expenditures	Variance
001 General Fund	\$4,737,821	\$4,700,968	\$36,853
005 Strategic Reserve Fund	\$1,002,003	\$0	\$1,002,003
101 Street Fund	\$737,069	\$607,140	\$129,929
110 Park Impact Fee Fund	\$822,491	\$0	\$822,491
111 Traffic Impact Fee Fund	\$405,295	\$0	\$405,295
130 REET 1 Fund	\$276,276	\$253,690	\$22,586
132 REET 2 Fund	\$287,819	\$220,000	\$67,819
201 Debt Service Fund	\$401,920	\$391,196	\$10,724
310 Capital Park Fund	\$193,485	\$150,134	\$43,351
340 Capital Roads Fund	\$1,602,687	\$1,021,662	\$581,025
350 Capital TIB Fund	\$17,477	\$13,714	\$3,763
401 Sewer Fund	\$39,496	\$13,278	\$26,218
410 Surface Water Fund	\$1,536,963	\$676,271	\$860,692
411 Temporary LID Fund	\$3,423,571	\$1,358,551	\$2,065,020
501 Equipment Replacement Fund	\$61,567	\$12,781	\$48,786

Budgeted amounts are authorized to be transferred between departments within any fund/object classes within departments; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of a fund, or that affect the number of authorized employee positions or salary ranges must be approved by the City's legislative body.

The City budgets a Fund 005 Strategic Reserve Fund for purposes of cash flow and unexpected emergencies. For reporting purposes, Fund 005 is reported as part of Fund 001 General Fund (current expense fund).

D. Cash and Investments

See Note 2, Deposits and Investments.

E. Capital Assets

Capital assets are assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The capital assets and inventory of the City are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

F. Compensated Absences

Vacation leave may be accumulated up to 240 hours and is payable upon separation or retirement. Payments are recognized as expenditures when paid.

Sick leave may be accumulated indefinitely. Upon separation or retirement employees do not receive payment for unused sick leave.

G. Long-Term Debt See Note 5, Debt Service Requirements.

H. Other Financing Sources or Uses

The City's *Other Financing Sources or Uses* consist of operating transfers-in and operating transfers-out and Interfund loans where appropriate and approved through resolution of the City Council.

I. Risk Management

The City of Edgewood is a member of the Washington Cities Insurance Authority (WCIA).

Utilizing Chapter 48.62 RCW (self-insurance regulation) and Chapter 39.34 RCW (Interlocal Cooperation Act), nine cities originally formed WCIA on January 1, 1981. WCIA was created for the purpose of providing a pooling mechanism for jointly purchasing insurance, jointly self-insuring, and / or jointly contracting for risk management services. WCIA has a total of 176 Members.

New members initially contract for a three-year term, and thereafter automatically renew on an annual basis. A one-year withdrawal notice is required before membership can be terminated. Termination does not relieve a former member from its unresolved loss history incurred during membership.

Liability coverage is written on an occurrence basis, without deductibles. Coverage includes general, automobile, police, public officials' errors or omissions, stop gap, and employee benefits liability. Limits are \$4 million per occurrence self-insured layer, and \$16 million per occurrence in the re-insured excess layer. The excess layer is insured by the purchase of reinsurance and insurance and is subject to aggregate limits. Total limits are \$20 million per occurrence subject to aggregate sub-limits in the excess layers. The Board of Directors determines the limits and terms of coverage annually.

Insurance for property, automobile physical damage, fidelity, inland marine, and boiler and machinery coverage are purchased on a group basis. Various deductibles apply by type of coverage. Property coverage is self-funded from the members' deductible to \$750,000, for all perils other than flood and earthquake, and insured above that to \$300 million per occurrence subject to aggregates and sublimits. Automobile physical damage coverage is self-funded from the members' deductible to \$250,000 and insured above that to \$100 million per occurrence subject to aggregates and sublimits.

In-house services include risk management consultation, loss control field services, claims and litigation administration, and loss analyses. WCIA contracts for the claims investigation consultants for personnel issues and land use problems, insurance brokerage, and lobbyist

services.

WCIA is fully funded by its members, who make annual assessments on a prospectively rated basis, as determined by an outside, independent actuary. The assessment covers loss, loss adjustment, and administrative expenses. As outlined in the Interlocal, WCIA retains the right to additionally assess the membership for any funding shortfall.

An investment committee, using investment brokers, produces additional revenue by investment of WCIA's assets in financial instruments which comply with all State guidelines.

A Board of Directors governs WCIA, which is comprised of one designated representative from each member. The Board elects an Executive Committee and appoints a Treasurer to provide general policy direction for the organization. The WCIA Executive Director reports to the Executive Committee and is responsible for conducting the day to day operations of WCIA.

J. Health and Welfare

The City of Edgewood is a member of the Association of Washington Cities Employee Benefit Trust Health Care Program (AWC Trust HCP). Chapter 48.62 RCW provides that two or more local government entities may, by Interlocal agreement under Chapter 39.34 RCW, form together or join a pool or organization for the joint purchasing of insurance, and/or joint self-insurance, to the same extent that they may individually purchase insurance, or self-insure.

An agreement to form a pooling arrangement was made pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 39.34 RCW, the Interlocal Cooperation Act. The AWC Trust HCP was formed on January 1, 2014 when participating cities, towns, and non-city entities of the AWC Employee Benefit Trust in the State of Washington joined together by signing an Interlocal Governmental Agreement to jointly self-insure certain health benefit plans and programs for participating employees, their covered dependents and other beneficiaries through a designated account within the Trust.

As of December 31, 2016, 258 cities/towns/non-city entities participate in the AWC Trust HCP.

The AWC Trust HCP allows members to establish a program of joint insurance and provides health and welfare services to all participating members. The AWC Trust HCP pools claims without regard to individual member experience. The pool is actuarially rated each year with the assumption of projected claims run-out for all current members. The AWC Trust HCP includes medical insurance through Regence BlueShield and Asuris Northwest Health, dental insurance through Delta Dental of Washington, and vision insurance through Vision Service Plan. Eligible members are cities and towns within the state of Washington. Non-City Entities (public agency, public corporation, intergovernmental agency, or political subdivision within the state of Washington) are eligible to apply for coverage into the AWC Trust HCP, submitting application to the Board of Trustees for review as required in the Trust Agreement.

Participating employers pay monthly premiums to the AWC Trust HCP. The AWC Trust HCP is responsible for payment of all covered claims. The AWC Trust HCP purchases stop loss insurance for Regence/Asuris plans at an Individual Stop Loss (ISL) of \$1.5 million through Life Map, and Group Health ISL at \$750,000 through Sun Life. The aggregate policy is for 200% of expected medical claims.

Participating employers contract to remain in the AWC HCP for a minimum of three years. Participating employers with over 250 employees must provide written notice of termination of all coverage a minimum of 12 months in advance of the termination date, and participating

employers with under 250 employees must provide written notice of termination of all coverage a minimum of 6 months in advance of termination date. When all coverage is being terminated, termination will only occur on December 31. Participating employers terminating a group or line of coverage must notify the HCP a minimum of 60 days prior to termination. A participating employer's termination will not obligate that member to past debts, or further contributions to the HCP. Similarly, the terminating member forfeits all rights and interest to the HCP Account.

The operations of the Health Care Program are managed by the Board of Trustees or its delegates. The Board of Trustees is comprised of four regionally elected officials from Trust member cities or towns, the Employee Benefit Advisory Committee Chair and Vice Chair, and the AWC Board of Directors President and Vice President. The Trustees or its appointed delegates review and analyze Health Care Program related matters and make operational decisions regarding premium contributions, reserves, plan options and benefits in compliance with Chapter 48.62 RCW. The Board of Trustees has decision authority consistent with the Trust Agreement, Health Care Program policies, Chapter 48.62 RCW and Chapter 200-110-WAC.

The accounting records of the Trust HCP are maintained in accordance with methods prescribed by the State Auditor's office under the authority of Chapter 43.09 RCW. The Trust HCP also follows applicable accounting standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). Year-end financial reporting is done on an accrual basis and submitted to the Office of the State Auditor as required by Chapter 200-110 WAC. The audit report for the AWC Trust HCP is available from the Washington State Auditor's office.

K. Reserved Portion of Ending Cash and Investments (Fund Balance)

Beginning and Ending Cash and Investments is reported as reserved when it is subject to restrictions on use imposed by external parties. or due to internal commitments established by the City Council. When expenditures that meet restrictions are incurred, the City intends to use reserved resources first before using unreserved amounts.

Reservations of Ending Cash and Investments consist of:

- Strategic Reserve Fund (\$1,002,519) Funds collected represent an internal commitment for emergency purposes. These funds may be rescinded by an ordinance of the City Council. For reporting purposes, this reserved amount is combined with Fund 001 General Fund.
- Street Fund (\$258,065) Funds collected represent payment in-lieu of construction and gas taxes used for road improvements. In 2017 they will include Transportation Benefit District Revenue from car tab fees (currently set by Council at \$20.00 per tab), as Council acted by ordinance effectively absorbing the Transportation Benefit District as of December 31, 2016.
- Park Impact Fee (\$851,654) Funds are used for park acquisition and improvements outlined in the City's Capital Improvement Plan. They are restricted for increasing capacity and must be expended on a legislated timeline.
- Traffic Impact Fee (\$564,443) Funds collected pay for projects identified in the City's Capital Improvement Plan. They are restricted for increasing capacity and must be expended on a legislated timeline.
- REET1 (\$100,280) and REET2 (\$145,536) The Growth Management Act (GMA) restricts projects funded from REET1 and REET2 to those capital projects outlined in the City's Capital Improvement Plan. Certain amounts may be utilized for capital project maintenance through December 31, 2016.
- Debt Service Fund (\$10,723) are used to retire scheduled debt and make annual interest

payments. This fund balance is the result of a cost savings that was not budgeted by refinancing the City's General Obligation Bond. The 2017 Budget will be lowered to account for a new debt schedule for this obligation, returning the fund to a zero balance at year end.

- Capital Parks Fund (\$141,680) is used for capital parks projects, primarily funded by grant dollars and Park Impact Fees, as identified in the City's Capital Improvement Plan.
- Capital Roads (\$259,294) and Capital TIB (\$1,811) Funds are used for capital roads projects, primarily funded by grant dollars and Traffic Impact Fees, as identified in the City's Capital Improvement Plan.
- Sewer (\$32,503) and Surface Water (\$696,251) Funds are used to support the operations and maintenance of the respective utility.
- Temporary LID Fund (\$2,415,049) Funds from special assessment payments for securing the payment of the principal of and interest on local improvement debt. The LID Reserve Fund (\$236,232) contains a reserve created from the Temporary LID Fund to achieve a one year debt payment to USDA over a ten year period, as a loan covenant. The City's current LID debt is \$14,635,631.
- Equipment Replacement Fund (\$53,058) Funds collected represent an internal commitment for replacing or purchasing capital equipment set aside from General Fund Sources. Use of the funds may be restricted by Council Ordinance.

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments

It is the City of Edgewood's policy to invest all temporary cash surpluses. The interest on these investments is prorated to the various funds of the City.

All deposits and certificates of deposit are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission. All investments are insured, registered, or held by the City or its agent in the government's name.

Investments are presented at principal cost.

Investments by type at December 31, 2016 are as follows:

<u>Type of Investment</u>	① City's Own Investments	② Investments held by City as an agent for other local Governments, individuals or private organizations.	③ Total
L.G.I.P.	\$2,078,792	\$0.00	\$2,078,792
U.S. Government Securities	\$ 250,118	\$0.00	\$ 250,118
Total	<u>\$2,328,910</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$2,328,910</u>

Note 3 Property Tax

The county treasurer acts as an agent to collect property tax levied in the county for all taxing authorities. Collections are distributed around the 10th of each month.

Property tax revenues are recognized when cash is received by the City. Delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible because a lien affixes to the property after tax is levied.

The City's regular levy for the year 2016 was \$1.2037 per \$1,000 on an assessed valuation of

\$1,310,781,805 for a total regular levy of \$1,577,723.

Note 4 Interfund Loans

The following table displays Interfund loan activity during 2016:

Borrowing Fund	Lending Fund	Balance 1/1/2016	New Loans	Repayments	Balance 12/31/2016
Fund 340	Fund 001	\$0	\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000

Effective March 31, 2017, the outstanding Interfund Loan to Capital Roads was repaid in full to the General Fund. It was a short term loan to cover the lag in a WSDOT Grant Reimbursement.

Note 5 – Debt Service Requirements

The accompanying Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities (09) provides more details of the outstanding debt and liabilities of the City and summarizes the City's debt transactions for year ended December 31, 2015.

The debt service requirements for general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, special assessment bonds, and loans including both principal and interest, are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Other Debt	Total Debt
2016	571,117		1,046,279	\$1,617,396
2017	563,324		1,046,099	\$1,609,423
2018	562,324		1,045,919	\$1,608,243
2019	561,209		1,045,739	\$1,606,948
2020	559,704		1,045,559	\$1,605,263
2021 - 2025	2,808,701		5,225,094	\$8,033,795
2026 – 2030	1,282,279		5,161,917	\$6,444,196
2031 – 2035	899,600		3,016,943	\$3,916,543
2036	179,920			\$179,920
Totals	<u>\$7,988,178</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$18,633,549</u>	<u>\$26,621,727</u>

Other Debt represents annual principal and interest payments to the Public Works Trust Fund Loan and the LID (see Note 7A for information on the LID).

The City owns three parcels in the LID whose current portion owed is \$679,860. The 1 remaining annual assessment installments are \$45,324 each and the assessment will be paid in 2031. Yearly interest is due on the declining balance owed. For 2016, the interest paid was \$30,821.

Note 6 Pension Plans

Substantially all of the City's full-time and qualifying part-time employees participate in the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) administered by the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems, under cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee defined benefit and defined contribution retirement plans. Actuarial information is on a system-wide basis and is not considered pertinent to the

City's financial statements. Contributions to the systems by both employee and employer are based upon gross wages covered by plan benefits.

Historical trend or other information regarding each plan is presented in the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems annual financial report. A copy of this report may be obtained by writing to:

Department of Retirement Systems
Communications Unit
PO Box 48380
Olympia, WA 985048380

At June 30, 2016 (the measurement date of the plans), the City of Edgewood proportionate share of the collective net pension liabilities, as reported on the Schedule 09, was as follows:

PLAN	Allocation %	Liability (Asset)
PERS 1	.001828%	\$ 98,172
PERS 1(UAAL)	.005249%	\$281,896
PERS 2/3	.006723%	\$338,498

A substantial increase in liability is noted for the 2016 addition in the PEFI produced by the State Actuarial Office of the PERS1 (UAAL) liability. This was not detailed in the 2015 PEFI for the City of Edgewood.

Note 7 - Other Disclosures

- A. Local Improvement District No. 1: As of December 31 all law suits with LID assessed property owners as plaintiffs have been settled in favor of the City of Edgewood. One remaining petition to the State Supreme Court to hear a claim of civil rights infraction was dismissed on March 7, 2017. As of December 31, 2016, the City has not had an application for, nor collected any City Conveyance Development Charges (late comer's fees) for sewer extensions within the Core 1 area, which would be assessed for public entity or private/developer funded projects.
- B. Personnel Changes: As noted in the 2015 Financial Statement Notes, the City underwent significant change in personnel during 2015, including a change in government to an Elected Mayor-Council form of governance. The Elected Mayor is currently filling the role of Chief Administrative Officer, working full time with weekly scheduled hours at City Hall. The personnel compliment of 16 FTE's has been filled with 15 FTE's as of December 31, 2016.
- C. Construction Commitments: The City had no active construction projects as of December 31, 2016.
- D. Mt. View Edgewood Water Company Franchise Agreement: The City of Edgewood has maintained a Franchise Agreement with the Mt. View Edgewood Water Company (MTVE), a nonprofit

shareholder owned corporation formed to supply water to approximately seventy-five percent of the parcels within the City of Edgewood jurisdictional boundaries, since the City's formation in 1996. The current five year agreement expired in April of 2016. As of January 17, 2017 a new five year Franchise Agreement has been executed to the satisfaction of both entities.

City of Edgewood

Schedule 01

For the year ended December 31, 2016

MCAG	Fund #	Fund Name	BARS Account	BARS Name	Amount
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3081000	Reserved Cash and Investments - Beginning	\$1,070,867
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3088000	Unreserved Cash and Investments - Beginning	\$1,729,603
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3111000	Property Tax	\$1,531,292
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3131100	Local Retail Sales and Use Tax	\$876,627
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3131710	Zoo, Aquarium and Wildlife Facilities Sales and Use Tax	\$89,390
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3137100	Criminal Justice Sales and Use Tax	\$159,496
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3172000	Leasehold Excise Tax	\$95
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3216000	Professional and Occupations	\$5,730
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3216000	Professional and Occupations	\$3,035
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3216000	Professional and Occupations	\$1,142
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3219100	Franchise Fees and Royalties	\$171,456
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3219900	Other Business Licenses and Permits	\$29,302
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3221000	Buildings, Structures and Equipment	\$290,809
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3221000	Buildings, Structures and Equipment	\$36,047
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3221000	Buildings, Structures and Equipment	\$45,576
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3221000	Buildings, Structures and Equipment	\$180
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3221000	Buildings, Structures and Equipment	\$75
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3332060	Federal Indirect Grant from Department of Transportation	\$2,000
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3360098	City-County Assistance	\$116,829
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3360621	Criminal Justice - Violent Crimes/Population	\$2,648

MCAG	Fund #	Fund Name	BARS Account	BARS Name	Amount
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3360625	Criminal Justice - Contracted Services	\$16,398
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3360626	Criminal Justice - Special Programs	\$9,656
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3360641	Marijuana Enforcement	\$8
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3360651	DUI and Other Criminal Justice Assistance	\$1,499
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3360694	Liquor/Beer Excise Tax	\$44,860
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3360695	Liquor Control Board Profits	\$82,826
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3418100	Data/Word Processing, Printing, Duplicating and IT Services	\$532
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3418100	Data/Word Processing, Printing, Duplicating and IT Services	\$7,800
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3418200	Engineering Services	\$61,174
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3421000	Law Enforcement Services	\$425
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3458100	Zoning and Subdivision Services	\$3,560
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3458100	Zoning and Subdivision Services	\$8,950
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3458100	Zoning and Subdivision Services	\$2,670
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3458100	Zoning and Subdivision Services	\$44,030
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3458100	Zoning and Subdivision Services	\$3,330
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3458100	Zoning and Subdivision Services	\$6,090
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3458300	Plan Checking Services	\$243,600
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3458300	Plan Checking Services	\$462
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3458300	Plan Checking Services	\$8,872
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3458300	Plan Checking Services	\$18,076
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3458500	Growth Management Act (GMA) Impact Fees	\$19,396
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3458900	Other Planning and Development Services	\$78,340
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3458900	Other Planning and Development Services	\$22,794

MCAG	Fund #	Fund Name	BARS Account	BARS Name	Amount
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3458900	Other Planning and Development Services	\$29,160
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3458900	Other Planning and Development Services	\$900
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3458900	Other Planning and Development Services	\$8,960
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3458900	Other Planning and Development Services	\$16,780
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3458900	Other Planning and Development Services	\$350
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3458900	Other Planning and Development Services	\$1,500
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3458900	Other Planning and Development Services	\$38,590
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3458900	Other Planning and Development Services	\$66,968
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3458900	Other Planning and Development Services	\$1,300
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3458900	Other Planning and Development Services	\$1,100
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3458900	Other Planning and Development Services	\$4,152
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3458900	Other Planning and Development Services	\$1,460
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3458900	Other Planning and Development Services	\$540
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3458900	Other Planning and Development Services	\$7,140
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3458900	Other Planning and Development Services	\$170
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3473000	Activity Fees	\$2,150
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3565000	Investigative Fund Assessments	\$8
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3611100	Investment Earnings	\$6,552
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3611100	Investment Earnings	\$818
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3614000	Other Interest	\$588
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3614000	Other Interest	\$33
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3694000	Judgments and Settlements	\$10,056
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3861000	Court Remittances	\$3,512
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3861000	Court Remittances	\$760

MCAG	Fund #	Fund Name	BARS Account	BARS Name	Amount
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3861000	Court Remittances	\$2,325
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	3861000	Court Remittances	\$13,537
1111	101	Street Fund	3081000	Reserved Cash and Investments - Beginning	\$83,323
1111	101	Street Fund	3176000	Transportation Benefit District Vehicle Fees	\$271,348
1111	101	Street Fund	3224000	Street and Curb Permits	\$5,760
1111	101	Street Fund	3224000	Street and Curb Permits	\$30,302
1111	101	Street Fund	3360071	Multimodal Transportation - Cities	\$9,838
1111	101	Street Fund	3360087	Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax - City Streets	\$52,336
1111	101	Street Fund	3360087	Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax - City Streets	\$155,223
1111	101	Street Fund	3441000	Roads/Streets Maintenance/Repair/Construction Services	\$36,952
1111	101	Street Fund	3611100	Investment Earnings	\$121
1111	101	Street Fund	3970000	Transfers-In	\$220,000
1111	110	Park Impact Fee	3081000	Reserved Cash and Investments - Beginning	\$473,122
1111	110	Park Impact Fee	3458500	Growth Management Act (GMA) Impact Fees	\$378,330
1111	110	Park Impact Fee	3611100	Investment Earnings	\$201
1111	111	Traffic Impact Fee	3081000	Reserved Cash and Investments - Beginning	\$176,515
1111	111	Traffic Impact Fee	3458500	Growth Management Act (GMA) Impact Fees	\$387,928
1111	130	Municipal Capital Reserver REET1	3081000	Reserved Cash and Investments - Beginning	\$109,607
1111	130	Municipal Capital Reserver REET1	3183400	REET 1 - First Quarter Percent	\$244,331
1111	130	Municipal Capital Reserver REET1	3611100	Investment Earnings	\$33
1111	132	Municipal Capital Reserver REET 2	3081000	Reserved Cash and Investments - Beginning	\$121,205
1111	132	Municipal Capital Reserver REET 2	3183400	REET 1 - First Quarter Percent	\$244,226
1111	132	Municipal Capital Reserver REET 2	3611100	Investment Earnings	\$106
111	201	Debt Service	3970000	Transfers-In	\$136,063

MCAG	Fund #	Fund Name	BARS Account	BARS Name	Amount
1111	201	Debt Service	3970000	Transfers-In	\$123
1111	201	Debt Service	3970000	Transfers-In	\$12,044
1111	201	Debt Service	3970000	Transfers-In	\$253,690
1111	310	Capital Parks Fund	3081000	Reserved Cash and Investments - Beginning	\$281,622
1111	310	Capital Parks Fund	3088000	Unreserved Cash and Investments - Beginning	\$40
1111	310	Capital Parks Fund	3611100	Investment Earnings	\$152
1111	310	Capital Parks Fund	3970000	Transfers-In	\$10,000
1111	340	Capital Roads Fund	3081000	Reserved Cash and Investments - Beginning	\$15,919
1111	340	Capital Roads Fund	3332020	Federal Indirect Grant from Department of Transportation	\$45,544
1111	340	Capital Roads Fund	3340360	State Grant from Department of Transportation	\$569,493
1111	340	Capital Roads Fund	3811000	Interfund Loans Received	\$400,000
1111	341	Capital Roads - Meridian Ave Ph II	3081000	Reserved Cash and Investments - Beginning	\$250,000
1111	350	Capital TIB Fund	3081000	Reserved Cash and Investments - Beginning	\$15,525
1111	401	Sewer Utility Fund	3081000	Reserved Cash and Investments - Beginning	\$32,457
1111	401	Sewer Utility Fund	3435000	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Sales and Services	\$13,324
1111	410	Surface Water Utility Fund	3081000	Reserved Cash and Investments - Beginning	\$713,438
1111	410	Surface Water Utility Fund	3431000	Storm Drainage Sales and Services	\$653,298
1111	410	Surface Water Utility Fund	3438300	Combined Water/Sewer/Solid Waste Sales and Services	\$5,076
1111	410	Surface Water Utility Fund	3611100	Investment Earnings	\$710
1111	411	Temporary Sewer LID	3081000	Reserved Cash and Investments - Beginning	\$1,741,811
1111	411	Temporary Sewer LID	3590000	Non-Court Fines and Penalties	\$50,489
1111	411	Temporary Sewer LID	3611100	Investment Earnings	\$5,036

MCAG	Fund #	Fund Name	BARS Account	BARS Name	Amount
1111	411	Temporary Sewer LID	3614000	Other Interest	\$609,933
1111	411	Temporary Sewer LID	3681000	Special Assessments - Capital	\$1,366,331
1111	412	LID Bond Reserve Fund	3081000	Reserved Cash and Investments - Beginning	\$118,116
1111	412	LID Bond Reserve Fund	3970000	Transfers-In	\$118,116
1111	501	Equipment Replacement Fund	3081000	Reserved Cash and Investments - Beginning	\$61,554
1111	501	Equipment Replacement Fund	3611100	Investment Earnings	\$286
1111	501	Equipment Replacement Fund	3970000	Transfers-In	\$4,000
1111	630	Transportation Benefit District	3081000	Reserved Cash and Investments - Beginning	\$111,765
1111	630	Transportation Benefit District	3176000	Transportation Benefit District Vehicle Fees	\$162,083
1111	640	Assignment of Funds-Deposits in Lieu of Bond	3861000	Court Remittances	\$131,901
1111	642	Retention	3861000	Court Remittances	\$45,868
1111	650	Agency Funds-Transitory	3861000	Court Remittances	\$433
1111	650	Agency Funds-Transitory	3861000	Court Remittances	\$992
1111	650	Agency Funds-Transitory	3861000	Court Remittances	\$6,438
1111	650	Agency Funds-Transitory	3861000	Court Remittances	\$1,200
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5081000	Reserved Cash and Investments - Ending	\$1,002,519
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5088000	Unreserved Cash and Investments - Ending	\$1,363,469
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5524050	Employment Opportunity	\$230
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5811000	Interfund Loans	\$400,000
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5970000	Transfers-Out	\$4,000
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5970000	Transfers-Out	\$136,063
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5116010	Legislative Activities	\$33,875
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5116020	Legislative Activities	\$491
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5116020	Legislative Activities	\$394
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5116020	Legislative Activities	\$199
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5116030	Legislative Activities	\$149
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5116030	Legislative Activities	\$245
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5116040	Legislative Activities	\$2,000

MCAG	Fund #	Fund Name	BARS Account	BARS Name	Amount
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5116040	Legislative Activities	\$352
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5116040	Legislative Activities	\$50
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5116040	Legislative Activities	\$380
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5131010	Executive Office	\$43,187
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5131020	Executive Office	\$625
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5131020	Executive Office	\$560
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5131020	Executive Office	\$80
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5131020	Executive Office	\$17,051
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5131030	Executive Office	\$600
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5131040	Executive Office	\$70
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5131040	Executive Office	\$9
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5113040	Official Publication Services	\$4,065
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5142010	Financial Services	\$98,338
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5142020	Financial Services	\$1,422
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5142020	Financial Services	\$6,082
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5142020	Financial Services	\$11,118
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5142020	Financial Services	\$371
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5142020	Financial Services	\$388
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5142020	Financial Services	\$43,986
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5142030	Financial Services	\$507
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5142040	Financial Services	\$328
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5142040	Financial Services	\$86
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5142040	Financial Services	\$26
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5142340	Financial Services	\$15,050
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5143010	Recording Services	\$61,354
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5143020	Recording Services	\$885
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5143020	Recording Services	\$3,766
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5143020	Recording Services	\$6,157
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5143020	Recording Services	\$134
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5143020	Recording Services	\$244
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5143020	Recording Services	\$11,599
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5143030	Recording Services	\$131
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5143030	Recording Services	\$23
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5143040	Recording Services	\$7,560

MCAG	Fund #	Fund Name	BARS Account	BARS Name	Amount
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5143040	Recording Services	\$350
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5143040	Recording Services	\$338
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5143040	Recording Services	\$114
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5143040	Recording Services	\$2,092
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5143040	Recording Services	\$305
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5143040	Recording Services	\$45
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5144050	Election Services	\$3,753
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5149050	Voters Registration Services	\$18,451
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5188040	Information Technology Services	\$19,558
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5188040	Information Technology Services	\$1,860
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5188040	Information Technology Services	\$177
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5188040	Information Technology Services	\$12,881
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5941460	Capital Expenditures/Expenses - Financial, Recording, and Election Services	\$5,251
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5153240	Legal Services	\$166,178
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5153240	Legal Services	\$14,757
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5125050	Municipal Court	\$18,000
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5181010	Personnel Services	\$18,595
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5181020	Personnel Services	\$269
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5181020	Personnel Services	\$1,410
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5181020	Personnel Services	\$2,118
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5181020	Personnel Services	\$74
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5181020	Personnel Services	\$4,204
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5182010	Property Management Services	\$73,738
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5182020	Property Management Services	\$1,067
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5182020	Property Management Services	\$4,371
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5182020	Property Management Services	\$8,393

MCAG	Fund #	Fund Name	BARS Account	BARS Name	Amount
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5182020	Property Management Services	\$63
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5182020	Property Management Services	\$295
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5182020	Property Management Services	\$34,822
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5182030	Property Management Services	\$1,834
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5182030	Property Management Services	\$85
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5182040	Property Management Services	\$3,010
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5182040	Property Management Services	\$4,411
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5182040	Property Management Services	\$850
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5182040	Property Management Services	\$108
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5182040	Property Management Services	\$20,180
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5183010	Maintenance/Security/Insurance/Janitorial Services	\$12,492
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5183020	Maintenance/Security/Insurance/Janitorial Services	\$180
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5183020	Maintenance/Security/Insurance/Janitorial Services	\$772
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5183020	Maintenance/Security/Insurance/Janitorial Services	\$1,450
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5183020	Maintenance/Security/Insurance/Janitorial Services	\$98
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5183020	Maintenance/Security/Insurance/Janitorial Services	\$50
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5183020	Maintenance/Security/Insurance/Janitorial Services	\$3,453
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5183030	Maintenance/Security/Insurance/Janitorial Services	\$13,219

MCAG	Fund #	Fund Name	BARS Account	BARS Name	Amount
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5183030	Maintenance/Security/Insurance/Janitorial Services	\$336
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5183030	Maintenance/Security/Insurance/Janitorial Services	\$2,199
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5183040	Maintenance/Security/Insurance/Janitorial Services	\$13,309
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5183040	Maintenance/Security/Insurance/Janitorial Services	\$15,105
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5183040	Maintenance/Security/Insurance/Janitorial Services	\$2,029
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5183040	Maintenance/Security/Insurance/Janitorial Services	\$6,358
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5183040	Maintenance/Security/Insurance/Janitorial Services	\$129
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5183040	Maintenance/Security/Insurance/Janitorial Services	\$1,293
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5183040	Maintenance/Security/Insurance/Janitorial Services	\$16,745
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5183040	Maintenance/Security/Insurance/Janitorial Services	\$938
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5183040	Maintenance/Security/Insurance/Janitorial Services	\$33,564
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5183040	Maintenance/Security/Insurance/Janitorial Services	\$275
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5183040	Maintenance/Security/Insurance/Janitorial Services	\$4,260
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5183050	Maintenance/Security/Insurance/Janitorial Services	\$189
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5188540	Information Technology Services	\$875
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5188540	Information Technology Services	\$160

MCAG	Fund #	Fund Name	BARS Account	BARS Name	Amount
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5189040	Other Centralized Services	\$41,462
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5189040	Other Centralized Services	\$8,199
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5189040	Other Centralized Services	\$3,103
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5189040	Other Centralized Services	\$6,268
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5189040	Other Centralized Services	\$388
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5189040	Other Centralized Services	\$450
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5256050	Disaster Preparedness	\$8,173
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5543050	Animal Control	\$31,730
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5911870	Debt Repayment - Centralized/General Services	\$45,324
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5921880	Interest and Other Debt Service Cost - Centralized/General Services	\$30,820
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5941860	Capital Expenditures/Expenses - Centralized/General Services	\$200
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5941860	Capital Expenditures/Expenses - Centralized/General Services	\$15,712
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5211040	Administration	\$320
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5211050	Administration	\$2,557
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5212020	Police Operations	\$30
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5212030	Police Operations	\$1,094
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5212030	Police Operations	\$2,000
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5212050	Police Operations	\$1,786,418
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5212050	Police Operations	\$55,363
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5236050	Care and Custody of Prisoners	\$8,046
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5585010	Building Permits and Plan Reviews	\$234,336
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5585020	Building Permits and Plan Reviews	\$3,386

MCAG	Fund #	Fund Name	BARS Account	BARS Name	Amount
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5585020	Building Permits and Plan Reviews	\$14,479
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5585020	Building Permits and Plan Reviews	\$26,932
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5585020	Building Permits and Plan Reviews	\$4,243
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5585020	Building Permits and Plan Reviews	\$934
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5585020	Building Permits and Plan Reviews	\$58,233
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5585030	Building Permits and Plan Reviews	\$4,119
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5585030	Building Permits and Plan Reviews	\$80
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5585030	Building Permits and Plan Reviews	\$1,632
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5585030	Building Permits and Plan Reviews	\$377
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5585040	Building Permits and Plan Reviews	\$3,250
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5585040	Building Permits and Plan Reviews	\$2,345
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5585040	Building Permits and Plan Reviews	\$24
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5585040	Building Permits and Plan Reviews	\$1,179
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5585040	Building Permits and Plan Reviews	\$400
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5585040	Building Permits and Plan Reviews	\$418
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5586010	Planning	\$263,698
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5586020	Planning	\$3,813
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5586020	Planning	\$16,303
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5586020	Planning	\$29,904
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5586020	Planning	\$1,069
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5586020	Planning	\$1,052
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5586020	Planning	\$42,682
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5586030	Planning	\$1,794
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5586030	Planning	\$20
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5586030	Planning	\$113

MCAG	Fund #	Fund Name	BARS Account	BARS Name	Amount
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5586040	Planning	\$265,573
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5586040	Planning	\$62,839
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5586040	Planning	\$16,418
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5586040	Planning	\$20,927
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5586040	Planning	\$484
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5586040	Planning	\$829
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5586040	Planning	\$385
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5586040	Planning	\$346
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5586040	Planning	\$88
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5586040	Planning	\$364
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5586040	Planning	\$1,451
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5586040	Planning	\$45
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5586040	Planning	\$589
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5586050	Planning	\$407
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5587040	Economic Development	\$35
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5739030	Other	\$4
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5768010	General Parks	\$28,412
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5768020	General Parks	\$411
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5768020	General Parks	\$1,729
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5768020	General Parks	\$2,780
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5768020	General Parks	\$949
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5768020	General Parks	\$113
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5768020	General Parks	\$6,410
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5768030	General Parks	\$621
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5768030	General Parks	\$321
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5768030	General Parks	\$247
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5768030	General Parks	\$382
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5768030	General Parks	\$2,046
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5768030	General Parks	\$2,061
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5768040	General Parks	\$3,379
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5768040	General Parks	\$977
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5768040	General Parks	\$5,614
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5768040	General Parks	\$1,719
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5768040	General Parks	\$1,052

MCAG	Fund #	Fund Name	BARS Account	BARS Name	Amount
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5768040	General Parks	\$1,057
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5768050	General Parks	\$1,206
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5861000	Court Remittances	\$760
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5861000	Court Remittances	\$2,211
1111	001	Current Expense Fund	5861000	Court Remittances	\$13,537
1111	101	Street Fund	5081000	Reserved Cash and Investments - Ending	\$258,065
1111	101	Street Fund	5088000	Unreserved Cash and Investments - Ending	\$100
1111	101	Street Fund	5413050	Roadway	\$273,545
1111	101	Street Fund	5423030	Roadway	\$493
1111	101	Street Fund	5423030	Roadway	\$459
1111	101	Street Fund	5423040	Roadway	\$3,100
1111	101	Street Fund	5423850	Roadway	\$18,132
1111	101	Street Fund	5426340	Street Lighting	\$34,975
1111	101	Street Fund	5426430	Traffic Control Devices	\$3,067
1111	101	Street Fund	5426450	Traffic Control Devices	\$42,971
1111	101	Street Fund	5426650	Snow and Ice Control	\$43,498
1111	101	Street Fund	5427040	Roadside	\$23,035
1111	101	Street Fund	5427050	Roadside	\$117,711
1111	101	Street Fund	5429010	Maintenance Administration and Overhead	\$33,198
1111	101	Street Fund	5429020	Maintenance Administration and Overhead	\$480
1111	101	Street Fund	5429020	Maintenance Administration and Overhead	\$2,054
1111	101	Street Fund	5429020	Maintenance Administration and Overhead	\$2,378
1111	101	Street Fund	5429020	Maintenance Administration and Overhead	\$750
1111	101	Street Fund	5429020	Maintenance Administration and Overhead	\$133
1111	101	Street Fund	5429020	Maintenance Administration and Overhead	\$4,766

MCAG	Fund #	Fund Name	BARS Account	BARS Name	Amount
1111	101	Street Fund	5429030	Maintenance Administration and Overhead	\$650
1111	101	Street Fund	5429040	Maintenance Administration and Overhead	\$864
1111	101	Street Fund	5429040	Maintenance Administration and Overhead	\$881
1111	110	Park Impact Fee	5081000	Reserved Cash and Investments - Ending	\$851,654
1111	111	Traffic Impact Fee	5081000	Reserved Cash and Investments - Ending	\$564,443
1111	130	Municipal Capital Reserver REET1	5081000	Reserved Cash and Investments - Ending	\$100,280
1111	130	Municipal Capital Reserver REET1	5970000	Transfers-Out	\$253,690
1111	132	Municipal Capital Reserver REET 2	5081000	Reserved Cash and Investments - Ending	\$145,536
1111	132	Municipal Capital Reserver REET 2	5970000	Transfers-Out	\$220,000
1111	201	Debt Service	5081000	Reserved Cash and Investments - Ending	\$10,723
1111	201	Debt Service	5911870	Debt Repayment - Centralized/General Services	\$277,444
1111	201	Debt Service	5921880	Interest and Other Debt Service Cost - Centralized/General Services	\$113,752
1111	310	Capital Parks Fund	5081000	Reserved Cash and Investments - Ending	\$141,680
1111	310	Capital Parks Fund	5947640	Capital Expenditures/Expenses - Park Facilities	\$1,710
1111	310	Capital Parks Fund	5947660	Capital Expenditures/Expenses - Park Facilities	\$24,982
1111	310	Capital Parks Fund	5947660	Capital Expenditures/Expenses - Park Facilities	\$117,333
1111	310	Capital Parks Fund	5947660	Capital Expenditures/Expenses - Park Facilities	\$6,109

MCAG	Fund #	Fund Name	BARS Account	BARS Name	Amount
1111	340	Capital Roads Fund	5081000	Reserved Cash and Investments - Ending	\$9,294
1111	340	Capital Roads Fund	5958040	Capital Expenditures/Expenses - Ancillary Operations	\$46,700
1111	340	Capital Roads Fund	5958040	Capital Expenditures/Expenses - Ancillary Operations	\$57,607
1111	340	Capital Roads Fund	5958060	Capital Expenditures/Expenses - Ancillary Operations	\$917,355
1111	341	Capital Roads - Meridian Ave Ph II	5081000	Reserved Cash and Investments - Ending	\$250,000
1111	350	Capital TIB Fund	5081000	Reserved Cash and Investments - Ending	\$1,811
1111	350	Capital TIB Fund	5919570	Debt Repayment - Roads/Streets and Other Infrastructure	\$13,187
1111	350	Capital TIB Fund	5929580	Interest and Other Debt Service Cost - Roads/Streets and Other Infrastructure	\$527
1111	401	Sewer Utility Fund	5081000	Reserved Cash and Investments - Ending	\$32,503
1111	401	Sewer Utility Fund	5943560	Capital Expenditures/Expenses - Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$13,155
1111	401	Sewer Utility Fund	5970000	Transfers-Out	\$123
1111	410	Surface Water Utility Fund	5081000	Reserved Cash and Investments - Ending	\$696,251
1111	410	Surface Water Utility Fund	5313810	Storm Drainage Utilities	\$97,711
1111	410	Surface Water Utility Fund	5313820	Storm Drainage Utilities	\$1,416
1111	410	Surface Water Utility Fund	5313820	Storm Drainage Utilities	\$6,054
1111	410	Surface Water Utility Fund	5313820	Storm Drainage Utilities	\$7,677
1111	410	Surface Water Utility Fund	5313820	Storm Drainage Utilities	\$1,294
1111	410	Surface Water Utility Fund	5313820	Storm Drainage Utilities	\$391
1111	410	Surface Water Utility Fund	5313820	Storm Drainage Utilities	\$15,934

