



McCleary City Council Agenda

November 8th, 2017 6:30 PM

Flag Salute

Roll Call: ___ Pos. 1- Orffer, ___ Pos. 2-Richey , ___ Pos. 3- Peterson, ___ Pos. 4- Blankenship, ___ Pos. 5- Ator

| | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| Mayor Comments | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Public Comment | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Executive Session | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Minutes | <input type="checkbox"/> | Tab A |
| Approval of Vouchers | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

| | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Staff Reports | <input type="checkbox"/> | Tab B Dan Glenn |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Tab C Todd Report |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Tab D Staff Reports |

| | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Old Business | <input type="checkbox"/> | Tab E Lemay Rate Increase Approval |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Tab F City Social Media Policy |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Tab G G&O Sludge Handling Alt. Analysis |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Tab H Levy a Relevy |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Tab I Manufactured Home discussion |

| | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|---|
| New Business | <input type="checkbox"/> | Tab J Solar Power and Net Metering |
|---------------------|--------------------------|---|

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Ordinances | <input type="checkbox"/> | Tab K Draft Development incentives |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Tab L Draft Critical Area Ordinance |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Tab M Budget Ordinance |

Resolutions

Mayor/Council Comments

Public Comments

Executive Session

Adjournment or Recess Meeting

Previously Tabled Items

Complete Streets Program

Please turn off Cell Phones- Thank you

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Accommodation is Provided Upon Request

The City of McCleary is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

La ciudad de McCleary as un proveedor de igualdad de oportunidades y el empleador

TAB - A

CITY OF MCCLEARY
Regular City Council Meeting and Council Workshop
Wednesday, October 25, 2017

| | |
|--|---|
| ROLL CALL AND FLAG SALUTE | Councilmembers Richey, Peterson, Ator and Blankenship were in attendance. Councilmember Orffer arrived at 7:07 pm. |
| ABSENT | None. |
| STAFF PRESENT | Present at the meeting were Todd Baun, Wendy Collins, Chief Blumer and Dan Glenn. |
| PUBLIC HEARING | The Mayor opened the Public Hearing on the final preliminary budget at 7:00 pm. The Public Hearing closed at 7:03 pm. |
| EXECUTIVE SESSION | At 6:35 pm, Mayor Schiller called for an executive session to discuss union negotiations per RCW 42.30.110 for 15 minutes. At 6:50 pm the Council requested an additional ten minutes. The executive session ended at 7:00 pm. |
| MINUTES APPROVED | It was moved by Councilmember Ator, seconded by Councilmember Richey to approve the minutes from the meeting held on October 11, 2017. Motion Carried 4 -0. |
| VOUCHERS | Accounts Payable checks approved were 43361 - 43427 including EFT's in the amount of \$172,554.68. It was moved by Councilmember Ator, seconded by Councilmember Peterson to approve the vouchers. Motion Carried 4-0. |
| MAYOR'S COMMENTS | |
| PUBLIC COMMENT | None. |
| CITY ATTORNEY REPORT | Dan Glenn provided a written report for the Council. |
| DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS REPORT | Todd Baun stated the power failure we experienced was due to the Simpson mill having an issue. Mr. Baun asked for everyone to be mindful of the rainy and windy weather. It causes leaves to fall and clog storm drains around town. It would be helpful if everyone would try to keep the storm drains cleared when they see leaves and debris building up. |
| LEMAY RATE INCREASE | The Council asked for confirmation of the 2.98% rate increase. Our contract allows for up to 8% of the CPI so Lemay is increasing their rate 2.38%. Mayor Schiller asked the Council to consider the requirement of having garbage service in McCleary. Our residents have the perception that it is another utility bill they have to pay. The residents have a lot of financial pressure over the utility rates. The Council has the authority to change the ordinance and not require everyone to have garbage. We have code enforcement now and can follow-up on residents that become a nuisance. Prior to implementing our current ordinance, garbage was a big issue. Mayor Schiller suggested the Council think it over as a way to ease some of the burden of the rate payers. |
| BPA OUTAGE | The bushings on a transformer is going bad and BPA requested the City support a city-wide outage so they can fix the issue. By doing so, it could avoid a catastrophic failure, which could cost days or weeks of power loss. The short overnight outage will prevent an emergency failure later. The City posted it around town, mailed a notice to all rate payers and posted on City website. |
| TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT BOARD (TIB) GRANT | The City is going to apply for a grant to help with our match for our 3rd Street Project. TIB has a program that gives small cities matching funds for federally funded projects. It was moved by Councilmember Ator, seconded by Councilmember Peterson to authorize the Mayor to sign and execute the application for the TIB Small City Federal Match Program. Motion Carried 5-0. |

CITY SOCIAL MEDIA POLICY Todd Baun provided information on social media policies for the Council to review and consider. They City needs to have a social media outlet to notify the residents of important information pertaining to the City. The outages are something that would greatly benefit by sharing on a social media platform. Staff will work with Dan on creating a social media policy.

MOBILE HOME PLACEMENT DISCUSSION Councilmember Blankenship had asked to have information regarding mobile home placements. He stated at the last meeting, a question was brought up about mobile homes going into a R-1 zone. After further research, he found you can't restrict them from going in. He thinks this is something the Council might want to discuss.

TAX LEVY ORDINANCE **It was moved by Councilmember Ator, seconded by Councilmember Peterson to adopt Ordinance 836 RELATING TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE REGULAR TAX LEVY FOR THE YEAR 2017 FOR COLLECTION IN THE YEAR 2018; MAKING FINDINGS; AND RESERVING RIGHTS. Roll call taken in the affirmative. Ordinance Adopted 5-0.**

PUBLIC COMMENT Mayor Schiller announced there is a ballot drop box in Elma now.

The fire at Mark Reed Hospital is still under investigation so there is no information that can be provided at this time.

Councilmember Ator emphasized the storm drain issue and said it helps make a difference if everyone would do their part in cleaning out the ones around their home.

Councilmember Orffer asked if there was any progress on the sidewalk and Todd Baun said their contractor is scheduled to start next week.

Chief Blumer stated the police department was recently audited by WCIA and they received no findings and had a clean audit.

MEETING ADJOURNED **It was moved by Councilmember Ator, seconded by Councilmember Orffer to adjourn the meeting at 7:30 pm. The next meeting will be Wednesday, November 8, 2017 at 6:30 pm. Motion Carried 5-0.**

TAB - B

MEMORANDUM

TO: MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL, City of McCleary
FROM: DANIEL O. GLENN, City Attorney
DATE: November 2, 2017
RE: LEGAL ACTIVITIES as of NOVEMBER 8, 2017

THIS DOCUMENT is prepared by the City Attorney for utilization by the City of McCleary and its elected officials and is subject to the attorney-client privileges to the extent not inconsistent with laws relating to public disclosure.

1. **SOCIAL MEDIA ISSUE**: It is not surprising that the use of social media by the City and its staff has risen again. As I mentioned at the last meeting, it was raised briefly in 2015 but then, so far as I can determine, was inventoried for later consideration. It is an issue which is not infrequently discussed at WSAMA meetings, both as to how it can be utilized as a positive tool in getting out notices to the public, such as utility outages and the like, and as a negative force when it is misused by a staff member.

In any event, I have set out at the end of this Report an extended discussion which was provided by the State's Archives Office which is part of the Secretary of State's operations. What is made clear, use of the social media is not only something which must be content controlled, but also has public records implications. As usual MRSC is a very useful source of information. The information Todd attached to the last Council Packet provides a general summary. As an additional resource, you may wish to access the following material which was prepared by MRSC's communications Director, Josh Mahar. The access is on the internet at the following address:

<http://mrsc.org/Home/Stay-Informed/MRSC-Insight/February-2015/How-to-Write-a-Good-Social-Media-Policy.aspx>.

As an associated step, for their review I have provided Wendy, Steve, and Todd a slightly modified version of the media policy adopted by Elma back in 2016. Chief Blumer has also

provided a model ordinance from what I believe is the MRSC website. I would suggest that this matter move forward since, in the absence of a policy, there can be negative effects and confusion. I would assume that once the Council and Mayor have tentatively approved a policy, it will need to be provided to the representatives of the bargaining units since failure to comply could result in potential disciplinary action.

2. **LEMAY A/K/A WASTE MANAGEMENT RATE ADJUSTMENT NOTIFICATION:** This material was provided to you at the last meeting. It is my understanding it has been calculated in the manner required by the Contract provisions. Thus, I would recommend you authorize Ms. Collins to go forward with provision of the public notice required by the statutes, as provided in the prior Council Report. (45 day notice prior to rate modification.)

3. **RELEVY OF LEVY MATTER:** This matter was discussed in the prior Council Report. As noted, it is the action utilized to basically recapture moneys that we anticipated through the adoption of the ad valorem ordinance in 2016, but then we did not due to the use of exemptions. According to the figure provided to us, the maximum amount to be "recaptured" is \$1,766.65. To do so simply requires the Council granting the Mayor authorization to submit a request on the form the Assessor's Office has provided for the full amount, a portion of it, or none of it. The decision requires only a majority vote of the Council.

4. **BUDGET ORDINANCE:** It is recognized that several areas which have significant impacts upon the budget are still undecided. Specifically the primary areas are the salaries and level of benefits to be received by members of bargaining units. These matters are still the subject of collective bargaining discussions. Thus, I have prepared a draft ordinance which, if approved, would adopt a budget for 2018, but not provide an attachment setting out salaries. Unlike the ad valorem ordinance which has to be submitted to the County by the end of this month, the statutory timing for finalization of a budget ordinance is December 31st. However, at this stage it is unclear to me as to the likelihood that the CBAs for the units will be agreed to by that time. Thus, just in case, I am providing this ordinance which, if adopted, will likely have a per fund attachment based upon assumptions. Then, when things are finalized, a supplemental budget would be considered which would implement the developed figures.

5. **DRAFT ORDINANCES:** As of this time, it is my assumption that Mr. Baun and Mr. Morrison have not had the opportunity to review the draft ordinances relating to Development Incentives and the Critical Areas update. I will

await their comments and suggestions as to modifications. When those have been received, I will update the drafts and they will be provided to you for your review and consideration.

6. **COMPLETE STREETS POLICY**: A couple of meetings back Mr. Baun mentioned this program which was apparently encouraged through legislation adopted in 2015 or so. By having such a program the indication was it would enhance access to certain state funding. So, in doing the research, it appears it must be a written policy. In doing the usual due diligence, I have taken the following steps:

A. Reviewed documents available on the MRSC website relating to this subject. It is clear that the matter requires the written policy to qualify. Thus, I have chosen a couple of versions adopted by other cities and morphed them a bit. They have been provided to Todd and Mr. Hinton for their review.

B. Spoke to the public works consultant at MRSC. She indicated she had not had much involvement with this program. So as to get a better read on how it has worked for other cities, she indicated she was going to send out a query about the program to relevant folks and upon receipt of their responses, provide that information to me.

I will keep you updated on this matter.

7. **SOLAR POWER AND METERING**: Apparently a citizen has approached Todd in relation to setting up a solar power system of such a capability as to be able to "feed" excess power into the City's electrical system. It is an area with which the City has not previously been involved. It is going to take quite a bit of research in terms of the cost-benefit situation, as well as the extent, if at all, such participation is mandated.

As always, this is not meant to be all inclusive. If you have any questions or comments, please direct them to me.

DG/le

Strategies for Managing Social Media Records from the State Archives

June 18, 2015 by Josh Mahar

Category: Social Media

For local government workers that deal with public records, the rise of digital communications has completely changed the way they do business. Today,

retention isn't simply about which papers to save and which to shred, but rather, how to effectively capture and catalog the myriad communications channels that people use every day. Nowhere is this challenge more pronounced than with social media, an incredibly powerful tool for engagement, but often a nightmare for public records officers.

Leslie Koziara Turner, an Electronic Records Management Consultant for the State Archives, is constantly grappling with these challenges, trying to find the most effective and efficient solutions for public records management. We sat down with Leslie to get her take on social media and some of the strategies local governments can use to harness and manage its world of public records.

Over the past few years we've seen social media rise into a dominant part of the communications environment. How has that affected the art of records management? According to WAC 434-662, you are required to keep electronic records in an electronic format, but also to ensure sufficient metadata is retained to prove the integrity and authenticity of that electronic record. So, getting an authentic "point in time" capture with some social media sites, like Facebook, Pinterest, Tumblr, and other dynamic sites, is just difficult due to how it is structured and used.

For example, Facebook pages can go on and on, with contributions from many other parties and even different formats incorporated in too - posts, videos, photographs, notes, timelines and so on, and then you have levels of contact (friends, fans) and an ever changing landscape. The boundary lines between a record worthy of retention or not worthy of retention are fluid and harder to define.

The same thing applies to other dynamic sites that encourage participation and engagement - it's more difficult to draw that boundary line because some tend to be continuous in nature. It's also hosted out there on the internet too and Facebook and all those media sites can do pretty much whatever they want with your content, it's not contained to the agency server or network drive.

What has this meant for local government PROs that are charged with retaining and managing these records?

LKT: It's a definite challenge to try and figure out the best practices that will suffice for any particular agency. While it's quite common to simply back everything up and save everything - the same problems that have ensued in keeping all emails apply equally to keeping all your social media.