MCAG	Fund #	Fund Name	BARS Account	BARS Name	Amount
1111	410	Surface Water Utility Fund	5313830	Storm Drainage Utilities	\$3,229
1111	410	Surface Water Utility Fund	5313830	Storm Drainage Utilities	\$5,356
1111	410	Surface Water Utility Fund	5313830	Storm Drainage Utilities	\$802
1111	410	Surface Water Utility Fund	5313830	Storm Drainage Utilities	\$1,712
1111	410	Surface Water Utility Fund	5313830	Storm Drainage Utilities	\$5,186
1111	410	Surface Water Utility Fund	5313840	Storm Drainage Utilities	\$16,934
1111	410	Surface Water Utility Fund	5313840	Storm Drainage Utilities	\$75,399
1111	410	Surface Water Utility Fund	5313840	Storm Drainage Utilities	\$2,041
1111	410	Surface Water Utility Fund	5313840	Storm Drainage Utilities	\$720
1111	410	Surface Water Utility Fund	5313840	Storm Drainage Utilities	\$1,601
1111	410	Surface Water Utility Fund	5313840	Storm Drainage Utilities	\$2,057
1111	410	Surface Water Utility Fund	5313840	Storm Drainage Utilities	\$650
1111	410	Surface Water Utility Fund	5313840	Storm Drainage Utilities	\$260
1111	410	Surface Water Utility Fund	5313840	Storm Drainage Utilities	\$9,879
1111	410	Surface Water Utility Fund	5313850	Storm Drainage Utilities	\$53,698
1111	410	Surface Water Utility Fund	5313850	Storm Drainage Utilities	\$114,997
1111	410	Surface Water Utility Fund	5313850	Storm Drainage Utilities	\$153,233
1111	410	Surface Water Utility Fund	5313850	Storm Drainage Utilities	\$9,007
1111	410	Surface Water Utility Fund	5313850	Storm Drainage Utilities	\$493
1111	410	Surface Water Utility Fund	5317850	Storm Drainage Utilities	\$2,464
1111	410	Surface Water Utility Fund	5319150	Storm Drainage Utilities	\$12,007

MCAG	Fund #	Fund Name	BARS Account	BARS Name	Amount
1111	410	Surface Water Utility Fund	5943160	Capital Expenditures/Expenses - Storm Drainage Utilities	\$52,025
1111	410	Surface Water Utility Fund	5970000	Transfers-Out	\$12,044
1111	410	Surface Water Utility Fund	5970000	Transfers-Out	\$10,000
1111	411	Temporary Sewer LID	5081000	Reserved Cash and Investments - Ending	\$2,415,049
1111	411	Temporary Sewer LID	5351040	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$4,637
1111	411	Temporary Sewer LID	5351040	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$23,313
1111	411	Temporary Sewer LID	5913570	Debt Repayment - Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$75,920
1111	411	Temporary Sewer LID	5913570	Debt Repayment - Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$475,241
1111	411	Temporary Sewer LID	5913570	Debt Repayment - Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$29,412
1111	411	Temporary Sewer LID	5923580	Interest and Other Debt Service Cost - Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$1,912
1111	411	Temporary Sewer LID	5923580	Interest and Other Debt Service Cost - Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$630,000
1111	411	Temporary Sewer LID	5970000	Transfers-Out	\$118,116
1111	412	LID Bond Reserve Fund	5081000	Reserved Cash and Investments - Ending	\$236,232
1111	501	Equipment Replacement Fund	5081000	Reserved Cash and Investments - Ending	\$53,058
1111	501	Equipment Replacement Fund	5915970	Debt Repayment - Property Development	\$5,263
1111	501	Equipment Replacement Fund	5915970	Debt Repayment - Property Development	\$7,518
1111	630	Transportation Benefit District	5081000	Reserved Cash and Investments - Ending	\$0
1111	630	Transportation Benefit District	5423050	Roadway	\$271,348

MCAG	Fund #	Fund Name	BARS Account	BARS Name	Amount
1111	630	Transportation Benefit District	5429040	Maintenance Administration and Overhead	\$2,500
1111	640	Assignment of Funds-Deposits in Lieu of Bond	5081000	Reserved Cash and Investments - Ending	\$116,442
1111	640	Assignment of Funds-Deposits in Lieu of Bond	5861000	Court Remittances	\$15,458
1111	642	Retention	5081000	Reserved Cash and Investments - Ending	\$45,868
1111	650	Agency Funds-Transitory	5081000	Reserved Cash and Investments - Ending	\$700
1111	650	Agency Funds-Transitory	5861000	Court Remittances	\$428
1111	650	Agency Funds-Transitory	5861000	Court Remittances	\$992
1111	650	Agency Funds-Transitory	5861000	Court Remittances	\$6,438
1111	650	Agency Funds-Transitory	5861000	Court Remittances	\$505

MCAG NO. 1111

SCHEDULE OF DISBURSEMENT ACTIVITY

For the Year Ending December 31, 2016

Fund No.	Fund Title	Beginning Outstanding Items 01/01/2016	Issued During the Year	Redeemed During the Year	Canceled During the Year	Ending Outstanding Items 12/31/2016	Prior Year Open Period Items	Current Year Open Period Items	Disbursements 12/31/2016
001	Current Expense Fund	\$9,399	\$4,017,333	\$4,013,997	\$0	\$12,735	\$113,317	\$259,712	\$4,163,728
101	Street Fund	\$2,152	\$628,875	\$630,635	\$0	\$392	\$96,382	\$74,647	\$607,140
111	Traffic Impact Fee	\$0	\$3,645	\$3,645	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,645
201	Debt Service	\$0	\$391,197	\$391,197	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$391,197
310	Capital Parks Fund	\$0	\$151,634	\$151,634	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$151,634
340	Capital Roads Fund	\$2,251	\$598,920	\$591,117	\$0	\$10,054	\$4,700	\$427,442	\$1,021,662
350	Capital TIB Fund	\$0	\$13,714	\$13,714	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$13,714
401	Sewer Utility Fund	\$0	\$13,155	\$13,155	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$13,155
410	Surface Water Utility Fund	\$715	\$546,026	\$543,195	\$0	\$3,546	\$4,713	\$118,125	\$659,438
411	Temporary Sewer LID	\$409	\$1,239,047	\$1,239,047	\$0	\$409	\$465	\$1,853	\$1,240,435
501	Equipment Replacement Fund	\$0	\$12,607	\$12,607	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$174	\$12,781
630	Transportation Benefit District	\$0	\$371,023	\$371,023	\$0	\$0	\$97,175	\$0	\$273,848
640	Assignment of Funds-Deposits in Lieu of	\$0	\$6,948	\$6,948	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,511	\$15,458
642	Retention	\$0	(\$26,227)	(\$26,227)	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$19,641)	(\$45,868)
650	Agency Funds-Transitory	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,362	\$8,362
TOTAL		\$14,926	\$7,967,898	\$7,955,688	\$0	\$27,136	\$316,752	\$879,184	\$8,530,330

**City of Edgewood
Schedule of Liabilities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016**

ID. No.	Description	Due Date	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
General Obligation Debt/Liabilities						
263.98	Department of Retirement	12/31/2016	397,860	320,417	-	718,277
263.81	2013 PWTF Loan	6/1/2031	210,991	-	13,187	197,804
251.11	2007 G.O. Bond	12/1/2026	3,540,000	-	260,000	3,280,000
251.11	2014 G.O Bond (USDA RD)	11/24/2036	2,524,080	-	78,957	2,445,123
Total General Obligation Debt/Liabilities:			6,672,931	320,417	352,144	6,641,204
Revenue and Other (non G.O.) Debt/Liabilities						
259.12	2016 Compensated Absences	12/31/2016	32,432	-	525	31,907
263.82	2009 Sewer Assessment	6/1/2028	382,352	-	29,412	352,940
259.12	2016 Compensated Absences		9,341	-	1,116	8,225
Total Revenue and Other (non G.O.) Debt/Liabilities:			424,125	-	31,053	393,072
Assessment Debt/Liabilities (with commitments)						
253.11	2014 Sewer Assement	11/24/2033	4,963,879	-	193,566	4,770,313
253.11	2014 Sewer Assement	11/24/2033	7,710,880	-	300,685	7,410,195
Total Assessment Debt/Liabilities (with commitments):			12,674,759	-	494,251	12,180,508
Total Liabilities:			19,771,815	320,417	877,448	19,214,784

City of Edgewood

SCHEDULE OF CASH ACTIVITY

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Fund Number	Fund Title	Beginning Cash and Investments	Receipts	Transfers-In	Other Revenue	Netted Transactions
001	Current Expense Fund	\$2,800,469.94	\$4,269,308.76	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,823.39
101	Street Fund	\$83,323.25	\$561,980.89	\$220,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
110	Park Impact Fee	\$473,122.36	\$378,531.18	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
111	Traffic Impact Fee	\$176,515.18	\$391,573.37	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,645.16
130	Municipal Capital Reserver REET1	\$109,606.58	\$244,363.51	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
132	Municipal Capital Reserver REET 2	\$121,204.64	\$244,331.55	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
201	Debt Service	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$401,920.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
310	Capital Parks Fund	\$281,662.25	\$1,652.40	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,500.00
340	Capital Roads Fund	\$15,918.77	\$615,036.65	\$0.00	\$400,000.00	\$0.00
341	Capital Roads - Meridian Ave Ph II	\$250,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
350	Capital TIB Fund	\$15,525.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
401	Sewer Utility Fund	\$32,456.76	\$13,324.45	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
410	Surface Water Utility Fund	\$713,437.81	\$664,295.03	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,210.43
411	Temporary Sewer LID	\$1,741,811.29	\$2,031,788.36	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
412	LID Bond Reserve Fund	\$118,116.00	\$0.00	\$118,116.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
501	Equipment Replacement Fund	\$61,553.71	\$285.76	\$4,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
630	Transportation Benefit District	\$111,765.24	\$162,082.80	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
640	Assignment of Funds-Deposits in Lieu of	\$0.00	\$131,900.57	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
642	Retention	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
650	Agency Funds-Transitory	\$0.00	\$9,062.10	\$0.00	\$0.00	(\$45,867.75)
TOTAL		\$7,106,488.78	\$9,719,517.38	\$754,036.00	\$400,000.00	(\$32,688.77)

Total Increase (4+5+6-7)	Disbursements	Transfers-Out	Other Expenditures	Total Decrease (9+10+11-7)	Ending Cash & Investments (3+8- 12)
\$4,266,485.37	\$4,163,728.34	\$140,063.00	\$400,000.00	\$4,700,967.95	\$2,365,987.36
\$781,980.89	\$607,139.51	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$607,139.51	\$258,164.63
\$378,531.18	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$851,653.54
\$387,928.21	\$3,645.16	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$564,443.39
\$244,363.51	\$0.00	\$253,690.00	\$0.00	\$253,690.00	\$100,280.09
\$244,331.55	\$0.00	\$220,000.00	\$0.00	\$220,000.00	\$145,536.19
\$401,920.00	\$391,196.68	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$391,196.68	\$10,723.32
\$10,152.40	\$151,634.25	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$150,134.25	\$141,680.40
\$1,015,036.65	\$1,021,661.75	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,021,661.75	\$9,293.67
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$250,000.00
\$0.00	\$13,714.41	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$13,714.41	\$1,810.59
\$13,324.45	\$13,155.35	\$123.00	\$0.00	\$13,278.35	\$32,502.86
\$659,084.60	\$659,437.83	\$22,044.00	\$0.00	\$676,271.40	\$696,251.01
\$2,031,788.36	\$1,240,434.78	\$118,116.00	\$0.00	\$1,358,550.78	\$2,415,048.87
\$118,116.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$236,232.00
\$4,285.76	\$12,781.22	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$12,781.22	\$53,058.25
\$162,082.80	\$273,848.02	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$273,848.02	\$0.02
\$131,900.57	\$15,458.42	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$15,458.42	\$116,442.15
\$45,867.75	(\$45,867.75)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$45,867.75
\$9,062.10	\$8,362.40	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,362.40	\$699.70
\$10,906,242.15	\$8,530,330.37	\$754,036.00	\$400,000.00	\$9,717,055.14	\$8,295,675.79

City of Edgewood

SCHEDULE OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE (unaudited)

For Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2016

Grantor	Program Title	Identification Number	Amount
Capital Contributions - State Grant from Department of Transportation			
	Jovita Wall Stabilization	20.205	974,636
		Sub-total:	974,636
		Grand total:	974,636

City of Edgewood
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	CFDA Number	Other Award Number	Expenditures			Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
				From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total		
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster								
Federal Highway Administration (fhwa), Department Of Transportation (via Washington State Department of Transportation)	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	333-20-60-01	46,700	-	46,700	-	
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:				46,700	-	46,700	-	
Highway Safety Cluster								
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (nhtsa), Department Of Transportation	State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	0010000003332 06001	-	2,000	2,000	-	
Total Highway Safety Cluster:				-	2,000	2,000	-	
Total Federal Awards Expended:				46,700	2,000	48,700	-	

City of Edgewood

LIMITATION ON PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS PERFORMED BY PUBLIC EMPLOYEES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Total current public work construction budget as amended (annual or biennial as applicable)

920000

Allowable portion of total public works (10 percent of line 1)

92000

Less: Amount (if any) in excess of permitted amount from prior budget period.

0

Total allowable public works (line 2 minus line 3)

92000

Total public works projects performed by public employees during the current year (include work performed by a county)

0

If this is the second year of a biennial budget, total public works projects performed by public employees during the first year of biennium

0

Restricted under (over) allowable (line 4 minus line 5 minus line 6)

92000

NOTE: If the restricted amount is over allowable, this amount must be carried forward to the next budget period report.

Labor Relations Consultant(S)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Has your government engaged labor relations consultants? ___ Yes __x__ No

If yes, please provide the following information for each consultant:

Name of firm:
Name of consultant:
Business address:
Amount paid to consultant during fiscal year:
Terms and conditions, as applicable, including:
Rates (e.g., hourly, etc.)
Maximum compensation allowed
Duration of services
Services provided



**CITY OF EDGEWOOD
STAFF REPORT**

**STUDY SESSION AGENDA ITEM: 2016 Comprehensive Plan
Amendments (Phase I)**

Date: June 20, 2017

Title: 2016 Comprehensive Plan Amendments (Phase I)

Attachments: Comprehensive Plan Update Process Overview, 2016 Comprehensive Plan Amendment Schedule, Pierce County Zoning Explanation (CM Meyers), Uchida Packet, MTVE Packet and Comprehensive Plan Amendment Comments PC Hearing and Resolution No. 17-XXX (DRAFT)

Submitted By: Aaron C. Nix, ACA, PW/Interim CD Director

Approved For Agenda By: Daryl Eiding, Mayor

Discussion: Annually, the City of Edgewood accepts Amendments to the City of Edgewood Comprehensive Plan. For 2016, the City received two (2) applications. Both amendments were to the City's Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map. These applications have been reviewed following the procedures outlined within EMC 18.60 as legislative decisions, Staff noticed for and the Planning Commission conducted a public hearing regarding the amendments at their May 15, 2017 meeting. In addition, the Planning Commission made a formal recommendation at that meeting to begin Phase 2 review, in accordance with City code. This issue had been previously discussed at the Council's June 6th Study Session and we are continuing with that previous discussion.

The two amendments included the Uchida Amendment that encompasses approximately 65 acres of property on the southern edge of the City and the Mountain-View Edgewood Water Company (MTVE) Map Change for a small parcel located just south of the water towers at 12224 48th Street East. The Uchida amendment proposes a land use map change from Single Family Moderate to Industrial and the MTVE amendment proposes a change from Single Family Moderate to Public.

The Planning Commission Public Hearing was well attended with approximately 35-40 citizens present. The vast majority of people present at the hearing were there to speak regarding the Uchida Land Use Map Amendment. Of those in attendance, citizens spoke both against and for this amendment with a slight majority speaking against the amendment. In addition to public testimony, the City received several letters against the proposal. This information is included as part of this packet.

The City also received public testimony regarding the MTVE proposed map amendment at the Public Hearing and received a letter against the proposal as well. This information is also included as part of this packet.

Recommendation: Place the item on the agenda for Resolution at the June 27, 2017 meeting to decide whether to consider the amendments for Phase 2 review, consistent with EMC 18.60.

Fiscal Impact: N/A

18.60.010 Code amendments.

A. This chapter establishes the process for adopting and amending Growth Management Act (“GMA”) development regulations, to ensure early and continuous public participation in the development and amendment of development regulations, which implement the city’s comprehensive plan. For the purposes of this chapter, “development regulations” means the controls placed on development or land use activities by the city, including, but not limited to, development standards, critical areas ordinances, official controls, subdivision ordinances, and binding site plan ordinances, together with any amendments thereto. A development regulation does not include a decision to approve a project permit application, as defined in RCW [36.70B.020](#), even though the decision may be expressed in a resolution or ordinance of the city.

1. The city council shall hold a public hearing on the proposed development regulation at the second reading of the proposed development regulation; provided, the proposed development regulations that shall have a public hearing before the planning commission pursuant to EMC [18.40.110](#), Process IV – Quasi-Judicial Rezones, has occurred. Notice of public hearings for development regulations shall follow the criteria set forth in EMC [18.40.190](#), Notice of public hearing.
2. The city shall give notice of the public hearing required in EMC [18.40.180](#), Notice of application, that is reasonably calculated to provide notice to property owners and other affected and interested individuals, tribes, government agencies, businesses, and organizations. Examples of reasonable notice include:
 - a. Posting the property for site-specific proposals;
 - b. Publishing notice in local newspaper;
 - c. Notifying public or private groups that have notified the city of an interest in a certain proposal or in the type of proposal being considered;
 - d. Placing notices in appropriate regional, neighborhood, or trade journals as identified by the community development department;
 - e. Publishing notice in the city newsletter or sending notice to city mailing lists established by the community development department, including general lists or lists for specific proposals or subject areas.

3. Notice of the public hearing shall state when the public may submit written comments on the proposed development regulation; provided, that the public shall be given notice at least 10 days prior to the scheduled public hearing to submit written comments to the city.

4. The agenda for the second reading of the proposed development regulation shall reflect the full title of the development regulation being reviewed. Errors in exact compliance with this chapter shall not render the development regulation invalid if the spirit of the procedures established by this chapter is observed.

5. After the requirements of this chapter are met, the city council may act upon a proposed development regulation. The city council shall either adopt, adopt as modified, reject, or remand the development regulation to the community development department, city council committee or planning commission for further consideration.

6. State law governs the appeal of a city council decision on a development regulation.

7. The community development department shall notify the State of Washington Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development ("CTED") of its intent to adopt a development regulation at least 60 days prior to final passage. The community development department shall transmit a copy of all passed development regulations to CTED within 10 days after passage by the city council.

B. This chapter establishes a two-phase process and criteria for changing the comprehensive plan text or the comprehensive plan map. Amendments may, for example, propose new or amend existing sections, elements, appendices, goals or policies of the plan; be site-specific, correct errors, edit language, or change the map. Except in the event of an emergency, as determined by the city council by resolution, plan amendments will be considered only once in a calendar year so that the cumulative effects of all proposed amendments can be analyzed for consistency and the overall effect on the remainder of the comprehensive plan. All plan amendments will follow the requirements for public participation in accordance with RCW [36.70A.140](#).

C. Phase I – Selection of Amendments to be Considered.

1. Anyone may propose an amendment.

2. Proposed amendments shall be submitted between January 1st and December 31st for all subsequent years.

3. An application for a comprehensive plan amendment must be accompanied by the appropriate fees and charges established by the city by resolution.

4. A proposed amendment must be submitted in writing to the city's community development department. Proposed amendments shall consist of at least the following information:

a. Reference to the element(s) of the comprehensive plan that is proposed for amendment;

b. Proposed amendatory language, preferably shown in a legislative (redlined) format (new language underlined; language proposed for deletion in strikeout); and

c. An explanation of why the amendment is being proposed.

d. Selection of Amendments to be Considered.

i. The city community development department will submit all proposed amendments received during the period as adopted in a separate resolution to the planning commission. The planning commission shall recommend to the city council which proposed amendments should be considered for further review that year. The planning commission may modify a proposed amendment during the selection process. Depending upon the number and nature of proposed amendments, the planning commission may hold a public hearing before it decides which proposed amendments should be recommended for consideration that year. Notice of the hearing shall be given by publication in the city's official newspaper a minimum of 15 days before the scheduled hearing;

ii. Planning commission will recommend to the city council which proposed amendments should be considered for further review based on the following criteria:

(A) Consideration of the previous record if the amendment was reviewed and denied during a previous comprehensive plan review; and

(B) The proposed amendment advances goals and policies of the comprehensive plan; and

(C) The proposed amendment is consistent with the goals and regulations of the Growth Management Act; and

(D) The relationship of the proposed amendment to other city codes and regulations;
and

(E) The cumulative effects of all requests for plan amendments;

iii. After selection of the proposed amendments to be considered, the planning commission will recommend a schedule to the city council that identifies timelines for plan amendment tasks and a schedule and procedures for public participation in accordance with RCW [36.70A.140](#);

iv. Based on recommendations from the planning commission, the council will identify those proposed amendments that it will consider for adoption in that year's adoption process and will establish a plan amendment schedule. The council may modify a proposed amendment during the selection process. The council's decision to consider a proposed amendment does not constitute a decision or recommendation that the proposed amendment should be adopted, nor does it preclude later council action to add, delete, or modify the amendment.

D. Phase II – Review and Actions for Selected Amendments.

1. For each proposed amendment that the council approves for consideration, the lead department, as determined by the community development director, will prepare a written analysis for the planning commission. The analysis will be accompanied by a recommendation that the proposed amendment be approved, denied, or changed and approved.

2. The city is responsible for conducting and paying for State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) review for the proposed amendment, including the preparation of an environmental impact statement, if necessary. SEPA review shall be completed before the lead department submits its analysis to the planning commission.

3. Subsequent to completion of the analysis prepared by the lead department and the SEPA review, if required, the planning commission shall conduct one or more public hearings. The planning commission shall also solicit comments regarding the proposed amendment from the public or from government agencies in any other manner it determines necessary and appropriate to the nature of the proposed amendment and consistent with RCW [36.70A.140](#). The notice and public hearing for proposed comprehensive plan amendments may be combined with any notice or public hearing for proposed amendments to the land use code or for other actions of the planning

commission. Written comments may be given by anyone to the planning commission regarding proposed plan amendments.

4. By the date established by the council in subsection (C)(4)(d) of this section, code amendments, a comprehensive plan amendment may be approved or approved with modifications provided each amendment shall:

- a. Not adversely affect public health, safety, or welfare in any significant way; and
- b. Be compatible with and advance the guiding principles, vision, and overall goals and policies of the comprehensive plan; and
- c. Be in compliance with the Growth Management Act and other state and federal laws; and
- d. Be weighed in light of cumulative effects of other amendments being considered.

5. In addition to the above mandatory requirements, any proposed amendment must meet the following criteria:

- a. Addresses needs or changing circumstances of the city as a whole; and
- b. Will not result in development that has significant adverse effects on community resources including, but not limited to, water resources, utilities, transportation, parks or schools; and
- c. Is consistent with the land uses and growth projections which were the basis of the comprehensive plan; and
- d. Is compatible with neighboring land uses and surrounding neighborhoods, if appropriate; and
- e. Is consistent with the remaining provisions and overall intent of the comprehensive plan.

E. Nothing in this section or in this title shall limit the authority of the city council to make changes in district or zone designations or requirements as part of more extensive revision of the comprehensive plan or the city of Edgewood development code. Nothing in this chapter shall relieve a use or development from compliance with other applicable laws.

2016 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENT SCHEDULE (File # 5214)

In accordance with City of Edgewood Municipal Code, the Planning Commission recommends the following annual work schedule to support the 2016 Comprehensive Plan – Annual Amendments process (File # 5214).

Jan. 1, 2016 to Dec. 31, 2016:	Accept applications for calendar year 2016 amendments.
October 13, 2016	Notice in the Tacoma News Tribune to the public that the amendment process was underway and the City is accepting applications through the end of the year.
Jan. through May. 2017	The Planning Commission reviews all proposed amendments for recommendation to Council for selection to Phase II review.
May / June 2017	City Council reviews Planning Commission recommendations and selects the proposed amendments to continue for Phase II review.
June 2017	Staff prepares technical analysis and recommendation on those amendments the Council has identified for further consideration /action.
July through Sept. 2017	Planning Commission conducts Phase II review workshops and public hearings.
October through Nov. 2017	Planning Commission Review, City Council study sessions, and public hearings. Final PC Recommendations submitted to Council.
Dec. 2017	City Council decision on Phase II - 2016 Comprehensive Plan Amendments file #5214

Procedural Notes:

Proposed changes to the Comprehensive Plan land use map are processed as a legislative action.

Public Participation:

Public participation will focus on notifying the public to attend regular Planning Commission meetings, special workshops and scheduled hearings in order to gather and consider public comments. All legal notices shall conform to the requirements of Edgewood Municipal Code. The Planning Commission and the City Council hold open-record public hearings on the proposals following the EMC process for Public Hearings, as well as public workshops consistent with the Public Participation Plan.



City of Edgewood
Washington

2224 104th Avenue East
Edgewood, WA 98372-1513
Phone (253) 952-3299 Fax (253) 952-3537

MEMORANDUM

TO: City Council
C: Mayor, Daryl Eidinger
FROM: Senior Planner, Kirk Rappe
DATE: June 13, 2017

SUBJECT: PIERCE COUNTY EMPLOYMENT CENTER ZONE DESIGNATION

Background:

At the Council Study Session on June 6, 2017, Councilmember Luke Meyers asked City Staff to provide the Council with information on the Pierce County Employment Center (EC) zoning designation. The request came during discussion of the proposed Comprehensive Plan Amendment for a group of parcels in the southwestern part of the City known as the Uchida Farm Comprehensive Plan Amendment Proposal.

A map provided with the study session packet material shows the location of the Uchida Farm Comprehensive Plan Amendment Proposal and nearby existing zoning in Fife, Puyallup, and a portion of land still under Pierce County jurisdiction. The Pierce County land directly abuts parcels proposed by Uchida Farm to be re-designated Industrial. This portion of Pierce County is designated Employment Center. The question from Councilmember Luke Myers was what does Employment Center mean vis-à-vis allowed uses.

Pierce County Employment Center Zoning Definition

Pierce County Chapter 18A.10 – Zoning Classifications defines the Employment Center (EC) zone as:

...a concentration of low to high intensity office parks, manufacturing, other industrial development, or a combination of activities. It may also include commercial development as a part of the center as long as the commercial development is incidental to the employment activities of the center and supports and serves the needs of the workforce.

In Table 18A.17.010 the Pierce County Code goes into more specifics about what types of uses are allowed in the EC zone:

Civic Use Category

- Day Care Centers
- Health Services
- Postal Services
- Public Park Facilities
- Public Safety Services
- Transportation

Utilities Use Category

- Electrical Facilities
- Electric Generation Facilities
- Natural Gas Facilities
- Organic Waste Processing Facilities
- Pipelines
- Sewage Collection and Treatment Facilities
- Stormwater Facilities
- Telecommunications Towers or Wireless Facilities
- Utility or Public Maintenance Facilities
- Waste Disposal and Transfer Facilities
- Water Supply Facilities

Office/Business Use Category

- Administrative and Professional Offices

Resource Use Category

- Agritourism
- Agricultural Services
- Animal Production, Boarding, and Slaughtering
- Crop Production
- Fish Processing and Hatcheries
- Forestry
- Surface Mines

Commercial Use Category

- Business Services
- Eating and Drinking Establishments
- Mobile Home Sales
- Motor Vehicle and Equipment Sales, Rental, Repair and Service
- Rental and Repair Services
- Sales of Merchandise and Services
- Wholesale Trade

Industrial Use Category

- Basic Manufacturing
- Contractor Yards
- Food and Related Products
- Industrial Services and Repair
- Intermediate Manufacturing and Assembly
- Off-Site Hazardous Waste Treatment and Storage Facilities
- Recycling Collection and Processing Facilities
- Salvage Yards
- Warehousing, Distribution, and Freight Movement

Industrial Use Category

Since the proposed Edgewood Future Land Use Map Change is from Single Family Three uses to Industrial, and the development in the area has been mostly warehouses and freight distribution, the Council may want more detail on the Pierce County Industrial Use Category.

In PCC Section 18A.33.280, the Industrial Use Category describes the uses listed above. In particular maximum sizes are listed for several use categories such as Food and Related Products, Intermediate Manufacturing, and Warehousing, Distribution, and Freight Movement.

The sizes are broken out into levels. For Food and Related Products, total floor area is used. For Industrial Manufacturing and Warehousing, total acreage is used. There are no maximum sizes. The Intermediate Manufacturing and Warehouse categories are below:

Intermediate Manufacturing and Intermediate Final Assembly Use Type

Level	Size of Project Area
Level 1	Total floor area up to 2,000 square feet. No exterior storage allowed.
Level 2	Total floor area up to 5,000 square feet.
Level 3	Total floor area up to 80,000 square feet.
Level 4	Total floor area greater than 80,000 square feet.

Warehousing, Distribution and Freight Movement Use Type

Level	Products transported or stored	Size of Project area
Level 1	Manufactured, processed, semi-processed products and raw material.	On a lot or combination of lots not exceeding 2 acres
Level 2	Same as Level 1	On a lot or combination of lots from 2 to 5 acres in size
Level 3	Same as Level 1	On a lot or combination of lots exceeding 5 acres in size
Level 4	High and low level explosive materials and blasting agents as defined by the relevant Federal regulatory agencies	Project area shall be on parcels large enough to meet federal standards regarding setbacks, buffers and separation, and not less than 10 acres in size

Again, these size categories only relate to the intermediate manufacturing and warehousing uses and are not limits (as you can see warehouse proposals *could* be greater than 10 acres in size).

No information on setbacks was located at the time of writing this memo.

Conclusion

The Pierce County Employment Center zone category allows for a wide variety of non-residential uses, not simply manufacturing or warehousing. Certain commercial uses – such as business services, eating and drinking establishments, sales of merchandise, and rental or repair services (including automobiles) could be allowed, as well as agricultural, utility, office, and civic uses.

What develops in that area of unincorporated Pierce County cannot be known, but will likely be similar to nearby developments.



City of Edgewood

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Edgewood Planning Commission

C: Mayor Eidinger and City Council

FROM: Kirk Rappe, Senior Planner

DATE: June 13, 2017

**SUBJECT: REVIEW OF ATTACHMENT “A” UCHIDA FARM
LLC PROPOSAL, FILE #5214**

On December 14, 2016, Mr. Minoru Uchida from Uchida Farm LLC submitted a Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map change amendment to re-designate a portion of the area known as the “Special Land Use Study Area” (specifically parcel numbers: 0420175005/0420166003, 0420175004, 0420162700, 0420163052, 0420163054, 0420163702, 0420163055, 0420163047, 0420163026, 0420163023, 0420174047) from Single Family Three (SF-3) to Industrial (I).

This information was presented in a prior memo dated February 13th that was also provided at the Council Study Session on June 6th that used the term “re-zone” rather than Future Land Use Map change. The request is not for a re-zone, as that would be requested with a future development application. Rather this is a request for a change to the Future Land Use Map. Corrections have been made to the text below.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

The twelve properties under consideration are located north of the city limits along Valley Avenue between approximately Cherrywood Manor Mobile Home Park, Wapato Creek, and 40th Street to the north, 84th Avenue Court to the west, and approximately 1,000 feet east of 90th Avenue. The parcels total 66.55 acres (2.9 million sf) out of the study area total of 147 acres (6.4 million sf).

The current use of the parcels is for agricultural, business, and single family residence uses and is currently zoned for single family development.

The applicant proposes a Future Land Use Map (FLUM) change from Single Family Three to the Industrial Land Use designation to allow for development of industrial uses per the Edgewood Municipal Code 18.80.100. Uses allowed on Industrial zoned land include multiple commercial uses, offices and training schools, utility uses, and industrial uses including warehousing and freight distribution, among other industrial

uses.

Sewer service is not available to the parcels and would require the City to amend our sewer comprehensive plan and develop interlocal agreement with Puyallup, Fife, or Pierce County for sewer service.

Environmentally, the area requesting the FLUM change is in the Puyallup River Watershed and has the Wapato and Simons Creek running through several parcels. These creeks have designated frequently flooded areas and habitat buffers along them. The northern most properties along Wapato Creek border steep slope areas.

There will be no transition between industrial and single family designated land.

Type of Amendment: **18.40.120 Process V – Legislative review.**

The process for legislative review will be followed per EMC 18.60. The amendment requires a land use map change. Future permit submittal/issuance requires an accompanying rezone application for this action.

Type of Action: Requires SEPA (consolidated as part of Phase II as appropriate with other updates for non-project actions), Staff Report discussion of any policy changes, PC to hold Public Hearing, Recommendation from PC following hearing to council for action.

Main Issues: These parcels are not within any phase of the City’s sewer service area.

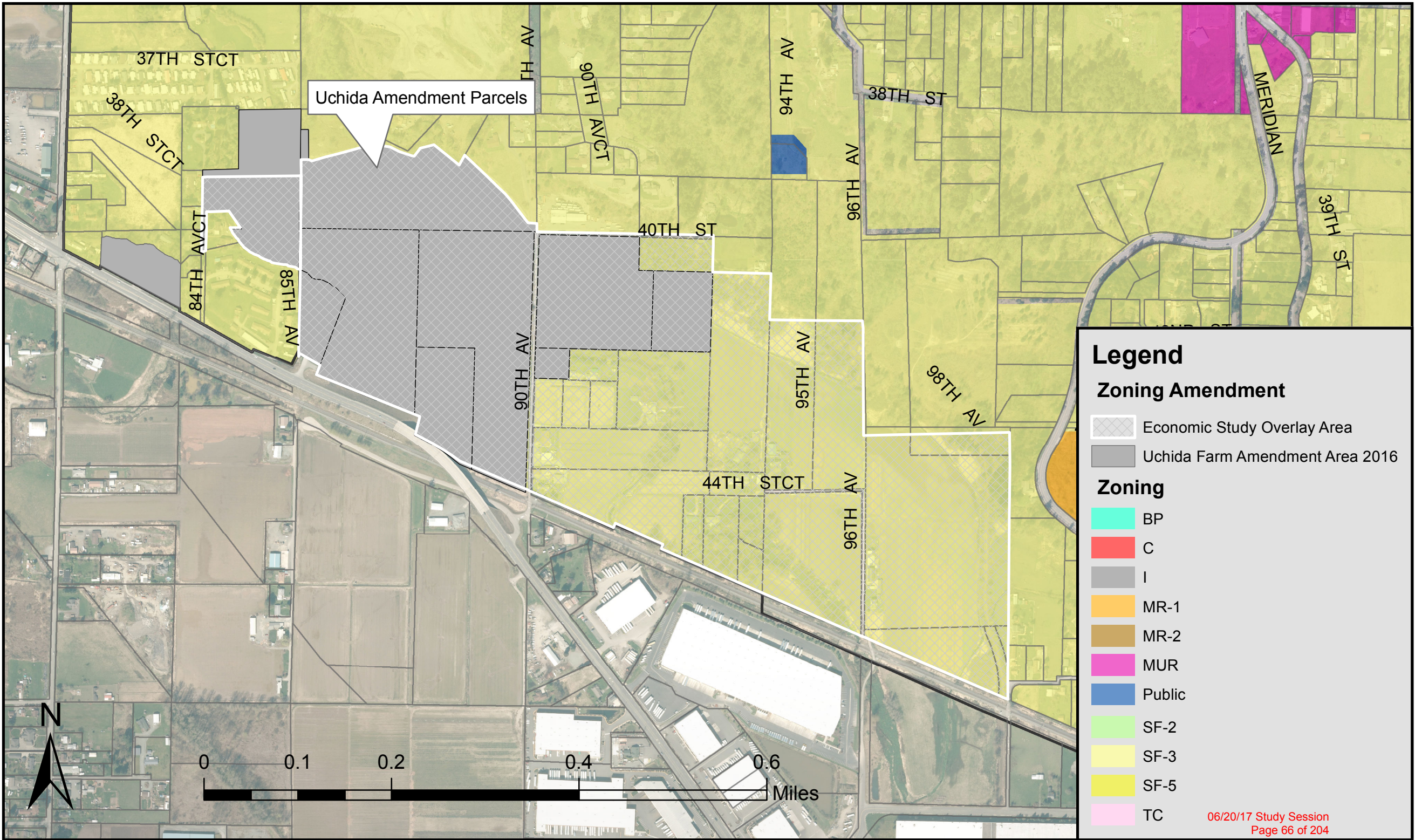
The proposal area has several critical area designations that abut or encroach on the proposal site. The two stream corridors that run through the project area include designated habitat buffers and are also considered frequently flooded areas. There may also be steep slope and wetland areas at the far north edge.

Surrounding land use designation is SF-3 to the west, north, and east, and to the south in Puyallup, land use is designated “Limited Manufacturing.”

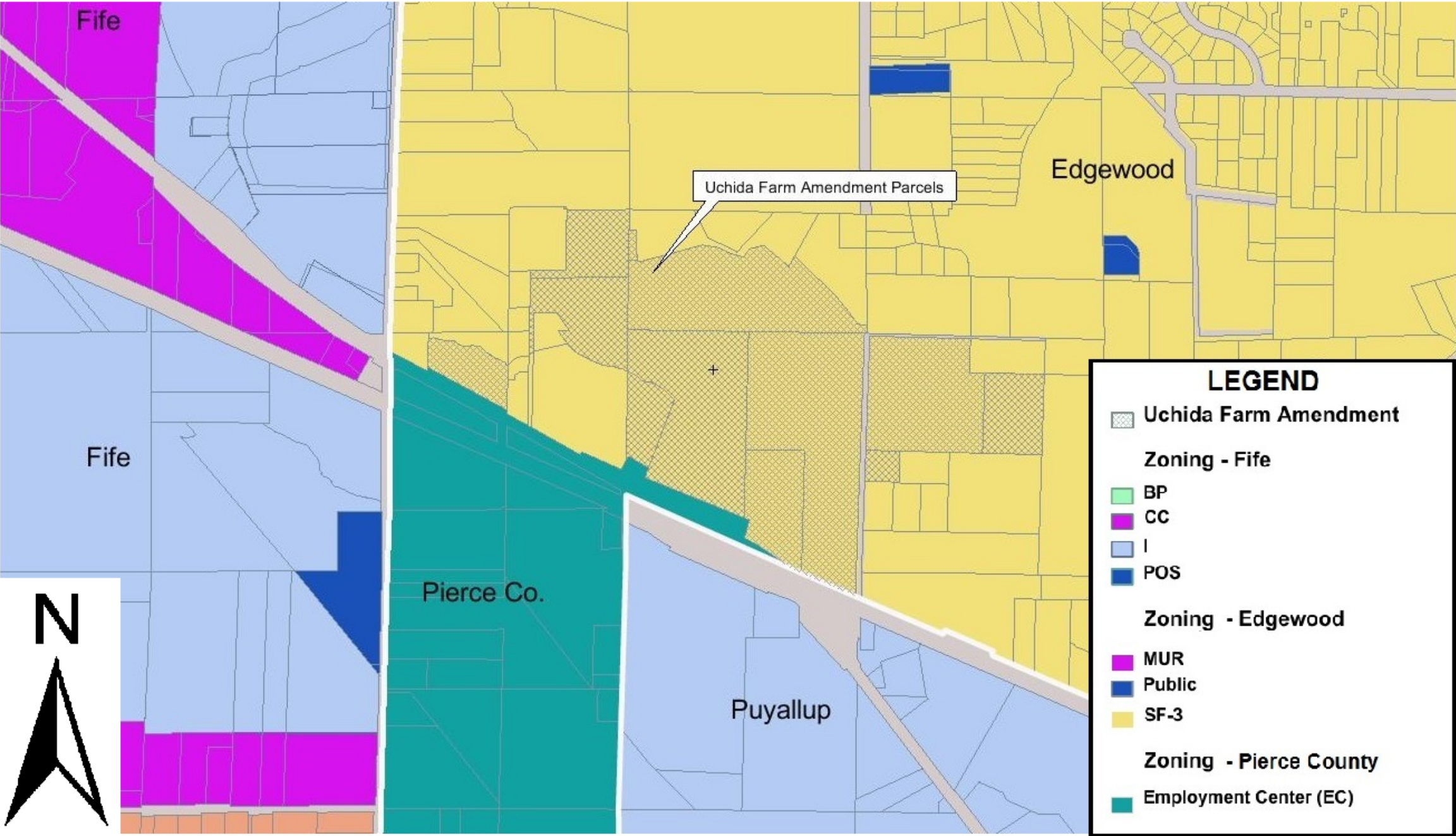
Existing Single-Family residential units exist to the northwest, north, and southeast. There are three single family dwelling units in the proposal area which, based on a 2.5 person per household figure, amounts to the loss of dwelling units for about 8 people (7.5 rounded up).

Maps: Map of economic study area
Map of parcels under consideration and existing zoning

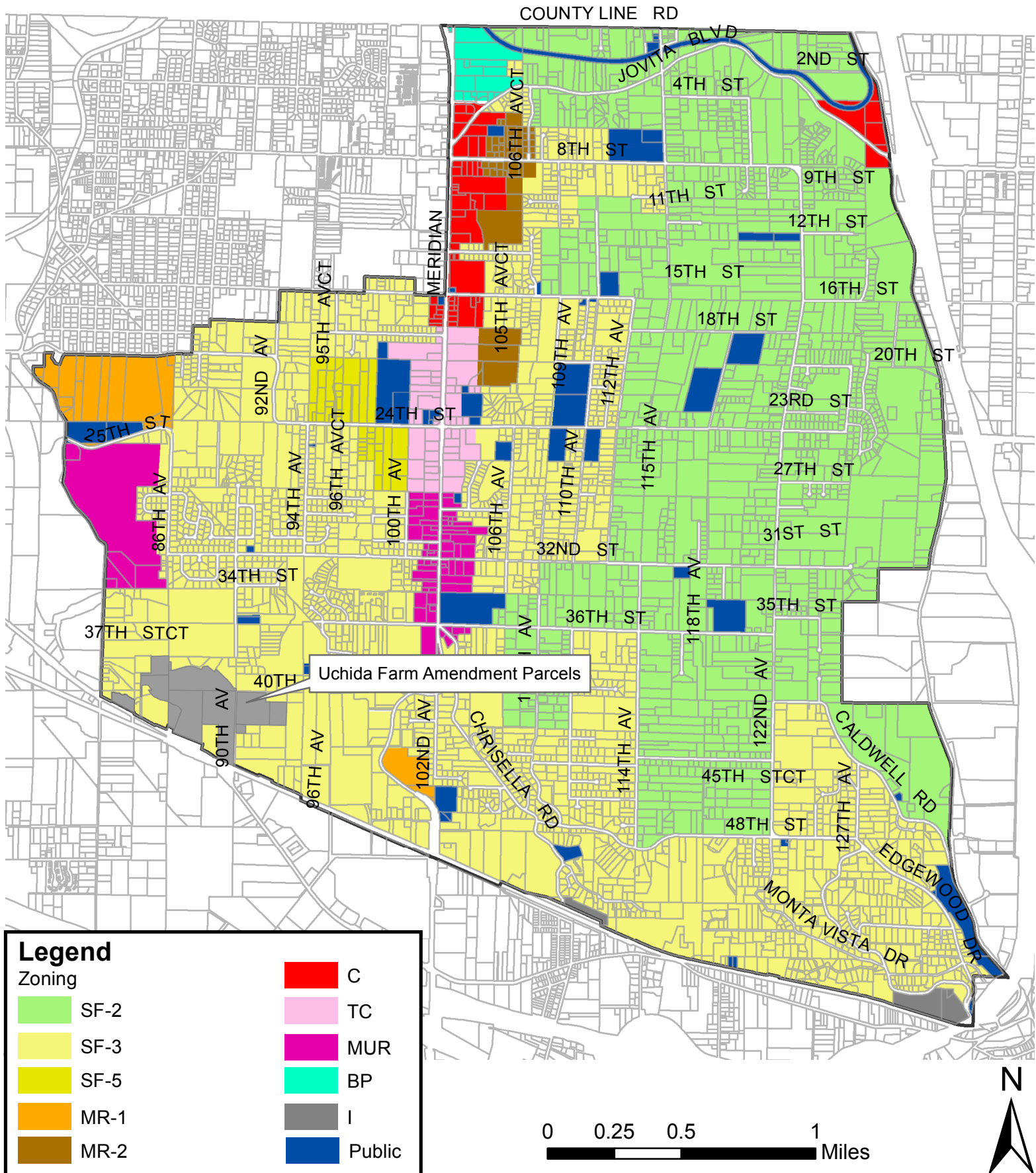
Map of proposed FLUM change
Map of proposed SR-167 expansion
Map of on-site and nearby dwelling units
Map of critical areas in and around FLUM change area
Map of nearby sewer service



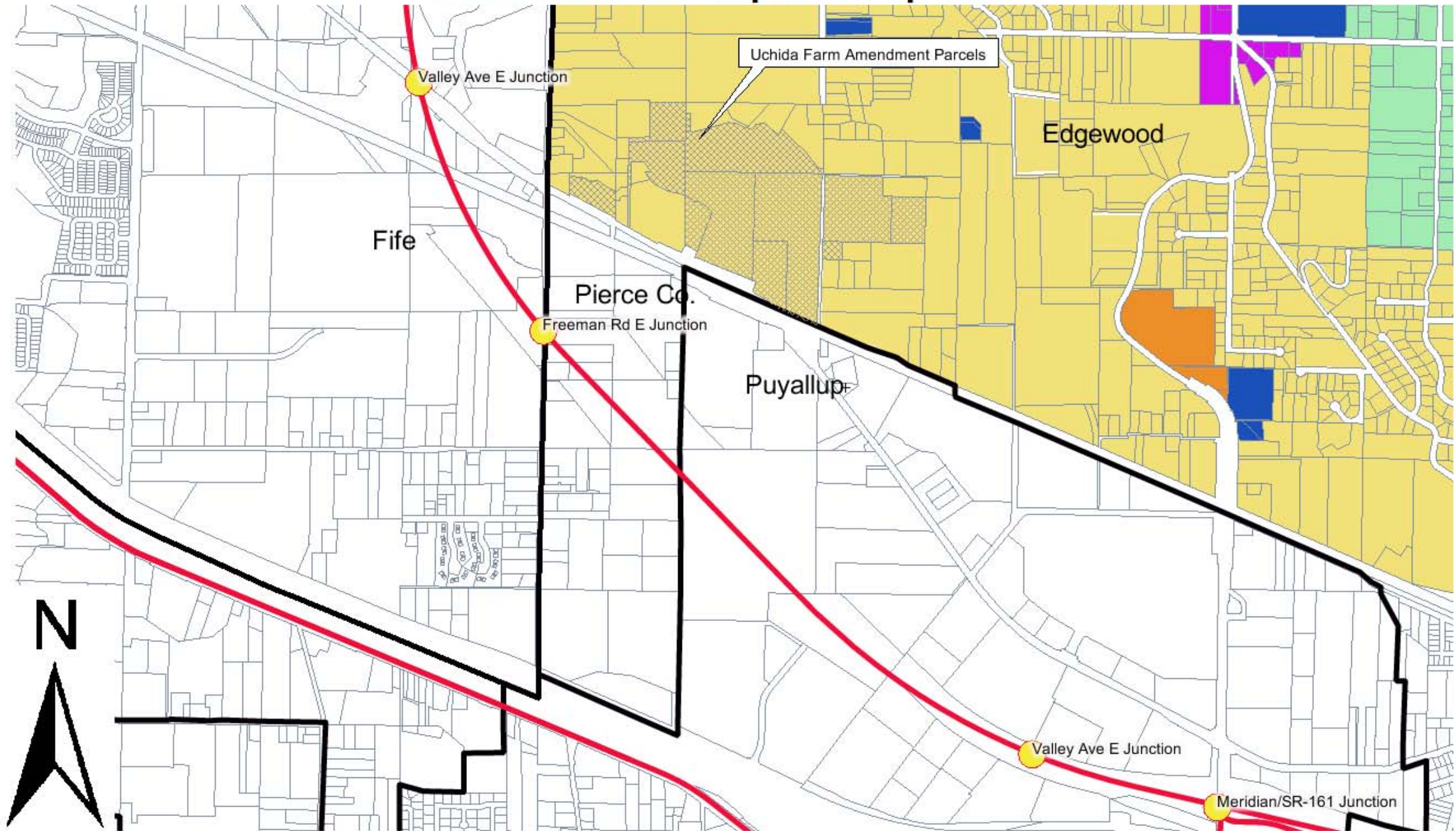
Uchida Amendment Parcels and Nearby Zoning



Uchida Farm Zoning Amendment



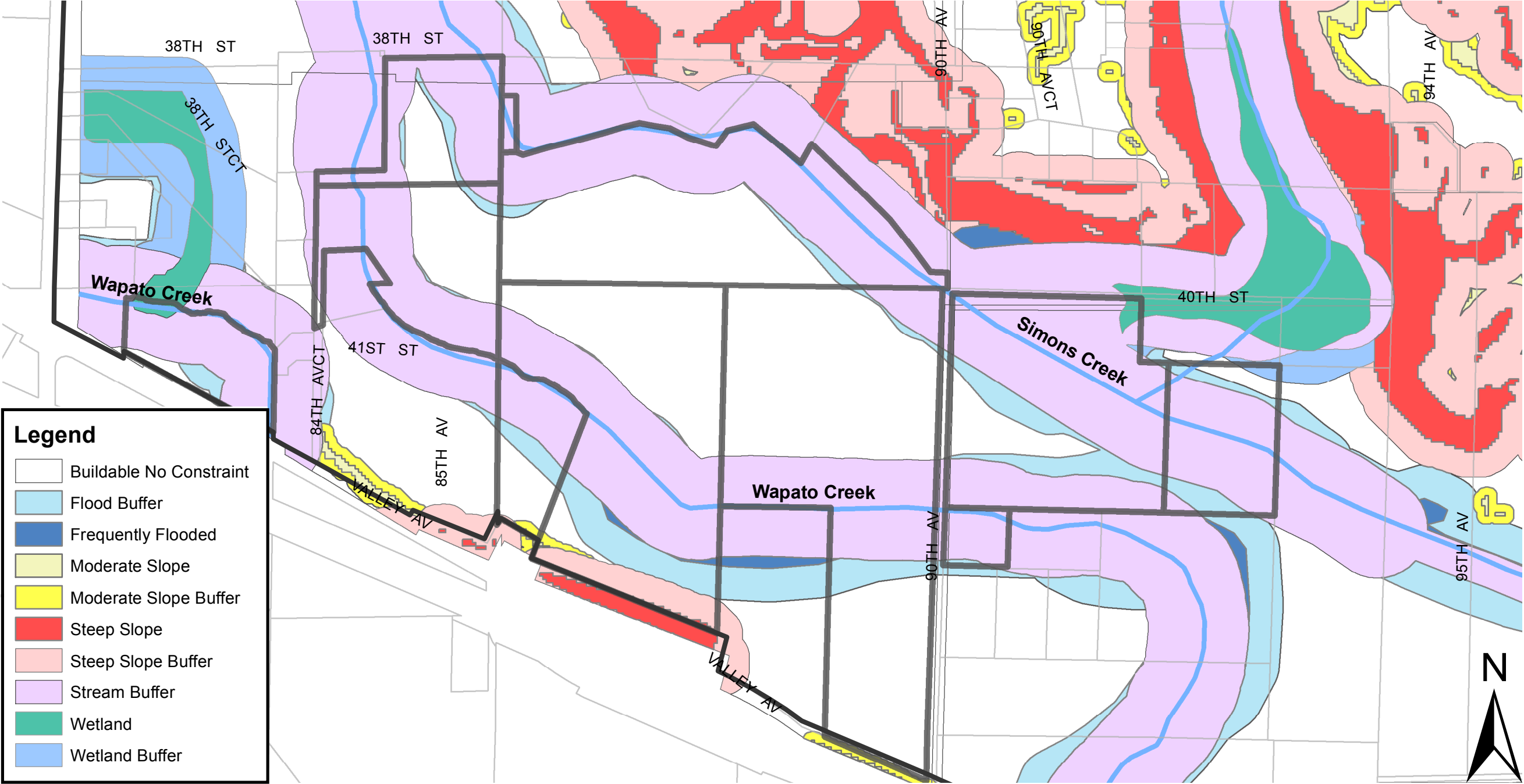
WSDOT SR-167 Proposed Expansion



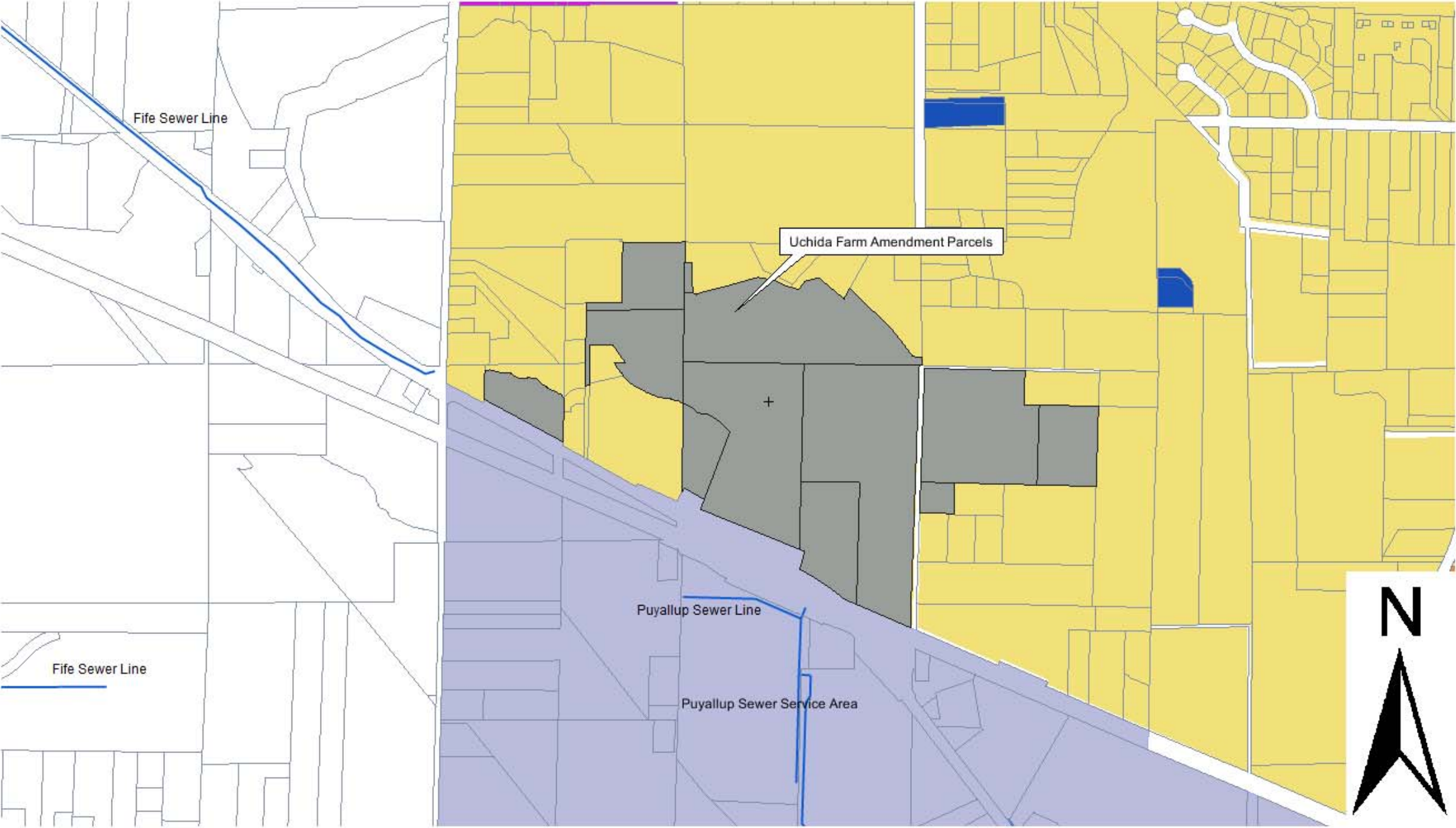
Uchida Farm Amendment Area Nearby and On-Site Dwelling Units



Uchida Farm Amendment Parcels - Critical Areas



Sewer Service Adjacent to Uchida Farm Parcels





City of Edgewood

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Edgewood Planning Commission

C: Mayor Eidinger and City Council

FROM: Kirk Rappe, Senior Planner

DATE: June 13, 2017

**SUBJECT: REVIEW OF ATTACHMENT “B” MOUNTAIN VIEW-
EDGEWOOD WATER COMPANY PROPOSAL, FILE #5214**

On December 27, 2016, Ms. Jacki Masters from Mountain View-Edgewood Water Company (MTVE) submitted a Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map change amendment to re-designate a piece of property owned by MTVE (parcel number: 0420236041) from split-zoned Public (P) and Single Family Three (SF-3) to Public (P).

This information was presented in a prior memo dated February 13th that was also provided at the Council Study Session on June 6th that used the term “re-zone” rather than Future Land Use Map change. The request is not for a re-zone, as that would be requested with a future development application. Rather this is a request for a change to the Future Land Use Map. Corrections have been made to the text below.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

The parcel under consideration is located in the southeastern part of the City of Edgewood on the south side of 48th Street East. The property is surrounded by single family residences all zoned Single Family Three (SF-3). The parcel totals approximately 0.98 acres or 42,689 square feet.

Mountain View Edgewood Water Company purchased a residential property directly to the south of their existing property on 48th Street East. In January 2008, MTVE submitted for a boundary line adjustment (BLA) with another neighboring single family residential property. This BLA moved the boundary line between the MTVE owned parcels and the neighboring residential property providing MTVE with one large parcel, albeit split-zoned.

MTVE applied for a comprehensive plan amendment to re-designate the property from its current status as a split-zoned property (Public and Single Family Three) to be designated as Public (P) on the Future Land Use Map (FLUM). Uses allowed on

Public zoned land include civic uses, office/business uses, commercial uses, and utility uses. Specific to this site, this includes water supply facilities as allowed uses in the Public (P) zone.

The parcel is currently used as Mountain View Edgewood Water Company site for two MTVE-owned water tanks.

Sewer service is not available to the parcels.

Environmentally, the City's critical areas map shows no critical areas present or within 165 feet of the parcel. The closest critical areas are steep slope designated areas approximately 261 feet to the south and southeast of the subject property.

Type of Amendment: **18.40.120 Process V – Legislative review.**

The process for legislative review will be followed per EMC 18.60. The amendment requires a land use map change. Future permit submittal/issuance requires an accompanying rezone application for this action.

Type of Action: Requires SEPA (consolidated as part of Phase II as appropriate with other updates for non-project actions), Staff Report discussion of any policy changes, PC to hold Public Hearing, Recommendation from PC following hearing to council for action.

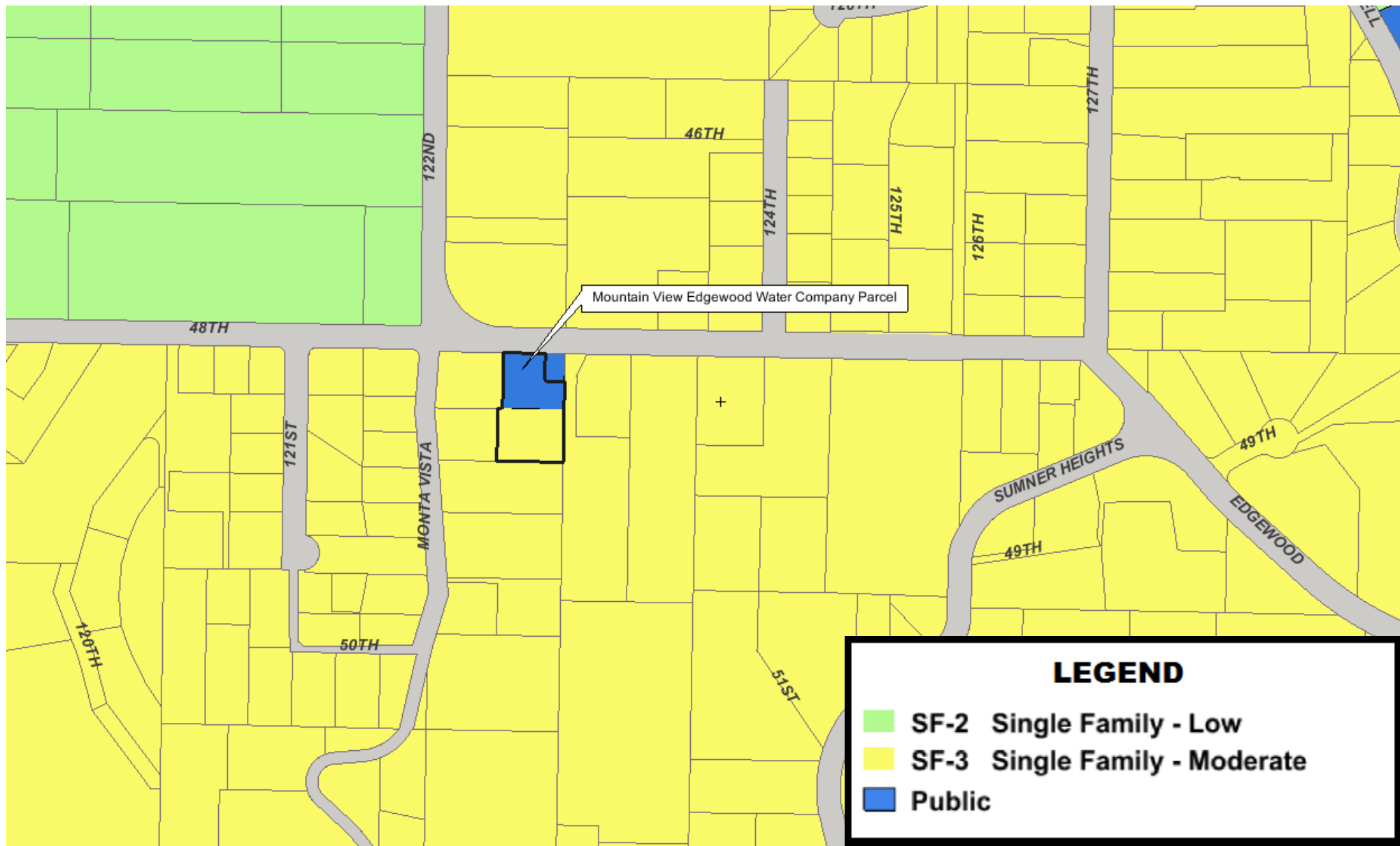
Main Issues: This parcel is in the third and final phase of the City's sewer service area.

As stated above there are no critical areas within 165 feet of the site. Steep slopes are present about 260 feet south and southeast of the parcel.

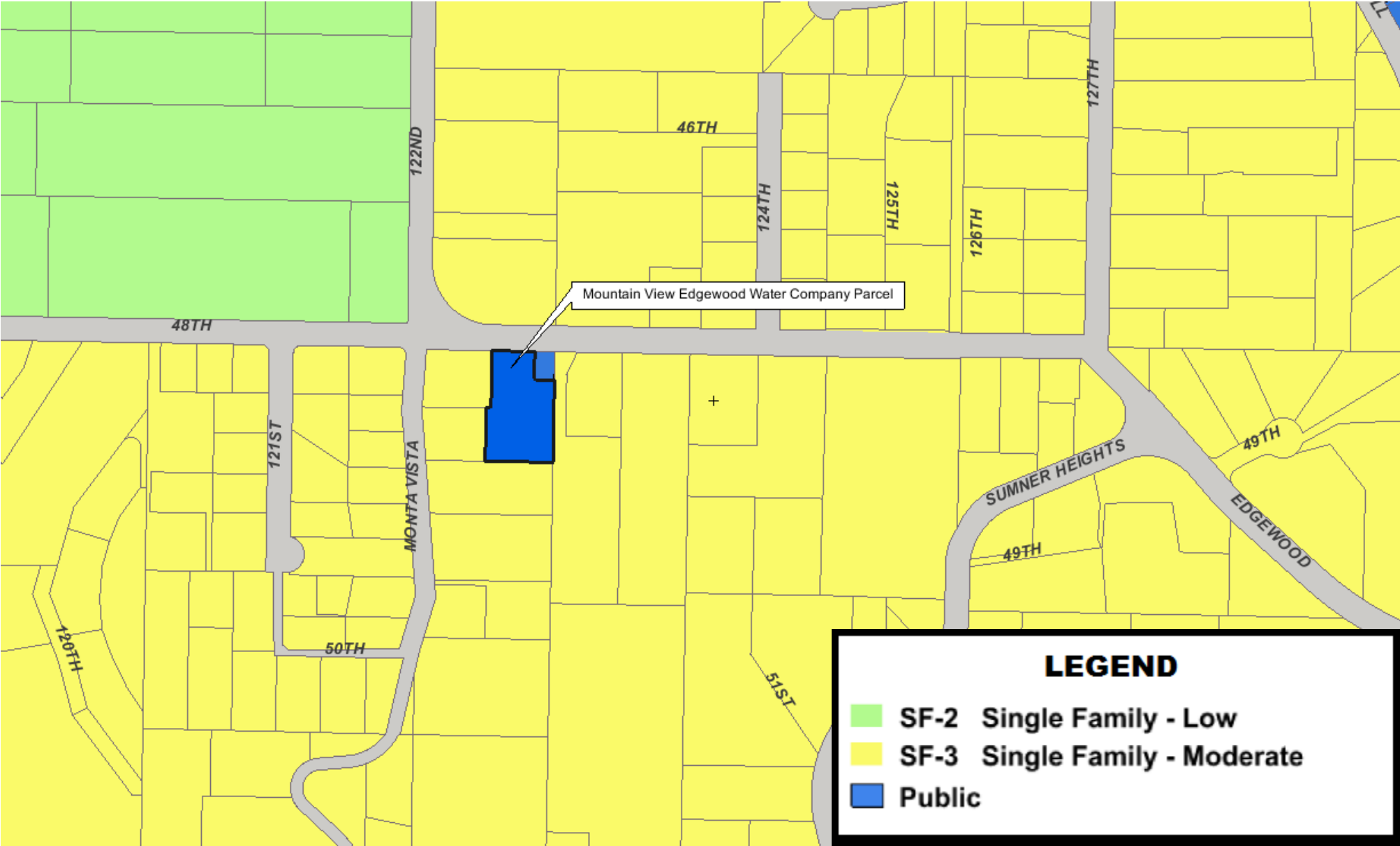
Surrounding land use designations are SF-3 to the west, south, east, and across 48th Street to the north. Parcels northeast of the intersection between 122nd Avenue East and 48th Street East are zoned SF-2. No residential dwelling units will be affected by this zoning change.

Maps: Map of parcels under consideration and existing zoning
Map of proposed FLUM designation
Map of critical areas in and around parcel

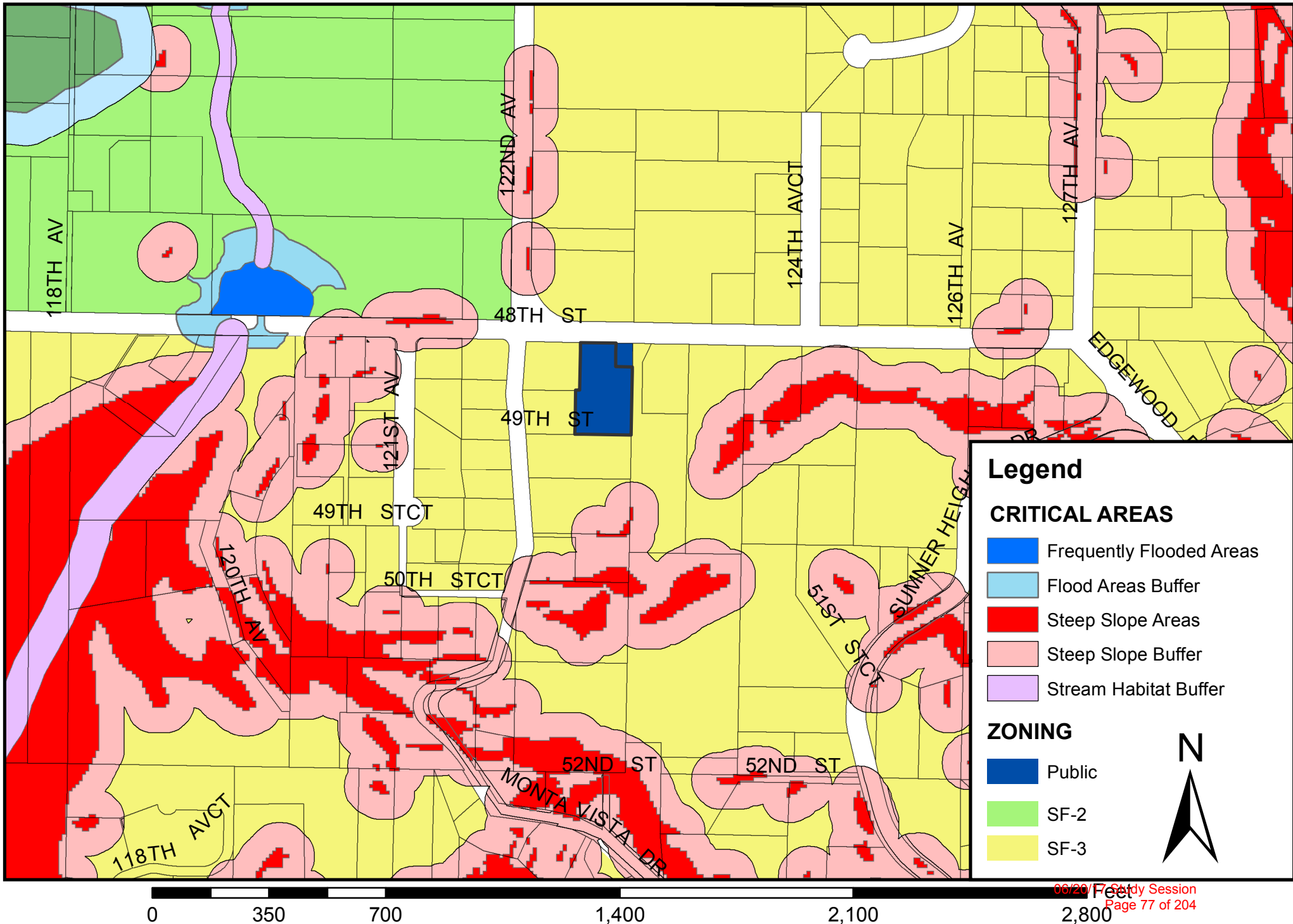
MTVE Parcel – Existing Zoning Map



MTVE Parcel – Proposed Zoning Map



MTVE Parcel - Critical Areas Map



**Public Comments Received regarding Uchida Farm Amendment proposal
(File # 5214) prior to Public Hearing**

From: Judy A Thomas [<mailto:joodeetea@gmail.com>]
Sent: Friday, April 21, 2017 9:01 AM
To: Kevin Stender
Subject: Zoning File 5212

Kevin Stender

As property/homeowners with two parcels on 90th Avenue East, we are concerned and object to the Amendment Request to make the Land Use Map change from Single-Family Three to Industrial, File 5212.

Looking at the map enclosed with the notification, there does not seem to be any valid reason to make this change, unless Edgewood is trying to capitalize on the areas in Fife and Puyallup that have been changed and are now warehouses and industries.

We believe that there is sufficient warehouses and buildings already in place. Changing zoning to industrial will only encourage additional warehouses or industry. This will decrease the property value of our homes up on the hill and take away from the housing opportunities here in Edgewood.

Additionally, there will be an increase in noise of the heavy traffic, for which there is insufficient street capacity. The habitat of the current wild animal population and rodents will be driven up the hill into our neighborhoods.

We would prefer to continue with the current zoning, allowing for housing to be built or be retained. Valley Avenue East makes a good buffer between housing and industry. Edgewood has enough property for additional building of non-housing facilities and should not encourage a change from the general feel of the community, which this zoning change will do.

If the zoning remains as is, which is our hope, please consider using more information in the LEGEND of the map. Please spell out the abbreviations. Knowing what the zoning refers to, would help make an intelligent response. What is BP, CC, POS, MUR and what is Employment Center?

Thank you

Judy and John B (Jack) Thomas, Jr

3501 90th Ave E, Edgewood, WA 98371 (not our mailing address.)

joodeetea@gmail.com

From: Cheryl Baker [<mailto:cbaker@soundvoc.com>]
Sent: Monday, May 01, 2017 8:53 AM
To: Kevin Stender
Subject: File 5212-Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map Amendment Request

Morning Kevin,

Unfortunately I will be unable to attend the Phase 1 Public Hearing today regarding File 5212-Comprehensive Plan Use Map Amendment Request. Please consider the following my opposition to the proposed amendment to the Land Use Map. I am the owner of, and reside at, 9308 44th Street Court E. Edgewood, WA 98371 Parcel # **0420163034**.

My family has owned the aforementioned property since the early 1970's. I became the sole owner of the property in 2013. I strongly oppose the amendment due to the following:

- The proposed amendment in Land Use is not the desire of the collective residences in the current zoned area. This has been demonstrated and conveyed to the City of Edgewood via numerous prior Industrial zoning attempts. I was lucky enough to receive notice as my property resides within 300 feet of the proposed amendment. Based on prior failed Industrial zoning attempts, this spot or cluster zoning, appears to be taking the wishes of a few over the desires and well being of your residences. Industrial zoning is not a community building endeavor. Calling a spade a spade...this proposed amendment is designed to line the pockets of a few.
- As a resident who currently has warehouses immediately South to my parcel, the following issues are regular and ongoing. They are unsafe and unfair consequences to impose on your neighbors. The proposed amendment will create similar/related issues.
 - Noise and more Noise - The warehouses often run 24 hours. This means nightly noise to include running trucks, backing up of forklifts/equipment, bright yard lights, dropping of trailers, etc. Of note, the warehouses I hear daily (and nightly) fall under the jurisdiction of the City of Puyallup. There is a noise ordinance in the City. However, there is a warehouse that routinely and customarily runs in excess of the allowed levels. The excessive noise levels have been documented, recorded, and reported. Police have been involved....but yet....issues are ongoing. Please realize that spot/cluster Industrial zoning in the middle of a Single-Family zone will create noise pollution to your current single family residences.
 - Blocked Emergency Access and Roadways - I live down a single lane road. Trucks block my road nightly preventing myself and emergency vehicles access. The warehouse at the entrance of my road has posted signs of no parking, but to no avail. This means if I want to leave my residence at night, I have to get out of my vehicle, go up to a running truck, knock on the door, and ask a sleeping truck driver to move. Beyond annoying, this endeavor is dangerous.
 - Property Damage - Often times a truck driver will think they should venture down my one land road. They shortly find there is no turn around. The option is to then turn around in my yard causing damage. The one lane road they travel has not been keep up by the City of Edgewood due to reported lack of funds (44th St. Court E.). The truck traffic exacerbates the road conditions and safety.

- Safety - Blocked roads, damaged roads, industrial traffic on roads where our children play, excesses traffic in areas not designed for such.
- Reduced Property Values - By placing a warehouse next door you are lowering my property value if not overtly in a "real world" way based on the above.
- Bait and Switch or Conquer and Divide- From speaking with my neighbors/community there is a real sense of confusion and perceived ill-will over this spot/cluster zoning. What makes these 5 or 6 parcel owners specials? Why should they be allowed to switch zoning to allow them to make more money at the expense of the rest of us?

I am your single-family neighbor living in Single-Family zoning. Please consider the negative impact you will have on myself, family, and community before passing this proposed amendment to the Land Use Map.

Thank you for your time and consideration. I am reachable via email or phone (253-778-5588) if anyone should desire to speak with me further on this issue.

Cheryl L. Baker, CDMS
Vocational Consultant | Owner

Sound Vocational Services, Inc.
1100 Dexter Avenue North, Suite 100
Seattle, WA 98109
P: (253) 778-5588 | F: (206) 535-2616

From: Anna Holt [<mailto:aholt@soundvoc.com>]
Sent: Monday, May 01, 2017 12:45 PM
To: Kevin Stender
Subject: Proposed Zoning Change, File 5212-Comprehensive plan Land Use Amendment Request.

May 1, 2017

City of Edgewood
Regarding Phase I Public Hearing, File 5212-Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map Amendment Request

I own Tax Parcel 0420163037.

I would like to formally note I am against the proposed rezoning from SFR-3 to Industrial per the Uchida Farm Amendment for the following reasons:

1. The industrial zone is not consistent with single family use and is being proposed within a single-family zoning area. The proposed change is in the middle of a single-family zoning area and is not even along the edge of the zoning.
2. There are existing single family residences near and adjacent to the proposed changes.
3. The proposed change would place a considerable amount of heavy truck traffic on a road shared by single family residences placing the residents at risk. Children utilizing the road for things such as biking would be especially at risk. It is unfair to curtail a child's ability to utilize roadways within a single-family zoning area for the sake of developers.
4. Based on what is happening up the road in Puyallup around the area of Cintas, there is a high likelihood the area will become a parking lot for trucks at night. Transient truckers leave garbage behind not to mention relieve themselves. This is not appropriate within a single-family zoning area.
5. The property values near the industrial zoning will decline. It is not fair to lower property values of those around the proposed industrial site just because the owners of these properties wish they were not within said SFR-3 zone. The fact is, they are within a SFR-3 zone and industrial sites next to a single-family residence will lower the value of the single-family property.
6. The proposed change will adversely affect future single-family development as developers most likely would not want to develop next to an industrial zone as the home prices asked would be less than those next to other single-family residences. If a developer does purchase property for single family development, the property owner can expect a lower price than an owner within a SFR-3 zone which is not next to an industrial zone.
7. Those proposing the change will no longer reside within the proposed altered zoning area, and will not have to live with the results of the changes. However, those remaining will have to live with the results as they are still single family residents of Edgewood. As those proposing the change will only benefit and those remaining will only be harmed, it is beyond conscience that these changes be allowed.