Our office would just like agencies to consider all the aspects of any public records the agency generates, and consider both retention and *disclosure* requirements, then make choices with a plan to manage it all. Make sure it's a sound business need or requirement and be selective, compare the benefits against risk and cost. Social media was invented by a college kid to socialize with his friends, and it's not called "business media" for a reason, and we're in the business of government. While it's nice to be liked and it is absolutely important to communicate and have relationships with the public, how does social media support your mission critical activities? The dragon lady in me just wants agencies to take a step back and apply a common sense approach. Do you really need to have a presence in Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Pinterest, Snapchat, Tumblr, LinkedIn AND whatever the latest social media trend is? Do you know how to manage those before you go there and click "I Agree"? Has anyone read the terms of service agreements?

Many agencies have turned to social media archiving software, such as ArchiveSocial or SocialSafe, as a way of capturing these records, but you've been somewhat critical of this method. Why?

LKT: Many agencies have valiantly tried to *do something*, and we applaud their efforts. This isn't easy! A number of these systems market their product as "meeting compliance", but the reality is that what they provide is just another "storage shed" and agencies are once again taking the "keeping it all" approach without considering any real management attributes such as managing retention requirements, offering a means of disposition, audit trails, or ability to place litigation holds or manage those either. Similar to email archiving systems, social media archiving systems perpetuate the silo situation and tend to encourage more digital hoarding, which is turning out to be a problem of its own and costs a whole lot more than folks think it does. It can be better than nothing, however, again, we have always encouraged agencies to consider an overall asset management strategy and to avoid the "let's keep it all" approach for any of their records.

Can you elaborate on an overall asset management strategy? What are some of the key elements of that?

LKT: We believe it is time that agencies start re-thinking and taking a different approach to gain control and governance over their records and information. Records and information are vital asset to an organization, and deserve better focus and attention to the effective management of those assets.

We are encouraging a "back to the future" approach. Remember central file rooms? All nicely organized and labeled, maybe even colored-coded. Everyone knew where to find and access or retrieve their files, and if it was a large enough agency you had a resident "dragon lady" or file clerk that would put it away, keep it nice and organized (sometimes behind locked doors - now that's security! No hackers there!) and they'd even deliver it to you upon request. And they did the housekeeping and cleaned out the file room when it got full.

Agencies need to bring back that level of care and the controlled environments for records and information of all kinds, and bring back the core processes from the days of the central files and structures. Develop a strategy and plan for managing information from the point of creation and it becomes a part of holistic business processes and workflow and not as an afterthought or the "oh by the way" after the fact approach.

What would something like this look like from a practical standpoint?

LKT: In a perfect world, everyone would have the systematic processes necessary to manage records and information and manage the business of government. Be it a manual "system" or an Enterprise Content Management (ECM) system that manages it all together and automates many of the management functions - you just need to implement a system.

Be aware that any decisions about your technology have a direct impact on your public records. Since we live and breathe by our technology today, it's vital that we think of the records aspect as part of the planning process, and then look for the appropriate tools and make the appropriate decisions and choices. Right now it's more the other way around - get the cool software and then figure it out later.

For example, each of an agencies business units should proactively think about these questions:

What does that user's day and processes/flow look like?

What kind of business needs do they have?

What kind of requirements or regulations does that business unit need to meet?

How long do they need to keep their records?

Does the unit get frequent public records requests for a particular record?

Can you make any of those records immediately available to the public and enable more "self-service"?

Do any of the records require redaction? Can you work with that unit and identify what those are and prepare them *in advance* for any possible disclosure requests?

Knowing ahead of time what all this looks like and planning your strategies around capture, access, retrieval, and meeting all requirements for the business unit (including the records requirements) is just a more effective and efficient approach.

ECM systems can really help with this. They are software applications that help you automate many of the systematic processes, including workflow, and replicate the "central files" approach through technology. Many provide all sorts of other functions such as public disclosure and discovery processes, litigation holds, retention and defensible dispositions and many support mobility with mobile apps, workflow design and flow, reporting, dashboards, and some even support web and social media content too - hence the name "enterprise content management" - manages all content across the enterprise, or "agency wide".

The better ECM systems are built from the ground up to enable users to do their job in a more effective and efficient manner (saving time and money) and come complete with all the functions of the traditional "dragon lady" - only she's completely behind the scenes and you don't have to bring her chocolate. I take that back, whomever is the designated dragon lady or gentleman in your organization should always have access to chocolate.

You guys are currently using an ECM system for your own records, can you tell us a bit about that?

LKT: We've been using it for a while in a limited capacity, and it just makes my little "dragon lady" heart go pitter-patter. While not a magic bullet, these systems really do provide a real solution to many of the issues surrounding public records. Our use of one of these ECM systems has been what spurred or lit the fire for the statewide IG/ECM Initiative.

Over at the State Archives Office, we have been part of a multi-agency and multi-discipline team (records, business users, IT, legal, risk, security are all represented) that has finalized and selected the successful bidders for an ECM system. Because this is a widespread issue, and so far very, very few

agencies have implemented ECM systems at an enterprise level, it was important we explored solutions that can benefit everyone. Design review is underway, and once that's done (hopefully mid-June) we can get master contract negotiations underway. There will be multiple awards, and we are pushing for completion by this summer.

How can local governments learn from your experiences?

LKT: We are already working on some records and ECM implementation training. We've got a website for Information Governance/ECM in development and this summer expect to see "ECM Boot Camps". Once the contracts are completed, we are planning vendor fairs so that agencies can do some comparing and "kick some tires and look under the hood" of these systems to make a choice that's right for them and be confident that these systems meet all the necessary requirements without the agencies having to develop their own RFP and go through procurement themselves.

TAB - C

STAFF REPORT

To: Mayor Schiller
From: Todd Baun, Director of Public Works
Date: November 3, 2017
Re: Current Non-Agenda Activity

Scheduled Outage Oct. 27th

The scheduled outage went as planned on Oct. 27th and 28th. Power was restored to the City at approximately 4:00-4:30am. The power crew checked all customers to make sure everyone had power and then went home. There was an equipment failure (melted fuse) and some residents on Simpson Ave. lost power sometime after the crew had left that morning. The crew was alerted of the issue on Simpson Ave a little after 8:30 am and they came in and replaced the fuse.

Cedar Heights Sidewalk

The sidewalk and ADA ramp at Cedar Heights has been removed and the contractor is currently working on the repair.

TAB - D

Building and Planning Staff Report

To: Mayor and City Council
 From: Paul Morrison
 Date: November 1st, 2017
 Re: October, Building and Planning Department Activity.

New Permit Activities for October 2017

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| 703 West Simpson Avenue | Cascade Natural Gas | Total Fee \$ 148.00 |
| 407 South Main Street | Cascade Natural Gas | Total Fee \$ 130.00 |
| 511 South 4 th Street | Home Repairs | Total Fee \$ 84.50 |
| 720 West Ash Street | New Bathroom | Total Fee \$ 78.00 |
| Building Department Related Revenues | Total fees charged for October \$ 356.00 | Total fees collected for October \$ 19,803.04 |

Permit Activity Totals

| | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| New Homes Permitted for 2017 11 | All Permits Issued for 2017 99 | Total Fees Charged for 2017 \$ 123,111.59 |
| New Homes Permitted for 2016 24 | All Permits Issued for 2016 170 | Total Fees Charged for 2016 \$ 249,258.60 |
| New Homes Permitted for 2015 2 | All Permits Issued for 2015 52 | Total Fees Charged for 2015 \$ 52,499.28 |
| New Homes Permitted for 2014 3 | All Permits Issued for 2014 89 | Total Fees Charged for 2014 \$ 59,695.93 |
| New Homes Permitted for 2013 3 | All Permits Issued for 2013 79 | Total Fees Charged for 2013 \$ 69,743.57 |
| New Homes Permitted for 2012 6 | All Permits Issued for 2012 97 | Total Fees Charged for 2012 \$ 123,164.28 |
| New Homes Permitted for 2011 1 | All Permits Issued for 2011 37 | Total Fees Charged for 2011 \$ 24,803.65 |

Nuisances for the Month of October

1. 810 North Summit Road (8.16)
2. 222 West Oak Street (8.16)
3. 339 South Birch Street (8.16)
4. 137 S 3rd Street (8.16)

There are several properties that have contacted me and I am currently working with them to comply.
 There are several that have yet to contact me or comply.

TAB - E



HAROLD LEMAY ENTERPRISES, INC.

4201 Olympic Hwy, Aberdeen, WA 98520

Phone 360-533-1251

October 5, 2017

Mayor and Council Members
City of McCleary
100 South 3rd Street
McCleary, WA 98557

Re: Contract for Garbage, Recyclables and Yard Waste Collection, Annual Increase

Dear Mayor and Council Members,

The Company is requesting the garbage and recycling rates to be increased effective January 1, 2018 pursuant to item 32 of the Garbage and Curbside Recycling Contract.

The Consumer Price Index for one year ending June 2017 has increased 2.98%. The contract allows 80% of the CPI for a 2.38% increase in the existing rates

The contract also allows the pass through of any disposal increase. Effective January 1, 2018 the county is increasing the tip fee at the Central Transfer Station from \$96.73 to \$101 per ton for an increase of \$4.27 per ton

If you have any questions or would like to discuss the calculations, we would be happy to meet at your convenience. I can be reached at (360) 533-8286 or rogers@wasteconnections.com . It's always a pleasure working with you.

Your consideration is appreciated.

Sincerely,

Roger Swalander
Site Manager

Cc: Jeff Harwood, Laura Kapuscinski, Dan Schooler, Tom Rupert, Delroy Cox,

McCleary Rate Worksheet

2018

Current Gate Rate \$ 96.73
 New Gate Rate \$ 101.00
 Gate Rate Increase \$ 4.27
 Per Pound Increase 0.0021

CPI 2.98%
 City % of CPI 80%
 Adjusted CPI 0.0238

| Item I. <u>Residential Service</u> | Adjustments | | | | Proposed Rate | Summary | |
|---|-----------------|---------|----------|-----------|------------------|--------------|---------|
| | Current Rate | CPI | Disposal | Other Adj | | Total Adj | Delta % |
| 65/30 Gallon Monthly | \$ 10.74 | \$ 0.26 | \$ 0.07 | | \$ 11.07 | \$ 0.32 | 3.01% |
| 65 Gallon Monthly | \$ 14.76 | \$ 0.35 | \$ 0.13 | | \$ 15.24 | \$ 0.49 | 3.29% |
| 65 Gallon EOW | \$ 20.50 | \$ 0.49 | \$ 0.29 | | \$ 21.28 | \$ 0.78 | 3.80% |
| 65 Gallon Weekly | \$ 31.66 | \$ 0.75 | \$ 0.58 | | \$ 33.00 | \$ 1.34 | 4.22% |
| Additional 65 Gallon (each) | \$ 9.48 | \$ 0.23 | \$ 0.13 | | \$ 9.84 | \$ 0.36 | 3.80% |
| 90 Gallon Monthly | \$ 16.71 | \$ 0.40 | \$ 0.20 | | \$ 17.31 | \$ 0.60 | 3.59% |
| 90 Gallon EOW | \$ 28.09 | \$ 0.67 | \$ 0.44 | | \$ 29.20 | \$ 1.11 | 3.93% |
| 90 Gallon Weekly | \$ 40.69 | \$ 0.97 | \$ 0.87 | | \$ 42.53 | \$ 1.84 | 4.53% |
| Additional 95 Gallon (each) | \$ 13.49 | \$ 0.32 | \$ 0.20 | | \$ 14.01 | \$ 0.52 | 3.87% |
| Return Trip | \$ 13.57 | \$ 0.32 | | | \$ 13.89 | \$ 0.32 | 2.38% |
| Extra Unit [can, bag, box] (30 Gallon) | \$ 4.38 | \$ 0.10 | \$ 0.07 | | \$ 4.55 | \$ 0.17 | 3.91% |
| Drive in Service | \$ 7.53 | \$ 0.18 | | | \$ 7.71 | \$ 0.18 | 2.38% |
| Item II. | | | | | | | |
| <u>Commercial Cart Service</u> | | | | | | | |
| 65 Gallon EOW | \$ 20.50 | \$ 0.49 | \$ 0.29 | | \$ 21.28 | \$ 0.78 | 3.80% |
| 65 Gallon Weekly | \$ 31.66 | \$ 0.75 | \$ 0.58 | | \$ 33.00 | \$ 1.34 | 4.22% |
| 90 Gallon EOW | \$ 28.09 | \$ 0.67 | \$ 0.44 | | \$ 29.20 | \$ 1.11 | 3.93% |
| 90 Gallon Weekly | \$ 40.69 | \$ 0.97 | \$ 0.87 | | \$ 42.53 | \$ 1.84 | 4.53% |
| Return Trip | \$ 13.57 | \$ 0.32 | | | \$ 13.89 | \$ 0.32 | 2.38% |
| Extra Unit [can, bag, box] (30 Gallon) | \$ 4.38 | \$ 0.10 | \$ 0.07 | | \$ 4.55 | \$ 0.17 | 3.91% |
| Cart roll out charge each 5 to 25 ft | \$ 2.50 | \$ 0.06 | | | \$ 2.56 | \$ 0.06 | 2.38% |
| For each added 25 ft | \$ 1.58 | \$ 0.04 | | | \$ 1.62 | \$ 0.04 | 2.38% |
| Item III. | | | | | | | |
| <u>Permanent Commercial Container Service</u> | | | | | | | |
| 1 cubic yard box | | | | | | | |
| One pickup per week | \$ 91.47 | \$ 2.18 | \$ 1.64 | | \$ 95.29 | \$ 3.82 | 4.17% |
| Each additional dump per week | \$ 78.13 | \$ 1.86 | \$ 1.64 | | \$ 81.63 | \$ 3.50 | 4.48% |
| Special or Additional pickup each | \$ 29.30 | \$ 0.70 | \$ 0.38 | | \$ 30.38 | \$ 1.08 | 3.67% |
| 1.5 cubic yard box | | | | | | | |
| One pickup per week | \$ 141.02 | \$ 3.36 | \$ 2.46 | | \$ 146.83 | \$ 5.81 | 4.12% |
| Each additional dump per week | \$ 124.13 | \$ 2.95 | \$ 2.46 | | \$ 129.54 | \$ 5.41 | 4.36% |
| Special or Additional pickup each | \$ 41.63 | \$ 0.99 | \$ 0.57 | | \$ 43.19 | \$ 1.56 | 3.74% |
| 2 cubic yard box | | | | | | | |
| One pickup per week | \$ 180.80 | \$ 4.30 | \$ 3.28 | | \$ 188.38 | \$ 7.58 | 4.19% |
| Each additional dump per week | \$ 153.12 | \$ 3.64 | \$ 3.28 | | \$ 160.04 | \$ 6.92 | 4.52% |
| Special or Additional pickup each | \$ 53.63 | \$ 1.28 | \$ 0.76 | | \$ 55.66 | \$ 2.03 | 3.79% |
| 3 cubic yard box | | | | | | | |
| One pickup per week | \$ 238.40 | \$ 5.67 | \$ 4.91 | | \$ 248.99 | \$ 10.59 | 4.44% |
| Each additional dump per week | \$ 208.89 | \$ 4.97 | \$ 4.91 | | \$ 218.78 | \$ 9.89 | 4.73% |
| Special or Additional pickup each | \$ 72.25 | \$ 1.72 | \$ 1.13 | | \$ 75.10 | \$ 2.85 | 3.95% |
| 4 cubic yard box | | | | | | | |
| One pickup per week | \$ 319.18 | \$ 7.60 | \$ 6.55 | | \$ 333.33 | \$ 14.15 | 4.43% |
| Each additional dump per week | \$ 287.07 | \$ 6.83 | \$ 6.55 | | \$ 300.46 | \$ 13.38 | 4.66% |
| Special or Additional pickup each | \$ 95.28 | \$ 2.27 | \$ 1.51 | | \$ 99.06 | \$ 3.78 | 3.97% |