Please do not allow the proposed zoning change from SFR-3 to Industrial as it is not

consistent with zone uses of SFR-3 and will adversely impact property owners.

Please note, I would be supportive of rezoning this area to a higher density single-family use as that would be consistent with the current zoning and would not have the adverse impacts listed above.

Respectfully,

Anna Holt

Owner Tax Parcel 0420163037

Phone call received on April 14, 2017

A phone call was received by Kirk Rappe, Associate Planner, from Rebecca Bean, a resident who lives at 3923 84th Avenue Court East just south of one of the parcels in the proposed Uchida Farm Comprehensive Plan Amendment area. Rebecca's concerns are summarized below, in no particular order. They are:

- Her single family property will be surrounded on three sides by Industrial zoned property.
- She says that 84th Avenue Court East will likely be the primary access road to the Industrial parcels and when a project is proposed and developed, the road will not be able to withstand the increased truck traffic.

Kirk Rappe, Associate Planner, talked to her about the process of reviewing proposed Comprehensive Plan Amendments and noted her concerns. She said she would likely be at the public hearing on May 1, 2017.

Phone calls received on April 25 and May 1, 2017

Kelly Pinchak from Cherrywood Village expressed concerns:

- She heard that at Elmwood Mobile Home park they had property adjacent to new industrial warehouse development in Fife or Puyallup (south of Valley Avenue) experienced increased flooding and water would no longer drain because the gravel fill under the warehouses prevents natural infiltration. She is concerned about the same happening to her property.
- Her property is in a flood zone and concerned about flooding impact on her land.

And had several questions:

- If her property decides to submit for a Comprehensive Plan Amendment, does that mean they can continue their triplex use?
- When would they be prevented from rebuilding as a triplex if a fire or other disaster happened?
- What does the Industrial zone category do to property owners taxes?



Pierce County

Drainage District 21
PO Box 1168
Milton, WA 98354

RECEIVED

APR 25 2017

City of Edgewood

April 25, 2017

City of Edgewood
ATTN: Kevin Stender – Community Development Director
2224 104th Ave E
Edgewood, WA 98372-1513

Subject: Edgewood File 5212-Comprehensive Plan Land Use
Map Amendment Request

Dear Mr. Stender

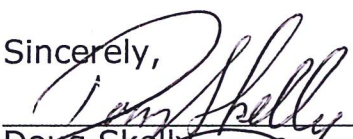
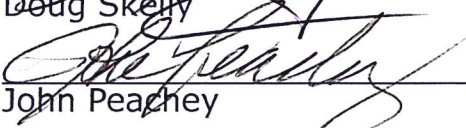
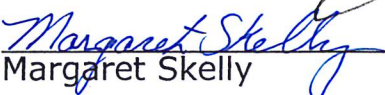
The Pierce County Drainage District 21 (hereafter designated as "DD21") is governed by RCW 85 and overseen by 3 elected Commissioners. The purpose is to ensure that the constituents are protected from any adverse impacts to the existing Drainage Conveyance System. The proposed land use change to the 66.55 acres impacts the Simon's Conveyance on the north side of the property and the Wapato Conveyance on the south side of the property (see attached DD21 District Map).

Therefore, considering Edgewood's Notice Of Public Hearing, dated 4/14/17, regarding the above Subject, we will attend the Hearing, and will require the following items to be addressed at the Hearing and in writing to the District. It is important to understand that this requirement is needed to ensure a fully functional District Conveyance System. It is not our intent to enter into any disputes, suits or litigation having to do with the proposed land use amendment or future development of the property. That said, however, our lawful responsibility as elected officials of Pierce County is to be wholly satisfied that adverse downstream and upstream flow impacts will not occur, and that

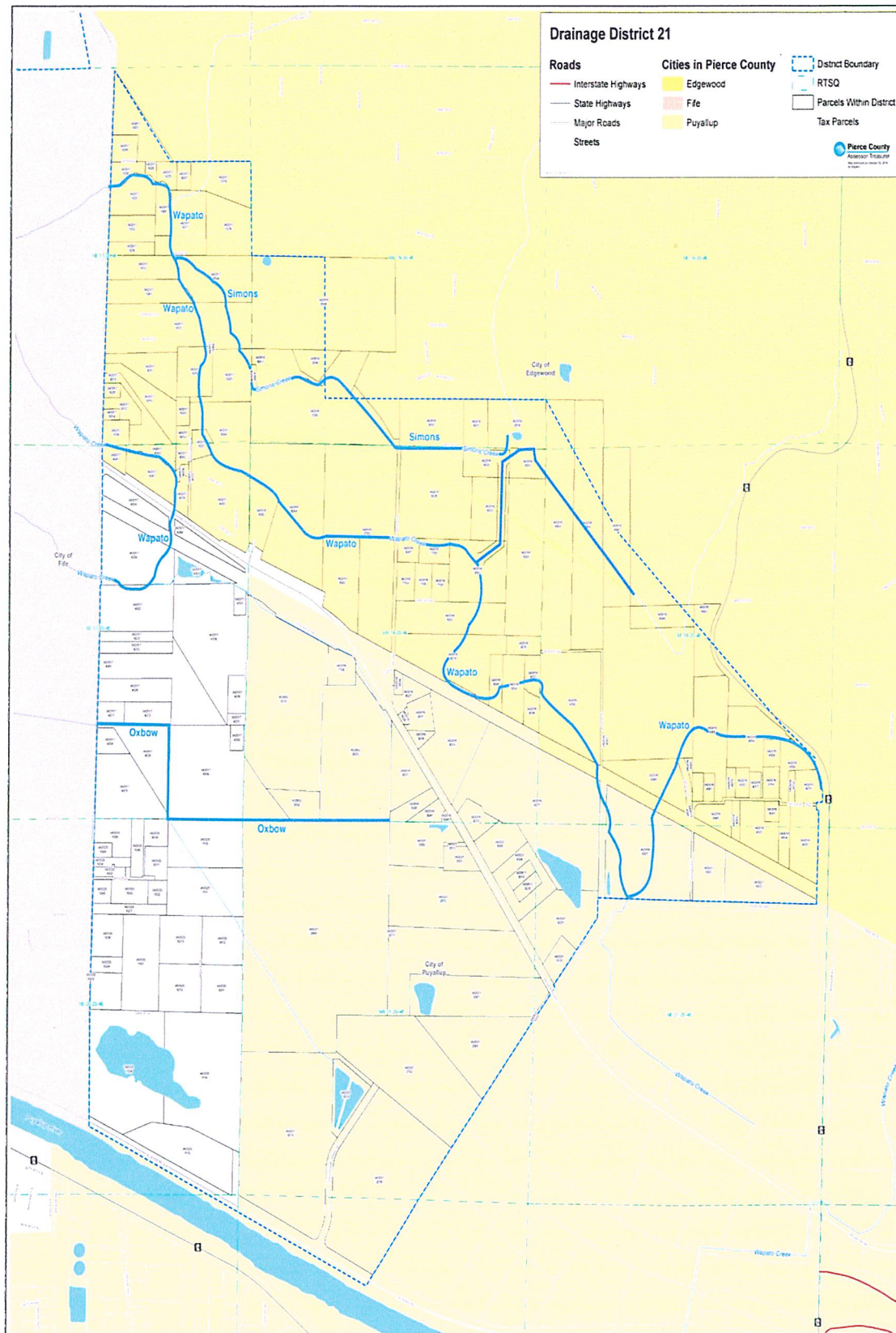
the current conveyances on the property will be properly mitigated and maintained. Following are the items

1. Schedule a meeting wherein all affected entities are present and wherein all topics of concern shall be addressed in writing.
2. Perform a "walk-thru", preferably at the meeting, to view first-hand the current state of the above-mentioned conveyances, the results of which shall be in writing.
3. Provide evidence of the following in writing:
 - a. SEPA Determination.
 - b. HPA Determination.
 - c. Impact analysis.
 - d. Proposed Mitigation for total plan as it relates to making the affected drainage conveyances whole (e.g. culverts, plantings, and other mitigation related items).
4. Provide City of Edgewood's written assurance to Pierce County Drainage District 21 that any and all action(s) regarding the Land Use Amendment process and any and all future action(s) regarding the aforementioned property will have full involvement of and approval by the District.
5. Provide written confirmation that any costs other than those for which DD21 is responsible shall not be born by DD21.

We are pleased to be partnered with the City of Edgewood, and look forward to being involved in reaching mutually agreed upon decisions regarding this property.

Sincerely,

Doug Skelly -Commissioner #1, Date: 4/25/17

John Peachey -Commissioner #2, Date: 4/25/17

Margaret Skelly -Commissioner #3, Date: 4-25-17

DGS/ds
Copies: Doug Skelly
John Peachey
Margaret Skelly
DD21 Files



RESOLUTION NO. 17-XXX

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EDGEWOOD, WASHINGTON, RELATING TO MOVING COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENTS TO PHASE 2 REVIEW

WHEREAS, the City of Edgewood posted legal notice accepting new comprehensive plan amendments in October 2016; and

WHEREAS, the City of Edgewood received two (2) applications for Comprehensive Plan Amendments between January 1, 2016 and December 31, 2016; and

WHEREAS, the two proposed amendments are identified as Attachment A, which proposes a land use map re-designation from Single Family-Moderate to Industrial on approximately 66-acres, and Attachment B, which proposes a land use map resignation from Single Family-Moderate to Public on approximately 1-acre; and

WHEREAS, the review of Comprehensive Plan Amendments is a two phase process as specified in EMC 18.60.010; and

WHEREAS, the Comprehensive Plan amendments referenced as Attachment A and B recommended to be consider for Phase 2 review involve amendments to the City's Official Land Use Map; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission reviewed the proposed amendments at 3 separate public meetings and conducted a public hearing on Phase one recommendations; and

WHEREAS, The Council's decision to consider a proposed amendment does not constitute a recommendation that the proposed amendment should be adopted, nor does it preclude later Council action to add, delete, or modify the amendment; and

WHEREAS, Any future amendments to the Official Zoning Map that require a quasi-judicial action will be processed separately following the procedures identified in EMC 18.40.110; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission unanimously voted and made a formal recommendation to the City Council to move the Comprehensive Plan Amendments forward to Phase 2 review after careful review of the Staff Report prepared by the Community Development Department, submitted materials, upon hearing public testimony at the hearing and reviewing comment letters from the public; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission is also forwarding a recommendation for the annual Phase 2 comprehensive plan amendment schedule; and

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EDGEWOOD, WASHINGTON, HEREBY RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

City Council of the City of Edgewood move the proposed 2016 Comprehensive Plan amendments forward to Phase 2 review and direct the Planning Commission to follow the amendment schedule for

reviewing the amendments and make final recommendations following the schedule for further Council review and adoption..

ADOPTED THIS 27TH DAY OF JUNE, 2017

Mayor, Daryl Eiding

ATTEST/AUTHENTICATED:

Rachel Pitzel, City Clerk



**CITY OF EDGEWOOD
STAFF REPORT**

STUDY SESSION AGENDA ITEM: PC Solid Waste Plan Supplement

Date: June 20, 2017

Title: Pierce County Solid Waste Plan Supplement

Attachments: PC Draft Supplement Plan, April 10th Director Letter, June 1st Email Correspondence and Model Letter of Concurrence.

Submitted By: Aaron C. Nix, ACA – PW/Interim CD Director

Approved For Agenda By: Daryl Eiding, Mayor

Discussion: Staff is in receipt of the 2016 Tacoma/Pierce County Supplement to the solid Waste Plan that was adopted by the City of Edgewood, via Resolution in March of 2001. At that time, the City entered into an Interlocal Agreement with Pierce County adopting the 2000 Solid Waste Management Plan and committing to the goals, policies, recommendations and disposal methods set forth in the plan. The supplement has a specific focus on individual topics including Recycling, Processing and Disposal, setting specific targets and goals/objectives for the next 5 years. We will briefly cover these items at the Council's Study Session and Staff will answer any questions that the Council may have on these issues.

Recommendation: Staff proposes that the Council consider its options as it pertains to adopting the supplement to the Pierce County Solid Waste Plan and discuss whether to move forward with

Fiscal Impact: N/A



2016

Supplement to the TACOMA-PIERCE COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

PIERCE COUNTY COUNCIL

Connie Ladenburg
 Jim McCune
 Joyce McDonald (–2016)
 Douglas Richardson
 Dan Roach
 Pam Roach (2017–)
 Rick Talbert
 Derek Young

PIERCE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

Bruce F. Dammeier (2017–)
 Pat McCarthy (–2016)

SOLID WASTE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Voting Members

Danielle Allen
 Angela Angove
 Drew Brien(–2017)
 Gail Ehnat O'Donnell
 Jillian Foss
 Mark Gingrich
 Michael Gruener
 Nancy Henderson (2016–)
 Jenny Jacobs
 Gary Kato
 Dennis Magnuson
 George Robison
 Chester Saito
 Mary Sherman (2016–)
 René Skaggs (2016–)
 Steve Worthington (–2016)

Non-Voting Members

Andy Comstock
 Jody Snyder
 Hugh Taylor
 Steve Wamback

PROJECT MANAGEMENT TEAM AND FACILITATION

Pierce County Public Works

Steve Wamback, Project Sponsor
 Chris Brown
 Bob Dieckmann
 Rick Johnston
 Stephanie Leisle
 Sheryl Rhinehart

City of Tacoma

Gary Kato

Department of Ecology

Julie Robertson

EnviroIssues

Ray Outlaw, Project Manager
 Ashley Bagley
 Penny Mabie
 Liz Mack

SERVICE PROVIDERS

Pierce Conservation District
 Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department
 University Place Refuse and Westside Disposal
 American Disposal
 D.M. Disposal
 Murrey's Disposal
 Pierce County Recycling Disposal and Composting LLC d/b/a/ LRI
 Pierce County Refuse (LeMay)

MUNICIPAL PARTNERS

City of Bonney Lake
 City of Buckley
 Town of Carbonado
 City of DuPont
 Town of Eatonville
 City of Edgewood
 City of Fife
 City of Fircrest
 City of Gig Harbor
 City of Lakewood
 City of Milton
 City of Orting
 City of Puyallup
 City of Roy
 City of Ruston
 Town of South Prairie
 Town of Steilacoom
 City of Sumner
 City of University Place
 Town of Wilkeson

ADOPTION ORDINANCE

CONTENTS

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.....	II
ADOPTION ORDINANCE.....	III
CONTENTS	IV
INTRODUCTION	1
APPROACH FOR THE NEXT FIVE YEARS	7
OUR SYSTEMS AND PROGRAMS	31
ISSUES ADDRESSED ELSEWHERE	47
EMERGING ISSUES AND FUTURE CONSIDERATIONS	51
RETAINED POLICIES	53
APPENDIX.....	A-1

INTRODUCTION

This supplement represents a refreshed effort to build upon our many successes and tackle some of our biggest challenges. It does not replace the 2000 Solid Waste Management Plan. It sets the direction we aim to go and defines the path forward. As the vision clearly states, success will only come by way of a shared commitment amongst all of us. Let this be an invitation to us all to lead by example and help create a more sustainable Pierce County.

OUR VISION

People, businesses and agencies work together to reuse resources and waste little.





Our vision is supported by four goals focused on System, Culture, Decisions and Measurement.

SYSTEM

We support and expand opportunities to minimize waste.

Our System goal aims to ensure Pierce County and the City of Tacoma provide the infrastructure and resources to meet our solid waste needs. It focuses on making improvements to the system that make it easier for each of us to reduce, reuse and recycle.

CULTURE

We are a community of invested, active participants working together to reduce waste.

Culture addresses our behaviors and individual roles within the solid waste management system. It aims to improve everyone's understanding of how the system works, allowing us to make better, smarter decisions to avoid waste generation first and manage waste responsibly second.

DECISIONS

Decisions are practical, understandable and transparent, providing opportunities for innovation while balancing economic, environmental and societal impacts.

Our Decisions goal begins to build a more robust decision-making framework around what materials are accepted and how they are processed. It also directs the County to identify barriers to the use of necessary facilities and to think critically about how and when to participate in and partner with other entities.

MEASUREMENT

Actions, programs and services are measured and evaluated for effectiveness and efficiency.

Measurement builds upon the success of our regular Waste Trends Analysis, directing us to measure more, document better and improve based on what we learn.

MATERIALS MANAGEMENT PHILOSOPHY

Solid waste, which includes garbage, recyclables and compostables, is any material that must be managed after it has been used. We recognize that solid waste has a tremendous impact on the well-being of our community, even when properly managed. Collecting, transferring and processing solid waste requires building and maintaining facilities and equipment, and costs the community hundreds of millions of dollars each year.

Everyone in Pierce County can do something about these impacts. Our daily choices have a direct impact on the generation, type and volume of solid waste. This supplement sets the expectation that our first priority as a community is to avoid waste at the source. We then efficiently and effectively manage waste that is generated, leading to a more **sustainable** community. With our growing emphasis on avoiding waste, we are proposing a materials management approach.

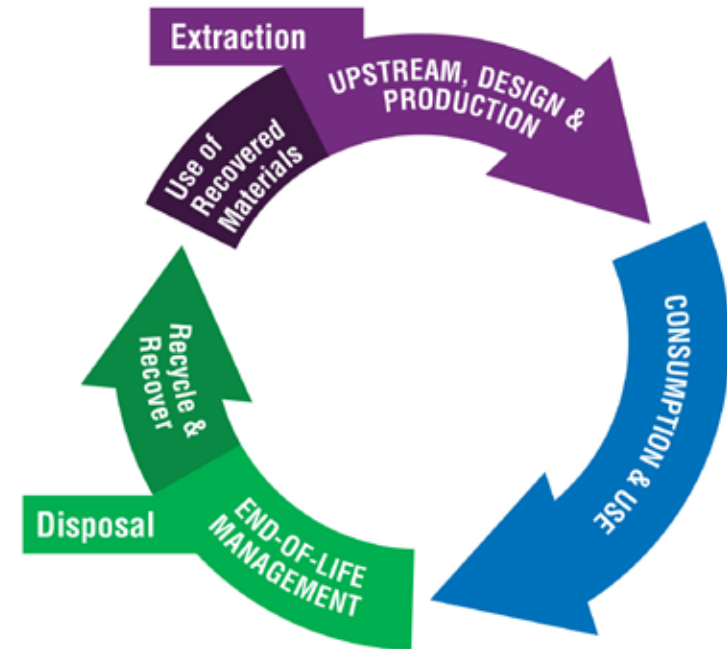
Sustainability

Sustainable is not a synonym for “green” nor does sustainability mean “environmentally friendly.” Sustainable decisions and actions consider all factors that might affect maintainability such as economics, efficiency, equitability, effectiveness and environment. Sustainable decisions and actions will be forward thinking and improve the community through conservation of resources, time and money and by increasing the effectiveness of social and community networks.

MATERIALS HAVE VALUE

Historically, solid waste programs have focused on what to do with waste after it has been produced; this is considered end-of-life management (see material life cycle figure). Although end-of-life management is important, Pierce County and other solid waste management programs are considering the entire life cycle of the items and products everyone uses. In order to have

Material Life Cycle



Upstream, design and production

Aluminum can manufacturers are designing a new generation of cans with 10 percent less material. A single gram of weight saved in a can saves over 200,000 tons of aluminum globally each year.

packaging.world-aluminium.org

Consumption and use

Forty percent of food grown or raised in the U.S. is not eaten. This food waste accounts for a quarter of all freshwater consumption and the consumption of 300 million barrels of oil per year. Changing how we purchase and use food could make a huge impact on our nation's water supply.

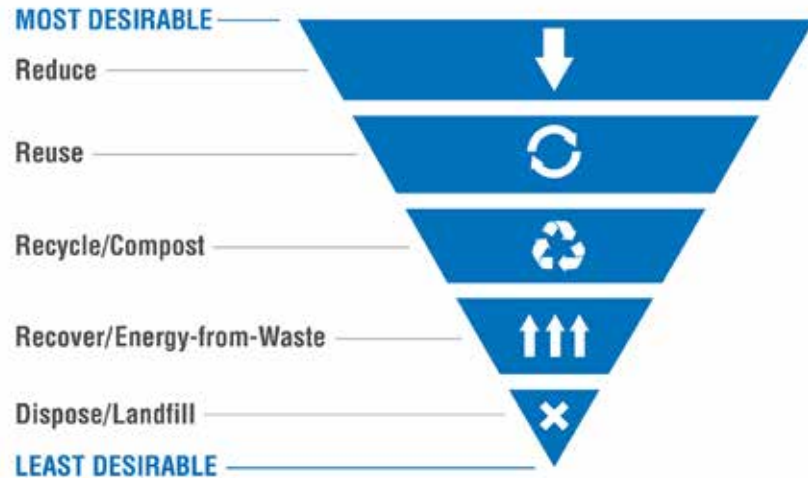
reliablewaterservices.com

End-of-life-management

The average mobile phone battery contains 3.5 grams of recyclable copper. That's enough copper to make over 50 pennies.

ewastedisposal.net

Materials Management Hierarchy



less overall material to manage, we must rethink how we, as a community, consume and use materials. You will see this emphasis on consumption and use as critical components of the material life cycle in our vision, goals and objectives.

All products require natural resources to bring them to market (i.e., the energy and materials used to extract, process, manufacture, package and transport the product). Extracting resources is costly, both economically and environmentally. For example, products brought to market, whether they are food or computers, generate 42 percent of all greenhouse gases emitted in the U.S. (EPA 2006). The goal of a materials management philosophy is to save as much of these raw materials, water and energy as feasible through a range of practices.

The most efficient way to achieve this goal is to reduce waste by not creating it in the first place (see materials management hierarchy). If everyone works together to reduce the amount of waste generated, we can decrease our need for costly disposal and recycling facilities. Small changes can have large impacts. For example, a fast-food restaurant chain can avoid 68 million pounds of packaging every year by pumping soft drink syrup directly from a delivery truck into tanks at the restaurant, instead of shipping the syrup in cardboard boxes (donellameadows.org).

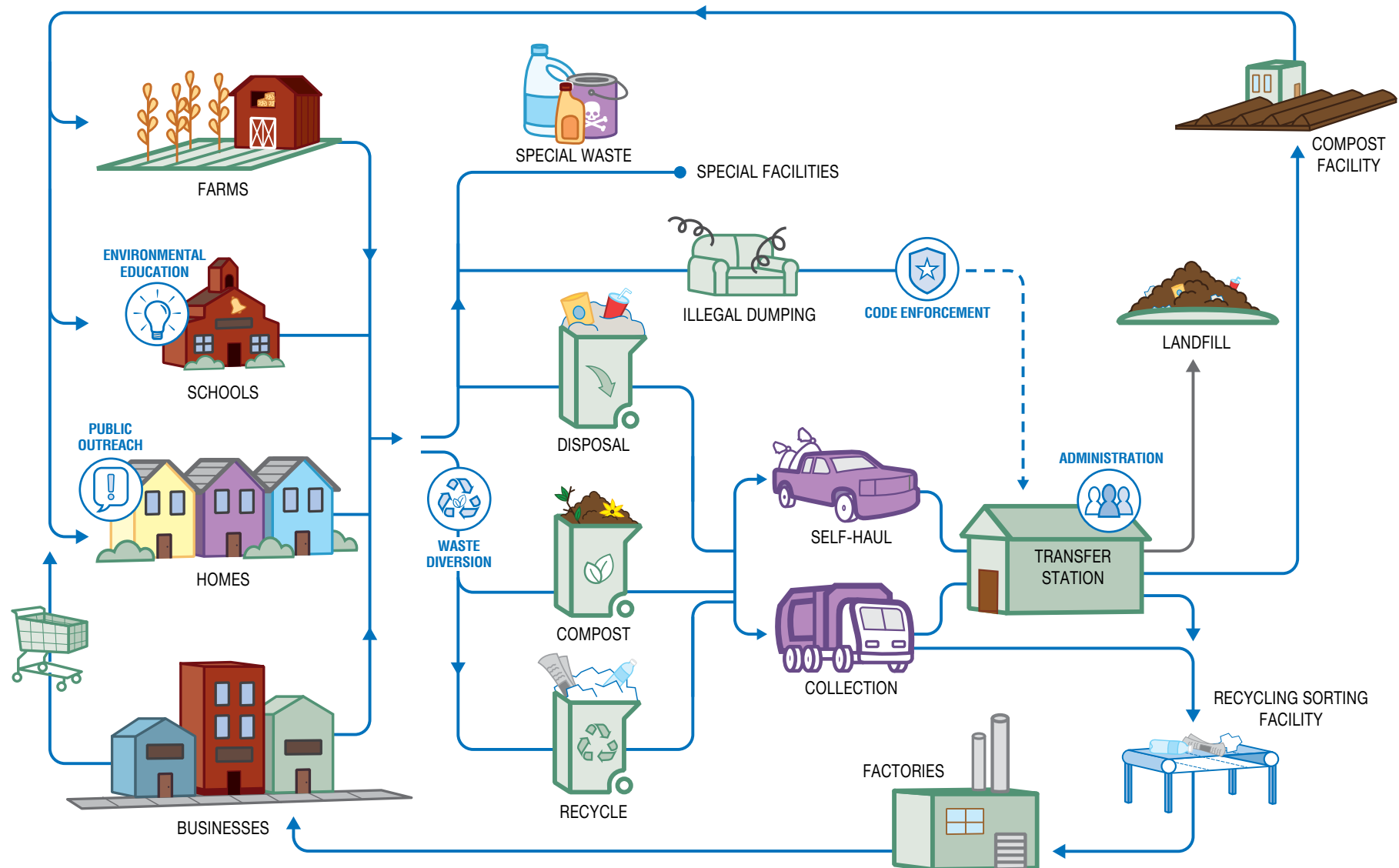
The next best option is to do something beneficial with those materials after their first use by reusing, recycling or composting them. This extends the life of the materials and avoids spending additional resources on their disposal. For example, recycling one ton of paper saves 17 trees, 7,000 gallons of water, two barrels of oil and enough energy to power the average American home for six months (epa.gov). Reusing, recycling and composting is referred to as waste diversion because it avoids placing items into a landfill and prevents the constant need to begin the process again at extraction.

To fully implement the materials management philosophy, our community must recognize that all products and packaging have intrinsic value because of the energy and natural resources invested in their production. Used materials are not just waste, they are useful materials that must be managed and reused accordingly.

THE MATERIALS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



The materials management system includes all aspects of our system from waste generation to disposal. This graphic illustrates the circular nature of our system and economy. By making smart purchases and reusing resources efficiently and sustainably throughout their lifecycles, we can help reduce waste at every step of the system.

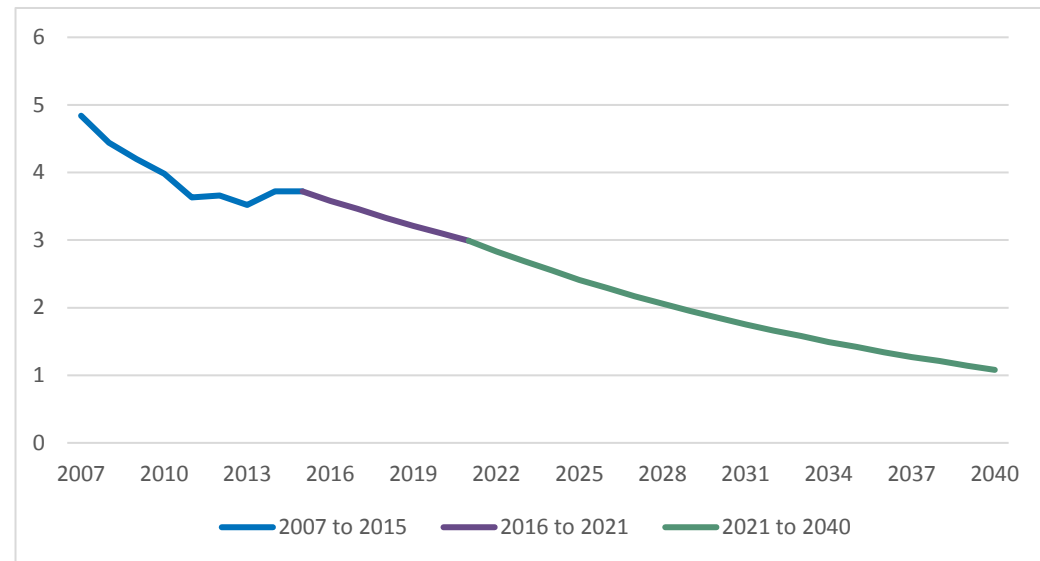


SYSTEM TARGET: 1.09 POUNDS PER DAY

The 2000 Solid Waste Management Plan did not include a specific numerical waste reduction target, but did include two broader measures: to reduce per capita waste generation and to maintain and improve upon Pierce County's recycling rate. The Solid Waste Advisory Committee took a similar continuous improvement approach when it drafted the 2008 Supplement. During the public hearing process, the Pierce County Council asked the Public Works Department to propose year-by-year numerical targets by which continuous improvement could be measured. Appendix F to the 2008 Supplement demonstrated what could happen to the waste stream with a combination of annual increases in per person recycling and annual decreases in per person disposal. This table identified 1.09 pounds of garbage per person per day as the disposal rate target for 2032 (25 years after the Supplement).

Since adopting the 2008 Supplement, 1.09 pounds per person per day has come to be seen as the system's performance goal or target, with each year's calculation recognized as a measurable benchmark. Each year's target can be viewed in [Chart E-3](#). After reflecting on the stated purpose of this supplement to serve as a bridge to a new plan in 2020 and recognizing that this target is consistent with the goals and objectives identified in this supplement, the Public Works Department recommends retaining the 1.09 goal for the 2032 to 2040 timeframe. At the same time, we will continue the annual Waste Trends Analysis (at least) through 2018. This will generate five consecutive years of detailed disposal data, setting the stage for a new, post-2040 goal that can be proposed in the next plan.

Pounds of Waste Disposed per Person per Day

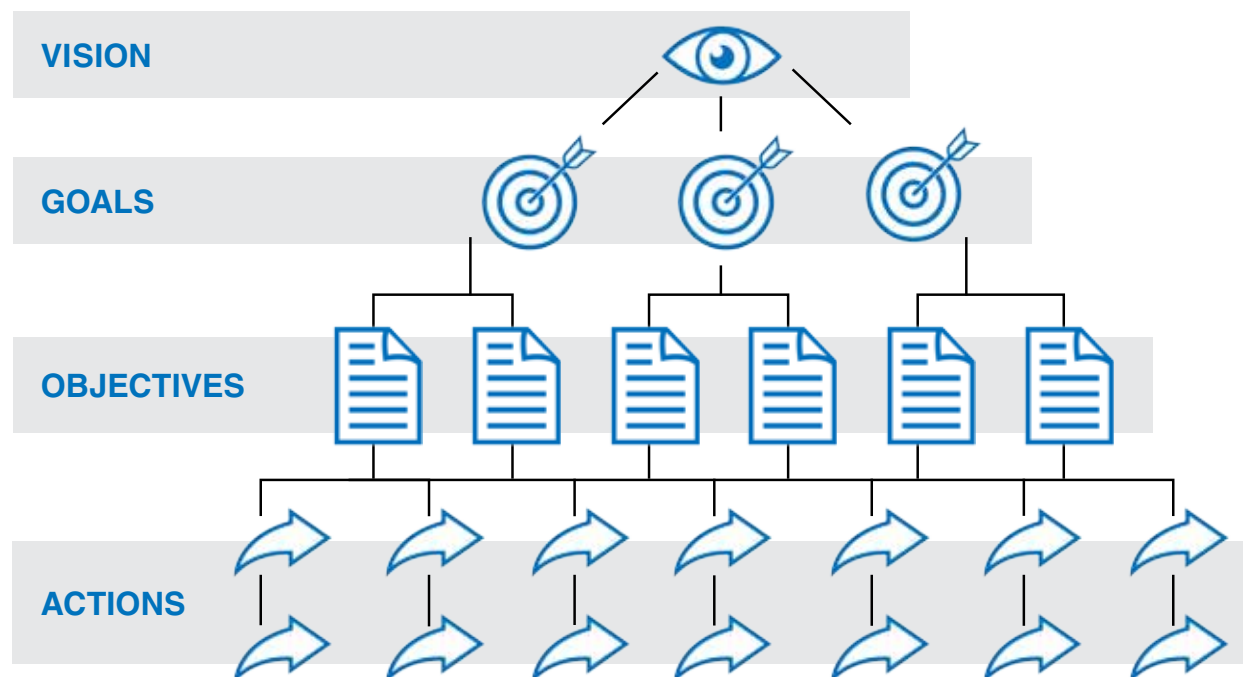


APPROACH FOR THE NEXT FIVE YEARS

This supplement augments the [Tacoma-Pierce County Solid Waste Management Plan](#) (Plan) which was adopted in 2000 and approved by the Washington Department of Ecology in 2001. The two documents should be used together; the Supplement amends, but does not replace, the Plan.

This supplement builds on the success and progress we have made through our existing programs and practices, with the support of our residents and community. It also establishes our vision for Pierce County and its materials management system. Our vision is supported by five-year goals focused on: System, Culture, Decisions and Measurement. While the goals are interconnected and interdependent, each goal will be reached with specific and measurable objectives and accompanying actions. This pyramid of vision, goals, objectives and actions creates the framework for our next five years of work.

The following pages describe what needs to be done (objectives) and how we will accomplish (actions) each goal. Each objective is introduced with a statement about the specific challenge that led to the objective. There is also a section describing what will result from achieving the objective and how it moves us towards our vision.





People, businesses and agencies work together to reuse resources and waste little.



System

We support and expand opportunities to minimize waste.



Objectives

- S-1 Pierce County evaluates the feasibility of standardized recycling, yard waste and garbage collection in all sectors of the county.
- S-2 Pierce County identifies sustainable funding for waste reduction, recycling, environmental education and code enforcement programs which maintains a reasonable fund balance, satisfies operational and capital obligations and aligns with sources of funds.
- S-3 Pierce County and the City of Tacoma implement strategies to expand the variety of materials targeted for diversion at transfer stations, where feasible.
- S-4 In Pierce County, people can recycle away from home as easily as they can at home.



Culture

We are a community of invested, active participants working together to reduce waste.



Objectives

- C-1 Materials management service providers use consistent language and key messages in interactions with stakeholders and customers.
- C-2 Pierce County has a formalized framework to guide selection of strategies used to engage residents and stakeholders in decision-making.
- C-3 Wasted food is reduced, meeting targets established by annual waste audits.
- C-4 The quantity of targeted single use items in the waste stream is reduced.
- C-5 The quality of participation in garbage, recycling and organics collection services increases annually in targeted customer types.
- C-6 Our community demonstrates an increased working knowledge of how individual behaviors and choices affect the system and the world around us.



Decisions

Decisions are practical, understandable and transparent, providing opportunities for innovation while balancing economic, environmental and societal impacts.



Objectives

- D-1 Pierce County and the City of Tacoma develop and implement formal partnership strategies designed to strengthen connections with agencies, for-profit companies and not-for-profit organizations that share in the goals and vision established in this plan (e.g., partnering with the Pierce Conservation District).
- D-2 Pierce County and the City of Tacoma develop, document and implement strategies for deciding what materials are diverted and how they move through the materials management system.
- D-3 Pierce County and the City of Tacoma develop, document and implement strategies for deciding what materials are targeted for reduction.
- D-4 Pierce County Public Works evaluates whether there are barriers to designing and locating the materials management infrastructure required to implement the Solid Waste Management Plan.



Measurement

Actions, programs and services are measured and evaluated for effectiveness and efficiency.



Objectives

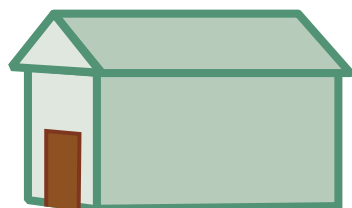
- M-1 Significant materials management practices are evaluated for sustainability.
- M-2 Pierce County and the City of Tacoma have established waste diversion targets based on recycling stream and other relevant data.
- M-3 Pierce County and the City of Tacoma have established waste reduction targets based on waste trends analysis and other relevant data.



We support and expand opportunities to minimize waste.



COLLECTION



TRANSFER STATION



COMPOST FACILITY



LANDFILL



We support and expand opportunities to minimize waste.

OBJECTIVE S-1

Solid Waste Collection | Pierce County evaluates the feasibility of standardized recycling, yard waste and garbage collection in all sectors of the county (2016–2017).

The Challenge

Across Pierce County the collection methods, pickup frequency and container use for trash, recycling and yard waste vary significantly. This creates confusion for residents, especially those who move from one part of the county to another. Multifamily housing complexes are also problematic since they often have the same-colored large containers for recycling and garbage. These variations in service do not give an impression of a coordinated **materials management system**.

Actions

1. Inventory current service options and container size, color and design across Pierce County.
2. Work with service providers to study those aspects where standardization is most feasible.
3. Explore options, and any necessary legislative remedies, to allow for mandatory garbage service in part or all of unincorporated Pierce County
4. Develop a plan to implement a standardized system across the county.

The Result

Standardization would mean all of unincorporated Pierce County (and possibly all of the cities and towns which are part of the Tacoma-Pierce County Solid Waste Plan and this supplement) would receive identical and seamless service offerings. The Pierce County Public Works Department will make decisions regarding when and how to implement this plan at a later date, once all the information has been collected and the feasibility has been analyzed.

Materials management system

Includes all aspects of the system from waste generation to disposal. The system aims to use and reuse resources efficiently and sustainably throughout their lifecycles. It seeks to minimize materials used and all associated environmental impacts.



Same-colored recycling and garbage containers can lead to confusion



Automated curbside collection is available in some parts of the county



We support and expand opportunities to minimize waste.

OBJECTIVE S-2

Administration | Pierce County identifies sustainable funding for waste **reduction**, recycling, environmental education and code enforcement programs which maintains a reasonable fund balance, satisfies operational and capital obligations and aligns with sources of funds (2017).

The Challenge

Pierce County Public Works currently oversees and funds waste reduction, recycling, environmental education and code enforcement programs. We also fund related activities in other departments. In some instances, the source of the funding may not be directly related to the recipients of these activities. In all cases, though, these activities and partnerships are approved by the Pierce County Executive and Council.

Revenue (either current year revenue or revenue retained from prior years) from disposal fees collected at solid waste facilities funds our programs as well as these partner activities. Looking ahead, our ability to fund our internal programs and our partner-provided services will be limited by several factors.

- Within the next five to seven years we will gradually reduce the prior years' funds and will rely solely on current-year operating revenue to fund services.
- Our efforts to reduce waste will shrink the size of the disposal stream and lessen the fees we collect.
- We will need to re-invest in our capital facilities to maintain their ability to serve customers' recycling, composting and disposal needs.

The Result

Sustainable long-term funding will address both short-term needs and long-term obligations and align the source of funds (e.g., commercial customers) with the use of funds (e.g., commercial recycling outreach). This funding will allow us to continue to serve our customers and focus our resources on meeting the goals and objectives outlined in this supplement.

Reduction

The effort to avoid waste at its source and therefore have less waste to manage.

Actions

1. Explore, evaluate and prioritize available funding options.
2. Develop and implement recommendations for long-term funding.



The code enforcement program responds to illegal junk vehicles



We support and expand opportunities to minimize waste.

OBJECTIVE S-3

Waste Diversion | Pierce County and the City of Tacoma implement strategies to expand the variety of materials targeted for **diversion** at **transfer stations**, where feasible (2018–2019).

The Challenge

Some of the materials brought to transfer stations in Pierce County could be reused or recycled (e.g., bicycles, mattresses, clean wood waste and metal). Similarly, some facilities only accept and recycle materials that are commonly part of curbside recycling programs and do not accept and recycle other valuable materials, such as construction material. Most of these facilities are not designed or operated in a way to accept and divert these items. In some cases these materials are pulled out of the waste stream at the transfer station and sent to recycling or reuse facilities, but we could remove more. We are missing opportunities to divert material from the landfill and potentially increase recycling revenue.