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|-------|--|
| 6 cubic yard box | | | | | | | |
| One pickup per week | \$ 468.79 | \$ 11.16 | \$ 9.83 | \$ 489.77 | \$ 20.99 | 4.48% | |
| Each additional dump per week | \$ 425.02 | \$ 10.12 | \$ 9.83 | \$ 444.97 | \$ 19.94 | 4.69% | |
| Special or Additional pickup each | \$ 124.67 | \$ 2.97 | \$ 2.27 | \$ 129.90 | \$ 5.24 | 4.20% | |
| 8 cubic yard box | | | | | | | |
| One pickup per week | \$ 625.05 | \$ 14.88 | \$ 13.10 | \$ 653.03 | \$ 27.98 | 4.48% | |
| Each additional dump per week | \$ 566.70 | \$ 13.49 | \$ 13.10 | \$ 593.29 | \$ 26.59 | 4.69% | |
| Special or Additional pickup each | \$ 166.22 | \$ 3.96 | \$ 3.02 | \$ 173.20 | \$ 6.98 | 4.20% | |

Temporary Commercial Container Service

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|-------|--|
| 1 yard temporary service | | | | | | | |
| Delivery | \$ 19.59 | \$ 0.47 | | \$ 20.06 | \$ 0.47 | 2.38% | |
| Rent per day | \$ 0.56 | \$ 0.01 | | \$ 0.57 | \$ 0.01 | 2.38% | |
| Each pickup | \$ 23.43 | \$ 0.56 | \$ 0.38 | \$ 24.37 | \$ 0.94 | 3.99% | |
| 1.5 yard temporary service | | | | | | | |
| Delivery | \$ 19.59 | \$ 0.47 | | \$ 20.06 | \$ 0.47 | 2.38% | |
| Rent | \$ 0.56 | \$ 0.01 | | \$ 0.57 | \$ 0.01 | 2.38% | |
| Each pickup | \$ 30.77 | \$ 0.73 | \$ 0.57 | \$ 32.07 | \$ 1.30 | 4.22% | |
| 2 yard temporary service | | | | | | | |
| Delivery | \$ 19.59 | \$ 0.47 | | \$ 20.06 | \$ 0.47 | 2.38% | |
| Rent | \$ 0.56 | \$ 0.01 | | \$ 0.57 | \$ 0.01 | 2.38% | |
| Each pickup | \$ 38.76 | \$ 0.92 | \$ 0.76 | \$ 40.44 | \$ 1.68 | 4.33% | |
| 3 yard temporary service | | | | | | | |
| Delivery | \$ 23.56 | \$ 0.56 | | \$ 24.12 | \$ 0.56 | 2.38% | |
| Rent | \$ 0.89 | \$ 0.02 | | \$ 0.91 | \$ 0.02 | 2.38% | |
| Each pickup | \$ 72.26 | \$ 1.72 | \$ 1.13 | \$ 75.11 | \$ 2.85 | 3.95% | |
| 4 yard temporary service | | | | | | | |
| Delivery | \$ 23.56 | \$ 0.56 | | \$ 24.12 | \$ 0.56 | 2.38% | |
| Rent | \$ 1.05 | \$ 0.02 | | \$ 1.07 | \$ 0.02 | 2.38% | |
| Each pickup | \$ 95.27 | \$ 2.27 | \$ 1.51 | \$ 99.05 | \$ 3.78 | 3.97% | |
| 6 yard temporary service | | | | | | | |
| Delivery | \$ 26.50 | \$ 0.63 | | \$ 27.13 | \$ 0.63 | 2.38% | |
| Rent | \$ 1.59 | \$ 0.04 | | \$ 1.63 | \$ 0.04 | 2.38% | |
| Each pickup | \$ 124.67 | \$ 2.97 | \$ 2.27 | \$ 129.90 | \$ 5.24 | 4.20% | |
| 8 yard temporary service | | | | | | | |
| Delivery | \$ 26.50 | \$ 0.63 | | \$ 27.13 | \$ 0.63 | 2.38% | |
| Rent | \$ 1.86 | \$ 0.04 | | \$ 1.91 | \$ 0.04 | 2.38% | |
| Each pickup | \$ 166.22 | \$ 3.96 | \$ 3.02 | \$ 173.20 | \$ 6.98 | 4.20% | |
| Access Fee Weekly (Monthly Charge) | \$ 8.48 | \$ 0.20 | | \$ 8.68 | \$ 0.20 | 2.38% | |
| Access Fee EOW (Monthly Charge) | \$ 4.24 | \$ 0.10 | | \$ 4.35 | \$ 0.10 | 2.38% | |
| Access Fee 2x Weekly (Monthly Charge) | \$ 16.97 | \$ 0.40 | | \$ 17.37 | \$ 0.40 | 2.38% | |
| Lock Fee (each) | \$ 4.90 | \$ 0.12 | | \$ 5.01 | \$ 0.12 | 2.38% | |
| Cable Fee (each) | \$ 9.79 | \$ 0.23 | | \$ 10.02 | \$ 0.23 | 2.38% | |
| Return Trips, Containers | \$ 26.74 | \$ 0.64 | | \$ 27.37 | \$ 0.64 | 2.38% | |
| Add'l Yard (1 to 4 cubic Yards) | \$ 23.33 | \$ 0.56 | \$ 0.38 | \$ 24.26 | \$ 0.93 | 4.00% | |
| Additional Yard > 4 Yards | \$ 16.82 | \$ 0.40 | \$ 0.38 | \$ 17.59 | \$ 0.78 | 4.63% | |

Item IV.

Permanent Drop Box

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|---------|--|-----------|---------|-------|--|
| 10/20 cubic yard drop box | | | | | | | |
| First haul each month | \$ 223.84 | \$ 5.33 | | \$ 229.17 | \$ 5.33 | 2.38% | |
| Each additional haul | \$ 142.42 | \$ 3.39 | | \$ 145.81 | \$ 3.39 | 2.38% | |

| | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-------|
| 30 cubic yard drop box | | | | | |
| First haul each month | \$ 256.40 | \$ 6.10 | \$ 262.51 | \$ 6.10 | 2.38% |
| Each additional haul | \$ 158.71 | \$ 3.78 | \$ 162.48 | \$ 3.78 | 2.38% |
| 40 cubic yard drop box | | | | | |
| First haul each month | \$ 281.18 | \$ 6.69 | \$ 287.87 | \$ 6.69 | 2.38% |
| Each additional haul | \$ 181.50 | \$ 4.32 | \$ 185.82 | \$ 4.32 | 2.38% |

Temporary Drop Box

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-------|
| 10/20 cubic yard drop box | | | | | |
| Delivery | \$ 141.34 | \$ 3.36 | \$ 144.71 | \$ 3.36 | 2.38% |
| Rent per day | \$ 5.16 | \$ 0.12 | \$ 5.28 | \$ 0.12 | 2.38% |
| Each pickup | \$ 145.69 | \$ 3.47 | \$ 149.16 | \$ 3.47 | 2.38% |
| 30 cubic yard drop box | | | | | |
| Delivery | \$ 141.34 | \$ 3.36 | \$ 144.71 | \$ 3.36 | 2.38% |
| Rent per day | \$ 6.24 | \$ 0.15 | \$ 6.39 | \$ 0.15 | 2.38% |
| Each pickup | \$ 168.48 | \$ 4.01 | \$ 172.49 | \$ 4.01 | 2.38% |
| 40 cubic yard drop box | | | | | |
| Delivery | \$ 141.34 | \$ 3.36 | \$ 144.71 | \$ 3.36 | 2.38% |
| Rent per day | \$ 7.05 | \$ 0.17 | \$ 7.22 | \$ 0.17 | 2.38% |
| Each pickup | \$ 199.96 | \$ 4.76 | \$ 204.72 | \$ 4.76 | 2.38% |

Customer owned compactor

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-------|
| 20 cubic yard compactor drop box | | | | | |
| Each scheduled pickup | \$ 207.57 | \$ 4.94 | \$ 212.51 | \$ 4.94 | 2.38% |
| 30 cubic yard compactor drop box | | | | | |
| Each scheduled pickup | \$ 218.41 | \$ 5.20 | \$ 223.61 | \$ 5.20 | 2.38% |
| 40 cubic yard compactor drop box | | | | | |
| Each scheduled pickup | \$ 245.55 | \$ 5.84 | \$ 251.40 | \$ 5.84 | 2.38% |
| Drop box lids per month | \$ 13.03 | \$ 0.31 | \$ 13.34 | \$ 0.31 | 2.38% |
| Disposal rate per ton | \$ 96.73 | \$ 4.27 | \$ 101.00 | \$ 4.27 | 4.41% |

ITEM V.

Miscellaneous

| | | | | | |
|---|----------|---------|----------|---------|-------|
| Small Appliances, Furniture, etc | \$ 27.07 | \$ 0.64 | \$ 27.72 | \$ 0.64 | 2.38% |
| Large Appliances, Refrigerators, Freezers | \$ 60.98 | \$ 0.02 | \$ 61.00 | \$ 0.02 | 0.04% |
| Special haul rate packer-load & travel time | \$ 52.22 | \$ 1.24 | \$ 53.47 | \$ 1.24 | 2.38% |

TAB - F

Purpose

The City of McCleary maintains a "page" on Facebook. For some time, its Police Department has maintained its own page for use in providing its services to the Citizens, as well as being a source for information aiding it in resolving matters. The City's other departments may also utilize existing and emerging social media tools to provide information to and interact with the public. Social media is broadly defined as internet-based communications technology that provides immediacy, interactivity, and the sharing of information across multiple platforms.

The use of social media, where appropriate and subject to the constraints set out in this Policy and also subject to common sense, is encouraged so as to further the goals of the City and the missions of its departments. That being said, the City has an overriding interest and expectation in deciding what is "spoken" on behalf of the City through social media. Thus, it is the purpose of this policy to establish guidelines for the use of social media by City departments, its employees and officials.

Policy

1. Initial establishment of accounts so as to use any and all social media by City departments is to be subject to prior approval of the Mayor and will be subject to continuing review by the Mayor, the Department Head, and such committee as may be designated by the City Council: **PROVIDED THAT, this requirement shall not apply to sites established or visited or material posted by officers of the Police Department pursuant to the purposes set forth in Section 3.C so long as such action has been approved in advance by the Chief of the Police Department or the Chief's designee.**

2. The City of McCleary's website (CityofMcCleary.com) will remain the City's primary and predominant internet presence.

3. It believed that the most appropriate City uses of social media tools fall generally into three general categories:

A. As channels for disseminating time-sensitive information as quickly as possible (example: emergency information).

B. As communications/outreach tools which increase the City's ability to provide messages to the widest possible audience.

C. As a valuable investigative tool for law enforcement personnel (example: missing or wanted persons, online criminal behavior, photographs or video of criminal behavior.)

4. Unless otherwise approved by the Mayor or Clerk-treasurer, content posted to official City social media sites will first be posted on the City's official website: PROVIDED THAT, this requirement shall not apply to material posted pursuant to the purpose set forth in Section 3.c and approved in advance by the Chief of the Police Department or the Chief's designee.

5. Whenever possible, content posted to official City social media sites should contain links directing users back to the City's official website for in-depth information, forms, documents, or online services necessary to conduct business with the City.

6. Designated department staff will be responsible for the content and upkeep of any official social media sites their department may create. All postings and comments made to official City social media sites is subject to prior approval by the Department Head.

7. All City employees will be provided a copy of this policy. They shall read and confirm that they understand this policy, that any question they have has been answered to their satisfaction, and sign an acknowledgment that they have been provided a copy, read it, and have no questions as to its requirements. That acknowledgment shall be placed in their personnel file.

8. Social media sites currently approved for use by City departments/divisions include:

A. The City's Website.

B. Facebook.

9. Any additional social media sites proposed for City use must be approved by the Mayor prior to activation.

10. Use of official City social media sites shall comply with all applicable laws, the McCleary Municipal Code, and all applicable policies, rules, and regulations of the City.

11. Official City social media sites are subject to State of Washington public records laws. Any content maintained in a social media format that is related to City business, including a list of subscribers and posted communication, is a public record. The department maintaining the site is responsible to fully cooperate with the City's Clerk-treasurer, who is designated as the Public Records Officer, in responding completely and accurately to any public records request related to the City's use of social media.

A. Content related to City business shall be maintained in an accessible format so that it can be produced in response to a request.

B. To the extent reasonably possible, such sites shall clearly indicate that any content posted or submitted for posting is subject to public disclosure. Users shall be notified that public disclosure requests must be directed to the City's Clerk-treasurer as the Public Disclosure Officer.

12. Washington State law and relevant City records retention schedules apply to social media formats and social media content. The department maintaining a site shall preserve records required to be maintained pursuant to a relevant records retention schedule for the required retention period on a City server or such "cloud" storage as may be provided for storage of City records in a format that preserves the integrity of the original record and is easily accessible.

13. Official City social media sites shall include notification to site users/visitors that the following content will not be allowed on the site:

A. Comments not topically related to a particular social media thread.

B. Comments in support or opposition to political campaigns of any kind.

C. Profane language or content.

D. Content that promotes, fosters, or perpetuates discrimination of any kind.

E. Sexual content or links to sexual content.

F. Solicitations of commerce.

G. Conduct or encouragement of illegal activity.

H. Information that may tend to compromise the safety and/or security of the public and/or public systems.

I. Libelous or slanderous comments.

J. Content that violates a legal ownership interest of any other part.

Any content removed based on these restrictions or any other reason must be retained, including the time and date of the posting and the identity of the poster (if available).

14. The City reserves the right to restrict and/or remove any content posted to official City social media sites that it deems to be in violation of this Social Media Policy or other applicable law, rule, or regulation.

15. City employees and/or elected officials are prohibited from disclosing any information via social media posts that may be confidential or may otherwise compromise the City.

16. Only official City social media sites may be used by City employees and/or elected officials to conduct official City business.

17. City employees and/or elected officials are discouraged from using personal equipment and/or personal accounts to post information to official City social media sites when doing so in their official capacity. City employees and/or elected officials are similarly discouraged from using personal equipment and/or personal accounts to post information regarding official City business on other social media sites. All social media site posts by City employees and/or elected officials regarding official City business are subject to Washington State public disclosure laws, open meetings laws, and all other applicable laws, rules, and regulations.

18. Personal and/or private use of City equipment and/or facilities by City employees, elected officials, or others to access social media sites is prohibited.

19. This policy may be amended as necessary by approval of the Mayor and City Council.

20. This policy applies to all City departments, divisions, and employees.

Tips For Using The City's Social Media Sites

There is a comment attributed to a number of individuals, including President Abraham Lincoln, that is also appropriate to consider as a basic guide before posting on the City's Social Media sites. That comment is as follows:

Better to remain silent and be thought a fool than to speak out and remove all doubt.

1. Be Cautious - If you are about to post information that makes you even the slightest bit uncomfortable, pause and think about it. Be smart about protecting sensitive and/or confidential City information, as well as your own privacy. Remember that what is posted via social media is widely accessible, not easily retractable, subject to scrutiny, and will be around for a long time.

2. Post Only What You Know - Make sure that what you post regarding official City business falls into your specific area of expertise. Don't post about City business that you are not involved in. There are too many opportunities for misperceptions to be created if you post on subjects that you aren't completely familiar with.

3. Avoid Personal Posts About City Business - In the social media environment, the lines between public and private, personal and professional, are easily blurred. As referenced in the City of McCleary's Social Media Policy, in recognition of the possible application of the State Public Records Act to such use, City employees and/or elected officials are discouraged from using personal equipment and/or personal accounts to post information about City business on either official City social media sites or other social media sites. Doing so too easily opens the door to others perceiving personal posts as representing the official position of the City. Keep in mind that even if you are posting about City business using personal equipment or a personal account, what you say is subject to public disclosure laws, open meetings laws, and all other applicable laws, rules, and regulations.

4. Be Honest and Straightforward - All posts should be accurate and should avoid being misleading in any way. Present

information in posts as simply as possible. Posts that are brief and to the point leave less room for misinterpretation. If you happen to post information that misses the mark, be quick to point it out and correct it.

5. Stick To the Facts - Post information that is based on your knowledge, rather than your opinion. Whenever possible, reference information that is available on the City's website or is otherwise easily accessible. By sticking to the facts, you will be seen as an unbiased, trusted source of information about City business.

6. Know the Rules - Make sure that what you post complies with the City's Social Media Policy and all other applicable laws, rules, and regulations. If you have questions about using social media, check with the Clerk-treasurer. Remember that whatever you post to social media sites is ultimately your responsibility.

TAB - G



TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TO: TODD BAUN, PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR
FROM: DOUG WELCH, P.E.
CHERIE DU, E.I.T.
JON HINTON, P.E.
DATE: NOVEMBER 1, 2017
SUBJECT: SLUDGE HANDLING ALTERNATIVE
ANALYSIS
CITY OF MCCLEARY,
GRAYS HARBOR COUNTY,
WASHINGTON
G&O #17233.00

INTRODUCTION

In June of 2004, the City began the upgrade and conversion of the existing trickling filter wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) to a sequencing batch reactor (SBR) activated sludge process. The project was funded by a grant/loan combination from USDA Rural Development.

The original design of the upgrade included a Class A biosolids dryer system to thermally treat and reduce the mass and volume of waste solids produced, while meeting biosolids disposal regulations. When the project was awarded, the City elected not to install the biosolids dryer system that was included in the contract plans and provisions, due to funding limitations. As a result, in its current configuration the plant is only capable of producing Class B biosolids by meeting the fecal coliform and specific oxygen uptake rate (SOUR) provisions in the state biosolids regulations. In some instances, the City has not met these provisions, resulting in the production of unclassified biosolids that are not suitable for land application at permitted sites. This fact has not impacted the City to date; however, the current disposal facility now requires the biosolids to meet Class B requirements to continue disposal at the facility.

This memorandum summarizes current federal and state biosolids regulations and evaluates future treatment and disposal alternatives for biosolids produced at the City's WWTP. The following alternatives are considered most viable for the City in the long term and are evaluated in detail in this memorandum.



Technical Memorandum – Sludge Handling Alternative Analysis
November 1, 2017

- Alternative 1: Class A – Biosolids Dryer System
- Alternative 2: Class B – Retrofitted Anaerobic Digester and Rotary Screen Thickener
- Alternative 3: Class B – Retrofitted Anaerobic Digester and Membrane Thickener
- Alternative 4: Class B – Quick Lime Addition System
- Alternative 5: Unclassified – Status Quo – Contracted Hauling and Treatment

Each alternative evaluation includes an economic analysis that addresses both capital and operation and maintenance costs. The evaluation also considers social impacts, operator concerns, and public opinion. Vehicle traffic, odor potential, and noise control are also important considerations.

BIOSOLIDS REGULATIONS

Regulations pertaining to biosolids management include 40 CFR Part 503, WAC 173-308, and WAC 173-200, all of which are summarized in Appendix A. For the purpose of this evaluation, the McCleary WWTP must be modified to meet the criteria identified in WAC 173-308, specifically the pathogen and vector attraction reduction measures, as land application is currently contracted to an outside agency.

BIOSOLIDS PRODUCTION

The evaluation of biosolids production in this section establishes estimates of current and future (plant design) sludge production. Due to the various process improvements identified as alternatives, production information must be estimated at various points within the treatment process. Current and future sludge production data are shown in Table 1 for the following process waste solids stream:

- Waste activated sludge (WAS) from the sequence batch reactors (SBRs),
- Partially-digested sludge from the aerobic sludge holding tanks, and
- Dewatered sludge from the belt filter press.



TABLE 1
Current and Projected (Plant Design) Sludge Production

| Process | Current | | Future (Plant Design) | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| | dry lb/day | dry ton/year | dry lb/day | dry ton/year |
| Waste Activated Sludge | 155 | 28 | 805 | 147 |
| Partially Digested Sludge | 108 | 20 | 565 | 103 |
| Dewatered Sludge | 102 | 19 | 536 | 98 |

The design criteria for the 2004 Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade/Expansion were used in conjunction with influent flow and loading data from the WWTP’s Daily Monitoring Reports (DMRs) to develop the current sludge production estimates shown in Table 1.

Upon review of the DMRs, the average monthly influent BOD and TSS loadings were uncharacteristically low for the population served by McCleary’s WWTP. Between 2013 and 2016, the average per capita BOD load to the WWTP was 0.08 lb/capita/day based on a population of 1,620. This is less than 50 percent of more typically observed per capita BOD loads, which generally range from 0.18 to 0.22 lb/day.

Table 2 presents a comparison of the estimated annual sludge production and the mass of sludge hauled off site for disposal for the years 2014, 2015, and 2016. Annual sludge production was estimated from the historical influent load data for the period of record assuming an SBR solids retention time (SRT) of 35 days, which is representative of the current operating conditions at the plant.

The haul records tabulated from March to March each year, to account for the roughly 2-month lag between when solids are wasted from the SBRs and when digested solids are dewatered and hauled off site. In 2016, the WWTP had also accepted four shipments of sludge from another facility that totaled 2.1 dry tons. This amount was subtracted from the haul records for 2016. On average, the annual estimated sludge production was roughly 16 percent lower than the mass of biosolids hauled off site.



TABLE 2
**Comparison of Haul Records and Estimated Historical Sludge Production
Based on Influent Data**

| Year | Sludge (dry tons) | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Haul Records | Estimated Sludge Production |
| 2014 | 18.5 | 15.9 |
| 2015 | 19.4 | 15.7 |
| 2016 | 18.4 | 15.7 |
| Average | 18.8 | 15.8 |
| Percent Difference | | -16% |

We understand that influent composite samples are currently taken on a time-weighted basis and are not flow weighted. In our experience, time-weighted composite sampling can underestimate actual influent loads due to the diurnal fluctuations in both flow and loads that is normally observed at WWTPs. To account for this difference, we increased the reported influent loads by 20 percent, resulting in an average per capita BOD₅ load of 0.1 lb/capita/day, which is still well below normally observed per capita loading values. A comparison of the estimated annual sludge production based on this increased loading value and the mass of sludge hauled off site is presented in Table 3.

TABLE 3
**Comparison of Haul Records and Estimated Historical Sludge Production
Based on Adjusted Influent Data**

| Year | Sludge (dry tons) | |
|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| | Haul Records | Estimated Adjusted (+20%) |
| 2014 | 18.5 | 19.0 |
| 2015 | 19.4 | 18.6 |
| 2016 | 18.4 | 18.5 |
| Average | 18.8 | 18.7 |
| Percent Difference | | -0.36% |

Using the higher influent loadings, the estimated biosolids production and the haul records are in close agreement. Consequently, the higher per capita loading rate was used as the basis for estimating the current waste activated sludge production, as summarized in Table 4.



TABLE 4

WWTP Parameters to Estimate Current Sludge Production

| Parameter | Current Value |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| Average Annual Flow | 0.20 mgd |
| BOD ⁽¹⁾ | 156, 144, 192 lb/day |
| TSS ⁽¹⁾ | 246, 246, 214 lb/day |
| MLSS ⁽²⁾ | 2,400 mg/L |
| SRT ⁽²⁾ | 35 days |

- (1) Influent loads are stated for 2014 through 2016. These loadings reflect a 20 percent increase over the recorded data.
(2) These values are representative of the current WWTP operations.