Actions

1. Create a list of materials to target for diversion, using waste diversion strategies (see D-2).
2. Identify barriers and opportunities for increasing diversion at each transfer station.
3. Find partners for ongoing reuse and recycling sites.
4. Coordinate with transfer stations to develop and implement strategies for each transfer station to accept and handle new materials.

Diversion

The avoidance of placing items into a landfill through reuse, recycling and composting.

Transfer station

A facility where self-haulers and collection vehicles deposit waste collected offsite. The waste is then moved to larger vehicles for transport to solid waste handling facilities (e.g., landfills, composting facilities, materials recovery facilities).



Diverted materials are collected at a transfer facility

The Result

Expanding the variety of materials that can be diverted from transfer stations will reduce the overall amount of material entering the landfill. Some of the opportunities may include providing space for Goodwill donation trucks, collecting building materials, bicycles and other reusable items, or recycling clothing and textiles. Each transfer station is unique and will be individually evaluated to determine if diversion opportunities are possible (e.g., there is enough space, staffing). Safety will be a top priority when implementing these opportunities.



We support and expand opportunities to minimize waste.

OBJECTIVE S-4

Waste Diversion | In Pierce County, people can recycle away from home as easily as they can at home (2018–2020).

The Challenge

Convenient curbside recycling is available to most Pierce County residents; however in public spaces, away from home, it can be very difficult to recycle. Despite state regulations requiring public event vendors to provide and maintain recycling containers, many events in Pierce County still lack the necessary coordination and containers for recycling valuable materials, such as aluminum cans and plastic bottles. Other public facilities, such as parks and hotels, also lack opportunities to recycle. In some cases, commercial property developments do not include adequate space for and access to recycling containers. These facts combine to make it much more difficult to recycle once residents leave the comforts of home.

Actions

1. Investigate relevant practices, policies and guidelines (e.g., those for public events, property development) for reference to recycling containers.
2. Identify recycling barriers and opportunities (e.g., no recycling containers at parks) and prioritize targets.
3. Identify successful programs and/or develop model programs and/or guidelines in partnership with relevant parties.
4. Pilot model programs in targeted sectors and document results.
5. Implement successful pilots on a broad scale.

The Result

Making it easier for residents to recycle away from home will improve recycling rates and reinforce the importance of recycling. Working with partners from various sectors, we can increase opportunities for recycling in public spaces by developing model programs and guidelines. These new initiatives will be piloted and the results will be documented. The most sustainable and successful pilots will be implemented broadly.



Material specific recycling bins are located in some public spaces in the county

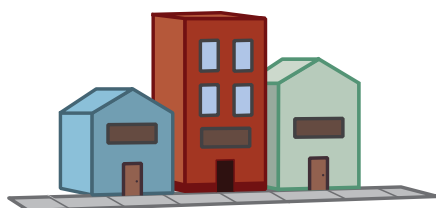


Recycling and garbage bins are available away from home



CULTURE

We are a community of invested, active participants working together to reduce waste.



BUSINESSES



FARMS



HOMES



SCHOOLS



We are a community of invested, active participants working together to reduce waste.

OBJECTIVE C-1

Administration | Materials management service providers use consistent language and key messages in interactions with stakeholders and customers (2016).

The Challenge

In Pierce County curbside garbage, recycling and yard waste providers and services vary throughout the county. This variability in services with different providers makes delivery of consistent key messages essential. Over time, stakeholders and customers have noted a lack of consistency regarding communications, sometimes resulting in confusion or even incorrect information being given to customers.

Actions

1. Work with system providers to develop and implement a communication plan that identifies key messages, roles and responsibilities.
2. Work with system providers to review and revise the plan (as necessary) to ensure consistent communication strategies, materials and messaging.



Consistent language helps customers understand the materials management system



A review process is necessary to determine the most appropriate key messages

The Result

Implementing a clear communication plan will build credibility by clarifying responsibilities and ensuring correct, consistent information is provided to customers. Improved communication will help stakeholders and customers better understand the system and make more informed decisions. Regular plan review will evaluate the effectiveness of this effort.



We are a community of invested, active participants working together to reduce waste.

OBJECTIVE C-2

Administration | Pierce County has a formalized framework to guide selection of strategies used to engage residents and stakeholders in decision-making (2016).

The Challenge

We value residents and stakeholders as owners and partners in the materials management system and are committed to their engagement and participation in decisions. We currently do not have a formal framework to identify appropriate engagement strategies. The lack of a framework means we may overlook opportunities to engage residents and stakeholders in meaningful conversations about their involvement in the materials management system.

Actions

1. Identify the types and breadth of decisions where stakeholder/resident engagement can be used (e.g., not all decisions require broad community engagement).
2. Define levels of community engagement.
3. Develop a toolbox of effective engagement methods including the purpose, timing, appropriate use, evaluation techniques and case studies for each method.

The Result

This engagement framework will ensure we consciously consider when, where and how to engage customers and stakeholders in decision-making. It will create consistency and provide structure when evaluating tools and techniques for appropriateness and feasibility. This process will also provide a pathway for innovation, allowing residents and stakeholders to engage and bring their ideas to the table. The actions listed above do not identify specific details of the framework, but instead focus on the steps required for development.



Students complete a food waste survey



Outreach events inform the public about food waste



We are a community of invested, active participants working together to reduce waste.

OBJECTIVE C-3

Waste Reduction | Wasted food is reduced, meeting targets established by annual waste audits (2017–2019).

The Challenge

The disposal of edible food wastes valuable resources. It wastes time, water, energy and money used for production, transportation, purchase and disposal of the food. This is a community issue crossing multiple sectors (e.g., residential, commercial). It can be addressed through changes in the manufacturing and delivery of food, as well as through behaviors of individuals.

Actions

1. Determine the quantity of edible food that is currently disposed.
2. Identify partners, barriers and efficiencies/opportunities to reduce the waste of edible food.
3. Support and participate in relevant efforts to increase food system efficiencies.
4. Support local efforts, such as the [Gleaning Project](#), that facilitate getting edible produce to those in our community needing it most.
5. Provide the tools and guidance necessary for businesses and people to make changes to the way they grow, sell, shop, store and consume food.
6. Evaluate success of efforts using waste trends analysis data (see M-3).

The Result

When we, as a community, understand the quantity of wasted food and the problems associated with this waste, we will be empowered to make changes. Reducing this waste will have noticeable impacts to the amount of material unnecessarily sent to the landfill. Reducing food waste and increasing food system efficiencies will also help reduce the amount of valuable natural resources used to produce our food. These efforts will result in a measureable difference in waste trends analysis data.



Gleaning helps to prevent food waste



The Gleaning Project volunteers harvest strawberries



We are a community of invested, active participants working together to reduce waste.

OBJECTIVE C-4

Waste Reduction | The quantity of targeted single use items in the waste stream is reduced (2018–2019).

The Challenge

Single use items have a very short life span and waste valuable resources. Resources are used to continually create these items. Then, more are used to dispose of them after one use. These items make up a large portion of our waste stream and could be avoided by using durable goods having longer and more robust life spans.

Actions

1. Identify single use items to target (see D-3).
2. Quantify targeted single use items in the solid waste stream.
3. Identify practical alternatives for the items.
4. Develop and implement an outreach strategy that facilitates change in the way we manufacture, use and dispose of single use products.
5. Evaluate results of outreach implementation using waste trends analysis data (see M-3).



Single use items waste valuable resources



Reusing materials, like these cabinet doors, lowers the amount of waste we generate

The Result

Reducing the amount of single use items in the waste stream by encouraging people to choose more sustainable, reusable materials is necessary to lower the amount of waste we generate annually. Working together to find ways to switch from unnecessary single use items to durable, reusable items will support a culture that wastes little. The items targeted for reduction will be identified in D-3. Outreach efforts will be evaluated based on waste trends analysis data.



We are a community of invested, active participants working together to reduce waste.

OBJECTIVE C-5

Education and Public Outreach | The quality of participation in garbage, recycling and organics collection services increases annually in targeted customer types (2018–2020).

The Challenge

Active, comprehensive and consistent participation in garbage, recycling and organics collection services by the entire community is key to creating a culture of little waste. Currently, some residences, businesses and institutions either do not correctly participate or do not participate at all. For example, they may enroll in recycling services, but routinely place most of their recyclable materials into the garbage.

Actions

1. Create a metric to measure quality of participation in garbage, recycling and organics collection services.
2. Quantify current quality of participation for all customer classes.
3. Identify barriers to participation (e.g., language, infrastructure) in low participation areas and/or sectors (e.g., multifamily, schools).
4. Develop and implement strategies to address barriers and increase the quality of participation, considering innovative approaches, such as partnerships, certifications and incentives.
5. Quantify and document changes in the quality of participation; adjust strategies if necessary.

The Result

These actions will help us identify barriers to quality participation and most importantly, strategies to address these barriers. Working with communities, we can increase the quality of participation across all customer types. As a whole, we will waste less because more people, businesses and agencies will be active participants in the materials management system.



Recycling collection bins in public places increase diversion



A girl recycles an aluminum can properly



We are a community of invested, active participants working together to reduce waste.

OBJECTIVE C-6

Education and Public Outreach | Our community demonstrates an increased working knowledge of how individual behaviors and choices affect the system and the world around us (2018–2020).

The Challenge

Every day we make choices affecting the materials management system and the world around us. Some of these choices may be seemingly simple, like where to discard a plastic bottle. Other choices are more complex, like whether to purchase organic produce or to buy clothes made overseas. These decisions may ask people to consider concepts, such as the economic, social and environmental impacts of materials and goods. The complexity and size of the global market makes it challenging for people to understand how their behaviors affect the materials management system and the world around us. A working knowledge of where our waste goes, what it means to divert waste and the impacts of our consumer choices is key to making informed decisions about the things we buy (or don't buy) and what to do with these items after we've used them. Without this knowledge, people cannot be fully invested, active participants working to reduce waste.

Actions

1. Quantify the current working knowledge of materials management system's components and values for all customer types.
2. Research and identify best practices for educating about system components and values.
3. Develop and implement an education and outreach strategy to build an awareness and appreciation of the materials management system components, values, cost and benefits within the context of local and global ecosystems.
4. Measure the change in customer knowledge of materials management system components and values for all customer types.

The Result

The education and outreach highlighted in the actions above will result in people working together to increase awareness, understanding and stewardship (action). When people understand the impact of their actions on the materials management system and see the personal connection to their life, they will become more invested in the system and better stewards of the materials they use.



Outreach informs the public about proper waste sorting

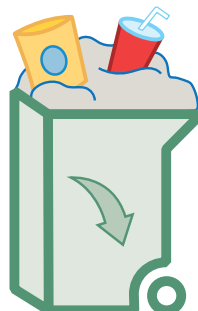


Students learn about natural resource conservation



DECISIONS

Decisions are practical, understandable and transparent, providing opportunities for innovation while balancing economic, environmental and societal impacts.

**RECYCLING****DISPOSAL****COMPOST**



Decisions are practical, understandable and transparent, providing opportunities for innovation while balancing economic, environmental and societal impacts.

OBJECTIVE D-1

Administration | Pierce County and the City of Tacoma develop and implement formal partnership strategies designed to strengthen connections with agencies, for-profit companies and not-for-profit organizations that share in the goals and vision established in this plan (e.g., partnering with the Pierce Conservation District) (2016–2017).

The Challenge

We have a history of partnering with agencies, for-profit companies and not-for-profit organizations, however, we lack formal strategies providing criteria to guide our partnership decisions. Without partnership strategies, we may overlook important partnerships that could advance the work of the Solid Waste Management Plan. We also run the risk of partnering with entities that do not share the same vision for the materials management system.

Actions

1. Draft criteria to be used to evaluate how an outside agency, company, or not-for-profit organization can demonstrate it shares in the goals and vision established in the Plan.
2. Review draft criteria with the Solid Waste Advisory Committee and edit as appropriate.
3. Identify existing partnerships, evaluate according to revised criteria and edit as appropriate.
4. Finalize and publish criteria to evaluate future partnership opportunities.

The Result

Partnerships are key in advancing the goals of the Plan. With formal partnership strategies, we will have the structure in place to ensure we are partnering with the right agencies, companies and organizations and allocating our resources for productive collaborations.



The Solid Waste Advisory Committee guides Pierce County's solid waste decisions



Partners help accomplish our goals and vision



Decisions are practical, understandable and transparent, providing opportunities for innovation while balancing economic, environmental and societal impacts.

OBJECTIVE D-2

Waste Diversion | Pierce County and the City of Tacoma develop, document and implement strategies for deciding what materials are diverted and how they move through the materials management system (2017–2018).

The Challenge

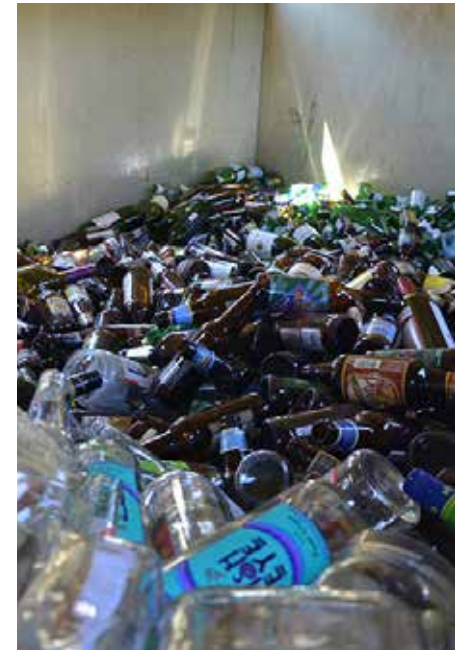
Currently, we do not have formal, documented strategies for deciding what materials are targeted for waste diversion. Without clear strategies, we are at risk of making materials diversion decisions that have not been fully researched and do not consider all impacts.

Actions

1. Research and document current waste diversion practices.
2. Identify stakeholders and interested residents and develop engagement strategies.
3. Review current practices, understand challenges (including challenges processing materials currently on the list of “designated recyclables”) and identify waste diversion opportunities, incorporating information gained from work on Objective M-1.
4. Develop and adopt materials selection/removal strategies (e.g., feasibility analysis, decision-making thresholds, coordination with service providers and outreach best practices).

The Result

These strategies will outline a process for selecting specific materials that should be added to or potentially removed from the diversion stream. Formal strategies will lead to better, consistent and sustainable decision-making. Strategies will not include how diversion will be measured (see M-2).



Glass containers are collected separately for recycling



Cardboard is sorted at a materials recovery facility



Decisions are practical, understandable and transparent, providing opportunities for innovation while balancing economic, environmental and societal impacts.

OBJECTIVE D-3

Waste Reduction | Pierce County and the City of Tacoma develop, document and implement strategies for deciding what materials are targeted for waste reduction (2017–2018).

The Challenge

Currently, we do not have formal, documented strategies for determining what materials are targeted for waste reduction. Without clear strategies, we are at risk of making decisions that have not been thoroughly vetted for their potential benefits and impacts.

Actions

1. Research and document current waste reduction practices.
2. Identify stakeholders and interested residents and develop engagement strategies.
3. Review current practices, understand challenges and identify waste reduction opportunities.
4. Develop and adopt strategies to target items for waste reduction campaigns (e.g., feasibility analysis, decision-making thresholds, coordination with service providers and outreach best practices).

The Result

These strategies will outline a process for selecting specific materials that should be reduced or potentially eliminated from the waste stream, ensuring thoughtful, practical and innovative waste reduction decisions before the next steps occur.



Strategies are created with input from customers and stakeholders



Styrofoam is collected separately at a transfer facility in Tacoma



Decisions are practical, understandable and transparent, providing opportunities for innovation while balancing economic, environmental and societal impacts.

OBJECTIVE D-4

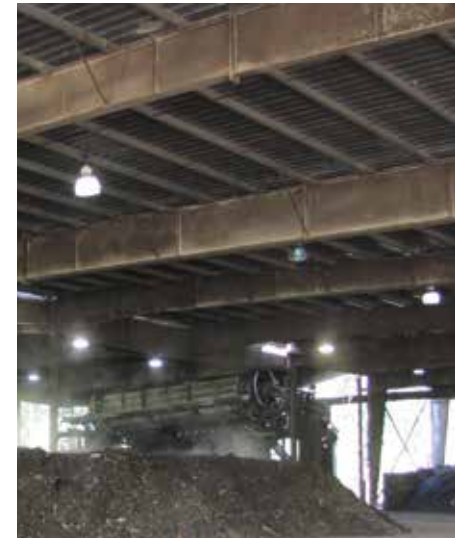
Administration | Pierce County Public Works evaluates whether there are barriers to designing and locating the materials management infrastructure required to implement the Solid Waste Management Plan (2017–2020).

The Challenge

We do not have a thorough understanding of the barriers to permitting, construction and use of facilities that may be required to implement the Plan. To meet the requirements of the Plan, Pierce County may need to expand existing or site new facilities (e.g., anaerobic digesters). An evaluation of these barriers will help us to identify and prioritize potential solutions.

Actions

1. Complete a review of relevant community and comprehensive land use plans to identify regulations/policies which provide barriers to the locating of materials management facilities.
2. Document where various types of materials management facilities are permitted, restricted and/or prohibited.
3. Identify whether current regulatory systems preclude the designing and permitting of particular types of materials management facilities (e.g., anaerobic digesters).
4. Decide if the barriers to locating future facilities need to be addressed. If so, develop and implement a prioritized work plan.



A compost facility in Purdy receives organic waste



An anaerobic digester at the Chambers Creek Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant is used for breaking down organic material

The Result

This analysis will help ensure that we have adequate facilities and capacities to accommodate current and future customers while meeting the requirements of the Plan. This evaluation will identify barriers that would prevent us from permitting, constructing and/or using needed facilities. No zoning changes would occur as part of this objective, but necessary zoning changes may be identified.



MEASUREMENT

Actions, programs and services are measured and evaluated for effectiveness and efficiency.



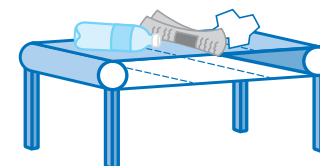
WASTE REDUCTION



COLLECTION



TRANSFER STATION



RECYCLING SORTING FACILITY



Actions, programs and services are measured and evaluated for effectiveness and efficiency.

OBJECTIVE M-1

Administration | Significant materials management practices are evaluated for **sustainability** (2016–2019).

The Challenge

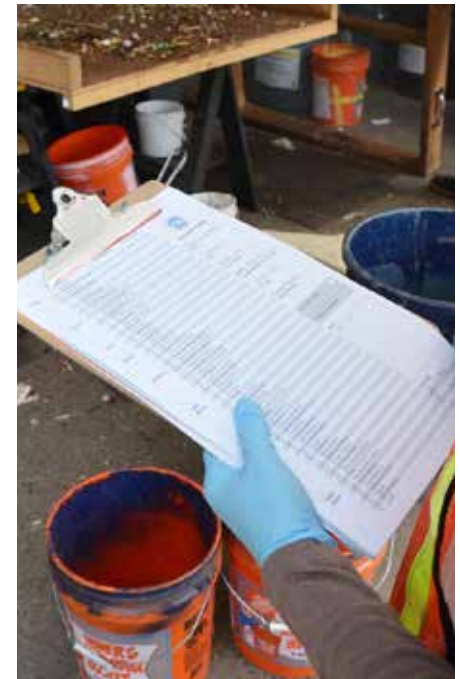
Pierce County has not evaluated all materials management practices to ensure that they are sustainable. Some practices have been in place for a long time and need to be reviewed to ensure they suit the current condition of the county. Without a formal evaluation, we may be missing opportunities to be more efficient and sustainable.

Actions

1. Create a prioritized list of the materials management practices to be evaluated.
2. Develop and use a screening tool (i.e., a set of criteria) to assess and quantify the sustainability of our practices.
3. Develop recommendations based on the evaluations.
4. Incorporate recommendations into future decisions.

Sustainability

Considers all factors that might affect maintainability, such as economics, efficiency, equitability, effectiveness and environment.



Staff evaluate current practices

The Result

With formal sustainability criteria, we will be able to assess and improve all significant materials management practices. This will lead to developing new practices and enhancing current practices that improve the overall efficiency of our materials management system.

MEASUREMENT

Actions, programs and services are measured and evaluated for effectiveness and efficiency.

OBJECTIVE M-2

Waste Diversion | Pierce County and the City of Tacoma have established waste diversion targets based on recycling stream and other relevant data (2017–2019).

The Challenge

We do not have established targets for waste diversion. Without targets, we cannot assess our progress towards reducing contamination and increasing materials diverted from the waste stream.

Actions

1. Analyze recycling stream data to develop current baselines.
2. Use the waste diversion strategy (see D-2) to determine what materials are diverted and how they move through the materials management system.
3. Establish diversion targets.
4. Evaluate recycling stream data annually.

The Result

Established targets will allow us to track our progress towards improving waste diversion rates and reducing contamination. With increased diversion from the waste stream, we will increase the materials management system's overall sustainability. D-2 outlines a strategy for deciding what materials will be targeted for diversion. The targets described in this objective are the numerical amounts of each material we aim to divert.



Paper falls off the sorting line at a materials recovery facility



Diverted materials are baled and shipped to recycling facilities



Actions, programs and services are measured and evaluated for effectiveness and efficiency.

OBJECTIVE M-3

Waste Reduction | Pierce County and the City of Tacoma have established waste reduction targets based on waste trends analysis and other relevant data (2017–2019).

The Challenge

Currently, we do not have annual and long-term materials reduction targets. Without targets, we cannot measure progress towards our waste reduction goals. These targets need to be determined strategically, based on waste trends analysis and other relevant data.

Actions

1. Identify existing baselines using waste trends analysis data.
2. Use the waste reduction strategy (see D-3) to determine which materials will be targeted for reduction.
3. Establish reduction targets.
4. Perform a waste trends analysis periodically to evaluate progress towards the reduction targets.



Recyclables are sorted at a materials recovery facility



Staff conduct a waste trends analysis to identify commonly disposed items

The Result

Clearly defined targets are required for us to be able to measure what we manage. Materials reduction targets will help us measure the success of our waste reduction programs and quantify our progress towards reducing waste. D-3 outlines a strategy for deciding what materials will be targeted for reduction. The targets described in this objective will provide quantities for each material we aim to reduce.

IMPLEMENTATION

We aim to accomplish all of the objectives outlined in this supplement by the end of 2020. Work on some objectives will begin immediately, while work on others will start over the next few years. Below is the planned timing of this work. These dates are approximate and may shift.

 SYSTEM	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
S-1					
S-2					
S-3					
S-4					

CULTURE

C-1					
C-2					
C-3					
C-4					
C-5					
C-6					

DECISIONS

D-1					
D-2					
D-3					
D-4					

MEASUREMENT

M-1					
M-2					
M-3					

OUR SYSTEMS AND PROGRAMS

AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS

THREE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

The 2000 Plan was adopted by Pierce County, the City of Tacoma and all cities and towns. After adopting the Plan, cities and towns then entered into interlocal agreements with the County for planning and management services with Ruston arranging disposal services through Tacoma.

Both the Pierce County Council and the Tacoma City Council will adopt this supplement. The cities and towns will concur with the changes through a resolution or letter of concurrence.

The County and Tacoma coordinate activities with the military system, which has a separate plan.

City of Tacoma

The City's [Solid Waste Utility](#) provides solid waste management services under the direction of the Tacoma City Council for all residents and businesses within city limits. The [Town of Ruston](#) has its own collection system but has an agreement with Tacoma for disposal through the Tacoma management system. In this document it is referred to as the Tacoma system.

Pierce County

The [Pierce County Public Works Department, Sustainable Resources Division](#), is the Pierce County government agency charged with solid waste and recycling planning for the Pierce County management system. This system serves the unincorporated areas of the county and cities and towns which have interlocal agreements to participate in the County's disposal system. This is referred to as the County system. (Note: while having territory and population within Pierce County, the cities of Auburn and Pacific are wholly in the King County solid waste system. The City of Enumclaw also has territory, but no population in Pierce County, and is also in the King County system. Conversely, the King County portion of Milton is in the Pierce County system.)

Military

[Joint Base Lewis McChord](#) (JBLM) has its own solid waste system and solid waste management plan. This is referred to as the JBLM system.

[Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department \(TPCHD\)](#)

This agency, which is separate from County government, administers the solid waste permit process to ensure all solid waste handling activities comply with state and local codes and ordinances. It is referred to as the Health Department.

[Pierce County Solid Waste Advisory Committee \(SWAC\)](#) This is the citizen committee charged with advising the [Pierce County Executive](#) and [Pierce County Council](#) on waste policies and programs. It is referred to as the SWAC.

[Washington Department of Ecology](#)

This state agency is responsible for final approval of the Plan and this supplement, state waste regulations and the state solid and hazardous waste management plan. It is sometimes referred to as Ecology. Moving Washington Beyond Waste and Toxics is Washington's 2015 Solid Waste Management Plan revision with long-term strategies to systematically reduce waste and use of toxic substances.



WASTE REDUCTION

Waste reduction is defined as actions taken before waste is generated to either reduce or completely prevent the generation of waste. Some further divide this term into categories, such as waste prevention, avoidance and minimization. In this document, the term reduction includes all these other categories.

From a waste management perspective, waste reduction is one of the most effective ways to address waste issues. If everyone works together to reduce the amount of waste generated, we can decrease our need for costly disposal and recycling facilities, collection programs and special programs to divert toxic or hard-to-handle materials.



There are many ways to reduce waste. One of the simplest solutions is to avoid disposable items by using durable products, such as reusable travel mugs and cloth shopping bags. Another technique is to purchase products that have less packaging. For instance, avoid individually wrapped or single serve items. Unsubscribing from printed catalogues and mail advertisements is another effective waste reduction strategy. Learn more tips for reducing waste on the [Pierce County website](#).

Manufacturers can minimize waste through product design, using less packaging and making products more durable and/or designed for recycling. Designing products in a way that minimizes long term environmental impacts of the product is becoming increasingly prevalent. These principles are often termed Product Stewardship or Extended Producer Responsibility. Learn more about this in the Emerging Issues and Future Considerations section of the document.

EXISTING PROGRAMS

- Product Stewardship
- Community/commercial programs
- Education and outreach programs
- Internal sustainability plans
- [Gleaning Project](#)

EXISTING SHARING PROGRAMS

- Libraries
- Equipment rental businesses
- Buy Nothing Facebook groups



WASTE DIVERSION

Waste diversion keeps materials out of the landfill through reuse, recycling and composting organics, but still requires energy and resources. Waste diversion is a better option than landfill, but reducing waste at its source is even better.

REUSE

The reuse of products is an important waste diversion strategy. Reusing products can be divided into five categories:

- **Conventional reuse**—Reusing goods through thrift stores such as the Salvation Army and Goodwill
- **Creative reuse**—Reusing materials for arts and craft
- **Construction and demolition reuse**—Materials can be reused in a variety of ways, such as for furniture or architectural creativity
- **Adaptive reuse**—Reusing existing buildings for other purposes
- **Refurbish and repair**—Fixing older furniture, appliances and other electronic equipment so they can continue to be used

The City of Tacoma and Pierce County do not directly provide reuse services. This creates opportunities for our businesses and residents to connect with those who do provide such services.

RECYCLING

The City of Tacoma and Pierce County identify materials that are good candidates for recycling. Not every material that can be recycled is recycled. There may not be viable markets for the material, collection may be too complicated, expensive or the value of the material may not justify its collection and processing costs. The decision to recycle a material must consider economic, environmental and societal impacts.

Both the City of Tacoma and the private haulers providing service to the rest of the county have a commingled recycling system. Recyclable materials can be placed in one container (commingled) at a residence, business or other commercial establishment, such as a school or hospital. The recyclables are transported to a materials recovery facility (MRF) where a combination of hand and mechanical sorting separates the different materials. They are then baled and transported to manufacturing plants.

The County experienced a tremendous increase in the amount of material to be recycled when the City of Tacoma and Pierce County transitioned to a commingled recycling system. Customers recycled more material as a result of the convenience (i.e., being able to throw the recyclables into one container rather than having to separate the different materials into different recycling containers).

This convenience came with a slight cost. In the commingled recycling system, certain recyclable materials, such as plastic bags and glass containers, caused problems at the MRF. The City of Tacoma now requests customers to bundle plastic bags before placing them in the commingled recycling container, and collects glass bottles and jars in a separate container. In the rest of Pierce County, plastic bags and glass containers are not included in the commingled recycling system. Drop-off sites, where other materials including glass containers can be recycled, have been established around the county.

DESIGNATED RECYCLABLES

- Plastic containers
- Paper and cardboard
- Aluminum and tin cans
- Glass*
- Construction/demolition debris*

*not part of the commingled system

EXISTING PROGRAMS

- Single-cart recycling program
- School recycling programs
- Event recycling
- Multifamily recycling program
- Commercial recycling program
- [Recycling drop-off sites](#)

CHALLENGING MATERIALS

MRFs are responsible for rapidly and accurately sorting high volumes of recyclable material. Most MRFs begin with machinery that separates two-dimensional objects (flat things like paper and cardboard) from three-dimensional objects (containers), then various other technologies and pieces of equipment distinguish and separate the many different kinds of containers. Some materials are problematic for current mechanical and hand sorting processes.

Shredded Paper

Today's cross-cut shredders make most shredded paper too small to be accurately sorted at the MRF. Shredded paper usually ends up on the sorting facility floor along with

dirt, broken glass and other small things to be taken away to the landfill as garbage. Even when shredded paper is placed in a paper bag with the top rolled or stapled down (the recommended way for commingled recycling), there is a good chance the bag will rip during collection and processing and the shredded paper will not remain together.

In 2016, Pierce County released a Request for Proposal from qualified vendors to provide community shredding events. If shredding events prove to be viable for capturing paper fiber, cost effective to the County, and are embraced by the community, the County may consider removing shredded paper from the list of "designated" recyclables collected in the commingled program.

Glass

Glass containers are a well-known contaminant in any commingled recycling system because they break during collection and processing. The shards of broken glass get mixed in with other recyclables, especially paper. Abrasive, glass-contaminated paper causes equipment at pulp mills to wear out faster, adding to the cost of mill operations. Pulp mills on the West Coast, already struggling to stay in business, are unwilling to purchase paper bales from MRFs that process materials from jurisdictions that accept glass containers in their commingled recycling program.

The City of Tacoma and Pierce County do not allow glass containers in the commingled recycling carts, but the MRFs processing these

Minimum level of service ordinances

Pierce County has established minimum levels of service for residential curbside recycling and yard waste collection. These levels of service must be provided by solid waste collection companies operating in unincorporated portions of the county. To learn more about the minimum levels of service, view the ordinances.



The sorting equipment is filled with plastic bags. Twice a day employees have to shut down the entire system so they can crawl onto the screen and use knives to cut away the plastic (Waste Connections)

recyclables also receive materials from other jurisdictions that include glass in their programs. Mixed paper bales from the City and County programs are therefore exported to Asian markets. Glass is infinitely recyclable but just like any other commodity there needs to be market demand for it. There are limited glass-to-glass recycling markets so much of the glass collected is targeted for beneficial reuse as concrete aggregate.

Plastic Bags and Other Plastic Film

Plastic bags and other plastic films are some of the most problematic materials to go through the sorting process because they can wrap around the mechanical equipment, reducing its effectiveness to sort different materials. They can bind so tightly they cut into the metal equipment and cause damage. To help address the problematic nature of plastic bags, the City of Tacoma recommends customers put their plastic bags into one bag, making them bulky clumps that can be more easily removed at the beginning of the sort line.

Plastic Lids and Caps

Due to their size, plastic caps and small lids usually wind up on the floor of the MRFs with the shredded paper, broken glass and other small objects that are taken to the landfill. The large lids (e.g., large yogurt tub lids) often get mistakenly sorted into the bales of mixed paper because they are two-dimensional. They become contaminants and a yield loss (i.e., the percentage of a bale that is not the correct material) to any pulp mill receiving these bales. For these reasons, Pierce County has not included caps and lids on the list of designated recyclables.

As a solution to both the yield loss problem and the abundance of plastic resin being swept off the floor and into the garbage bin, some recycling programs in the U.S. started recommending the caps be left on plastic bottles. While there have been some concerns the air inside a capped bottle can become pressurized when baled, causing the bottle to explode and create a safety hazard, bale management and on-floor safety protocols can address that rare occurrence.

Of greater concern has been the sink/float system used at manufacturing plants to distinguish different types of plastic. This system can be “confused” by the presence of bottle caps containing the additive

calcium carbonate. Caps with a high amount of calcium carbonate sink, rather than float, leading to misidentification and creating another yield loss problem.

The plastics industry reported at the 2016 Washington State Recycling Association conference that it has adopted standards limiting calcium carbonate content so as to prevent misidentification. Pierce County will monitor this situation and if end users become more receptive to receiving bottles with caps, the County will consider modifications to the designated recyclables list.

Thin Plastic Containers and Trays

Like large plastic lids that can get improperly sorted as paper, thin plastic clam-shell containers (e.g., salad, strawberry, muffin containers) can also cause problems. Often these containers will get crushed during collection and will be improperly sorted with the paper. Fruit and vegetable trays which are already flat, are also frequently sorted incorrectly.

Bulky Plastics

Bulky plastics, typically made with polypropylene (PP), include items such as rigid children’s wading pools, lawn furniture, crates, storage containers and laundry baskets. With improvements in technology, PP has become a valuable plastic to recycle. Unfortunately, these items are too large to fit into most recycling containers and they often end up in landfills.

Carton Packaging

Carton (paper) packaging fits into two categories, gable-topped containers (i.e., quart and half-gallon milk/juice containers) and aseptic containers (i.e., rectangular-shaped packaging allowing items such as juices, milk, broths and soups to be shelf-stable and non-refrigerated). These containers are problematic because there are multiple materials in the packaging. A plastic polyethylene (PE) coating surrounds the paper gable-topped cartons, and a third material, an aluminum liner, is included in aseptic packaging. Only a handful of manufacturing facilities around the U.S. can separate and reuse the plastic, paper and aluminum portions of these packages.

ORGANICS MANAGEMENT

Historic waste characterization studies have shown that organic materials (those suitable for composting or anaerobic digestion) can make up more than 50 percent of what is disposed in a landfill. This portion of the waste stream is diverse, ranging from things that were very recently grown such as yard waste, food waste and land-clearing debris to products many steps removed from the field and forest such as paper, textiles and wood building materials.

Diverting organics through composting has the potential to maximize recovery of materials from the municipal waste stream. Compost has many beneficial uses, such as amending soil structure and providing some essential nutrients, holding moisture and mitigating or offsetting environmental harm caused by petroleum contaminants in stormwater or carbon dioxide released by vehicle exhaust. There is also potential for diverting and using more organic materials to produce alternative fuels or energy.

An important challenge is matching the right part of the organics stream to the right technology. Studies, such as [*Pierce County's Food Waste Best Management Practices Study*](#), explored the difference between organics compatible with existing composting technologies and those which were incompatible or which could be handled only with greater cost and/or community impact. Allowing other types of organics into existing City of Tacoma and Pierce County composting programs has the potential to degrade the quality of finished compost now being produced.

Other organics such as food-stained or wet paper, and perhaps some types of wood waste, are more suitable for recovery of energy and nutrients through anaerobic digestion technologies, although these have not been used in Pierce County except in pilot projects.

Existing Programs

- [*Pierce County Yard Waste Collection*](#)
- [*City of Tacoma Food and Yard Waste Collection*](#)



PUBLIC OUTREACH

Both Pierce County and the City of Tacoma support outreach programs to inform and engage with residents around waste reduction programs and materials management services. Other agencies treat education and outreach as synonyms. In Pierce County, however, public outreach and environmental education are two distinct programs.

Public outreach provides an introduction to the topics surrounding the materials management system. Outreach is the first step towards building awareness and a community of active and invested participants. Awareness is the foundation for the critical thinking skills developed in environmental education.

PUBLIC OUTREACH IN PIERCE COUNTY

Pierce County has a history of strong and effective public outreach dating back to the first curbside recycling program established in 1990 (Green House, single-cart and food waste best management practices). Messages about recycling across the country have been simplified to encourage participation—but people aren't connected to the realities of recycling and resource management. We recognize that one size of message doesn't fit all, so we work to tailor our messages so they're appropriate for each audience. We also

consider outreach methods beyond the traditional booth at a community event, such as mobile or pop-up exhibits at farmers markets, libraries and sporting events.

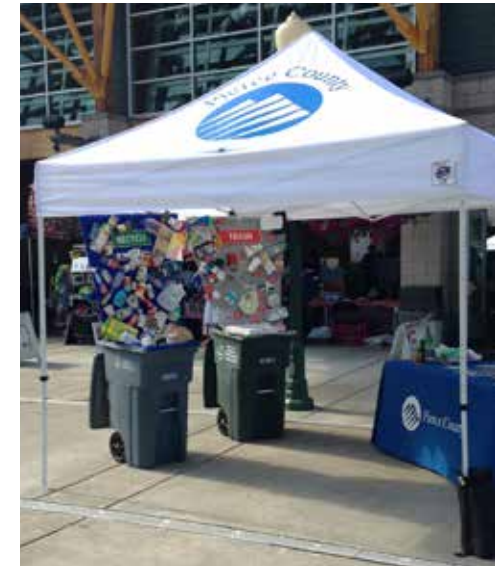
CORE OUTREACH METHODS

Newsletter

The [Earth Matters newsletter](#) is published twice a year, in April and November. It is sent to all residential addresses (single family and multifamily) in Pierce County, except for Tacoma, Ruston, Auburn and JBLM. The newsletter allows us to tell our story to the majority of our residents. Each edition is sent to 240,000 households. A 2014 outreach survey showed that 97 percent of respondents open the newsletter and look at it when they receive it. We use the newsletter to promote our programs and to regularly reinforce our messages, like the recycling reminders list.

Website

Our goal for the website is for visitors to be able to find the information they are looking for quickly and without frustration. Analytical data tells us the majority of visitors to our website find our information by using search engines and permalinks.



Pierce County displays informational material at the Puyallup farmers market



Recycling reminder sheets are available on the Pierce County website

Fairs and Events

No other outreach method can compete with the value of face-to-face discussions with our residents. We attend numerous community events, fairs and farmers markets each year. We also look for innovative ways to interact with our residents.

Public Meetings and Virtual Workshops

We want to engage our residents in the programs we develop and the process of government. Public meetings are a great way to bring people together and to hear from our residents about what is important to them. Virtual workshops that gather feedback through online surveys can engage residents who aren't interested in participating in-person or can't attend traditional public meetings.



ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

Pierce County and the City of Tacoma provide environmental education (EE) programs that increase public awareness and knowledge about environmental issues, and provide participants the skills necessary to make informed environmental decisions and take responsible actions. EE is based on objective and scientifically-sound information and does not advocate a particular viewpoint or a particular course of action. EE programs promote lifelong learning and reach all age groups, from very young children through senior citizens. EE includes both outdoor and in-classroom education, in both formal and informal settings.

Environmental Education teaches individuals how to weigh various sides of an issue through critical thinking, problem solving and decision-making skills on environmental topics. EE is a continuum covering the range of steps and activities, from awareness to action, with an ultimate goal of environmental stewardship. Stewardship refers to an acceptance of personal responsibility for actions to improve environmental quality and to achieve sustainable outcomes. Stewardship involves lifestyles, business practices, initiatives and actions that enhance the state of the environment. EE is a critical component of an effective materials management system. We will be successful in achieving our objectives, goals and vision only when our customers both understand the system and are engaged, active participants.

Pierce County and the City of Tacoma's teams of environmental educators work to cultivate relationships between communities and the environment. They provide the knowledge, tools and connections necessary for people to work,

play and learn together. We believe that nurturing curiosity, developing skills to answer questions, a strong sense of self, and the ability to lead are critical to creating a vibrant, healthy and engaged community. We want to create lifelong, practical learning skills. We also believe the best techniques to make this happen are through integrated, hands-on activities and inquiry-based education.

Environmental Education Continuum



EXISTING PROGRAMS

K-12 Academic Program

Pierce County's four environmental educators offer free programs in all of the school districts in Pierce County (except in the City of Tacoma). The environmental education program consists of a set of lessons and a community action project. Programs are customized for teachers based on what their students are learning.

Lessons fall under three main themes, each with several objectives and activities for each grade. Some examples are:

- Resource conservation and recycling
- Composting and gardening
- Water conservation and consumption

Community Action Projects

Also known as Service Learning Projects, community action projects are an essential component to our programs because they support deeper learning through opportunities to apply classroom knowledge to practical and real community settings. Service learning projects also provide opportunities to develop civic engagement skills by working with community members.



Students take action to help their school reduce waste



Sustainability workshop participants make non-toxic cleaners

Community Programs

These programs are free and available to members of the community who are ready to be involved in actions to better the environment. Educational programs and project assistance are available to all Pierce County volunteer groups, teams, clubs or societies with an interest in initiating environmental progress in their community.

We offer a variety of classes designed to provide the tools and knowledge needed for creating and living a more environmentally sustainable lifestyle. Classes are offered on a regular basis throughout the county or can be requested. Any of the classes may be customized to fit the needs of a group.

Workshop themes are:

- Composting
- Green cleaning
- Recycling and waste reduction
- Toxics reduction
- Water conservation
- Water protection
- Earth-friendly art



SOLID WASTE COLLECTION

The City of Tacoma and Pierce County work to provide solid waste collection services for all customers. The City of Tacoma has the exclusive right to collect garbage from residents within the City's corporate limits. In the residential sector, garbage service is mandatory. Solid waste collection service in the rest of the county is performed by private hauling companies. These companies have exclusive rights in their service areas to collect residential and commercial garbage and residential recycling through contracts with local cities and towns, and through permits issued by the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC). Commercial recycling is a free market system, meaning all permitted companies can compete to provide recycling service to any business.

Since 1943, the Washington Legislature has granted cities and towns the authority to require all residents and businesses to participate in a city-mandated waste collection and disposal system. In 1989, the Legislature expanded this authority to include the collection of recyclables. Cities and towns implement this authority through their municipal or contracted collection programs. For those cities which neither provide collection itself or through contract, the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission would be responsible for ensuring that the state certificated hauler serving the city follows the mandatory service and subscription ordinance. For more information, see RCW 35.21.130 and RCW 35A.21.060.



LeMay Enterprise hauler collects curbside recycling and garbage

Service Provider	Address	Permit Id	Accounts Served
<u>American Disposal</u>	PO Box 399 Puyallup, WA 98371	G-87	17,579
<u>DM Disposal/ Recycling</u>	PO Box 399 Puyallup, WA 98371	N/A	23,520
<u>LeMay Enterprises</u>	4111 192nd St E Tacoma, WA 98446	G-98	72,979
<u>Murrey's Disposal</u>	PO Box 399 Puyallup, WA 98371	G-9	33,783
<u>University Place Refuse</u>	2815 Rochester St. W University Pl., WA 98466	N/A	13,646
<u>City of Tacoma</u>	747 Market Street Tacoma, WA 98402	N/A	58,500
Town of Ruston	5117 N Winnifred St Ruston, WA 98407	N/A	364

Counties do not have this direct authority. In order to mandate subscription to a collection service, counties must first form a “solid waste collection district” upon a finding that “mandatory solid waste collection is in the public interest *and necessary for the preservation of public health.*” (emphasis added, see RCW 36.58A.030). In addition, the WUTC is empowered to review the request and has 60 days to determine whether or not the incumbent state certificated hauler is able and willing to provide the service. Of note, through separate authority mentioned in RCW 36.58, counties are allowed to set minimum levels of service for recyclables collection.

A quick comparison of subscription statistics provided by the hauling companies and housing statistics available from the state show that between 15 and 20 percent of single-family and mobile-home households eligible to be on garbage service elect not to participate. From the standpoints of equity and efficiency, the County would like to consider—and solicit public input—on common subscription and service levels for unincorporated Pierce County. Granting counties authority similar to that found in RCW 35.21.130 would be one path to giving the Pierce County Council a level of decision-making in unincorporated areas comparable to what a city or town council has in incorporated areas.

The County will need to carefully consider the impacts, costs and benefits of a mandatory subscription program. Analysis will be necessary to determine whether a universal mandate is appropriate (i.e., all properties must subscribe to a minimum service level) or whether mandates limited to specific geographic areas (e.g., urban) or classes of service (e.g., residential) are best. Other questions that would need to be explored include: could customers be exempted because of road/driveway access issues? Would mandatory service impact illegal dumping? Would it be appropriate to explore the addition of subsidized “lifeline” fees for low income customers? Local regulations could also address acceptable methods for storing waste materials prior to collection.



Recycling collection bins are available at the transfer station



TRANSFER AND DISPOSAL

Transfer stations are facilities where solid waste is unloaded from collection vehicles or private vehicles and reloaded into larger vehicles for shipment to a landfill or other processing facility. By combining the loads of several individual waste collection trucks or private self-haulers into a single shipment, companies and jurisdictions managing solid waste save money on the labor and operating costs of transporting waste to a distant disposal site. This can reduce the total number of vehicular trips traveling to and from the disposal site and reduce the associated environmental footprint.

From the transfer stations, materials are taken to a municipal solid waste landfill, material recycling facility or compost facility. Please refer to the 2000 Tacoma-Pierce County Solid Waste Management Plan and its 2008 Supplement for detailed histories of the Pierce County and Tacoma solid waste systems.

EXISTING PROGRAMS

In Tacoma and Pierce County, transfer stations are the primary facilities open and available to the public. One transfer station is owned and operated by the City of Tacoma, one is owned and operated by Pierce County Recycling Composting and Disposal LLC d/b/a LRI (LRI), and four stations are owned by Pierce County and operated by LRI. Under long-term direction of the Tacoma-Pierce County Solid Waste Management Plan, recycling and yard waste drop-off services are provided at all solid waste transfer stations for those who self-haul their materials.

Based on available transfer capacity and decreasing volumes of MSW, capacity for MSW transfer exceeds



the needs at this time. Growth in outlying areas served by smaller facilities may increase the need for capacity in very specific areas; however, that will not be needed in the foreseeable future.

Whether received at transfer stations by self-haulers or hauling company vehicles, all MSW requiring final disposal is currently transported to the LRI Landfill. Tacoma and Pierce County separately contract with LRI for this service. Consistent with permit restrictions, direct self-haul to the LRI Landfill is available only for commercial customers delivering large quantities of waste. In the event the LRI Landfill is not available, Tacoma and Pierce County have contractual provisions with LRI to access other landfills—including the Finley Buttes Landfill in eastern Oregon owned by Waste Connections, LRI's corporate parent.

Private haulers in Pierce County also operate transfer stations to consolidate loads and increase the efficiency of the haulers' collection programs. Those facilities are not open to the public. There are also other facilities designed to accept and transfer specific waste streams such as yard waste.



SPECIAL WASTES

Special wastes are non-liquid wastes with special collection, handling and disposal requirements not generally part of the mixed municipal solid waste stream. Typically, special wastes is a catch-all category often used to describe historically hard-to-handle materials. Materials can sometimes be considered both a special waste and solid waste, meaning they are handled at the same permitted disposal facilities.

Some typical wastes that have been considered special wastes include contaminated soils, street sweeping residue, waste from cleaning manholes and storm drains, sludges, boiler or incinerator ash and many industrial wastes. Many of these special wastes require a characterization process to determine if they are suitable to dispose as a solid waste. The primary focus of the additional characterization is to ensure the material is not a regulated hazardous or dangerous waste. Once the material is deemed acceptable to handle in the solid waste system, it is often necessary to employ special handling methods because the materials are difficult to handle.

EXISTING PROGRAMS

In Pierce County, special wastes are regulated by both the Department of Ecology and the Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department (TPCHD). The Department of Ecology is responsible for enforcing hazardous waste regulations in Washington. In most cases, generators or transporters of special wastes will work with TPCHD. TPCHD has regulatory and review processes to ensure a proper characterization of the materials has been performed, and the

material is acceptable for disposal at facilities permitted in Pierce County. This process is part of the [Waste Disposal Authorization](#) (WDA) program. The WDA program is codified in TPCHD regulations and in the operating permits of the solid waste facilities in Pierce County.

TPCHD works on WDAs throughout the year. The majority of those authorizations are for special wastes disposed at the LRI Landfill. In 2014, the TPCHD issued 86 new WDAs and renewed 30. The TPCHD amended 25 WDAs in 2014. The yearly WDA activity for the TPCHD was similar for 2013 and 2014. The number of new WDAs issued in 2013 and 2014 respectively were higher than in the previous four years.

DISPOSAL AND PROCESSING FACILITIES

The majority of the wastes allowed by the WDA program in Pierce County go to the LRI Landfill. In 2014, 261,718 tons of special wastes were disposed at the LRI Landfill under the authority of the WDA program. Approximately 73 percent of the special wastes disposed at the LRI Landfill under the WDA program were contaminated soils. The next largest component was mill waste from a local Kraft mill.



ADMINISTRATION

As described in much more detail in the 2000 Plan, Pierce County privatized its waste disposal system in 1977 when four local waste haulers purchased the Hidden Valley Landfill the County had been operating (but never owned) for at least a decade. At the same time, the County contracted with the consortium of haulers to operate county-owned transfer sites.

With the private sector running facilities, the Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department managing environmental controls, and the County having no state-authorized role in waste collection, it wasn't until the late 1980s that Pierce County formed an agency to manage waste.

EXISTING PROGRAMS

- Waste Trends Analysis
- Public Works Department Strategic Plan
- Customer Service, Asset Management and System Sustainability Program
- Environmental Management System
- Six-year financial planning



The Solid Waste Advisory Committee helps Pierce County administer its programs



CODE ENFORCEMENT

Differing from most counties in Washington, Pierce County hosts a code enforcement program within its solid waste management agency. The [Code Enforcement section of Public Works](#) receives and investigates complaints, provides technical assistance to property owners and organizes community-based solutions for code enforcement in unincorporated Pierce County.

The Code Enforcement Section is charged with enforcing [Development Regulations](#) (including zoning, setbacks, and occupied RVs), Shorelines Regulations, the Sign Code and the Public Nuisance (Junk) Vehicle Code in unincorporated Pierce County.

A central complaint intake program, Pierce County Responds, receives and forwards complaints to the [Planning and Land Services Department](#) concerning: the Building Code (including Property Maintenance standards), Hearing Examiners conditions, critical area codes, and fill and grade violations. Complaints about illegal dumping were being sent to the Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department through 2016. Complaints about signs or dumping in the public right-of-way go to the Road Operations Division of Public Works. Complaints about vehicles abandoned on the public right-of-way are sent to the Sheriff.

The Code Enforcement Section provides technical and financial assistance throughout unincorporated Pierce County and, to a limited extent, within incorporated cities and towns. This assistance includes neighborhood cleanups to resolve targeted blight, issuance of junk vehicle affidavits to allow

property owners to remove abandoned vehicles from private property and litter credits to offer financial assistance to property owners who have been the victim of illegal dumping or poor waste handling practices.

Public Works also plays a role in funding code enforcement staff at the Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department and coordinating and funding nuisance abatement as authorized by the Superior Court.

As part of the 2017 budget development process, and following interagency discussions, Public Works is proposing to bring enforcement of solid waste nuisances (including illegal dumping and improper storage) in-house, rather than funding the program in the Health Department. This change, if approved, will streamline enforcement services in Public Works and allow the Health Department to focus its enforcement resources on on-site septic violations. The Health Department will remain responsible for issuing and enforcing solid waste handling permits.

EXISTING PROGRAMS

- [Litter Credit](#)
- [The Community Assistance and Public Education \(CAPE\) program](#)
- [PickItUp](#)

ISSUES ADDRESSED ELSEWHERE

Several components of our region's materials management system are overseen by agencies other than Pierce County and the City of Tacoma. Below is a list of these components, including program descriptions and the agency responsible for their implementation.

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE

Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department (TPCHD)

TPCHD works with the City of Tacoma and Pierce County to implement various [household hazardous waste](#) programs. Under authority of the Tacoma-Pierce County Local Hazardous Waste Management Plan, TPCHD acts as lead or primary coordinating agency on both household and small quantity hazardous waste programs within Pierce County. The Tacoma-Pierce County Local Hazardous Waste Management Plan delegates responsibility for specific programs to various agencies. Pierce County Public Works is responsible for household hazardous waste collection within the Pierce County solid waste disposal service area.

Residents may take their household hazardous waste free-of-charge to two locations—the Hidden Valley and City of Tacoma transfer stations. Waste accepted at the facilities includes: oil or solvent-based paints, used motor oil, antifreeze, pesticides, herbicides, car and household batteries, dyes, flammable liquids, household cleaners, pool chemicals, solvents, fluorescent light bulbs and tars.

ACCEPTED

Aerosol Cans (unempty)	Insect Repellents
All-Purpose Cleaners	Mercury Thermometers
Antifreeze	Motor Oil
Automotive Products	Oil-Based Paints
Bleach	Oven Cleaner
Carpet & Upholstery Cleaner	Paint Thinner
Cooking Oil	Pesticides
Degreasers	Polish (shoe, furniture, brass)
Drain Cleaner	Pool Chemicals
Flea Collars	Propane Tanks & Cylinders
Floor Wax	Rechargeable Batteries
Flammable Liquids	Rust Remover
Glues	Toilet Cleaner
Herbicides	Weed Killer
Household Cleaners	Yard & Garden Chemicals



E-waste programs collect old strings of lights



Many electronic items are considered e-waste once discarded

ELECTRONICS RECYCLING

Department of Ecology

In 2006, the Washington legislature passed the Electronic Product Recycling Act (RCW 70.95N) requiring a convenient, safe and environmentally sound system for collecting and transporting covered electronic products (CEPs). On Jan. 1, 2009, Washington's Electronic Product Recycling rule (WAC 173-900) established E-Cycle Washington for manufacturers of CEPs sold in Washington. Manufacturers finance this collection and recycling system.

E-Cycle Washington provides for the recycling of electronic products at no cost to households, small businesses, charities, school districts and small governments. Products accepted at E-Cycle Washington drop-off sites are: computers, monitors, laptops, tablet computers, televisions, portable DVD players and e-readers. A complete list of all the E-Cycle Washington locations in Pierce County may be found on the [Ecology website](#).

Keyboards, mice and printers are not included in E-Cycle Washington. These items and other electronics (toner cartridges and cell phones) can be dropped off and recycled at no charge at certain retailers like Best Buy, Staples and RadioShack.

Most of the electronics that are recycled through E-Cycle Washington are disassembled for recycling in Washington. Metals, plastics and glass are separated and sold as commodities to be reused as raw materials in the manufacturing of new products. Toxic materials such as batteries, leaded glass, circuit boards and fluorescent tubes must be managed properly by approved recyclers.

MERCURY-CONTAINING LIGHT BULB RECYCLING

Department of Ecology

State law (RCW 70.275) requires that all mercury-containing lights be recycled. Mercury from fluorescent lights and High Intensity Discharge (HID) lights may harm human health and the environment if not properly recycled. Mercury-containing lights are safe to use, but disposing of these lights in the regular garbage could cause mercury to be released into the environment if they break. All producers of mercury-containing lights sold at retail stores in Washington must participate in an approved product stewardship program.

The LightRecycle Washington program began on Jan. 1, 2015 for the collection and recycling of mercury-containing lights. Homeowners and small businesses can recycle up to 10 compact fluorescent lights, fluorescent tubes (up to eight feet long) or HID lights each day. Broken lights are accepted if they are sealed in a container. Not all locations accept all types of lights.

Collection sites have been established throughout Pierce County. Almost every city in Pierce County has a collection site. To find a collection site or for more information about the program visit www.lightrecyclewa.org.

LightRecycle Washington is managed by PCA Product Stewardship Inc., a non-profit organization. Funding for this program comes from a \$0.25 per light Environmental Handling Charge (EHC) that is added to the purchase price of every mercury-containing light. This money is used to cover program costs, including managing the transportation and recycling of collected products and the administration and promotion of the program. Packages containing multiple lights have the \$0.25 charge added to the price for each light.

GROWTH MANAGEMENT

Pierce County Comprehensive Plan

At the same time the Pierce County Council adopts, amends or supplements the Tacoma-Pierce County Solid Waste Management Plan, they will also codify the Plan in two locations: as Chapter 8.28 within the Health and Welfare title of the County Code; and as Chapter 19D.90 as a planning document related to the Comprehensive Plan for Pierce County. As such, the Tacoma-Pierce County Solid Waste Management Plan must both build upon, and be consistent with high-level policy described by two goals found in the [Utilities Element of the Comprehensive Plan](#):

- Provide reliable and cost-effective service as detailed in the most recent update of the Tacoma-Pierce County Solid Waste Management Plan.
- Support efforts to reduce solid waste and increase recycling and diversion of waste to assure disposal capacity, reduce emissions and prevent pollution.

Pierce County also provides for the development and adoption of community plans, some of which also include policy objectives relating to waste reduction and recycling, the siting of solid waste and recycling facilities, and enforcement issues.

Public Works staff participation in comprehensive plan and community plan updates help ensure consistency between planning documents and to ensure solid waste and recycling facilities develop to meet the need of changing and growing populations.



The Comprehensive Plan identifies two goals which the Solid Waste Management Plan builds upon



Commingled recycling containers sometimes look very similar to garbage bins



Presorted recycling can help reduce contamination

EMERGING ISSUES AND FUTURE CONSIDERATIONS

As we look to the future of the materials management system in Tacoma and Pierce County, several issues are beginning to emerge. These topics are not addressed in this supplement, but should be considered in the years to come as they are having a growing impact on the system.

CHALLENGES WITH COMMINGLED RECYCLING

Commingled recycling in larger, single recycling containers, increases recycling rates in nearly every community it is implemented. However, there are challenges we will need to address over time. Commingled recycling programs have higher levels of contamination, leading to additional sorting required at MRFs, causing more materials to be discarded back into the waste stream along the recycling process and reducing the value of recyclable materials in the marketplace.

To conduct a true evaluation of our recycling program and determine its environmental and economic sustainability, we should account for what is actually recycled by end-users, not just what is collected in the program. This accounting would require subtracting the percentage of rejected material at sorting facilities, processors and manufacturing plants from the initial collection figure, and then calculating the loss of revenue from reduced material value; all in all, a daunting endeavor. The recycling industry is studying the issues associated with commingled recycling collection and we will monitor trends and data to determine long-term implications to our materials management system.

PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP

Product stewardship, sometimes called extended producer responsibility, is a philosophy and management strategy where the manufacturer takes responsibility for managing its product and packaging throughout its whole life cycle. While others along the supply chain (suppliers, retailers and consumers) have roles and responsibilities, it is the producer that has the greatest ability to minimize environmental, social and economic impacts. Numerous states have passed product stewardship legislation shifting the responsibility for the safe collection, transportation and management of products (particularly those with hazardous waste) away from local governments and to the manufacturers.

The E-Cycle Washington and LightRecycle Washington programs noted previously are two product stewardship programs in Washington that stem from this type of legislation. The state is currently considering product stewardship legislation for latex and oil-based paint. Pharmaceuticals, carpet and rechargeable batteries are also under consideration, but appear to be farther away from becoming law.

RETAINED POLICIES

The following are policy support recommendations retained from the 2000 Solid Waste Plan. Most of them provide guidance for actions to take if an event should occur or they offer basic support for the system.

PROGRAMMATIC GUIDELINES RETAINED FROM THE 2000 SOLID WASTE PLAN

Waste Reduction and Recycling (Chapter 4)

#4-1 For the cities and towns using the County's waste management system, the Pierce County Solid Waste Division should continue to serve as the agency responsible for promoting county-wide waste reduction and recycling activities; to provide educational resources and technical assistance; and to evaluate efforts of these activities. The County should continue to coordinate its public outreach with the City of Tacoma, the Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department and other agencies.

#4-2 Pierce County should continue to provide adequate funding and staffing to assist cities and towns in implementing waste reduction and recycling activities discussed in the Plan. The Pierce County Solid Waste Division should remain the coordinator of these programs for the County and those cities and towns using the County's waste management system.

#4-32 Pierce County should retain the use of rate-based incentives in promoting waste reduction and recycling. The County should work closely with private collection companies serving the County to identify equitable, implementable rate strategies that will be acceptable to the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission. Pierce County should also continue to work directly with the Commission to identify and implement these types of alternatives.

#5-4 The City of Tacoma will continue to provide solid waste collection and disposal services within its corporate city limits. The City shall retain the right to determine all minimum service levels and collection and disposal rates as adopted by the Tacoma City Council, pursuant to RCW 35.21.120.

#7-4 As becomes necessary to ensure sufficient transfer facilities, Pierce County should obtain the use of additional transshipment facilities, public or private, for transferring waste to out-of-county disposal facilities.

#7-5 Pierce County encourages private transfer facilities located within Pierce County to reserve transfer capacity for waste generated within Pierce County.

Solid Waste Processing Technologies (Chapter 6)

#6-3 Pierce County encourages private recycling, composting, and processing facility operators located within Pierce County to reserve processing capacity for materials generated within Pierce County.

#6-5 Only those technologies with demonstrated reliability should be implemented as primary processing alternatives of the solid waste management system. However, governments and the private sector may wish to conduct pilot programs and explore new and innovative ideas. The appropriate regulatory agencies shall determine whether or not any potential technology meets the requirements of this Plan.

#6-6 Only processing technologies that are protective of human health and the environment (for example those that create no adverse odor impacts to neighboring properties) should be deemed to be in compliance with the Solid Waste Management Plan. As new processing technologies emerge, the environmental and health impacts should be carefully considered.

#6-8 With any alternative technology project, the operating vendor must provide sufficient financial assurances to minimize financial risk to the public for environmental and technical performance. Each city, town, and the County Council will independently determine the level of financial and environmental assurances that will be required for projects under their own jurisdiction.

Disposal and Landfilling (Chapter 8)

#8-1 If there is a lack of landfill capacity in Pierce County for solid waste generated in the Pierce County solid waste management system in the future or if the county determines by resolution that out-of-county disposal options are cost effective, the County may contract for the use of an out-of-county landfill.

#8-3 When the Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department and the Pierce County Department of Planning and Land Services review permit applications to site, develop, and operate new MSW landfills, or to expand existing MSW landfills in Pierce County or whenever Pierce County is considering decisions to contract for MSW disposal, the agencies must include in the decision-making process an evaluation of:

- Effect on public health and safety;
- Protection of the environment, including aquifers and waters of the State;
- Pierce County's waste generation habits and trends with an assurance that options are adequate for meeting Pierce County's waste generation needs;
- Competition for disposal services;
- Meeting the potential emergency needs should a primary disposal site suddenly become unavailable; and
- The costs of using various alternatives which will be analyzed and verified through the use of publicly available data published by other government organizations, formal requests for proposals, qualification or information (RFP, RFQ, or RFI), or through another method as recommended by the Solid Waste Advisory Committee.

The Solid Waste Division shall have primary responsibility for the evaluation, but will work with the Department of Planning and Land Services, the Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department, and the applicant to minimize duplication of effort.

#8-4 MSW landfill expansions within unincorporated Pierce County shall undergo a permitting process with adequate public notice and opportunity for public comment. Expansions shall be required to meet

the regulations in effect at the time of expansion and to protect public health and safety and the environment. Expansions shall be prohibited for any landfill that is in violation of existing surface water or groundwater standards.

#8-5 The County shall require, to the extent allowed by law, private MSW disposal companies located within unincorporated Pierce County to reserve existing disposal capacity to handle MSW generated within the Pierce County solid waste management systems. When negotiating disposal contracts with any such facility owner/operator, the County shall propose terms which:

- Reserve adequate disposal capacity to serve the Pierce County solid waste disposal system as projected in the 'County-wide' column of Table 8-2, 'Projected Long Term Disposal Needs;'
- Require the mutual agreement of the contracting parties before the contractor can bring in waste from outside the County solid waste management system.

#8-6 No municipal solid waste landfill located within unincorporated Pierce County shall accept waste from outside the Pierce County solid waste management systems without addressing the impacts of that action. The impacts under the facility's conditional use permit shall be reviewed by the Pierce County Hearing Examiner. The impacts under the facility's solid waste handling permit shall be reviewed by the Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department. These reviews shall be conducted as a public process and follow the applicable laws and regulations governing the conditional use permit and the solid waste handling permit processes. The results of the review shall be reported at a Pierce County Council meeting.

#8-7 While this Plan recognizes and describes the complex authorities and regulation of waste disposal, nothing in the Plan specifically authorizes or specifically prohibits the importation of solid waste from outside the County solid waste management systems to MSW landfills located in unincorporated Pierce County.

#8-8 Before approving the acceptance of municipal solid waste from outside the Pierce County solid waste management systems or before approving a substantial change in the design or operation of a municipal solid waste landfill within unincorporated Pierce County, the TPCHD shall give the public notice of the issue and provide the public an opportunity to be heard.

Enforcement and Administration (Chapter 10)

#10-4 When Pierce County and the Cities and Towns (excepting Tacoma and Ruston) enter into Interlocal Agreements to implement this plan, those Agreements shall require the planning partners to work cooperatively in a common solid waste transfer and disposal system. This is necessary to: provide economies of scale; avoid unnecessary and costly duplication of services; and minimize the number of solid waste related facilities which must be developed and permitted to implement this plan.

#10-5 Where practical, the solid waste management system should be advanced through an open competitive procurement process to benefit public interest.

#10-8 The Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department shall implement ways to increase public notice, input, and involvement in the solid waste handling facility permit application review process. The following issues were identified as particular areas the Health Department should review:

Formal public notice and comment periods when issuing and modifying solid waste handling facility permits.

Public meetings on the basis of requests, a significant degree of public interest, or to clarify one or more aspects important to compliance with the requirements of applicable permit; and

Identification of impacts which may occur across jurisdictional boundaries.

#10-9 When an applicant applies for a Solid Waste Permit, the Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department shall notify the property owner(s) and verify that the owners understand they will be responsible for clean-up of any waste left by any solid waste facility or activity on their property.

#10-23 Under this Solid Waste Management Plan, the City of Tacoma will retain control over all aspects of solid waste management within its corporate city limits, such as collection and disposal rates, minimum service levels, and waste management programs.

APPENDIX

A. GLOSSARY

Below are material management terms that are used in this document. The definitions provided are specific to this document and may not encompass all uses of these terms.

Commingled Recycling—a service where customers can place all program accepted recyclable materials into one container (e.g., plastic, paper, aluminum)

Composting—the controlled breakdown of organic waste to make a soil amendment, conditioner or mulch. Organic materials include such things as yard waste, food waste, wood waste, biosolids (organic solids removed from waste water treatment) and paper

Curbside Collection—a service that picks up recyclable items, compost and/or garbage from customers' properties at regularly scheduled times

Diversion—the avoidance of placing items into a landfill through reuse, recycling and composting

Extended Producer Responsibility—see Product Stewardship

Facility—a place that receives materials from outside of its site boundaries such as a transfer station or recycling center. Dumpsters and other containers that only service the site where they are located are not considered facilities

Interlocal Agreements (ILAs)—legal arrangements between Pierce County and its cities and towns that establishes the adoption and implementation of the Solid Waste Management Plan

Landfill—a disposal facility or part of a facility where garbage is permanently placed in or on the land

Material Recovery Facility (MRF)—a place where recyclable items are separated into individual material types (e.g., plastic, paper, aluminum).

MRFs send bales (large compressed blocks) of recyclable materials to other facilities where they are processed into new products

Materials Management System—all aspects of the solid waste system from waste generation to disposal. The system aims to use and reuse resources efficiently and sustainably throughout their lifecycles. It seeks to minimize materials used and all associated environmental impacts

Minimum Level of Service Ordinances—requirements established for residential curbside recycling and yard waste collection. These requirements must be met by the solid waste collection companies operating in unincorporated portions of the county

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)—a subset of solid waste which includes garbage discarded from residential, commercial, institutional and industrial sources

Pierce County Responds—a central clearinghouse designed to accept complaints relating to a wide variety of property and nuisance violations

Product Stewardship—a philosophy and management strategy where the manufacturer takes responsibility for managing its product and packaging throughout its whole life cycle. Also called extended producer responsibility

Recycling—the collection of items in order to transform or remanufacture the material into usable or marketable products

Reduction—the effort to avoid waste at its source and therefore have less waste to manage

Reuse—repurposing an item or material to avoid its disposal

Single Use Items—products that are designed to be used once and then disposed, such as paper coffee cups, plastic sandwich bags and disposable razors

Solid Waste Advisory Committee (SWAC)—a group required by state law established by the County to “assist in the development of programs and policies concerning solid waste handling and disposal.” The SWAC reports to the Pierce County Council

Special Waste—those materials with unique collection, handling and disposal requirements that are not generally part of the mixed municipal solid waste stream. Includes items such as contaminated soils, street sweeping residues, waste from cleaning manholes and storm drains, sludges, boiler or incinerator ash and many industrial wastes

Sustainability—treated holistically; sustainability should not be confused with “green” or “environmentally friendly”. Sustainable decisions and actions consider all factors that might affect maintainability, such as economics, efficiency, equitability, effectiveness and the environment

Transfer Station—a facility where self-haulers and collection vehicles deposit waste collected offsite. The waste is then moved to larger vehicles for transport to solid waste handling facilities (e.g., landfills, composting facilities, materials recovery facilities)

Waste—items that are discarded and managed through either recycling, composting or garbage services

Waste Trends Analysis—Pierce County’s annual program that inventories items found in the municipal garbage. Waste is manually sorted and classified to help the system administrators better understand what is being discarded

Yard Waste—natural yard debris that can be composted or ground-up for mulch, such as grass clippings, brush, leaves and tree limbs

B. EVIDENCE OF SWAC PARTICIPATION

The Pierce County Solid Waste Advisory Committee (SWAC) assists the Pierce County Council and Pierce County Public Works Sustainable Resources Division in the development of programs and policies concerning solid waste handling and disposal.

SWAC members are citizens, members of public interest groups, professionals from the business community, operators of solid waste collection and recycling companies and representatives of local governments.

Voting Members	Representing
Danielle Allen	Business
Angela Angove	Citizens
Drew Brien (–2017)	Citizens
Gail Ehnat O'Donnell	Business
Jillian Foss	Citizens
Mark Gingrich	Waste Management Industry
Michael Gruener	Waste Management Industry
Nancy Henderson (2016–)	Local Public Officials
Jenny Jacobs	Business
Gary Kato	Local Public Officials
Dennis Magnuson	Citizens
George Robison	Citizens
Chester Saito	Citizens
Mary Sherman (2016–)	Local Public Officials
René Skaggs (2016–)	Agriculture
Steve Worthington (–2016)	Local Public Officials
Non-Voting Members	Representing
Andy Comstock	Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department
Jody Snyder	LRI
Hugh Taylor	Pierce County Council
Steve Wamback	Pierce County Public Works

Through an eighteen-month process, the SWAC contributed valuable feedback which shaped the 2016 Supplement. Below is a table of meeting dates and topics. Each meeting included a time for “Community Conversations” where members of the public and the SWAC discussed details of the Plan.

Meeting Date	Topic
Oct. 8, 2014	Project charter, roles and responsibilities, draft plan framework, initial vision statement
Nov. 11, 2014	Required supplement components and project charter, supplement writing strategy, draft vision statement, goals
Dec. 10, 2014	Updated framework, vision, objectives, goals
Feb. 11, 2015	Goals, objectives, actions
March 11, 2015	Decisions content
April 8, 2015	System content
May 5, 2015	Culture and Measurement content
June 10, 2015	Document structure
June 24, 2015	Document body
Sept. 9, 2015	Draft supplement
Oct. 14, 2015	Final supplement
May 11, 2016	Public hearing
June 8, 2016	Formal recommendation



C. WUTC COST ASSESSMENT

COST ASSESSMENT PREPARED FOR THE 2016 SUPPLEMENT TO THE TACOMA-PIERCE COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

RCW 70.95.090 (8) “requires an assessment of the plan’s impact on the costs of solid waste collection . . . prepared in conformance with guidelines established by the utilities and transportation commission.” RCW 70.95.096, however, limits the Commission’s review to “. . . the plan’s assessment of solid waste collection cost impacts on rates charged by solid waste collection companies regulated under chapter 81.77 RCW. . .” and requires the Commission to “advise the county or city submitting the plan and the department of the probable effect of the plan’s recommendations on those rates.”

This Cost Assessment is prepared to solicit the advice of the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission as to how this Plan Supplement may impact the rates charged by Commission-regulated haulers. Other readers may wish to review the Cost Assessment in tandem with Chapters 10 and 11 of the 2000 Plan and the rest of the 2016 Supplement which describe the County’s solid waste management systems, provide a cost and financial review, and prioritize programs for implementation.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

1. The 2016 Supplement does not propose policies or programs which will directly or immediately impact the regulated services or rates charged by Commission-regulated haulers. There are, however, objectives which may eventually be implemented by certificated haulers in unincorporated Pierce County and by contract haulers within cities and towns. One such objective is S-1 in which Pierce County will evaluate whether it is important to standardize service options, container sizes, designs, colors, etc. While the initial study would be conducted in-house, any implementation by haulers would have to be arranged to maximize—and not “strand”—prior ratepayer investment in containers etc. Since Pierce County has a long track record demonstrating such sensitivity, this cost assessment does not identify haulers having to incur unusual or unscheduled costs.
2. The 2016 Supplement proposes continued efforts on a vision and path to reduce waste generation, increase recycling, and dramatically decrease per capita waste disposal needs. Despite a growing population it is Pierce County’s desire to see the overall disposal stream shrink.
3. Solid waste tipping fees will remain the primary funding source for all programs. It is expected that the posted solid waste tipping fee (including the County Program Cost and those elements funding private sector services) will increase from \$144.97 in 2015 to \$192.47 by 2021 as residents and businesses decrease how much waste each disposes. Adjusting for inflation, population growth and reduced disposal, the per capita cost impact will decline from \$92.17 to \$89.08 per year.
4. For programs and services proposed to be provided by Pierce County, this Cost Assessment shows that the County will continue to use the County Program Cost component of the solid waste tipping fee as its primary funding mechanism. Pierce County plans to continue to raise the County Program Cost in a measured way so that the impact on a per capita basis remains below the rate of inflation. This plan is designed to “live within our means.”

COST ASSESSMENT QUESTIONNAIRE**Plan Prepared for the County of:** Tacoma-Pierce County**Prepared by:** Pierce County Public Works

Steve Wamback, Sustainable Resources Administrator

Chris Brown, Management Analyst

Contact Telephone: (253) 798-2179**Date:** 10/02/2015**Definitions**

1. Throughout this document:
 BASE shall refer to January 1 to December 31, 2015
 YR. 1 shall refer to January 1 to December 31, 2016
 YR. 3 shall refer to January 1 to December 31, 2018
 YR. 6 shall refer to January 1 to December 31, 2021
2. Base year costs reflect the adopted 2015 Pierce County Sustainable Resources budget.
3. Year 1 costs reflect the proposed 2016 Pierce County Sustainable Resources budget, scheduled for adoption in November 2015.
4. Cost projections for years 3 and 6 are adjusted assuming a 2 % annual inflation rate with estimates generally rounded to the nearest thousand, but with intermediate adjustments since not every programmatic element of the system neatly adjusts with inflation.

1. DEMOGRAPHICS**1.1 Population**

- 1.1.1 Current and projected population of Pierce County, including Tacoma and Joint Base Lewis McChord (JBLM)

Base-2015	2016	2018	2021
830,120	840,977	863,386	898,444

- 1.1.2 Current and projected population of the Pierce County Solid Waste System

Base-2015	2016	2018	2021
597,320	603,842	617,063	637,636

- 1.1.3 Current and projected population of Tacoma/Ruston

Base-2015	2016	2018	2021
203,205	207,729	217,082	231,909

1.2 References and Assumptions

- The response to item 1.1.1 is based on the April 1, 2015 population estimate released for Pierce County by the Washington Office of Financial Management and population projections contained in the 2015 Pierce County Comprehensive Plan adopted as Pierce County Ordinance 2015-40.
 See www.piercecountywa.org/realize2030.
- The responses to item 1.1.2 through 1.1.3 are based on the data sets described above and focus on each of the Tacoma and Pierce County systems described on page 31 of the 2016 Supplement.

2. WASTE STREAM GENERATION

This data set estimates tonnage generated by all three waste management systems within the County: Pierce County, Tacoma and JBLM.

2.1 Tonnage Recycled

Base–2015	2016	2018	2021
533,819	546,254	572,035	613,299

2.2 Tonnage Disposed

Base–2015	2016	2018	2021
563,503	550,001	525,015	489,789

This data set estimates tonnage for just the Pierce County Solid Waste System, using the population presented in response 1.1.2.

2.3 Tonnage Recycled

Base–2015	2016	2018	2021
384,114	392,191	408,834	435,265

2.4 Tonnage Disposed

Base–2015	2016	2018	2021
382,003	371,378	352,482	325,832

2.5 References and Assumptions

- The responses to items 2.1 and 2.3 are based on data published by the Washington Department of Ecology which reported a per capita recycling rate of 3.42 pounds per person per day in calendar year 2013. This recycling rate is forecast to increase by 1 percent per year.
- The responses to items 2.2 and 2.4 are based on landfill disposal of municipal solid waste through June 30, 2015. Projections use the same approach as in the twenty-year projections found in Appendices E and F of the 2016 Supplement. Excluded here are the following categories of waste not directly managed as part of the Pierce County solid waste system: Alternative Daily Cover, metal- and VOC-containing soils, mixed construction and land clearing debris, material recovery facility residuals and manufacturing by-product.

3. SYSTEM COMPONENT COSTS—PIERCE COUNTY COSTS

In 2000, Pierce County modified the Cost Assessment Questionnaire to make it a more useful and specific tool for Pierce County while still meeting the needs of the WUTC. We continue that approach in this 2016 Supplement. The following pages contain, at a minimum, the same information requested by the WUTC. This approach is consistent with the instruction on page 9, of the Cost Assessment Guidelines, 2nd Edition, Revised, August 2001.

SUMMARY: PIERCE COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS—SUSTAINABLE RESOURCES DIVISION

The tables on the next 5 pages present Pierce County's program costs as requested in Sections 3.1, 3.2, 3.6 and 3.7 of the Cost Assessment Questionnaire.