Future sludge production was estimated based on the design criteria for the 2004 Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade/Expansion. The design influent BOD and TSS loads for the WWTP are 742 and 1,251 lb/day, respectively. These loads represent a BOD:TSS ratio of 0.59, which is well below the average ratio of 0.70 observed from 2013 through 2016. For the purposes of this memorandum, future sludge production is estimated by applying the historical BOD:TSS ratio to the design BOD load because this is more representative of the recent influent wastewater characteristics. The design parameters used to estimate future sludge production are summarized in Table 5.

TABLE 5

WWTP Parameters to Calculate Future Sludge Production

| Parameter | Plant Design Values |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| Average Annual Flow | 0.33 mgd |
| BOD | 742 lb/day |
| TSS ⁽¹⁾ | 1,066 lb/day |
| MLSS | 4,400 mg/L |
| SRT | 15 days |
| Decant Depth | 14.4 ft (at low water level) |

- (1) TSS loading is calculated by dividing the design BOD loading by the historical BOD:TSS ratio.



SOLIDS HANDLING ANALYSIS

This section presents detailed descriptions of five alternatives for treatment and disposal of biosolids produced at the City's Toplining level cost estimates and a discussion of nonmonetary considerations for each alternative are also provided.

Alternative 1: Class A – Biosolids Dryer System

Originally, the 2004 Upgrade/Expansion of the City's WWTP included a biosolids dryer. However, the dryer was not installed as part of the 2004 project due to funding constraints, although the below-grade process piping was installed to facilitate the installation of a biosolids dryer at a later time.

Heat drying involves the application of heat to evaporate water and reduce the moisture content and volume of biosolids below that achievable by conventional dewatering methods. The advantages of heat drying include reduced product transportation costs, further pathogen reduction, improved storage capability, and marketability. This process is classified by WAC 173-308 as a Process to Further Reduce Pathogens (PFRP), which has the capability to produce Class A biosolids that allow essentially unregulated management and distribution.

This alternative would involve the installation of a new biosolids dryer to dry dewatered sludge similar to the intent of the original design. Dewatered biosolids would be discharged from the existing belt filter press to a wet cake storage hopper. The dewatered biosolids are then conveyed from the wet cake storage hopper to the dryer inlet by a cavity pump.

This evaluation is based on a Komline-Sanderson Paddle Dryer 4.3W-200 indirect dryer. This unit has an evaporation capacity of 579 pounds of water per hour, and would be required to operate approximately 36 hours a week at the average estimated WWTP design biosolids production of 98 dry tons per year. This model is equipped with a 15-horsepower main drive that rotates the main shaft and paddles. A thermal fluid is circulated through the shaft, paddles, and outer shell of the unit to evaporate water from the biosolids. Dried biosolids that are a minimum of 92 percent solids by weight, meeting the requirements for Class A biosolids, are discharge through a water-jacketed conveyor to cool the final product prior to storage and distribution.

The paddle dryer system includes a 250-kilowatt electric thermal fluid heating system. A dry solids bagging system has also been included as part of this alternative to facilitate temporary storage and distribution of the final product. The equipment and associated capital costs are summarized in Table 6.



TABLE 6

Alternative 1: Class A – Biosolids Dryer Estimated Capital Cost

| Item | Amount |
|---|---------------|
| Mobilization/Demobilization | \$201,000 |
| Site Piping | \$228,000 |
| Trench Excavation Safety Systems | \$5,000 |
| Erosion Control | \$5,000 |
| Miscellaneous Metals | \$15,000 |
| Storm Drainage/Site Grading | \$15,000 |
| Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning | \$80,000 |
| Electrical, Instrumentation, and Controls | \$228,000 |
| Packaged Dryer System | \$1,800,000 |
| Dried Solids Bagging System | \$130,000 |

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Subtotal | \$2,707,000 |
| Contingency (20%) | \$541,000 |
| Subtotal | \$3,248,000 |
| Sales Tax (8.8%) | \$286,000 |
| Total Estimated Construction Cost..... | \$3,534,000 |
| Engineering, Permitting, and Construction Management (25%) | \$884,000 |
| Total Estimated Project Cost..... | \$4,418,000 |

Estimated annual operation and maintenance costs for this alternative are based on projected power consumption, labor requirements associated with the new process equipment, and equipment maintenance. This alternative provides the City with the ability to produce a Class A product that can be given away or sold to the public as a soil amendment. This evaluation assumes there will be sufficient demand for the dried product that the City will not incur any additional costs for biosolids disposal beyond the cost of drying and handling the product. The annual operation and maintenance costs for this alternative are shown in Table 7.



TABLE 7

Alternative 1: Class A – Biosolids Dryer Estimated Annual Operation and Maintenance Cost

| Item | Amount |
|--|------------------|
| Biosolids Dryer Operation and Maintenance Labor ⁽¹⁾ | \$100,000 |
| Power ⁽²⁾ | \$23,000 |
| Equipment Maintenance | \$5,000 |
| Total Estimated Annual Operation and Maintenance Cost | \$128,000 |

(1) Based on 1 FTE at \$48 per hour.

(2) Based on electricity at \$0.055 per kilowatt hour.

Alternative 2: Class B – Retrofitted Anaerobic Digester and Rotary Screen Thickener (RST)

WAC 173-308 regulations state aerobic digestion may meet Class B pathogen reduction requirements in one of three ways:

- **Method 1:** Fecal coliform are less than 2,000,000 Most Probable Number or Colony-Forming Units per gram of total solids, based on a geometric mean of seven samples. This must be demonstrated through testing once or twice a year, as agreed upon by the Department of Ecology.
- **Method 2:** Use a Process to Significantly Reduce Pathogens (PSRP). For aerobic digestion, biosolids are agitated with air or oxygen to maintain aerobic conditions for a specific time and at a specific temperature, ranging from 40 days at 20 degrees Celsius to 60 days at 15 degrees Celsius.
- **Method 3:** Use a process determined by the state or EPA to be equivalent to a PSRP.

As noted earlier, the McCleary WWTP design originally included a biosolids dryer, which is a Class A PFRP (Process for Further Reducing Pathogens). Consequently, the existing aerobic digesters were only intended to provide partial stabilization and solids reduction prior to being treated further by the biosolids drier and do not currently meet the time and temperature requirements stipulated under Method 2. In order to reliably meet Class B biosolids standards using aerobic digestion at the WWTP design loads, additional aerobic digester volume and retention time will be required.



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To achieve the necessary solids retention time required to reliably meet Class B standards using Method 1, this alternative includes converting the abandoned 73,700-gallon anaerobic digester into an aerobic digester and the installation of a new rotary screen thickener to provide recuperative thickening of the anaerobic digester solids, allowing the digesters to operate at an elevated solids concentration. In addition, the newly converted aerobic digester would be operated in series with the two existing digesters to enhance process performance.

Converting the anaerobic digester to an aerobic digester will increase the total digester volume to 172,500 gallons, which will provide a design SRT of only 27 days at a solids concentration of 1 percent. The EPA's *Control of Pathogens and Vector Attraction in Sewage Sludge* (2003) publication states that for two or more completely-mixed reactors in series, the "residence time required for this type of system to meet pathogen reduction goals may be 30% lower than the residence time required in the PSRP definition for aerobic digestion" (EPA, 2002, p. 45). Therefore, if the digesters are operated in series, an SRT of 42 days ($0.30 * 60 \text{ days} = 42 \text{ days}$) should be sufficient to meet the pathogen reduction requirements stated in Alternative 1. To achieve an SRT of 42 days, the digester contents would need to be thickened to approximately 1.5 percent solids using the rotary drum thickener. Increasing the operating solids concentration in the digesters up to 2.1 percent would provide an SRT of 60 days and meet Class B standards via Alternative 3.

This alternative would operate the three digesters in series with WAS being pumped to the retrofitted anaerobic digester (Digester 3) first, and flowing sequentially to Digester 1 and then Digester 2. The solids concentration in the digesters will be increased as described above by recirculating digester contents through a rotary screen thickener. One progressing cavity pump will pump digested sludge from Digester 3 to the rotary screen thickener and a second progressing cavity pump will pump thickened sludge back to the digester. The thickened sludge would flow by gravity from Digester 3 to Digester 1 and then Digester 2. Under this alternative, digested sludge would continue to be dewatered by the existing belt filter press and land applied by contract.

Work that would be completed as part of this alternative includes removal of the existing rainwater in the abandoned anaerobic digester, installation of an aerator/mixer in the retrofitted digester, and installation of a new blower, progressing cavity pumps and rotary screen thickener to be housed in a fiberglass enclosure under the existing sludge drying bed canopy. This alternative will also require the existing waste activated sludge pumps to be replaced with new submersible pumps capable of pumping WAS from the SBRs to the retrofitted digester, along with the necessary piping and electrical revisions.



To satisfy the aeration requirements, a third blower equal in size to the two existing blowers will be installed in a weatherproof sound enclosure adjacent to Digester 3. Air distribution piping allowing any of the three blowers to serve any digester would also be installed.

Estimated capital costs for this alternative are presented in Table 8.

TABLE 8

Alternative 2: Class B – Retrofitted Anaerobic Digester and Rotary Screen Thickener (RST) Estimated Capital Cost

| Item | Amount |
|--|---------------|
| Mobilization/Demobilization | \$43,000 |
| Site Piping | \$70,000 |
| Trench Excavation Safety Systems | \$5,000 |
| Erosion Control | \$5,000 |
| Miscellaneous Metals | \$15,000 |
| Storm Drainage/Site Grading | \$15,000 |
| Electrical, Instrumentation, and Control | \$92,000 |
| Rotary Screen Thickener (RST) | \$120,000 |
| RST Fiberglass Enclosure | \$34,000 |
| Aerobic Digester 3 – Cleanout | \$23,000 |
| Aerobic Digester 3 – Aerator/Mixer | \$68,000 |
| Aerobic Digester 3 – Blower | \$28,000 |
| SBR Sludge Wasting Pump | \$40,000 |
| RST Loop Sludge Pumps | \$20,000 |

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Subtotal | \$578,000 |
| Contingency (20%) | \$116,000 |
| Subtotal | \$694,000 |
| Sales Tax (8.8%) | \$61,000 |
| Total Estimated Construction Cost..... | \$755,000 |
| Engineering, Permitting, and Construction Management (25%)..... | \$189,000 |
| Total Estimated Project Cost..... | \$944,000 |

Estimated annual operation and maintenance costs for this alternative include power consumption, polymer consumption, biosolids disposal, and additional labor required for managing this process improvement. Power consumption is based on the RST and RST pumps running approximately 40 hours per week and the waste sludge pumps running



20 hours per week. Biosolids disposal costs include contract hauling and land application at the application site. Estimated annual costs for this alternative are shown in Table 9.

TABLE 9

Alternative 2: Class B – Retrofitted Anaerobic Digester and Rotary Screen Thickener (RST) Estimated Annual Operation and Maintenance Cost

| Item | Amount |
|--|-----------------|
| Thickening Operation and Maintenance Labor ⁽¹⁾ | \$34,000 |
| Power ⁽²⁾ | \$7,000 |
| RST Polymer ⁽³⁾ | \$2,000 |
| Equipment Maintenance | \$5,000 |
| Biosolids Disposal | \$28,000 |
| Total Estimated Annual Operation and Maintenance Cost | \$76,000 |

(1) Based on 0.33 FTE at \$48 per hour.

(2) Based on electricity at \$0.055 per kilowatt hour.

(3) Based on 12 pounds of polymer per dry ton of biosolids.

Alternative 3: Class B – Retrofitted Anaerobic Digester and Membrane Thickener (MBT)

This alternative is similar to Alternative 2 in that the existing abandoned anaerobic digester would be converted to an aerobic digester. The difference being that instead of an RST, this alternative would use a membrane thickener (MBT) to thicken the aerobic digester solids. The MBT would include a flat plate membrane system installed in existing Aerobic Digester 1 and a 2 mm screen to protect the membranes by screening WAS prior to digestion. A screen, aeration blower, permeate pumps, chemical cleaning equipment and instrumentation are included in the MBT package supplied by the manufacturer.

Waste activated sludge would be wasted directly from the SBR into Digester 1. Sludge will be thickened to the necessary solids concentration by extracting permeate through the membrane, thickening the remaining solids in the MBT tank. Because of the high level of filtration, the permeate may be combined with the SBR effluent that is sent to the equalization basin. The partially digested sludge from Digester 1 will be pumped into Digester 2 and then pumped into Digester 3 in series. The digested sludge will be pumped to the suction of the existing rotary lobe pump that provides biosolids to the belt filter press.



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A second rotary lobe pump would be installed adjacent to the existing WAS pump to allow transfer between the digesters as well as pumping digested sludge from the digesters to the existing belt filter press. Additional piping and valving would also be installed allowing either rotary lobe pump to pump from either Digester 1 or 2 to Digester 3, or from any digester to the belt filter press.

Work that would be completed as part of this alternative includes removal of the existing digested sludge and rainwater in the abandoned anaerobic digester, installation of an aerator/mixer in the converted digester, installation of an MBT system with screening in Digester 1, installation of a second digested sludge pump, as well as miscellaneous piping modifications. The work will also include the necessary electrical, instrumentation, and programming modifications to support the improvements.