	Base Year 2015 Actuals	Year One 2016 Proposed	Year Three 2018 Estimated	Year Six 2021 Estimated
Current and Continuing Programs				
Waste Reduction & Diversion and Public Outreach	\$1,361,290	\$1,186,260	\$1,274,000	\$1,310,000
Environmental Education	\$643,230	\$633,560	\$616,000	\$646,000
Capital Improvement Program	\$88,000	\$140,690	-	-
System Administration	\$1,676,465	\$1,695,230	\$1,750,000	\$1,837,000
Code Enforcement and Nuisance Abatement	\$1,540,220	\$1,550,480	\$1,557,000	\$1,629,000
<i>Total for Current and Continuing Programs</i>	\$5,309,205	\$5,206,220	\$5,197,000	\$5,422,000
Proposed New Programs				
Waste Reduction & Diversion and Public Outreach	-	\$118,000	\$124,000	\$137,000
Environmental Education	-	-	-	-
Capital Improvement Program	-	-	-	-
System Administration	-	-	-	-
Code Enforcement and Nuisance Abatement	-	-	-	-
<i>Total for New Programs</i>	-	\$118,000	\$124,000	\$137,000
All Programs	\$5,309,205	\$5,324,220	\$5,321,000	\$5,559,000

WASTE REDUCTION & DIVERSION AND PUBLIC OUTREACH

	Base Year 2015 Actuals	Year One 2016 Proposed	Year Three 2018 Estimated	Year Six 2021 Estimated
Current and Continuing Programs				
Waste Reduction and Recycling Public Information and Outreach	\$809,645	\$717,260	\$746,000	\$792,000
Household Hazardous Waste Diversion Programs	\$410,000	\$418,000	\$435,000	\$462,000
County Office Recycling Programs	\$45,000	\$51,000	\$53,000	\$56,000
Solid Waste Management Plan	\$96,645	\$-	\$40,000	\$-
<i>Total for Current and Continuing Programs</i>	\$1,361,290	\$1,186,260	\$1,274,000	\$1,310,000
Proposed New Programs				
Community Document Shredding Service	\$-	\$32,000	\$33,000	\$35,000
Recycling Away From Home - Outreach Activities (Objective S-4)	\$-	\$-	\$19,000	\$22,000
Reduce Wasted Food Programs Outreach (Objective C-3)	\$-	\$-	\$20,000	\$20,000
Targeting Single-Use Items - Water Bottle Filling Stations (Objective C-4)	\$-	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$9,000
Reduction and Diversion Program Sustainability Screening (Objective M-1)	\$-	\$78,000	\$44,000	\$51,000
<i>Total for New Programs</i>	\$-	\$118,000	\$124,000	\$137,000
All Waste Reduction & Diversion and Public Outreach Programs	\$1,361,290	\$1,304,260	\$1,398,000	\$1,447,000

Funding Mechanisms

This component of the Pierce County solid waste system is primarily funded by the **County Program Cost (CPC)** component of solid waste tipping fees. In 2015 and 2016, the **Department of Ecology Coordinated Prevention Grant (CPG)** supplements local funding.

ENVIROMENTAL EDUCATION (PAGES 39 AND 40)

	Base Year 2015 Actuals	Year One 2016 Proposed	Year Three 2018 Estimated	Year Six 2021 Estimated
Current and Continuing Programs				
Environmental Education Programs	\$446,230	\$458,060	\$477,000	\$506,000
Pierce County Master Gardeners Education and Outreach	\$42,000	\$43,000	\$44,000	\$45,000
Harvest Pierce County - Community Gardens	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000
Harvest Pierce County - Gleaning Programs	\$50,000	\$45,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
Community Compost Training / Demonstration Sites	\$30,000	\$12,500	\$10,000	\$10,000
<i>Total for Current and Continuing Programs</i>	\$643,230	\$633,560	\$616,000	\$646,000
Proposed New Programs				
N/A				
<i>Total for New Programs</i>	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
All Environmental Education Programs				
	\$643,230	\$633,560	\$616,000	\$646,000

Funding Mechanisms

This component of the Pierce County solid waste system is primarily funded by the **County Program Cost** (CPC) component of solid waste tipping fees.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (APPENDIX D)

	Base Year 2015 Actuals	Year One 2016 Proposed	Year Three 2018 Estimated	Year Six 2021 Estimated
Current and Continuing Programs				
Purdy Transfer Station Improvements	\$88,000	\$140,690		
<i>Total for Current and Continuing Programs</i>	\$88,000	\$140,690	\$-	\$-
Proposed New Programs				
N/A				
<i>Total for New Programs</i>	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
All Capital Improvement Programs	\$88,000	\$140,690	\$-	\$-

Funding Mechanisms

This component of the Pierce County solid waste system is funded by Solid Waste Enterprise Fund Balance (reserves) which had been set aside for this purpose.

SOLID WASTE ADMINISTRATION (PAGE 45)

	Base Year 2015 Actuals	Year One 2016 Proposed	Year Three 2018 Estimated	Year Six 2021 Estimated
Current and Continuing Programs				
Public Works / Sustainable Resources Administration	\$1,088,645	\$1,101,530	\$1,144,000	\$1,213,000
Health Department - Solid Waste	\$587,820	\$593,700	\$606,000	\$624,000
<i>Total for Current and Continuing Programs</i>	\$1,676,465	\$1,695,230	\$1,750,000	\$1,837,000
Proposed New Programs				
N/A	\$-			
<i>Total for New Programs</i>	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
All System Administration Programs				
	\$1,676,465	\$1,695,230	\$1,750,000	\$1,837,000

Funding Mechanisms

This component of the Pierce County solid waste system is primarily funded by the **County Program Cost** (CPC) component of solid waste tipping fees.

CODE ENFORCEMENT AND NUISANCE ABATEMENT (PAGE 46)

	Base Year 2015 Actuals	Year One 2016 Proposed	Year Three 2018 Estimated	Year Six 2021 Estimated
Current and Continuing Programs				
Code Enforcement Operations	\$968,120	\$965,980	\$1,005,000	\$1,067,000
Nuisance Vehicle Enforcement (PC Sheriff)	\$109,000	\$111,000	\$113,000	\$117,000
Health Department - Code Enforcement	\$212,100	\$214,200	\$219,000	\$225,000
Property Cleanup and Abatement	\$251,000	\$259,300	\$220,000	\$220,000
<i>Total for Current and Continuing Programs</i>	\$1,540,220	\$1,550,480	\$1,557,000	\$1,629,000
Proposed New Programs				
N/A	\$-			
<i>Total for New Programs</i>	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
All Code Enforcement and Nuisance Abatement	\$1,540,220	\$1,550,480	\$1,557,000	\$1,629,000

Funding Mechanisms

This component of the Pierce County solid waste system is primarily funded by the **County Program Cost** (CPC) component of solid waste tipping fees and Solid Waste Enterprise Fund Balance. In 2015 and 2016 the **Department of Ecology Community Litter Cleanup Program** (CLCP) supplements local funding.

SYSTEM COMPONENT COSTS—TRANSFER, COMPOSTING, DIVERSION AND DISPOSAL COSTS

This chart covers services provided directly by the County's disposal system operator, Pierce County Recycling, Composting and Disposal LLC d/b/a LRI (LRI) under the terms of the County's Waste Handling Agreement. With the exception of post-closure and site remediation activities, all of these are funded directly out of current year tipping fees.

COMPOSTING/DIVERSION, TRANSFER AND DISPOSAL SYSTEMS

	Base Year 2015 Actuals	Year One 2016 Proposed	Year Three 2018 Estimated	Year Six 2021 Estimated
Current and Continuing Programs				
Solid Waste Processing Technologies - Composting	\$11,628,171	\$11,445,870	\$12,386,000	\$13,760,000
Transfer Stations	\$17,037,334	\$16,723,151	\$16,486,000	\$16,679,000
Solid Waste Disposal Services	\$22,224,935	\$21,461,935	\$20,969,000	\$19,827,000
Purdy Post Closure and Maintenance	\$151,500	\$134,000	\$35,000	\$35,000
Hidden Valley Post Closure	\$292,000	\$263,000	\$402,000	\$271,000
<i>Total for Current and Continuing Programs</i>	\$51,333,940	\$50,027,956	\$50,278,000	\$50,572,000
Proposed New Programs				
Solid Waste Processing Technologies - C&D Recovery	\$-		\$4,402,000	\$7,263,000
Other Site Remediation	\$-	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000
<i>Total for New Programs</i>	\$-	\$20,000	\$4,422,000	\$7,283,000
All Programs	\$51,333,940	\$50,047,956	\$54,700,000	\$57,855,000

Funding Mechanisms

Pierce County's composting system is funded by Component B—County Diversion Programs—of the solid waste tipping fee. Any program implemented to divert construction and demolition debris is also proposed to be funded through this same component.

Transfer stations and transportation services are funded by Component A—Transfer, Transportation and Recycling—of the solid waste tipping fee.

Disposal services are funded by Component C—Disposal—and Component D—Community Support Services—of the solid waste tipping fee.

Post-closure and closed landfill site remediation activities are funded from dedicated reserve accounts maintained by Pierce County government.

Please refer to the Funding Mechanism Summary Charts for more detail on the specific allocation of revenues and expenses.

Energy Recovery & Incineration Programs (Cost Assessment Section 3.4)

There are no waste to energy or incinerator facilities handling waste generated within the Pierce County Solid Waste System.

Land Disposal Program (Cost Assessment Section 3.5)

The disposal site for waste generated within the Pierce County Solid Waste System is the LRI Landfill in Graham, WA. Pierce County Recycling, Composting, and Disposal LLC (d/b/a LRI) owns and operates this landfill following the terms of a Waste Handling Agreement executed with Pierce County in 2008.

Solid Waste Collection Programs (Cost Assessment Section 3.3)

This page summarizes information on private waste hauling companies, as requested by Section 3.3 of the cost assessment. Detail on certificated and other haulers follows on the two pages. Haulers provided the base year data to the County in October 2015.

ALL SOLID WASTE COLLECTION PROGRAMS

	Base Year 2015 Current	Year One 2016 Estimated	Year Three 2018 Estimated	Year Six 2021 Estimated
All Haulers (excluding Tacoma, Ruston and JBLM)				
Residential Customers	155,236	156,928	160,375	165,715
Commercial Customers	14,857	15,020	15,348	15,860
<i>Estimated Annual Tonnage</i>	285,050	276,499	262,246	242,293

SOLID WASTE COLLECTION PROGRAMS—CERTIFICATED HAULERS

	Base Year 2015 Current	Year One 2016 Estimated	Year Three 2018 Estimated	Year Six 2021 Estimated
American Disposal (G-87) and Murrey's Disposal (G-9)				
Residential Customers	52,500	53,072	54,238	56,044
Commercial Customers	2,725	2,755	2,815	2,909
<i>Estimated Annual Tonnage</i>	93,500	90,695	86,020	79,475
Harold LeMay Enterprises (G-98)				
Residential Customers	47,460	47,977	49,031	50,664
Commercial Customers	5,385	5,444	5,563	5,748
<i>Estimated Annual Tonnage</i>	86,700	84,099	79,764	73,695

SOLID WASTE COLLECTION PROGRAMS—OTHER HAULERS

	Base Year 2015 Current	Year One 2016 Estimated	Year Three 2018 Estimated	Year Six 2021 Estimated
D.M. Disposal				
Residential Customers	24,130	24,393	24,929	25,759
Commercial Customers	1,450	1,466	1,498	1,548
<i>Estimated Annual Tonnage</i>	41,400	40,158	38,088	35,190
Harold LeMay Enterprises				
Residential Customers	17,500	17,691	18,079	18,681
Commercial Customers	4,290	4,337	4,432	4,580
<i>Estimated Annual Tonnage</i>	49,500	48,015	45,540	42,075
University Place Refuse / Westside Disposal				
Residential Customers	13,646	13,795	14,098	14,567
Commercial Customers	1,007	1,018	1,040	1,075
<i>Estimated Annual Tonnage</i>	13,950	13,532	12,834	11,858

FUNDING MECHANISMS

Pierce County entered into a Waste Handling Agreement (WHA) with Pierce County Recycling Composting and Disposal LLC d/b/a LRI (LRI) in 2008. The term of the WHA runs through December 31, 2036. LRI operates five solid waste facilities owned by Pierce County:

- Purdy Transfer Station
- Anderson Island Residential Waste Transfer Site (Drop Box)
- Key Center Residential Waste Transfer Site (Drop Box)
- Prairie Ridge Residential Waste Transfer Site (Drop Box)
- Pierce County Yardwaste Composting Facility (at Purdy)

LRI makes available the Hidden Valley Transfer Station for the use of Pierce County residents, businesses, and haulers; and transports waste to its LRI Landfill in Graham.

The WHA establishes the solid waste tipping fee. There are four components to the tipping fee plus the County Program Costs:

- Component A: Transfer Facilities, Recycling, and Transportation
- Component B: County Diversion Programs
- Component C: Disposal Services
- Component D: Community Solid Waste Reduction and Support Programs

County Program Costs (CPC)

The following chart shows current and estimated system tipping fees. The fees scheduled to take effect on March 1, 2016 were reviewed by the Pierce County Executive and County Council in September 2015 and take effect through administrative action.

Component	2015	2016	2018	2021
Component A	\$ 44.60	\$ 45.03	\$ 46.77	\$ 51.19
Component B	\$ 30.44	\$ 30.82	\$ 47.63	\$ 64.52
Component C	\$ 57.53	\$ 56.99	\$59.06	\$ 60.36
Component D	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.49
CPC	\$ 11.75	\$ 12.20	\$ 13.56	\$ 15.91
Total	\$ 144.97	\$ 145.84	\$ 167.45	\$ 192.47

As shown in the following chart, on a population and inflation-adjusted basis, real annual per capita spending on system services will decline from \$92.71 in 2015 to \$89.08 in 2021.

Grants

For 2015 and 2016, Pierce County is the recipient of two grants from the Washington Department of Ecology: Coordinated Prevention Grant (CPG) and

	2015	2016	2018	2021
Tip Fee	\$144.94	\$145.84	\$167.45	\$192.47
Adjusting for Inflation	\$144.97	\$145.84	\$160.95	\$174.33
Tonnage	\$382,003.00	\$371.38	\$352,482.00	\$325,832.00
Inflation Adjusted Tip Fee Revenue	\$55,378,975.00	\$54,161,768.00	\$56,731,141.00	\$56,800,991.00
Population Served	\$597,320.00	\$603,842.00	\$617,063.00	\$637,636.00
Revenue Per Capita Per Year	\$92.71	\$89.70	\$91.94	\$89.08

Community Litter Cleanup Program (CLCP). Recognizing long-term uncertainty about grant funding, future financial projections assume no grant dollars after 2016.

Dedicated Reserve Funds

Previous generations of ratepayers contributed to post-closure and self-insurance funding for the now-closed Purdy and Hidden Valley Landfills. Pierce County maintains two post-closure and one self-insurance account to fund post-closure and remediation activities at those sites following post-closure and operational plans approved by the Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department.

Fund Balance

Revenues from the County Program Cost component of the tipping fee, grants and other fees for service are deposited into Pierce County's Solid Waste Enterprise Fund. In the 1990s County policy then in effect resulted in the Division growing a fund balance significantly in excess of current-year operational needs. Since 2008, the County has been spending down the fund balance in support of a capital improvement program and the County's Code Enforcement and Nuisance Abatement programs. Separate from the Solid Waste Management Plan and this Cost Assessment, the Department annually prepares a six-year finance plan to ensure maintenance of a minimum fund balance and follow-through on plans to gradually raise the County Program Cost component of the tipping fee to align with current year operational needs.

Other Funding Sources

Minor funding sources include interest earned on the Fund Balance, environmental education class registration fees and reimbursement on liens which covered the cost of property abatements.

This final section of the Cost Assessment includes a number of tables that link program costs with revenues. This first chart was requested by WUTC staff during previous review cycles and has been updated with current (year 2015) fees.

COST ASSESSMENT QUESTIONNAIRE TABLE 4.1.1

The charts on the final eight pages of the Cost Assessment align system expenses with funding mechanisms for each year 2015, 2016, 2018 and 2021.

Facility Name	Type of Facility	Tip Fee Per Ton	Transfer Cost	Transfer Station Location	Final Disposal Location	Tons Disposed 2015 (estimate)	Total Revenue Generated
Facilities Open to the Public For Residential Self-Haul Waste Only - Closed to Commercial Haulers						382,003	\$55,378,975
Anderson Island	Drop Box	\$144.97	averaged across all waste and included in tip fee	Anderson Is.	LRI LF		
Key Center	Drop Box	\$144.97		Key Peninsula	LRI LF		
Prairie Ridge	Drop Box	\$144.97		Bonney Lake	LRI LF		
Facilities Open to the Public For Residential Self-Haul Waste, Commercial Self-Haul Waste, & Commercial Haulers							
Hidden Valley	Transfer Station	\$144.97	see above	South Hill	LRI LF		
Purdy	Transfer Station	\$144.97		Gig Harbor	LRI LF		
Facilities Open for Commercial Self-Haul Waste and Commercial Haulers only							
LRI Landfill	Landfill	\$144.97	see above	Graham, WA	N/A		
Private Facilities Open to Haulers for their own wastes							
Lakewood	Transfer Station	included as part of the haulers' collection operations		Lakewood	LRI LF		
Murrey's	Transfer Station			Puyallup/Fife	LRI LF		

The first presents information in dollars (e.g. in 2015 Waste Reduction & Diversion programs are funded from three sources: \$770,290 from the CPC component of tipping fees, \$590,000 in grant revenue and \$1,000 from other sources).

The second table—as specifically requested in section 4.2 of the Cost Assessment Questionnaire—shows the same information as percentages (e.g. in 2015, Waste Reduction & Diversion programs are funded 57% from the CPC component of tipping fees, 43% from grants and <1% from other sources).

FUNDING MECHANISM SUMMARY—2015 (DOLLARS)

	Solid Waste Tipping Fee Components				Other Revenue Sources				
System Component	A	B	C / D	CPC	Grants	Dedicated Reserve Funds	Fund Balance	Other	TOTAL
Waste Reduction & Diversion Public Outreach				\$770,290	\$590,000			\$1,000	\$1,361,290
Environmental Education				\$642,230				\$1,000	\$643,230
Capital Improvements							\$88,000		\$88,000
Solid Waste System Administration				\$1,676,465					\$1,676,465
Code Enforcement Nuisance Abatement				\$1,271,015	\$20,000		\$234,205	\$15,000	\$1,540,220
Transfer Stations	\$17,037,334								\$17,037,334
Processing - Composting		\$11,628,171							\$11,628,171
Processing - C&D									\$ -
Solid Waste Disposal Services			\$22,224,935						\$22,224,935
Post-Closure and Remediation						\$443,500			\$443,500
TOTAL	\$17,037,334	\$11,628,171	\$22,224,935	\$4,360,000	\$610,000	\$443,500	\$322,205	\$17,000	

FUNDING MECHANISM SUMMARY—2015 (PERCENTAGE)

	Solid Waste Tipping Fee Components				Other Revenue Sources				
System Component	A	B	C / D	CPC	Grants	Dedicated Reserve Funds	Fund Balance	Other	TOTAL
Waste Reduction & Diversion Public Outreach				57%	43%			0%	100%
Environmental Education				100%				0%	100%
Capital Improvements							100%		100%
Solid Waste System Administration				100%					100%
Code Enforcement Nuisance Abatement				83%	1%		15%	1%	100%
Transfer Stations	100%								100%
Processing - Composting		100%							100%
Processing - C&D									0%
Solid Waste Disposal Services			100%						100%
Post-Closure and Remediation						100%			100%

FUNDING MECHANISM SUMMARY—2016 (DOLLARS)

	Solid Waste Tipping Fee Components				Other Revenue Sources				
System Component	A	B	C / D	CPC	Grants	Dedicated Reserve Funds	Fund Balance	Other	TOTAL
Waste Reduction & Diversion Public Outreach				\$991,760	\$307,500			\$5,000	\$1,304,260
Environmental Education				\$632,560				\$1,000	\$633,560
Capital Improvements							\$140,690		\$140,690
Solid Waste System Administration				\$1,695,230					\$1,695,230
Code Enforcement Nuisance Abatement				\$1,194,460	\$42,500		\$284,520	\$29,000	\$1,550,480
Transfer Stations	\$16,723,151								\$16,723,151
Processing - Composting		\$11,445,870							\$11,445,870
Processing - C&D									\$ -
Solid Waste Disposal Services			\$21,461,935						\$21,461,935
Post-Closure and Remediation						\$417,000			\$417,000
TOTAL	\$16,723,151	\$11,445,870	\$21,461,935	\$4,514,010	\$350,000	\$417,000	\$425,210	\$35,000	

FUNDING MECHANISM SUMMARY—2016 (PERCENTAGE)

	Solid Waste Tipping Fee Components				Other Revenue Sources				
System Component	A	B	C / D	CPC	Grants	Dedicated Reserve Funds	Fund Balance	Other	TOTAL
Waste Reduction & Diversion Public Outreach				76%	24%			0%	100%
Environmental Education				100%				0%	100%
Capital Improvements							100%		100%
Solid Waste System Administration				100%					100%
Code Enforcement Nuisance Abatement				77%	3%		18%	2%	100%
Transfer Stations	100%								100%
Processing - Composting		100%							100%
Processing - C&D									0%
Solid Waste Disposal Services			100%						100%
Post-Closure and Remediation						100%			100%

FUNDING MECHANISM SUMMARY—2018 (DOLLARS)

	Solid Waste Tipping Fee Components				Other Revenue Sources				
System Component	A	B	C / D	CPC	Grants	Dedicated Reserve Funds	Fund Balance	Other	TOTAL
Waste Reduction & Diversion Public Outreach				\$1,396,000				\$2,000	\$1,398,000
Environmental Education				\$615,000				\$1,000	\$616,000
Capital Improvements									\$ -
Solid Waste System Administration				\$1,750,000					\$1,750,000
Code Enforcement Nuisance Abatement				\$978,000			\$549,000	\$30,000	\$1,557,000
Transfer Stations	\$16,486,000								\$16,486,000
Processing - Composting		\$12,386,000							\$12,386,000
Processing - C&D		\$4,402,000							\$4,402,000
Solid Waste Disposal Services			\$20,969,000						\$20,969,000
Post-Closure and Remediation						\$457,000			\$457,000
TOTAL	\$16,486,000	\$16,788,000	\$20,969,000	\$4,739,000	\$0	\$457,000	\$549,000	\$33,000	

FUNDING MECHANISM SUMMARY—2018 (PERCENTAGE)

	Solid Waste Tipping Fee Components				Other Revenue Sources				
System Component	A	B	C / D	CPC	Grants	Dedicated Reserve Funds	Fund Balance	Other	TOTAL
Waste Reduction & Diversion Public Outreach				100%				0%	100%
Environmental Education				100%				0%	100%
Capital Improvements									0%
Solid Waste System Administration				100%					100%
Code Enforcement Nuisance Abatement				63%			35%	2%	100%
Transfer Stations	100%								100%
Processing - Composting		100%							100%
Processing - C&D		100%							100%
Solid Waste Disposal Services			100%						100%
Post-Closure and Remediation						100%			100%

FUNDING MECHANISM SUMMARY—2021 (DOLLARS)

	Solid Waste Tipping Fee Components				Other Revenue Sources				
System Component	A	B	C / D	CPC	Grants	Dedicated Reserve Funds	Fund Balance	Other	TOTAL
Waste Reduction & Diversion Public Outreach				\$1,446,000				\$1,000	\$1,447,000
Environmental Education				\$645,000				\$1,000	\$646,000
Capital Improvements									\$ -
Solid Waste System Administration				\$1,837,000					\$1,837,000
Code Enforcement Nuisance Abatement				\$1,199,000			\$401,000	\$29,000	\$1,629,000
Transfer Stations	\$16,679,000								\$16,679,000
Processing - Composting		\$13,760,000							\$13,760,000
Processing - C&D		\$7,263,000							\$7,263,000
Solid Waste Disposal Services			\$19,827,000						\$19,827,000
Post-Closure and Remediation						\$326,000			\$326,000
TOTAL	\$16,679,000	\$21,023,000	\$19,827,000	\$5,127,000	\$0	\$326,000	\$401,000	\$31,000	

FUNDING MECHANISM SUMMARY—2021 (PERCENTAGE)

	Solid Waste Tipping Fee Components				Other Revenue Sources				
System Component	A	B	C / D	CPC	Grants	Dedicated Reserve Funds	Fund Balance	Other	TOTAL
Waste Reduction & Diversion Public Outreach				100%				0%	100%
Environmental Education				100%				0%	100%
Capital Improvements									0%
Solid Waste System Administration				100%					100%
Code Enforcement Nuisance Abatement				74%			25%	2%	100%
Transfer Stations	100%								100%
Processing - Composting		100%							100%
Processing - C&D		100%							100%
Solid Waste Disposal Services			100%						100%
Post-Closure and Remediation						100%			100%

D. SIX-YEAR CAPITAL AND OPERATIONAL FINANCING

None of the objectives, nor related actions, contained in the 2016 Supplement require immediate planning or implementation of new capital projects. The following objectives might, upon further analysis as discussed in the associated actions, trigger a need for capital improvements (e.g., facility expansions) or capital acquisitions (e.g., new equipment or containers). As might be expected, the listed objectives can all be found in the System section of the Supplement befitting the goal that “we support and expand opportunities to minimize waste.”

Objective	Project Description	Capital Improvement or Acquisition	Implementation of a Capital Project	Responsible Party	Funding Source
S-1	Pierce County evaluates the feasibility of standardized recycling, yard waste and garbage collection in all sectors of the county.	Containers Vehicles	2018 or later	Certificated and contracted solid waste collection companies; and possibly the City of Tacoma and Town of Ruston.	Ratepayers as part of normal capital replacement cycle.
S-2	Pierce County and the City of Tacoma implement strategies to expand the variety of materials targeted for diversion at transfer stations, where feasible.	Transfer Station Improvements	2018 or later	Per Action Strategy 3 associated with this objective, the lead agencies will be looking to partners to lead and finance diversion opportunities.	
S-4	In Pierce County, people can recycle away from home as easily as they can at home.	Recycle containers made available for placing in public spaces.	2021 or later (outside the time frame of this solid waste plan).	Pierce County	To be determined as part of the 2020 Solid Waste Management Plan.

Separate from the formal solid waste management planning process, both Pierce County and the City of Tacoma prepare six year capital improvement plans affecting their agency operations. Rather than repeating those plans within this 2016 supplement, we direct readers to the following websites:

Pierce County Capital Plan www.co.pierce.wa.us/DocumentCenter/View/32917 (see page 52)

Tacoma Capital Plan cms.cityoftacoma.org/finance/budget/2015-2016/cfp_2015-2020/final_cfp_2015-2020.pdf (see page II-225)

E. TWENTY-YEAR PROJECTED NEEDS FOR SOLID WASTE HANDLING

Chart E-1

MSW Tonnage—Maximum Need / No Action

Year	Population	MSW Tons (4.5-lbs)
2016	841,047	690,710
2017	852,088	699,777
2018	863,386	709,056
2019	874,876	718,492
2020	886,561	728,088
2021	898,444	737,847
2022	910,530	747,773
2023	922,822	757,867
2024	935,323	768,134
2025	948,039	778,577
2026	960,972	789,199
2027	974,128	800,003
2028	987,511	810,993
2029	1,001,124	822,173
2030	1,014,972	833,546
2031	1,029,060	845,116
2032	1,043,392	856,886
2033	1,057,974	868,861
2034	1,072,809	881,045
2035	1,087,903	893,441
Total Tons:		15,737,582

¹ The projections are solely for contracted municipal solid waste (MSW). A substantial amount of non-MSW waste, such as contaminated soils, is disposed at the LRI Landfill. This data chart replaces Table 8-2 of the 2000 Solid Waste Management Plan and Chart 5 in Appendix B of the 2008 Supplement.

² The population projections are based on population forecasts adopted by Pierce County in association with the 2015 Comprehensive Plan update (Pierce County Ordinance 2015-40) and adopted Growth Management Act population projections (Pierce County Ordinance 2011-36s).

³ www.oregonmetro.gov/public-projects/solid-waste-roadmap/landfill-capacity

For the purposes of projecting long-term capacity needs for MSW¹, Pierce County maintains a 20-year forecast for the entire County, including the Tacoma and JBLM waste management systems. It is reviewed each year as part of the Landfill Capacity Analysis (see Appendix F) and checked against official population increases and actual disposed MSW and non-MSW tonnages.

Forecasting is based on using official population projections². It represents long-term trends but does not include projections of short-term or seasonal patterns.

Chart E-1 is the No Action Scenario representing tonnage disposal needs needed if the three solid waste systems fail to reduce the amount of waste generated. This projection uses a conservative assumption of a constant per capita MSW disposal rate of 4.5 pounds per day which, although higher than current (2015) disposal rate, is close to the rate used for developing both the 2000 Solid Waste Management Plan and the 2008 Supplement. This conservative approach ensures that sufficient capacity has been planned in case the population grows faster or if the disposal rate increases.

This scenario shows a 20-year need for 15.7 million tons of disposal capacity for municipal solid waste. As shown more clearly in Appendix F, the LRI Landfill could accommodate all of this waste if it reduced how much non-MSW waste it accepted for disposal. In addition to the LRI Landfill, the Pacific Northwest is served by large regional landfills, most located in south-central Washington and central Oregon. Although Pierce County has not conducted an independent analysis, Portland METRO has determined there is “more than 100 years of capacity available among seven landfills within 200 miles of Portland.”³

Chart E-2**MSW Tonnage—20 Year Plan Target**

Year	Population	Avg lbs per person per day	MSW Tons
2016	841,047	3.58	550,167
2017	852,088	3.46	537,443
2018	863,386	3.33	525,078
2019	874,876	3.21	513,019
2020	886,561	3.10	501,258
2021	898,444	2.99	489,789
2022	910,530	2.83	470,660
2023	922,822	2.69	452,292
2024	935,323	2.55	434,652
2025	948,039	2.41	417,712
2026	960,972	2.29	401,443
2027	974,128	2.17	385,818
2028	987,511	2.06	370,812
2029	1,001,124	1.95	356,399
2030	1,014,972	1.85	342,555
2031	1,029,060	1.75	329,258
2032	1,043,392	1.66	316,486
2033	1,057,974	1.58	304,217
2034	1,072,809	1.49	292,431
2035	1,087,903	1.42	281,110
Total Tons:			8,272,599

As described on page 6, this 2016 Supplement continues using 1.09 pounds of municipal solid waste disposal per person per day as the three disposal systems' performance goal or target.

The most recent data available show that residents and business of the Pierce County system are disposing approximately 3.5 pounds per person per day. In Tacoma, with a larger commercial and industrial base, the current figure is approximately 4.45. At JBLM it is 4.55. Averaged together, the residents and businesses across the three systems dispose 3.76 pounds per person per day.

Chart E-2 uses the same population forecasts as in Chart E-1 and shows the pathway, or annual disposal reduction targets, necessary to reach the target of 1.09 pounds by 2040. This scenario shows a 20-year need for 8.3 million tons of disposal capacity for municipal solid waste or just about half as much need as under the worst-case or no-action scenario.

For the next six years (2016 to 2021), the chart forecasts 20 percent reductions in the per capita disposal needs of Pierce County, Tacoma and JBLM. Given differential population growth rates, the overall decline averaged across three systems is closer to 21 percent, down to 2.99 pounds per person per day in 2021.

Chart E-3**MSW Tonnage Capacity**

Year	Population	Avg lbs per person per day	MSW Tons
2016	841,047	3.58	550,167
2017	852,088	3.46	537,443
2018	863,386	3.33	525,078
2019	874,876	3.21	513,019
2020	886,561	3.1	501,258
2021	898,444	2.99	489,789
2022	910,530	2.83	470,660
2023	922,822	2.69	452,292
2024	935,323	2.55	434,652
2025	948,039	2.41	417,712
2026	960,972	2.29	401,443
2027	974,128	2.17	385,818
2028	987,511	2.06	370,812
2029	1,001,124	1.95	356,399
2030	1,014,972	1.85	342,555
2031	1,029,060	1.75	329,258
2032	1,043,392	1.66	316,486
2033	1,057,974	1.58	304,217
2034	1,072,809	1.49	292,431
2035	1,087,903	1.42	281,110
2036	1,103,262	1.34	270,234
2037	1,118,889	1.27	259,785
2038	1,134,790	1.21	249,747
2039	1,150,971	1.14	240,103
2040	1,167,437	1.09	230,837
Total Tons:			9,523,305

The previous two charts focus on MSW disposal needs for twenty years, a planning horizon specifically required by RCW 70.95.090(2). Chart E-3 continues the data shown in Chart E-2 to 2040, the year Pierce County plans to reach its performance target of 1.09 pounds of waste disposed per person per day.

Readers can use the “lbs. per person per day” as a performance metric for any subset of the regional solid waste system (i.e., a city, unincorporated areas) simply by multiplying the population of the sub-area by the metric.

F. LANDFILL CAPACITY

Policy 6.1 of the 2008 Supplement required Pierce County to review whether the LRI Landfill had sufficient capacity to annually accept more than 100,000 tons of MSW from the City of Tacoma, and whether accepting this waste would negatively impact the ability of the LRI Landfill to serve as the County's primary disposal site. This review was necessary to resolve certain conditions and restrictions on Tacoma's use of the landfill as contained in the Conditional Use Permit issued by Pierce County for the LRI Landfill in 1996.

The County recognized that the review required by Policy 6.1 would have utility beyond the immediate decision about Tacoma's waste. To that end, Pierce County negotiated to include an annual landfill capacity review in the Waste Handling Agreement. Section 4.5.2 of the 2008 Pierce County—LRI Waste Handling Agreement requires LRI to annually have an independent third-party engineer prepare a report on remaining capacity in the LRI Landfill. The "Landfill Capacity Analysis" documents disposal of MSW and non-MSW wastes dating back to the landfill opening in December 1999, and then projects future disposal based on scenarios developed in partnership with Pierce County.

The first review, conducted at the end of 2009, was reported to the Solid Waste Advisory Committee in February 2010. This reporting was part of the compliance with policy 6.1 and the eventual decision that accepting more than 100,000 tons of MSW from Tacoma each year would not negatively impact the County's use of the landfill. In reaching that conclusion, Pierce County analyzed three future disposal trend scenarios for each of two landfill capacity scenarios. Chart F-1 shows these six scenarios and Chart F-2 reports the result of the first analysis. The mid-range view was that a smaller footprint landfill would remain open and available until 2030 and a larger footprint landfill until 2038.

Chart F-1

Landfill Capacity Analysis Scenarios: 2009 to 2014

Smaller Landfill Footprint	Large Landfill Footprint
No Relocation of Woodbrook Road	Relocation of Woodbrook Road
Total Capacity: 29.4 Million Cubic Yards	Total Capacity: 34.4 Million Cubic Yards
No Action (2007 Level)	
Disposal at 4.5 pounds per capita per day	
Implement Plan	
Disposal declines to 1.09 pounds per capita per day by 2032 (per 2008 Supplement Appendix F)	
New Normal (post-Recession)	
Disposal declines to 1.09 pounds per capita per day by 2032 recognizing significant tonnage declines from 2007 to 2010	

Chart F-2

Landfill Capacity—February 2010 Report

Smaller Landfill Footprint	Large Landfill Footprint
No Action April 2025	No Action January 2029
Implement Plan January 2031	Implement Plan February 2041
New Normal December 2035	New Normal March 2046

Analysis for 2016 Supplement

Annually, LRI continues to report on how much volume has been consumed in its landfill and how much capacity remains. This appendix updates the Landfill Capacity Analysis Report prepared at the end of 2014. Projected population now reflects the projections included in the 2015 Comprehensive Plan and the scenarios are modified to reflect current realities.

- Contractual and planning decisions over the past year have resulted in concrete work to relocate Woodbrook Road allowing LRI to achieve the full 34.4 million ton permitted capacity. It is no longer necessary to plan for a smaller footprint landfill.
- For MSW, it is appropriate to use the same No Action and Plan Target Scenarios presented in Charts E-1 and E-2.

Chart F-3 Landfill Capacity—October 2015 Report	
Scenario 1—No Action	Scenario 2—Plan Target
MSW Disposal Constant at 4.5 pounds per person per day starting in 2016 See Chart E-1	MSW Disposal Declines to 2.99 pounds per person per day by 2016 and 1.09 by 2040 See Chart E-3
Other Tonnage Soils and non-MSW are disposed at constant rate equal to the 1999 to 2015 average of 350,000 tons per year	Non-MSW Disposal Declines at a fixed 2 percent per year
Estimated Closure Date November 2030	Estimated Closure Date April 2042

Scenario 1—No Action

The No Action Scenario assumes no implementation of the objectives and actions contained in this supplement and an increase in overall per person disposal up to what is considered our historic average peak of 4.5 pounds per person per day. (See Chart E-1) Disposal of soils and other non-MSW remains constant at the historic average of 350,000 tons per year. Under this scenario, the LRI Landfill reaches capacity and closes in **November 2030**.

Note that this scenario is roughly analogous to the Large Landfill Footprint—No Action Scenario shown in Chart F-2. The difference between the two can be attributed to the fact that from 2009 to date residents and businesses have disposed well under 4.5 pounds per person per day due to waste reduction and diversion activities. Reduction and diversion can therefore be shown to have the real impact of extending the life of the landfill.

Scenario 2—Plan Target

The Plan Target Scenario assumes implementation of the objectives and actions contained in this supplement so that per person disposal decreases in line with that presented in Chart E-3, progressing to 1.09 pounds per person per day by 2040. Disposal of soils and other non-MSW decline from current levels at a fixed 2 percent per year. Under this scenario, the LRI Landfill reaches capacity and closes in **April 2042**.

Compared to 2010, this Scenario 2 is most like the Large Landfill Footprint—Implement Plan scenario although the 2016 Supplement slows the rate at which disposal will decline to 1.09 pounds per person per day (adding 8 years to reach the target) and assumes more soil and non-MSW will be disposed in the landfill than in the 2010 analysis. This more conservative approach lends a degree of confidence to this assessment and projected closure date.

G. MINIMUM SERVICE LEVEL ORDINANCES

Minimum Service Level Ordinances are requirements established by Pierce County for residential curbside recycling and yard waste collection. These requirements must be met by the solid waste collection companies operating in unincorporated portions of the county. The Minimum Service Level Ordinances are found in Pierce County Code, Chapter 8.29:

- Minimum Service Levels for Residential Recycling (Ord. #2004-64)
<http://www.codepublishing.com/WA/PierceCounty/#!/PierceCounty08/PierceCounty0829.html#8.29>
- Minimum Service Levels for Multi-Family Recycling (Ord. #91-86
(copies available upon request))
- Minimum Service Levels for Yard Waste Collection (Ord. #92-22)
(copies available upon request)

H. RESOLUTIONS, INTERLOCAL AGREEMENTS AND CONCURRENCE LETTERS FROM CITIES AND TOWNS

The following cities and towns adopted Resolutions with Pierce County to implement the 2000 Tacoma-Pierce County Solid Waste Management Plan and enter into a 20 year planning and implementation partnership. Copies of the following are available upon request:

City and Town	Resolution Numbers
City of Bonney Lake	Resolution No. 872
City of Buckley	Resolution No. 02-01
Town of Carbonado	Resolution No. 128
City of DuPont	Resolution No. 01-237
Town of Eatonville	Resolution No. 2001-H
City of Edgewood	Resolution No. 01-90
City of Fife	Resolution No. 706
City of Fircrest	Resolution No. 669
City of Gig Harbor	Resolution No. 566
City of Lakewood	Resolution No. 2001-16
City of Milton	Resolution No. 1441
City of Orting	Resolution No. 2001-02
City of Puyallup	Resolution No. 1677
City of Roy	Resolution No. 423
Town of Ruston	Resolution No. 325
Town of South Prairie	Resolution No. 208
Town of Steilacoom	Resolution No. 992
City of Sumner	Resolution No. 1031
City of Tacoma	Resolution No. 3511
City of University Place	Resolution No. 300
Town of Wilkeson	Resolution No. 2001.02



April 10, 2017

The Honorable Daryl Eiding
Aaron Nix, Assistant City Manager
City of Edgewood
2224 104th Avenue East
Edgewood, WA 98372

Subject: *2016 Supplement to the Tacoma-Pierce County Solid Waste Management Plan*

Dear Mayor Eiding and Mr. Nix,

I am pleased to inform you *the 2016 Supplement to the Tacoma-Pierce County Solid Waste Management Plan* (2016 Supplement) is now available for your final review and acceptance.