To satisfy the aeration requirements, a third blower equal in size to the two existing blowers will be installed in a weatherproof sound enclosure adjacent to Digester 3. Air distribution piping allowing any of the three blowers to serve any digester would also be installed.

Digested sludge will continue to be dewatered using the belt filter press and land applied by contract. Estimated capital costs for the membrane thickening alternative are shown in Table 10.



TABLE 10

Alternative 3: Class B – Retrofitted Anaerobic Digester and Membrane Thickener (MBT) Estimated Capital Cost

| Item | Amount |
|--|-----------|
| Mobilization/Demobilization | \$85,000 |
| Site Piping | \$97,000 |
| Trench Excavation Safety Systems | \$5,000 |
| Erosion Control | \$5,000 |
| Miscellaneous Metals | \$15,000 |
| Storm Drainage/Site Grading | \$15,000 |
| Electrical, Instrumentation, and Control | \$177,000 |
| Membrane Thickener Unit | \$407,000 |
| Membrane Thickener Prescreening | \$180,000 |
| Aerobic Digester 3 – Cleanout | \$23,000 |
| Aerobic Digester 3 – Aerator/Mixer | \$68,000 |
| Aerobic Digester 3 – Blower | \$28,000 |
| SBR Sludge Wasting Pump | \$40,000 |

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Subtotal | \$1,145,000 |
| Contingency (20%) | \$290,000 |
| Subtotal | \$1,374,000 |
| Sales Tax (8.3%) | \$121,000 |
| Total Estimated Construction Cost | \$1,495,000 |
| Engineering, Permitting, and Construction Management (25%) | \$324,000 |
| Total Estimated Project Cost | \$1,869,000 |

Estimated annual operation and maintenance costs for this alternative include power consumption, biosolids disposal, additional labor required for managing this process improvement, and cleaning solution for the membrane filters. Power consumption is based on the MBT pump and blower running 40 hours per week and the waste sludge pumps running 20 hours per week. Biosolids disposal costs include contract hauling and land application at the application site. Sodium hypochlorite will be required for membrane cleaning and is estimated to cost approximately \$4,000 annually. The estimated annual operation and maintenance costs for Alternative 3 are shown in Table 11.



TABLE 11

Alternative 3: Class B – Retrofitted Anaerobic Digester and Membrane Thickener (MBT) Estimated Annual Operation and Maintenance Cost

| Item | Amount |
|--|-----------------|
| Thickening Operation and Maintenance Labor ⁽¹⁾ | \$34,000 |
| Power ⁽²⁾ | \$8,000 |
| Equipment Maintenance | \$5,000 |
| Membrane Sodium Hypochlorite Solution | \$4,000 |
| Biosolids Disposal | \$28,000 |
| Total Estimated Annual Operation and Maintenance Cost | \$79,000 |

(1) Based on 0.33 FTE at \$48 per hour.

(2) Based on electricity at \$0.055 per kilowatt hour.

Alternative 4: Class B – Quick Lime Addition System

The process of lime addition is a method of alkaline stabilization that is used to meet the Class B PSRP requirements set forth in WAC 173-308-170. This requirement states that sufficient lime must be added to the biosolids to raise the pH of the biosolids to 12 after 2 hours of contact. Three methods of alkaline stabilization are commonly used:

(1) addition of lime prior to dewatering, (2) addition of lime after dewatering, and (3) advanced alkaline stabilization technologies. Either hydrated lime or quicklime are most commonly used for lime stabilization.

Bench testing was completed in September 2009 by Gray & Osborne, Inc. as part of an earlier evaluation. This testing assessed the required lime dosage for the first two methods of alkaline stabilization. The third method, advanced alkaline stabilization, was determined to not be a cost-effective solution for the City of McCleary, and therefore was not evaluated.

Ten samples were taken from the belt filter press discharge and twelve samples were taken from the existing digesters to evaluate the effectiveness of quicklime and hydrated lime after dewatering and prior to dewatering, respectively. Approximately 50 percent of each sample set was tested with quicklime and the other half of the samples with hydrated lime. The results of the analysis are shown in Appendix B.

Based on the results of the analysis, either dry quicklime or hydrated lime may be used to meet the minimum requirements set forth in WAC 173-308-170. However, quicklime is the recommended material to minimize pH decay and the potential for odor generation in the stabilized sludge. The addition of lime prior to dewatering results in significantly



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more lime consumption than lime stabilization after dewatering, due to the greater lime demand of the additional water. In an effort to minimize lime consumption and potential pipe and equipment scaling problems with lime addition prior to dewatering, the recommended method for this alternative is lime addition after dewatering.

Consequently, for this alternative, quicklime will be mixed with the dewatered sludge. A new lime addition system would be installed to feed and mix dry quicklime in the dewatered sludge cake discharged from the belt filter press. The system would consist of a lime bag dump station with a cylindrical hopper and mechanical agitator, lime feed system to convey the lime from the hopper to the injection box, and a new sludge mixer. The existing Moyno cake pump would need to be moved approximately 2 feet to accommodate the sludge mixer, thus the existing concrete equipment pad would need to be lengthened as necessary. The lime feeders and sludge mixer would be provided with variable frequency drives to flow pace the lime feed according to the production speed of the belt filter press. The cake pump would discharge the high-pH sludge to the existing dumpster.

Estimated capital costs for the lime addition alternative are shown in Table 12.



TABLE 12

Alternative 4: Class B – Lime Stabilization Estimated Capital Cost

| Item | Amount |
|--|---------------|
| Mobilization/Demobilization | \$26,000 |
| Site Piping | \$29,000 |
| Trench Excavation Safety Systems | \$5,000 |
| Erosion Control | \$5,000 |
| Miscellaneous Metals | \$15,000 |
| Storm Drainage/Site Grading | \$15,000 |
| Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning | \$80,000 |
| Electrical, Instrumentation, and Control | \$64,000 |
| Lime Feed System | \$30,000 |
| Lime/Sludge Mixing Tank | \$28,000 |
| Relocate Cake Pump | \$7,000 |
| SBR Sludge Wasting Pump | \$40,000 |

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Subtotal | \$344,000 |
| Contingency (20%) | \$69,000 |
| Subtotal | \$413,000 |
| Sales Tax (8.8%) | \$36,000 |
| Total Estimated Construction Cost..... | \$449,000 |
| Engineering, Permitting, and Construction Management (25%)..... | \$112,000 |
| Total Estimated Project Cost..... | \$561,000 |

Estimated annual operation and maintenance costs for this alternative include power consumption, biosolids disposal, additional labor required for managing this process improvement, additional polymer for the cake discharge piping, and lime for the treatment process. Power consumption is based on small electric motors for the screw conveyers, which will only be run when the belt filter press is in operation. Biosolids disposal costs include contract hauling and land application at the application site. Additional polymer will need to be purchased on a regular basis to lubricate the cake mixed with the lime to reduce friction in the cake pipe. The injection point will remain at the same location and the existing pump will accommodate the existing demand. It was assumed that \$6,000 annually would supply a sufficient amount of polymer. Lime will be purchased in 1-ton bags and delivered to the WWTP. Estimated annual costs for Alternative 4 are shown in Table 13.



TABLE 13

**Alternative 4: Class B – Lime Stabilization Estimated Annual
Operation and Maintenance Cost**

| Item | Amount |
|--|-----------------|
| Lime Addition Operation and Maintenance Labor ⁽¹⁾ | \$34,000 |
| Power ⁽²⁾ | \$1,000 |
| Lime | \$7,000 |
| Polymer | \$8,000 |
| Equipment Maintenance | \$5,000 |
| Biosolids Disposal | \$28,000 |
| Total Estimated Annual Operation and Maintenance Cost | \$83,000 |

(1) Based on 0.33 FTE at \$48 per hour.

(2) Based on electricity at \$0.055 per kilowatt hour.

Alternative 5: Unclassified – Status Quo – Contracted Hauling and Treatment

This alternative is essentially the “do nothing” alternative. With this alternative, no process improvements will be made, and unclassified sludge will be hauled off to either a WWTP or beneficial use facility. These facilities would treat the unclassified solids to either Class B or Class A requirements and manage the finished product. The unclassified sludge can no longer be landfilled. Based on discussions with Kelsey Dunne of the Department of Ecology, disposal of sludge in a landfill does not meet the beneficial use requirement defined in WAC 173-308. In order to landfill, the City must document that no WWTPs within a reasonable distance will accept their unclassified sludge for further treatment. By proceeding with an alternative of this nature without this documentation, the City risks enforcement action by the Department of Ecology.

The City of Aberdeen (Aberdeen) WWTP is currently accepting sludge (classified and unclassified) at solids concentrations of up to 6 percent at the rate of \$0.13 per gallon. Aberdeen will not accept biosolids with at solids concentrations of greater than 6 percent at this time, though they have discussed the possibility of modifying their system to be able to accept wet cake sometime in the future. Table 14 presents the average estimated sludge production at solids concentrations of 1.5 and 5 percent along with the associated tipping costs for hauling to Aberdeen. For the purposes of this evaluation the average sludge production during the 20-year planning cycle was estimated assuming sludge production would increase linearly from the current value to the estimated value at the design capacity of the WWTP (58.5 dry tons per year).



The estimated volume of sludge produced at a solids concentration of 1.5 percent is based on the assumption that supernatant can be decanted from the existing digesters as required to achieve this solids concentration. The estimated volume of sludge produced at a solids concentration of 5 percent is based on the assumption that the existing belt filter press operation can be modified to achieve a final product in this range. These modifications may include a combination of loosening the belt tension, increasing the belt speed, and post diluting the sludge cake in the cake pump hopper with non-potable water.

TABLE 14

Tipping Fees for Projected Production with 1.5 and 5 Percent Solids Content

| Item | 1.5% | 5% |
|--|-------------|-----------|
| Average ⁽¹⁾ Production (gal/year) | 938,000 | 281,000 |
| Annual Tipping Fee ⁽²⁾ (\$/year) | \$122,000 | \$37,000 |

- (1) Average production is calculated as the average of the current production and the estimated design production.
- (2) Current tipping fees at the City of Aberdeen WWTP are \$0.13 per gallon for solids up to 6 percent.

As this table indicates, the cost savings between hauling sludge at 1.5 percent and thickened sludge at 5 percent is about 70 percent in tipping fees alone. Consequently, modifying the existing belt filter press operation to produce a final product with a solids concentration of around 5 percent is recommended over hauling sludge at 1.5 percent.

Estimated capital and annual operation and maintenance cost for the hauling unclassified biosolids to Aberdeen at a solids concentration of 5 percent are shown in Tables 15 and 16, respectively.

TABLE 15

Alternative 5: Unclassified – Status Quo – Hauling Estimated Capital Cost

| Item | Amount |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| Septic Tanker Truck (5,000-gallon) | \$200,000 |

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Subtotal | \$200,000 |
| Sales Tax (8.8%) | \$18,000 |
| Total Estimated Project Cost..... | \$218,000 |



TABLE 16

Alternative 5: Unclassified – Status Quo – Hauling Estimated Annual Operation and Maintenance Cost

| Item | Amount |
|--|-----------------|
| Labor – Hauling ⁽¹⁾ | \$11,000 |
| Labor – Truck Maintenance | \$10,000 |
| Diesel Fuel ⁽²⁾ | \$2,000 |
| Tipping Fee ⁽³⁾ | \$37,000 |
| Total Estimated Annual Operation and Maintenance Cost | \$60,000 |

(1) Based on 1 FTE at \$48 per hour.

(2) Based on diesel at \$4 per gallon.

(3) Based on current City of Aberdeen WWTP tipping fees for sludge under 6 percent solids.

SOLIDS HANDLING ALTERNATIVE EVALUATION

Selecting a biosolids management alternative is based on factors that include regulatory compliance, capital and operating costs, nonmonetary factors and operational preference. A summary of the cost estimates provided in Tables 6 through 16 is provided in Table 17.

TABLE 17

Summary of Biosolids Management Alternatives

| Alternative | Estimated Capital Costs | Annual O&M Costs | Net Present Worth ⁽¹⁾ |
|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| 1: Class A – Biosolids Dryer | \$4,198,000 | \$128,000 | \$7,022,000 |
| 2: Class B – Rotary Screen Thickener | \$944,000 | \$76,000 | \$2,621,000 |
| 3: Class B – Membrane Thickener | \$1,869,000 | \$79,000 | \$3,612,000 |
| 4: Class B – Lime Addition | \$561,000 | \$83,000 | \$2,392,000 |
| 5: Unclassified – Status Quo – Hauling | \$218,000 | \$60,000 | \$1,542,000 |

(1) Net Present Worth is based on a 20-year life cycle, with an inflation rate of 3.0 percent and a discount rate of 2.5 percent.

A decision matrix was developed to evaluate the biosolids management alternatives in terms of all relevant criteria, including non-monetary criteria such as regulatory compliance, reliability, and operator preference. The decision matrix is presented in Table 18. Each criterion was assigned an importance factor to weight its value. Each alternative was then rated from one to ten for each criterion. The importance factor was multiplied by the rating for each criterion and then summed for each alternative.