The Pierce County Council adopted the 2016 Supplement on March 21, 2017, through its passage of Ordinance 2016-83. Pierce County Executive Bruce Dammeier signed the ordinance into law, with an effective date of April 14, 2017. On behalf of the County Executive, and in fulfillment of Section 3 of the Ordinance, I am writing to request the City of Edgewood issue a Letter of Concurrence or a Resolution of Adoption for the 2016 Supplement.

Pursuant to Section 6.4 of our Solid Waste Interlocal Agreement¹, Pierce County produced the 2016 Supplement as a minor amendment to the *Tacoma-Pierce County Solid Waste Management Plan* (2000 Plan). As its name implies, the 2016 Supplement expands, but does not replace, the 2000 Plan adopted by the Pierce County Council on December 12, 2000.

The 2000 Plan focused attention on individual aspects of the solid waste system (e.g. recycling, processing and disposal). The 2016 Supplement is an integrated, strategic, document that proposes a community vision. It also identifies goals, objectives and actions necessary to achieve that vision, without making policy pronouncements.

Vision

The 2016 Supplement proposes a clear vision for the future, which is consistent with long-standing practices and policies: *People, businesses and agencies work together to reuse resources and waste little.*

¹ City of Edgewood Resolution No. 01-90

Goals and Objectives

Goals in four interconnected and interdependent areas provide foundational support for the vision. Each goal will be reached through specific and measurable objectives that, with accompanying action steps, can be achieved by 2020.

System: Pierce County and the City of Tacoma will provide services to meet basic recycling, composting and disposal needs, with waste reduction as an increasing area of focus. Specific attention is placed on standardizing services and funding, making transfer stations a hub for waste diversion and helping residents more effectively recycle away from home.

Culture: Consumers, businesses and households – as individuals and working together – will play key roles in achieving the vision. Core actions focus on simplifying communication and outreach strategies, emphasizing waste reduction messages around food waste and single-use items, and following up with the community to see how much behavior has changed.

Decisions: Decisions made in the present can influence future outcomes. The objectives in this section are designed to provide a framework for a successful future by guiding the selection of external partner agencies, being clear about what parts of the waste stream are targeted for reduction and recycling, and overcoming organizational and institutional barriers.

Measurement: This goal and its associated objectives direct us to measure more, document better and then improve, based upon what we learn.

The 2016 Supplement is designed to be easy to read and follow. Additional information is included in the document which addresses the current operational system and landfill capacity, future considerations, cost assessments and policies retained from the 2000 Plan.

Pierce County, the City of Tacoma and Washington State Department of Ecology worked with the Pierce County Solid Waste Advisory Committee (SWAC) for an 18 month period to prepare the 2016 Supplement. The SWAC consists of volunteers who provide a wide variety of interests, representing citizens, businesses, municipalities, public interest groups and waste management companies. All the meetings were open to the public, with a Community Conversation element specifically involved with developing the 2016 Supplement.

The City of Edgewood has until Thursday, July 13, 2017, to adopt the 2016 Supplement by a Letter of Concurrence or Resolution of Adoption. As provided for in the Solid Waste Interlocal Agreement, your community may choose to exit the regional solid waste system at this time, in which case you would prepare your own solid waste plan and procure waste disposal outside Pierce County.²

² For more detail on the process for preparing and reviewing a minor amendment to the 2000 Plan, see Section 6.4.1 of the Interlocal Agreement between the City of Edgewood and Pierce County, which is included on the flash drive.

The Honorable Daryl Eiding and Aaron Nix, Assistant City Manager
April 10, 2017
Page 3

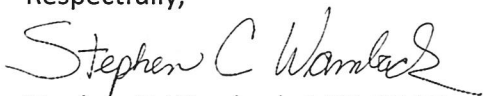
The enclosed flash drive contains the following for your use:

- 2016 Supplement and Appendices (also available at piercecounitywa.org/swplan)
- Pierce County Resolution R2016-14s referring the 2016 Supplement for review
- Pierce County Ordinance 2016-83 adopting the 2016 Supplement
- State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Addendum to Programmatic Final Environmental Impact Statement for the *Tacoma-Pierce County Solid Waste Management Plan*
- SEPA Addendum Issuance Signature Page
- Presentation made to the Pierce County Council Economic and Infrastructure Development Committee (EIDC) that provides an overview of the 2016 Supplement
- Copy of the Solid Waste Interlocal Agreement between the City of Edgewood and Pierce County
- Model Letter of Concurrence
- Model Resolution of Adoption

Please provide my office with a Letter of Concurrence issued by the City of Edgewood's most senior executive officer OR a Resolution of Adoption passed by your City Council no later than the close of business on July 13, 2017. As noted above, a Model Letter and Model Resolution are included on the flash drive. Alternatively, if you request it, my staff can produce a Letter of Concurrence or Resolution of Adoption specifically tailored to your community's requirements.

My staff and I are available to meet with you, your Council, or other members of the City staff to discuss the plan. Please contact me at (253) 798-4656 or via email at steve.wamback@co.pierce.wa.us if you have any questions or concerns.

Respectfully,



Stephen C. Wamback, MPA PWLF
Sustainable Resources Administrator

SCW:cks
\\Mayor Letter.docx

Enclosure

ec: Bruce F. Dammeier, Pierce County Executive
Douglas Richardson, Chair, Pierce County Council
Dennis Hanberg, Director, Planning and Public Works
Toby Rickman, Deputy Director of Planning and Public Works
Hugh Taylor, Senior Legislative Analyst, Pierce County Council
Dan Schooler, Waste Connections
Mark Gingrich, Chair, Solid Waste Advisory Committee



City of Edgewood

City Clerk's Office

2221 Meridian East, Edgewood, WA 98371

Ph: (253) 952-3299 Fax: (253) 952-3537

MAR 23 2001

TRANSMITTAL LETTER

Date: March 16, 2001

To: Stephen Wamback

Of: Pierce County Department of Public Works

Address: 9116 Gravelly Lake Drive SW

City/State/Zip: Lakewood, WA 98499-3190

Phone:

Fax:

Comments:

Stephen,

Enclosed is the Solid Waste Interlocal Agreement between Pierce County and the City of Edgewood. Please sign and date both copies and return them to me as soon as possible.

Thank you,
Amy Keeney

RESOLUTION NO. 01-90

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EDGEWOOD, WASHINGTON ADOPTING THE YEAR 2000 TACOMA-PIERCE COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN AND AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO ENTER INTO AN INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT WITH PIERCE COUNTY COMMITTING THE CITY TO THE GOALS, POLICIES, RECOMMENDATIONS, AND DISPOSAL METHODS SET FORTH IN THE YEAR 2000 PLAN.

WHEREAS, Chapter 70.95 RCW requires Counties, in coordination with their Cities and Towns, to adopt comprehensive solid waste plans for the management, handling, and disposal of solid waste for twenty years, and to review and amend or revise the plans every five years, as necessary; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 70.95 RCW, the County Executive, in 1993, entered into Interlocal Agreements with the Cities and Towns within Pierce County wherein the County agreed to serve as the lead planning agency to maintain the Plan and draft revisions as necessary and to provide a draft of these revisions to the Cities and Towns prior to scheduled County Council public hearing dates; and

WHEREAS, the County in coordination with the Pierce County Solid Waste Advisory Committee developed a Preliminary Draft Plan and Draft Goals and Recommendations and provided the Preliminary Draft Plan and the Draft Goals and Recommendations to the Cities and Towns, conducted an extensive public review process, and incorporated the comments from Cities and Towns and citizens into the Year 2000 Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Pierce County Council adopted the Year 2000 Tacoma-Pierce County Solid Waste Management Plan by Ordinance 2000 - 47S on December 12, 2000; and

WHEREAS, the Pierce County Council authorized the County Executive to execute Solid Waste Interlocal Agreements with each City and Town by Resolution R2001-4 on February 6, 2001; and

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to adopt the Year 2000 Tacoma-Pierce County Solid Waste Management Plan as its comprehensive solid waste management plan; and

WHEREAS, the City Council also desires to enter into a new Interlocal Agreement with Pierce County committing itself to a partnership with the County to coordinate on the implementation of the goals, policies, recommendations, and disposal methods set forth in the Year 2000 Tacoma-Pierce County Solid Waste Management Plan;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EDGEWOOD, WASHINGTON THAT:

Section 1. The Year 2000 Tacoma-Pierce County Solid Waste Management Plan is hereby adopted in its entirety as the comprehensive solid waste management plan for the City of Edgewood.

COPY

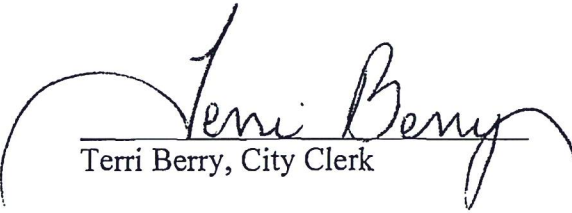
Section 2. The City Manager is hereby authorized to execute a Solid Waste Interlocal Agreement between the City of Edgewood and Pierce County to commit the City to a partnership with the County to implement the goals, policies, recommendations, and disposal methods set forth in the Year 2000 Tacoma-Pierce County Solid Waste Management Plan.

RESOLVED THIS 13th DAY OF MARCH.



Mayor Rose Hill

ATTEST:



Terri Berry, City Clerk

COPY

SOLID WASTE INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is entered into between Pierce County, a political subdivision of the State of Washington ("County"), and the City of Edgewood, a municipal corporation of the State of Washington ("City"). This Agreement has been authorized by the legislative body of each of the Parties as designated below:

**Pierce County Ordinance No. 2000-47S.
Pierce County Resolution No. R2001-4
City of Edgewood Resolution No. 01-90**

WHEREAS, pursuant to Pierce County Ordinance No. 92-130, enacted prior to the incorporation of the City of Edgewood, the County adopted, and began implementing, the 1992 Tacoma-Pierce County Solid Waste Management Plan (the 1992 Plan); and

WHEREAS, the Pierce County Council has now revised the 1992 Tacoma-Pierce County Solid Waste Management Plan and has adopted the Year 2000 Tacoma-Pierce County Solid Waste Management Plan (the Plan); and

WHEREAS, the County has asked each city and town to adopt the Plan in recognition of the mutual benefits of working cooperatively to plan and implement a solid waste management system that serves all of the residents of Pierce County; and

WHEREAS, Chapter 39.34 RCW allows jurisdictions to work cooperatively and enter into Interlocal Agreements;

NOW THEREFORE, IN CONSIDERATION OF THE MUTUAL BENEFITS AND COVENANTS DESCRIBED HEREIN, THE PARTIES ENTER INTO AN INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT FOR THE PURPOSE OF IMPLEMENTING THE YEAR 2000 TACOMA-PIERCE COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN.

Section 1. PURPOSE - This Agreement shall:

- 1.1 Reestablish the respective responsibilities of the Parties to cooperatively carry out the policy recommendations contained within the Tacoma-Pierce County Solid Waste Management Plan, plan for future needs, and effect orderly revisions or amendments to the Plan;
- 1.2 Rededicate the Parties' efforts to develop and implement environmentally-sound and cost-effective solid waste management programs including waste reduction and recycling programs (described in detail in the Plan) that divert the maximum amount possible from the disposed waste stream;
- 1.3 Recommit the Parties to adopt, maintain, and enforce minimum levels of service for residential source separation and collection of recyclables, including residential curbside recycling programs, multi-family residential recycling programs, and residential yardwaste collection programs; and

- 1.4 Recommit the Parties to a coordinated system for the management and disposal of solid waste in Pierce County.

Section 2. STATUTORY AUTHORITY

- 2.1 RCW 70.95.080, requires each county within the state, in cooperation with the various cities located within each county, to prepare a coordinated, comprehensive solid waste management plan. RCW 70.95.080 further allows each city to choose whether it will prepare its own plan, prepare a joint-plan with the county, or authorize the county to prepare a plan for the city.
- 2.2 Chapter 39.34 RCW permits local governments to make the most efficient use of their powers by enabling them to cooperate with other localities on a basis of mutual advantage.
 - 2.2.1 Pursuant to discussions held following incorporation, the City designated Pierce County as the lead agency for preparing revisions or amendments to plans developed in accordance with Chapter 70.95 RCW.
- 2.3 RCW Chapters 36.58 and 70.95 direct the counties to establish solid waste handling systems and permit the counties to designate solid waste disposal sites to collect revenues to fund compliance with comprehensive solid waste management plans.

Section 3. THE TACOMA-PIERCE COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLANS

- 3.1 Pursuant to County Ordinance No. 87-196 and resolutions passed by each city and town, the Tacoma-Pierce County Solid Waste Management Plan was adopted in 1989 as the comprehensive solid waste management plan for all of Pierce County. The Washington Department of Ecology approved this Plan in 1990 with the provision that amendments be made to the waste reduction and recycling elements pursuant to state legislation.
- 3.2 Pursuant to County Ordinance No. 92-130 and resolutions passed by each city and town, the Tacoma-Pierce County Solid Waste Management Plan was amended and re-adopted in 1992 as the comprehensive solid waste management plan for all of Pierce County. The Washington Department of Ecology gave final approval to this Plan in 1993.
- 3.3 Pursuant to County Ordinance No. 2000-47S, the Pierce County Council amended the 1992 Plan and adopted the 2000 Tacoma-Pierce County Solid Waste Management Plan. The 2000 Plan contains descriptions and policy recommendations relating to comprehensive solid waste management within Pierce County. The County provides solid waste management services for unincorporated Pierce County and for nineteen (19) of the cities and towns. The City of Tacoma, Town of Ruston, and Fort Lewis/McChord Air Force Base maintain their own separate management, collection, and disposal systems and their own separate waste reduction and recycling programs as described in the Plan.

- 3.4 All three editions of the Tacoma-Pierce County Solid Waste Management Plan (1989, 1992, and 2000) adhere to the same basic philosophy, that waste should be managed in accordance with the priorities established in RCW 70.95.010:
- Waste reduction;
 - Recycling;
 - Energy recovery, incineration, or landfilling of separated wastes; and
 - Energy recovery, incineration or landfilling of mixed wastes.
- These priorities should be followed so that Pierce County can maintain at least a 50 percent recycling rate.

Section 4. DEFINITIONS - Terms used throughout this Agreement have the same definitions as in Appendix B and C of the Tacoma-Pierce County Solid Waste Management Plan.

Section 5. OBLIGATIONS OF PARTIES – INTERLOCAL MATTERS

- 5.1 The respective powers and duties of the Parties shall be exercised individually by each Party. No joint County-City agency is formed pursuant to this Agreement.
- 5.2 At least annually, Pierce County shall prepare a report on solid waste issues for the City. This report may be delivered in writing or as a presentation at a meeting of the City Council.
- 5.3 Upon adoption of this Agreement, Pierce County shall contact the City to identify whether City officials responsible for waste management are interested in participating in a group of Pierce County solid waste professionals who would meet periodically to discuss issues of mutual concern and work towards the Parties' mutual goals.
- 5.4 Pursuant to Chapter 2.92 of the Pierce County Code, one position on the Pierce County Solid Waste Advisory Committee is designated as the representative of the city and town governments (other than Tacoma). The Parties shall work cooperatively to propose to the County Executive candidates to fill this position.

Section 6. OBLIGATIONS OF PARTIES – SOLID WASTE PLANNING

- 6.1 This Agreement shall serve as the designation of the County as lead solid waste planning agency pursuant to RCW 70.95.080(3). Pierce County accepts this designation and shall serve as the solid waste planning agency for the Parties to this Agreement, but shall not be responsible for planning for hazardous or dangerous waste, or any other planning responsibility that is specifically designated by State or Federal statute.
- 6.2 Pierce County will prepare, and maintain in a current condition, the Solid Waste Management Plan required by Chapter 70.95 RCW.
- 6.3 Each Party shall notify the other if it has any knowledge which it believes may impact the current condition of the Plan.

- 6.4 Either party may propose revisions or amendments to the Plan so as to keep the Plan in a current condition. Following the procedures outlined in this section, the County shall be responsible for conducting the amendment and revision process. Further, the County shall review and revise the Plan, as necessary, at least once every five (5) years as required by RCW 70.95.110.

6.4.1 Minor Amendments. A Minor Amendment is a change to the Plan that:

a) does not result from a significant change in solid waste stream quantities or characteristics; b) does not occur as the result of a new legal requirement; c) does not occur as a result of, or is not contemplated to result in, any change in the roles and responsibilities of the Parties as established in this Agreement or in the Plan; or d) does not occur as a result of, or is not contemplated to result in, any redefinition of the vision for local solid waste management. A Minor Amendment shall be conducted as follows:

- (1) The amendment is introduced at a County Council meeting.
- (2) The County Council schedules a public hearing date and sends the proposed amendment for review and comment to all cities and towns, Pierce County Solid Waste Advisory Committee (SWAC), Pierce County Planning Commission, the Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department, the Washington Department of Ecology and other interested agencies.
- (3) The County Council holds a public hearing receiving comment from the public as well as from the aforementioned agencies.
- (4) After the amendment is adopted by the County Council, it is sent to the cities and towns for approval either by adopting the amendment or through a letter of concurrence. The County shall conclude that any city or town which does not adopt the amendment or send a letter of concurrence within 90 days of the Council's adoption is no longer a participant in the Plan. In this case, the city or town shall adopt its own solid waste management plan as required by RCW 70.95.080 and 70.95.110 and provide for its own disposal system.
- (5) After completion of the 90 day approval period, the amendment will be sent to the Washington Department of Ecology.

6.4.2 Major Revisions. A Major Revision is a change to the Plan that: a) is required by a significant change in solid waste stream quantities or characteristics; b) occurs as the result of a new legal requirement; c) occurs as a result of, or is contemplated to result in, any change in the roles and responsibilities of the Parties as established in this Agreement or in the Plan; or d) occurs as a result of, or is contemplated to result in, any redefinition of the vision for local solid waste management. At a minimum, these steps will include:

- (a) A "scoping" period during which the tasks are identified and jurisdictional involvement is solicited.

- (1) Any decision to change the procedures for preparing revisions to the Plan may be made by the County Council as a result of public input received during the “scoping” process.
- (2) Within 90 days of the start of the “scoping” period, each city and town shall signify, in writing, its willingness to participate in the revision. The County shall conclude that any city or town which does not signify its willingness to participate as making the choice to no longer participate in the Plan upon the conclusion of the Revision process. In this case, the city or town shall adopt its own solid waste management plan as required by RCW 70.95.080 and 70.95.110 and provide for its own disposal system.
- (b) Development of a Preliminary Draft Plan and SEPA documents with the help of the Pierce County Solid Waste Advisory Committee.
- (c) A public review of the Preliminary Draft Plan with a minimum 30-day comment period, and at least one public hearing by the County Council.
- (d) Revisions to the Preliminary Draft Plan and submittal to the Washington Department of Ecology for a Preliminary Review.
- (e) Revisions, where appropriate, to the draft Plan to address the comments received from the Washington Department of Ecology’s Preliminary Review.
- (f) Adoption of the revised Draft Plan by the County Council followed by adoption of the Plan by the cities and towns. Cities and towns have 90 days to approve the revision by passing a resolution to adopt. The County shall conclude that any city or town which does not adopt the revision within 90 days of the Council’s adoption is no longer a participant in the Plan. In this case, the city or town shall adopt its own solid waste management plan as required by RCW 70.95.080 and 70.95.110 and provide for its own disposal system. (see also subsection 11.3.2, below)
- (g) Submittal of the adopted revised Plan to the Washington Department of Ecology for a Final Plan Review and Approval, at which time the Plan shall be considered adopted.

6.5 The County will coordinate planning activities with the City of Tacoma, Town of Ruston, and Fort Lewis/McChord Air Force Base and shall include materials submitted by these jurisdictions into the Plan prepared by the County.

6.6 The cost of preparing and maintaining the Solid Waste Management Plan will be borne by the County, financed out of the annual budget approved for the Solid Waste Division by the Pierce County Council.

Section 7. OBLIGATIONS OF THE COUNTY

In furtherance of a county-wide solid waste management system, Pierce County assumes the following obligations:

7.1 Management. Pierce County agrees to provide solid waste management services for waste generated and collected within all jurisdictions which enter into Agreements with

the County. The County is responsible for implementing an integrated solid waste management system, which includes programs for waste reduction and recycling, as well as planning for the twenty (20) year disposal of solid waste.

- 7.2 Solid Waste Disposal. The County agrees to designate disposal sites for all solid waste generated and/or collected within the corporate limits of the City which will then be delivered to the Pierce County disposal system in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local environmental health laws, rules, or regulations.
- 7.3 Operations. Pierce County shall be, or shall designate or authorize, the operating authority for transfer, processing or disposal facilities owned by the County. All real property acquired by Pierce County for solid waste management system purposes shall be the property of Pierce County.
- 7.4 Financial Assurance for Closed Facilities. Pierce County shall oversee post-closure responsibilities for the closed Anderson Island, Key Center and Purdy Landfills, and shall serve as post-closure trustee for the Hidden Valley Landfill, all of which entered closure prior to January 1, 1999.
- 7.5 Waste Reduction and Recycling. Pierce County will provide support and technical assistance to the City to establish a waste reduction and recycling program compatible with the County's programs. Pierce County will continue county-wide public information, outreach, and educational programs about waste reduction and recycling activities. The County will be responsible for designing model waste reduction and recycling programs, and for providing information about such programs. The County will provide technical assistance to private companies which seek to establish waste reduction and recycling programs.
- 7.6 Collection. Pursuant to Chapters 36.58 RCW and 81.77 RCW, Pierce County assumes no responsibility for the regulation of solid waste collection operations either in unincorporated Pierce County nor in the City. The County shall, upon request, provide technical assistance to the City on collection matters.
- 7.7 Data Collection/Monitoring/Forecasting. The County will maintain a Data Collection system to monitor recycling and disposal activity to determine the effects of recycling and waste reduction programs and to forecast trends. Annually, the County will calculate and publicize a county-wide recycling rate. Additional reports can be prepared and provided upon request.
- 7.8 Educational Materials. The County shall develop educational materials related to waste reduction and recycling and strategies for maximizing the usefulness of the materials and make these available to the City. Pierce County intends to continue to move forward aggressively to continue and expand waste reduction and recycling programs and to assist the City with its programs in an advising and consulting capacity. The County will be responsible for designing model educational and public outreach programs, and for providing information about such programs.

- 7.9 Enforcement. With respect to the obligations in this Section, and to the extent allowed by law, it shall be the responsibility of the County to ensure the compliance of contractors and the residents of, and companies doing business within unincorporated Pierce County. Nothing in this Agreement, however, shall affect the enforcement responsibilities and obligations of the Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department or the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission.
- 7.10 Tipping Fees. When entering into contracts for solid waste disposal service, the County shall propose contract terms and rates necessary to recover all costs of operation including: the costs of handling, processing, and disposal; enforcement and fulfillment of the obligations set out in this Agreement, the Plan, and any ordinances adopted to implement the Plan; defense and payment of claims; capital or operational improvements; and landfill closure and post-closure maintenance. The County shall continue to advise the City of the portion of the tipping fees applied to each of the foregoing obligations, including any portion dedicated to pay long term obligations.
- 7.11 Budget. The Pierce County Solid Waste Division shall propose a budget which funds the obligations set out in this Agreement.
- 7.12 Grants. Pierce County shall research grant opportunities and shall submit coordinated grant applications on behalf of the Parties. The proceeds from grants shall be used in the furtherance of the obligations set out in this Agreement and the Plan.

Section 8. OBLIGATIONS OF THE CITY - In furtherance of a county-wide solid waste management system, The City of Edgewood assumes the following obligations:

- 8.1 Disposal. Through this Agreement, the City adopts the County disposal system for the disposal of all solid waste collected within the corporate limits of the City and shall authorize the County to designate disposal sites for the disposal of all solid waste collected within the corporate limits of the City. No solid waste collected within the City may be diverted from the designated disposal sites, or from other elements of the County solid waste system, without prior written County approval.
- 8.2 Collection. The City, an entity designated by the City as authorized by state law, or a collection company operating under the authority and regulation of the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission, shall serve as operating authority for solid waste collection services provided within the City. The City shall take all necessary steps to ensure that non-recycled waste collected within its corporate limits is delivered to the County disposal system. The City will not enter into solid waste collection contracts that would allow waste to be diverted from the County disposal system without prior written County approval.
- 8.3 Waste Reduction And Recycling. The City shall implement and continue to operate programs for waste reduction and recycling in accordance with the Tacoma-Pierce County Solid Waste Management Plan, including, at a minimum, (1) single family

recycling collection programs, (2) multi-family recycling collection programs, and (3) yard waste collection programs. The City shall coordinate activities with the County in furtherance of county-wide public outreach and educational programs and messages.

- 8.4 Data Collection and Monitoring. The City shall work with the County to monitor and to report to the County's Data Collection System about recycling tonnages removed from the waste stream which are not otherwise reported through the County's established information gathering system.
- 8.5 Planning. Pursuant to RCW 70.95.080 (3), the City designates the County as lead solid waste planning agency and shall participate in the solid waste planning process described in Section 6 of this Agreement.
- 8.6 Enforcement. With respect to the obligations in this Section, and to the extent allowed by law, it shall be the responsibility of the City to ensure the compliance of contractors and residents of, and companies doing business within the corporate limits of the City. Nothing in this Agreement, however, shall affect the enforcement responsibilities and obligations of the Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department or the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission.
- 8.7 Financing. The City shall propose a budget which funds its obligations under this Agreement, but may request assistance from the County for those programs that are of mutual benefit.

Section 9. DISPUTES

- 9.1 Should there be any dispute between the Parties concerning compliance with this Agreement, the Parties shall continue performance of their respective obligations under this Agreement and shall attempt to resolve such dispute in a cooperative manner. To this effect, they shall consult and negotiate with each other in good faith and, recognizing their mutual interests, attempt to reach a just and equitable solution satisfactory to both parties. If they do not reach such solution within a period of 60 days, then upon notice by either party to the other, the dispute shall be finally settled by arbitration administered by the American Arbitration Association in accordance with the provisions of its Commercial Arbitration Rules, or other agreed upon local alternative dispute resolution organization.
- 9.2 Within fifteen (15) days after agreement to arbitration has been reached, each party shall submit the name of its own arbitrator and the two arbitrators shall select a third arbitrator from such panel within fifteen (15) days thereafter, or in case of a disagreement concerning the appointment of the third arbitrator, the third arbitrator shall be appointed from such panel by the presiding judge of the Pierce County Superior Court. During such time that the arbitrators are being selected or appointed, the parties shall continue to negotiate in good faith to resolve their dispute in a cooperative manner.

- 9.3 The arbitrators shall apply applicable provisions of Washington law in reaching their determination. The determination by the arbitrators shall be final and binding on the Parties, and any judgment upon the award rendered pursuant to such arbitration may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof.
- 9.4 The Parties shall use their best efforts to conclude all arbitration proceedings within thirty (30) days following the commencement of such arbitration proceedings.
- 9.5 The costs of arbitration shall be shared equally by the Parties, except that the arbitrators may, in their discretion, award to the prevailing party its reasonable attorneys' fees and expert and non-expert costs incurred in connection with the proceedings.
- 9.6 If arbitration is requested, the arbitration panel shall make its decision retroactive to the date of request for arbitration, if applicable.

Section 10. DURATION

- 10.1 Effective Date. This Agreement shall become effective immediately upon Pierce County receiving notice from the Washington Department of Ecology that the Department has issued Final Approval of the Plan.
- 10.2 Term. Except as noted in Section 11, this Agreement shall remain in effect for a period of twenty (20) years as set forth in the Plan. The County shall use the 20 year time frame to cost-effectively plan for, design, and/or site disposal facilities. Disposal capacity shall be based upon the Plan's projected needs to meet the twenty (20) year population base of the County and all parties to this Agreement.
- 10.3 Revisions. This Agreement shall be revised concurrent with any Major Revision to the Solid Waste Management Plan. At that time, either Party may propose revisions.

Section 11. TERMINATION

- 11.1 The County may terminate this Agreement should it be unable to negotiate a solid waste disposal agreement that fairly allocates rates, services, and risks among the respective public and private entities providing solid waste services in Pierce County. In this event, the County shall at once begin the Major Revision process and develop a revised Solid Waste Management Plan which recognizes a changed role for the County. The Parties would then enter into new Interlocal Agreements which reflect the changed role.
- 11.2 The City may terminate this Agreement:
 - 11.2.1 by providing written notice to the County within 90 days of the County Council's adoption of the latest amendment or revision to the Solid Waste Management Plan. In this case, termination is effective upon the County receiving Final Approval of the Plan from the Washington Department of Ecology.

- 11.2.2 by failing to pass the legislative instrument or failing to issue a letter of concurrence necessary to adopt an amendment or revision to the Plan. In this case, termination is effective upon the County receiving Final Approval of the Plan from the Washington Department of Ecology.
- 11.2.3 by providing written notice to the County during the plan revision scoping process that the City no longer wishes to participate in the Plan. In this case, termination is effective upon the earlier of the County or the City receiving Final Approval of its Plan from the Washington Department of Ecology.
- 11.2.4 by providing written notice at any other time that the City no longer wishes to participate in the Plan and that it has begun a process to develop its own Solid Waste Management Plan pursuant to Chapter 70.95 RCW. In this case, termination is effective when the City receives Final Approval of its Plan from the Washington Department of Ecology.

Section 12. APPROVAL - This Agreement shall be submitted to the Washington State Department of Ecology for its approval as to all matters within its jurisdiction, and shall be filed with the City Clerk, and with the Clerk of the Pierce County Council and with the Secretary of State of the State of Washington.

Section 13. LIABILITY

- 13.1 The Parties commit to a coordinated solid waste management system, and recognizes that the City has chosen to commit its waste to the County for handling and disposal in the understanding that this commitment provides certain revenues to the County through which it shall fulfill its obligations as detailed in Section 7 of this Agreement. Except as provided herein, if the County, through acts of negligence or misfeasance, fails to carry out any of its assigned responsibilities, and such results in a claim against the City, the County shall indemnify and hold harmless the City and shall have the right and duty to defend the City through the County's attorneys. Costs incurred by the County thereby are system costs which must be satisfied from disposal fees received by the County. In providing such defense of the City, the County shall exercise good faith in such defense or settlement so as to protect the City's interest.
- 13.2 If the County is not negligent, the City shall hold harmless, indemnify and defend the County for any property damages or personal injury solely caused by the City's negligent failure to comply with the provisions of Section 13.5.
- 13.3 In the event the County acts to defend the City against a claim, the City shall cooperate with the County. In the event the City acts to defend the County, the County shall cooperate with the City.
- 13.4 For purposes of this section, references to City or County shall be deemed to include the officers, employees and agents of either party, acting within the scope of their authority.

- 13.5 All waste generated or collected from within the corporate limits of the City which is delivered to the system for disposal shall be in compliance with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 9601 et seq.), Chapter 70.95 RCW, and all other applicable federal, state, and local environmental health statutes, ordinances, resolutions, rules, or regulations. The City shall be deemed to have complied with the requirements of this section if it has adopted an ordinance requiring solid waste delivered to the system for disposal to meet such laws, rules, or regulations, and by written agreement has authorized Pierce County to enforce the same for waste originating within the corporate limits of the City.
- 13.6 The County shall provide the City with written notice of any violation of this provision. Upon such notice, the City shall take immediate steps to remedy the violation and prevent similar future violations to the reasonable satisfaction of Pierce County which may include but not be limited to removing the waste and disposing of it to an approved facility. If, in good faith, the City disagrees with the county regarding the violation, such dispute shall be resolved in accordance with the dispute resolution procedures found in Section 9 of this Agreement. Each party shall be responsible for its own attorney's fees and costs. Failure of the City to take the steps requested by the County pending resolution shall not be deemed a violation of this Agreement; provided, however, that this shall not release the City from damages or loss to the County arising out of the failure to take such steps if the Arbiter finds that the City violated the requirements to comply with applicable laws set forth in this section.
- 13.7 The City is not held harmless or indemnified with regard to any liability arising under 42 U.S.C. § 9601-9675 (CERCLA) as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) (42 U.S.C. § 9601 et. seq.) or as hereafter amended or pursuant to any state legislation imposing liability for cleanup of contaminated property, pollutants or hazardous or dangerous substances.

Section 14. FORCE MAJEURE - The Parties are not liable when failure to perform pursuant to the terms of this Agreement is caused by "force majeure". As used herein, the term "force majeure" means: acts of God including landslides, lightning, forest fires, storms, floods, freezing or earthquakes; civil disturbances, strikes, lockouts or other industrial disturbances; acts of the public enemy, wars, blockades, or public riots; breakage, explosions, accident to machinery, equipment or materials, or unavailability of required materials or disposal site; government restrictions or restraint imposed by law or by rule, regulation or order of superior government authority; and other cause which is beyond the reasonable control of the party affected in which, by the exercise of reasonable diligence, such party is unable to prevent. The Party claiming Force Majeure shall promptly notify the other when it learns of the existence of a Force Majeure condition and shall promptly notify the other when the Force Majeure condition has terminated.

Section 15. MERGER - This Agreement merges and supersedes all prior negotiations, representations and/or agreements between the parties relating to the subject matter of this Agreement and constitutes the entire contract between the Parties.

Section 16. WAIVER - No waiver by either Party of any term or condition of this Agreement

shall be deemed or construed to constitute a waiver of any other term or condition or of any subsequent breach, whether of the same or a different provision of this Agreement.

Section 17. THIRD PARTY BENEFICIARY - This Agreement is not entered into with the intent that it shall benefit any other entity or person except those expressly described herein, and no other such person or entity shall be entitled to be treated as a third party beneficiary of this Agreement.

Section 18. SEVERABILITY - If any of the provisions contained in this Agreement are held illegal, invalid or unenforceable, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 19. NOTICE - All notices pertaining to this Agreement shall be in writing, and delivered in person or mailed to the parties or officers at the following address:

FOR THE CITY:

City Manager

City of Edgewood
2221 Meridian Avenue East
Edgewood, WA 98371

FOR THE COUNTY:

Solid Waste Administrator

Pierce County Department
of Public Works and Utilities
9116 Gravelly Lake Drive SW
Lakewood, WA 98499-3190

IN WITNESS WHEREOF this Agreement has been executed by each party on the date set forth below:

CITY OF EDGEWOOD


City Manager

Date: 3-15-01

Pursuant to Resolution
No. 01-90

ATTEST:

City Clerk

Date: _____

PIERCE COUNTY


Pierce County Executive

Date: 6/13/01

Pursuant to Ordinance No. 2000-47S
and Resolution R2001-4

ATTEST:

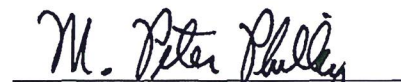
Date: _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM:


City Attorney

Date: 3/20/01

APPROVED AS TO FORM:


Pierce County Deputy
Prosecuting Attorney

Date: 05/05/01

From: [Steve Wamback](#)
To: [Daryl Eiding](#); [Aaron Nix](#)
Subject: RE: 2016 Supplement to the Tacoma-Pierce County Solid Waste Management Plan
Date: Wednesday, May 31, 2017 4:25:06 PM

Gentlemen,

At the end of last week we sent out “reminder” letters to cities and towns that had not yet adopted the Solid Waste Plan. Knowing you were working on this (from our previous email exchanges), I’ve chosen email instead of postal mail. Please let me know if my staff or I can be of assistance.

Thanks.

Steve Wamback, MPA PWLF

Sustainable Resources Division Administrator
Pierce County Planning and Public Works
Office: 253.798.4656 | Cell: 253.365.3491
steve.wamback@co.pierce.wa.us

From: Daryl Eiding [mailto:daryl.eiding@cityofedgewood.org]
Sent: Friday, April 14, 2017 11:32 AM
To: Steve Wamback <swambac@co.pierce.wa.us>
Subject: RE: 2016 Supplement to the Tacoma-Pierce County Solid Waste Management Plan

Steve,

I did find the flash drive, it fell out on the floor when the envelope was opened, slipped right under a counter. We are good here, thanks

Daryl Eiding

Mayor
City of Edgewood
(253) 952-3299

From: Steve Wamback [<mailto:swambac@co.pierce.wa.us>]
Sent: Thursday, April 13, 2017 5:06 PM
To: Aaron Nix
Cc: Daryl Eiding; Rosanne Tomin
Subject: RE: 2016 Supplement to the Tacoma-Pierce County Solid Waste Management Plan

My apologies that the small flash drive (it was one of the drives that don’t have an external plastic casing, just a chip-looking thing attached to a white key ring) was not in the package my staff sent you. The specific staff person left on vacation on Tuesday and will return next Tuesday. I will have her pull together the documents relevant to the City of Edgewood (prior Interlocal agreement, etc) and send those out again or send them to you via e-mail.

In the interim, you can view the County-adopted version of the solid waste plan at this link:
<http://www.piercecountywa.org/DocumentCenter/View/38769>

Department staff are also available to meet with you. Let me know your preference on that.

Steve

Steve Wamback, MPA PWLF

Sustainable Resources Administrator
Interim Airport & Ferry Administrator
Pierce County Planning and Public Works
Office: 253.798.4656 | Cell: 253.365.3491
steve.wamback@co.pierce.wa.us

From: Aaron Nix [<mailto:aaron@cityofedgewood.org>]

Sent: Tuesday, April 11, 2017 1:54 PM

To: Steve Wamback <swambac@co.pierce.wa.us>

Cc: Daryl Eidinger <daryl.eidinger@cityofedgewood.org>; Rosanne Tomin
<rosanne.tomin@cityofedgewood.org>

Subject: 2016 Supplement to the Tacoma-Pierce County Solid Waste Management Plan

Importance: High

Mr. Wamback,

Thank you for your letter dated April 10, 2017. As we have a City Council that has recently taken a real interest in solid waste issues and how it is impacting the City of Edgewood, I wanted to follow-up with you on this issue and stress the importance this update poses to us. With that, the flash drive and materials that you mention in your letter were not included within the packet you sent. I'm hoping to still review those documents and wanted to touch bases with you in regard to our interest on this issue, in addition to our availability to participate as an interested stakeholder in solid waste issues and their impacts on Edgewood and the rest of Pierce County. Please keep us aware of any additional opportunities to be at the table to help make our voices heard and future funding resources to help us with these types of issues into the future.

Cordially and Sincerely Yours,

Aaron C. Nix, M.P.A.

City of Edgewood, WA
Assistant City Administrator – Municipal Services
Acting Public Works Director
(253) 952-3299

DATE

Stephen C. Wamback
Sustainable Resources Administrator
Pierce County Planning and Public Works
2702 South 42nd Street, Suite 201
Tacoma, WA 98409

Dear Mr. Wamback:

The City/Town of _____ has completed its review of the *2016 Supplement to the Year 2000 Tacoma-Pierce County Solid Waste Management Plan* (2016 Supplement).

We recognize that the City/Town of _____, through a Solid Waste Interlocal Agreement, delegated to Pierce County responsibility for drafting and maintaining a comprehensive solid waste management plan for our City/Town.

We acknowledge that the Pierce County Council adopted the 2016 Supplement by Ordinance 2016-83 on March 23, 2017; and that Pierce County Executive Dammeier signed said Ordinance into law on April 4, 2017, with an effective date of April 14, 2017.

The City/Town of _____ concurs with these actions and accepts the 2016 Supplement as an amendment to our comprehensive solid waste management plan.

Sincerely,

SIGNATURE,
NAME AND TITLE OF
SENIOR EXECUTIVE OFFICIAL