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TABLE 18

Biosolids Management Decision Matrix

| Criteria | Relative Importance Factor | Alternative 1: Class A – Biosolids Dryer | | Alternative 2: Class B – Rotary Screen Thickener | | Alternative 3: Class B – Membrane Thickener | | Alternative 4: Class B – Lime Addition | | Alternative 5: Unclassified – Status Quo – Hauling | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|--|-----|--|-----|---|-----|--|-----|--|-----|
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Regulatory Compliance | 10 | 10 | 100 | 8 | 80 | 8 | 80 | 8 | 80 | 8 | 80 |
| Capital Cost | 15 | 2 | 30 | 8 | 120 | 6 | 90 | 9 | 135 | 10 | 150 |
| Annual O&M Cost | 15 | 4 | 60 | 7 | 105 | 7 | 105 | 5 | 75 | 9 | 135 |
| Net Present Value | 20 | 3 | 60 | 7 | 140 | 6 | 120 | 8 | 160 | 10 | 200 |
| Reliability | 20 | 10 | 200 | 8 | 160 | 8 | 160 | 8 | 160 | 3 | 60 |
| Operator Preference | 20 | 9 | 180 | 8 | 160 | 8 | 160 | 3 | 60 | 8 | 160 |
| Score | 100 | 630 | | 765 | | 715 | | 670 | | 785 | |



RECOMMENDED ALTERNATIVE

Based on the decision matrix presented in Table 18, Alternative 5: Unclassified Sludge – Status Quo – Hauling, appears to be the most appropriate solids handling alternative for the City of McCleary, at least in the near term. This is primarily due to lower capital and annual operation and maintenance costs and ease of implementation. Of the alternatives that would allow the City to reliably achieve Class B biosolids on site and allow disposal at permitted land application sites, Alternative 2: Class B – Retrofitted Anaerobic Digester with Rotary Screen Thickener, rates highest.

It should be noted that although Alternative 5 is ranked highest overall, it has the lowest reliability ranking because it relies on another entity for final treatment and disposal. The City may enter into an interlocal agreement with Aberdeen to accept, treat, and dispose of biosolids produced at the McCleary WWTP. However, the long-term viability of that contract and the associated costs are dependent on a variety of factors that are not under the City's direct control and difficult to foresee. If this alternative becomes no longer cost effective at some point in the future or if Aberdeen is no longer willing to accept biosolids from McCleary, the City would need to find another facility that would accept unclassified sludge.

Based on this evaluation, it is recommended that the City begin discussions with Aberdeen and pursue hauling unclassified biosolids to that facility in the near term, but consider completing Alternative 2 in phases for a more long-term solution if negotiations with Aberdeen cannot provide long-term assurances.

If the City were to elect to pursue Alternative 2 at some future date, this alternative could be implemented in phases. The initial phase would include all of the recommended improvements except for the rotary screen thickener and associated pumping equipment. At the current operating conditions, the additional digester volume provided by converting the abandoned anaerobic digester into an aerobic digester would provide sufficient volume to achieve the requisite solids detention time. As loads to the plant increase in the future, the City would then need to install the recuperative thickening system as part of the second phase of this project. If the City were to elect to install this project in phases, a decant system would also be recommended for Digester 3 to allow digested solids to be thickened somewhat by gravity. A planning level cost estimate for the Phase 1 improvements under Alternative 1 are presented in Table 19.



TABLE 19

Phase 1 Estimated Capital Costs for Alternative 2: Class B – Retrofitted Anaerobic Digester and Rotary Screen Thickener (RST)

| Item | Amount |
|--|----------|
| Mobilization/Demobilization | \$24,000 |
| Site Piping | \$39,000 |
| Trench Excavation Safety Systems | \$5,000 |
| Erosion Control | \$5,000 |
| Miscellaneous Metals | \$15,000 |
| Storm Drainage/Site Grading | \$15,000 |
| Electrical, Instrumentation, and Control | \$57,000 |
| Aerobic Digester 3 – Cleanout | \$23,000 |
| Aerobic Digester 3 – Aerator/Mixer | \$68,000 |
| Aerobic Digester 3 – Blower | \$28,000 |
| SBR Sludge Wasting Pump | \$40,000 |

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Subtotal | \$319,000 |
| Construction Contingency (20%) | \$64,000 |
| Subtotal | \$383,000 |
| Washington State Sales Tax (8.8%)..... | \$34,000 |
| Total Estimated Construction Cost..... | \$417,000 |
| Engineering, Permitting, and Construction Management (25%)..... | \$104,000 |
| Total Estimated Capital Cost..... | \$521,000 |



The overall design criteria to the complete Alternative 2 project are presented in Table 20.

TABLE 20

Alternative 2: Class B – Retrofitted Anaerobic Digester and Rotary Screen Thickener (RST) Design Criteria

| Parameter | Value |
|--|-----------------------|
| Waste Sludge Pumps | |
| Quantity | 2 |
| Type | centrifugal |
| Capacity | 150 gpm |
| Motor Size | 5 hp |
| Digester 3 (Converted Anaerobic Digester) | |
| Diameter | 28 ft |
| Maximum SWD | 16 ft |
| Volume | 73,700 gal |
| Aeration/Mixer | |
| Type | invent hyperclassic |
| Capacity | 175 scfm |
| Motor Size | 10 hp |
| Blowers | |
| Quantity | 1 |
| Type | positive displacement |
| Capacity | 175 scfm @ 9.8 psig |
| Motor Size | 15 hp |
| Drive | variable speed |
| Rotary Screen Thickener | |
| Rotary Screen Thickener Pumps | |
| Quantity | 2 |
| Type | progressing cavity |
| Capacity | 20 gpm |
| Motor Size | 5 hp |

APPENDIX A
BIOSOLIDS REGULATIONS

BIOSOLIDS REGULATIONS

Regulations pertaining to biosolids include 40 CFR Part 503, WAC 173-308, and WAC 173-200, all of which are addressed in detail below.

40 CFR PART 503

The 1977 amendments to the Clean Water Act required the EPA to develop regulations governing the disposition of municipal sewage sludge. On February 19, 1993 this mandate was met with the promulgation of final rules governing the use or disposal of sewage sludge. Although these rules are commonly referred to as “the 503 regulations,” there were actually several regulations affected. 40 CFR Part 257, the then-existing federal regulation on solid waste, was amended to reclassify treated municipal sewage sludge and domestic septage as a special type of solid waste (biosolids) to be regulated primarily by the 503 rules. 40 CFR Part 403 was also amended to allow removal credits for the pollutants regulated in Part 503 when these pollutants have been identified as part of a pretreatment program at a publicly owned treatment works (POTW).

The 503 rules only apply to the sewage sludge generated from municipal wastewater systems, i.e., municipal wastewater treatment systems, and domestic septic tanks. The 503 rules do not apply to wastes that are solely from commercial chemical toilets or industrial processes. However, if such wastes are commingled with municipal wastewater sludge (biosolids) or domestic septage, they become subject to the 503 rules.

The current 503 regulations are broken into five subparts:

- General Provisions
- Land Application
- Surface Disposal
- Pathogens and Vector Attraction Reduction
- Incineration

A summary of key provisions of each of the subparts is provided below. (The regulations address both biosolids and domestic septage; however, only the regulations addressing biosolids are discussed here.)

Subpart A – General Provisions

This subpart identifies the compliance deadlines for the 503 regulations. A general deadline was set for February 19, 1994, unless compliance will require construction of new pollution control facilities. A final deadline of February 19, 1995, was established for those cases where construction of new facilities was needed to comply.

A list of definitions is also provided in Subpart A.

Subpart B – Land Application

This subpart applies to treated municipal sewage sludge (biosolids) and septage that is utilized in a land application program where the objective is to condition the soil or fertilize the crops/vegetation grown on the soil. This subpart, therefore, is the key to understanding beneficial use of biosolids or septage under the 503 regulations.

There are three fundamental elements of the 503 regulations that establish minimum criteria for beneficial use of biosolids:

- Pollutant Concentrations and Application Rates
- Pathogen Reduction Measures
- Vector Attraction Reduction Measures

Trace Pollutant Concentrations and Application Rates

Maximum allowable concentrations in biosolids are established for nine heavy metals. If a biosolids sample exceeds the ceiling concentration of any of these metals, it cannot be land applied. A second pollutant threshold concentration is identified for Exceptional Quality (EQ) biosolids. If biosolids are shown to be below these concentrations they may be considered EQ, and thus be eligible for relatively unrestricted land application, provided they meet other EQ requirements. To be considered “EQ,” biosolids must not only meet the EQ pollutant requirement, but also meet Class A pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements (see below).

Cumulative trace pollutant loading rates for biosolids are designated for nine heavy metals. These rates cannot be exceeded during the life of an application site. Once a cumulative loading limit is reached for a particular limiting pollutant, the land can no longer receive biosolids containing any level of the limiting pollutant. Annual trace pollutant loading rates are also set for the same nine heavy metals.

Pathogen Reduction Requirements

In order for biosolids to be land applied, they must meet specific criteria demonstrating a minimum level of treatment to reduce the density or limit growth of pathogenic bacteria. By meeting these minimum criteria, a biosolids sample is referred to as meeting Class B pathogen reduction requirements. The term “Class B biosolids” is sometimes erroneously referred to as any biosolids meeting all minimum criteria that allow the biosolids to be land applied, which is not the case. Biosolids must meet vector attraction reduction requirements and minimum pollutant concentration standards as well as Class B pathogen reduction requirements (at minimum) in order to be acceptable for land application.

Class B biosolids must meet one or more of three alternative criteria for pathogen reduction described in 40 CFR 503. A higher level of treatment known as a Process to

Further Reduce Pathogens (PFRP) will permit biosolids to meet Class A pathogen reduction requirements. 40 CFR 503 provides six alternative PFRP standards for Class A biosolids. When biosolids meet the Class A standard they are subject to fewer restrictions for land application as long as they also meet the lower (WAC 173-308) Table 3 pollutant concentration thresholds and vector attraction reduction standards.

Vector Attraction Reduction Requirements

The third minimum requirement for biosolids to be land applied is the vector attraction requirement. This measure is designed to make the biosolids less attractive to disease-carrying pests such as rodents and insects. These measures typically reduce the liquid content and/or volatile solids content of the biosolids or they make the biosolids relatively inaccessible to vector contact by soil injection or tilling. 40 CFR 503 lists seven alternative treatment techniques and/or laboratory tests that would qualify a sludge as meeting vector attraction reduction requirements. If a biosolids is not treated by one of the listed treatment techniques to provide vector attraction reduction, and if it does not pass the laboratory tests for vector attraction reduction, then it can only be land applied by subsurface injection or immediate tilling into the ground.

Management Practices

Once the three basic criteria discussed above have been met, the 503 regulations identify specific management practices, which must be followed during land application of biosolids. The biosolids must be applied at a rate that is equal to or less than the agronomic rate. The placement of biosolids on land cannot adversely affect a threatened or endangered species. Biosolids cannot be applied to ground in a manner that would cause it to enter wetlands or a surface water body (e.g., on frozen ground or snow-covered ground) nor can it be applied within 10 meters or less of a surface water. (Local requirements for additional buffer distances may be more stringent in the State of Washington depending on how each jurisdiction deals with critical areas pursuant to the Growth Management Act.) Biosolids applied to a lawn or garden must meet Class A standards for pathogen reduction under the 503 regulations.

If biosolids meet lower pollutant threshold limits, Class A pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements, they are eligible for relatively unrestricted application. Biosolids in this category are referred to as “Exceptional Quality” (EQ). EQ biosolids can be containerized and sold or given away in quantities up to 1 metric ton provided a label or information sheet is provided with:

- The biosolids preparer's name and address,
- The annual whole sludge application rate that does not cause any of the annual pollutant loading rates to be exceeded, and
- A statement that application is prohibited except in accordance with instructions provided with the container.

Monitoring Requirements

Monitoring frequencies are based on quantities of biosolids produced. (It is not generally necessary to verify that pathogen and vector attraction reduction measures are met for each individual load of biosolids that is land applied, per WAC 173-308-150(3)). The actual monitoring frequencies will depend on the frequency of applications.

Record-Keeping, Reporting, and Certifications

The 503 regulations have specific record-keeping, reporting, and certification requirements for land application of domestic septage and biosolids. Records must be kept for meeting all pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction requirements for biosolids and domestic septage. For biosolids, records must be kept of analyses performed for meeting trace pollutant criteria. The 503 regulations dictate that publicly owned treatment works with design flow rates greater than 1.0 million gallons per day (mgd), or serving more than 10,000 persons, or that have been designated as Class I facilities must make annual reports to the EPA. The McCleary WWTP does not meet these criteria, and is therefore exempt from EPA reporting requirements. However, Ecology requires that *all* facilities, including those with design flows *less* than 1 mgd, serving *less* than 10,000 persons or *not* designated Class I facilities, make annual reports to both Ecology's headquarters and the appropriate regional office, by March 1 of each year.

Specific certifications are required for meeting pathogen and vector attraction reduction requirements for biosolids. For biosolids, these certifications must be provided by the individual(s) who both prepare and land apply the biosolids. The language in the certifications stress the individual accountability associated with meeting the pathogen/vector attraction reduction provisions of the 503 regulations.

Subpart C – Surface Disposal

Surface disposal is not regarded as beneficial use and hence is not a preferred alternative. However, it is still allowable under the 503 regulations, and if disposal is to be considered an alternative, it is important to understand the 503 regulations as they pertain to this practice.

The receptacle for land-disposed sewage is termed an “active sewage unit.” To operate an active sewage unit, it must first be demonstrated that the unit is not located in a seismically unstable geology. Written closure and post-closure plans must be provided describing, among other things, how the leachate collection system will be operated after closure, how methane gas emissions from the site will be monitored, and how public access to the site will be restricted after closure.

Only three pollutants, arsenic, chromium, and nickel, are monitored with a surface disposal system. However, allowable levels for these pollutants are based on proximity to property line boundaries, and in some cases, are considerably less than those allowed as ceiling concentrations for land application.

Biosolids placed in an active sewage unit must still meet minimum vector attraction and pathogen reduction requirements established for land-applied biosolids. However, there is one additional option available for vector attraction reduction with sludge disposal. This option is to cover the biosolids with soil or other material at the end of each operating day.

Subpart D – Pathogen and Vector Attraction Reduction

Subpart D contains important information regarding site restrictions and food crop consumption when Class B biosolids are land applied. The restrictions are listed below:

1. Food crops cannot be harvested for up to 14 months after application when the harvested parts touch the soil/biosolids mixture and are totally above the land surface.
2. Food crops cannot be harvested for up to 20 months after application when the biosolids remain on the land surface for 4 months or longer prior to being incorporated into the soil.
3. Food crops with harvested parts below the surface of the land shall not be harvested for 38 months after the application of biosolids when the biosolids remain on the land surface for less than 4 months prior to incorporation into the soil.
4. Food crops, livestock feed crops, and fiber crops shall not be harvested for 30 days after biosolids application.
5. Animals shall not be allowed to graze on the land for 30 days after application of biosolids.
6. Turf grown on land where biosolids are applied shall not be harvested for 1 year after application if the turf is to be placed in an area with high potential for public contact.

7. Public access to land with a high potential for public exposure shall be restricted for 1 year after biosolids application.
8. Public access to land with a low potential for public exposure shall be restricted for 30 days after biosolids application.

Subpart E – Incineration

This subpart provides requirements for operating and monitoring a sludge incinerator. The City of McCleary does not have a sludge incinerator, and the likelihood of this technology being introduced in this area appears very low at this time, primarily due to high capital and operating costs and air emission concerns.

70.95J/70.95 RCW

This chapter of the Revised Code of Washington provides authority for the beneficial use of biosolids, including septage. Specifically, this chapter establishes the authority for the legislature to adopt rules regarding biosolids transportation, beneficial reuse, and disposal.

WAC 173-200 – GROUNDWATER QUALITY STANDARDS

WAC 173-200, Water Quality Standards for Ground Waters of the State of Washington, establishes specific water quality for groundwater in the State of Washington.

Nitrate is likely to be the key groundwater parameter in the land application of biosolids because it is an oxidation breakdown product of organic nitrogen and ammonia nitrogen, both of which are contained in biosolids. In excessive amounts, nitrate contributes to the illness known as methemoglobinemia in infants; thus, the concentration of nitrate (as nitrogen) in groundwater is limited to 10 mg/L. Nitrate is more soluble than many other groundwater contaminants, and it can become highly mobile in the soil column. Therefore, its potential as a groundwater contaminant is significant.

WAC 173-200 establishes specific procedures for determining whether an activity such as biosolids application will impact groundwater quality. Ecology's guidance document for WAC 173-200 is very specific regarding agronomic application of nutrients. The guidance states that an exemption to the groundwater standards is allowed only within the root zone. The practical effect of this guidance is that biosolids applications must be performed in such a way that all potential plant available nitrogen is applied at agronomic uptake rates.

Current guidance from the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) indicates that as long as biosolids applications are managed to provide agronomic uptake of nutrients, it will not be necessary to perform any groundwater monitoring (reference:

Kyle Dorsey, State Biosolids Coordinator, July 1999). Ecology considers the *Biosolids Management Guidelines* and the *Managing Nitrogen from Biosolids* manual (both published in 2000) for Washington State to be the technical basis for establishing agronomic application rates for biosolids and domestic septage.

WAC 173-308 – BIOSOLIDS MANAGEMENT

EPA allows states the ability to enforce their own version of biosolids regulations. Under 40 CFR 503, these state biosolids regulations must be at least as stringent as the federal 503 regulations. The State of Washington has adopted the 503 requirements in its own regulations governing the use or disposal of biosolids, WAC 173-308. These regulations became effective in March 1998 and are enforced by the State Department of Ecology (Ecology). In addition, the State of Washington Department of Ecology has been granted the authority to issue permits under permitting requirements resulting from revisions to 40 CFR 122, 123, and 501. The requirements in WAC 173-308 pertaining to pollutant limits, vector attraction reduction, pathogen reduction, operational standards, and management practices are very similar to the requirements of the federal 503 regulations and will not be repeated in this section.

The stated purpose of these regulations is to encourage the maximum beneficial use of biosolids, while protecting human health and the environment when biosolids are applied to land. EPA and Ecology support for beneficial use of biosolids is evident in the preamble to the regulations as well as the regulations themselves. A considerable amount of the research and risk assessment performed in support of these regulations utilized land application for beneficial use as a likely scenario for ultimate sludge use. These efforts reflect the stated policies of EPA and Ecology for preference for beneficial reuse of solid wastes, and sewage sludge in particular.

PERMITTING

WAC-173-308-310 lists permitting requirements for municipalities managing biosolids. The primary permit required for biosolids management activities is the *State General Permit for Biosolids Management*. Treatment works treating domestic sewage that apply for coverage under this permit must submit either a complete permit application, or a notice of intent which is followed at a later date by complete permit information. The contents of a complete permit application are described in WAC 173-308-310(5), and in summary include the following:

- A statement of the applicable activity(ies) for which coverage under the permit is sought.
- The name of the general permit (Biosolids Management).
- Basic facility information including name, name of contacts, location, and relevant jurisdictions.

- Information on other environment permits.
- Maps showing the location of the facility.
- Biosolids data, including pollutant and nitrogen concentrations, and data from existing land application sites.
- A basic description of the applicant's biosolids management practice.
- Information regarding the specific vector attraction reduction and pathogen reduction methods employed.
- Land application plans, as required.
- Information on past, current, and future biosolids production and use.
- Other information the applicant deems helpful or that is required by the department.
- Proof of public notice, as required under proposed WAC 173-308-310(11)(a)(v). Substantiation of public notice is required for the initial application for coverage under the general permit as well as for subsequent site-specific land application plans submitted for approval.

The permittee must carry out public notice as required under WAC 173-308-310(11), and public hearings if required, in accordance with WAC 173-308-310(12), and comply with requirements of the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) as stipulated under WAC 173-308-310(030).

Provisional *coverage* under the general permit is effective on receipt of a complete permit application or notice of intent. Provisional coverage allows a permit holder to continue existing practices in compliance with the basic requirements of the rule and permit. Formal coverage is obtained after review and approval of the permit application, including any plans submitted with the application, by Ecology. Review of specific sites proposed at a later date may lead to additional conditions in site-specific land application plans, which become fully enforceable elements of a facility's permit coverage on approval by the department.

Provisional *approval* can be granted under WAC 173-308-310(17). Provisional approval is essentially permission to carry on an existing practice or to engage in a new or altered practice if certain conditions are met. Facilities operating under provisional approval have standing under the permit but are subject to further review and approval at a later time. They must comply with all applicable standards of the rule and permit, including timely submittal of an application or notice of intent. They must comply with

requirements of the local health department, and may not obtain provisional approval if Ecology objects. They are not accountable under provisional approval, however, for compliance with additional or more stringent requirements that may eventually be imposed after final review. Provisional approval for new operations or for significant changes to existing operations operates similar to that for existing operations, except that public notice must be carried out and there must be no sustainable objections to a proposal.

Compliance with the State Environmental Policy Act

Treatment works treating domestic sewage that come under the state general permit must also comply with requirements of the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) per WAC 173-308-030. Generally, compliance involves completing an environmental checklist to be reviewed by the lead SEPA agency, which makes a threshold determination of environmental impacts and carries out a public notice of the determination. Potential outcomes are a Determination of Nonsignificance (DNS), Mitigated Determination of Nonsignificance, or Determination of Significance. The latter leads to preparation of an environmental impact statement (EIS). If an EIS must be prepared, approval for the activity in question cannot be obtained under this permit until the EIS is completed. It is expected that most biosolids-related proposals will not result in significant adverse environmental impacts, and in most cases a DNS will probably be issued (this has been the bulk of past experience). Mitigation may be appropriate in some cases, but alternatively can probably be addressed as a condition of permit coverage or approval of a general or site-specific land application plan.

When the proponent is a governmental agency (e.g., a municipality operating a wastewater treatment plant) it is expected that lead agency status will fall to the proponent agency in accordance with WAC 197-11-926.

Public Notice

The Department of Ecology carries out public notice as a part of the process of issuing a general permit. Public notice requirements for facilities subject to this permit vary depending on the purpose the notice is serving and the quality of biosolids being managed. When a facility applies for initial coverage under the general permit it must carry out public notice for that purpose as specified in WAC 173-308-310(11). Notification must be made to the general public, affected local health departments, and interested parties. Generally, publication in a newspaper is required for initial public notice. Notification of affected local health jurisdictions and interested parties is by direct mail. When biosolids that do not meet the most stringent standards of the rule will be applied to the land, posting of sites is also required. Some facilities may add new sites in accordance with an approved general land application plan after they have received initial approval of coverage under the general permit. If public notice has not been previously carried out for those new sites, it must be done before biosolids can be applied. For sites added at a later date, required notice is limited to posting of the site,

notification to Ecology and/or the local health department, and persons on an interested party list maintained by the permit holder. Public notice may also be necessary if a hearing or meeting is required under WAC 173-308-310(12), and to comply with requirements of the State Environmental Policy Act under Chapter 197-11 WAC.

Monitoring

Section 7 of the general permit implements biosolids monitoring requirements in accordance with Chapter 173-308 WAC. The state rule and general permit are generally consistent with federal requirements.

Landfill Disposal of Biosolids

Ecology recognizes that at times circumstances may require that sewage sludge be disposed of in a landfill. Disposal in a sewage sludge landfill, or “monofill,” what the federal program calls “placing” of sewage sludge, will remain under the jurisdiction of the state solid waste program and the separate federal sewage sludge program. This permit provides for disposal of sewage sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill as a management option on an emergency, temporary, or long-term basis as defined in WAC 173-308-080 and implemented in WAC 173-308-300. Uses of biosolids as a component of final or intermediate covers where vegetation will be established is considered a beneficial use. Use of sewage sludge in daily cover is considered disposal, the same as disposal directly in the landfill cell.

A need to dispose on an emergency basis is generally expected to occur as a result of circumstances largely beyond the control of an operator, and is defined as having duration of less than 1 year. Disposal on an emergency basis is automatically approved under this permit if certain conditions are met. Disposal as a temporary management option may occur for reasons similar to those for an emergency basis, but is expected to require at least 1 but not more than 5 years to resolve. In these cases, an approved plan is required to demonstrate that disposal is not being sought as a long-term management option. When disposal is contemplated as a management option with no intent to pursue other alternatives, or for a period of more than 5 years, it is considered to be a long-term management option. This option will only be approved if a facility can demonstrate that other management options are economically infeasible. It is important to note that the demonstration must be one of infeasibility, and not simply greater expense.

Sewage sludge that is disposed of in a municipal solid waste landfill must pass a free liquids test – the “paint filter test” and not be hazardous waste in accordance with WAC 173-308-300(4) and (5). This approach is also consistent with regulations for municipal solid waste landfill management found in WAC 173-351-200(9) and 220(10), and also the requirements of 40 CFR Part 258 for municipal solid waste landfills. Part 503.4 and WAC 173-308-300(3) also require that any landfill receiving sewage sludge be in compliance with the requirements of Part 258.

Incineration

Ecology discourages incineration of biosolids, which is a solid waste disposal practice and has a lower priority under state statutes than biosolids recycling. Presently, the nearest sewage sludge incinerator to McCleary is located in Vancouver, Washington.

Record Keeping and Reporting

The general permit implements requirements for record keeping and reporting in accordance with proposed WAC 173-308-290 and –295. Permit holders must keep records of the information used to develop applications for coverage under this permit, and must also keep records, including signed certification statements, regarding ongoing biosolids management practices. Annual reports are required of all permit holders. In accordance with requirements of federal rules, annual reports from the larger, what are sometimes called “major” facilities, are required to be more comprehensive. The record-keeping requirement allows for periodic inspection and verification of a facility’s performance. The annual reporting function also supports verification of facility practices and allows the collection of information necessary to efficient management of the overall state biosolids program.

Fees

The permit fee system multiplies a basic cost per residential equivalent (the rate) times the number of residential equivalents (the base). WAC 173-308-320 indicates five basic rates for coverage under this permit, dependent on the biosolids management options chosen.

APPENDIX B

LIME STABILIZATION ANALYSIS

City of McCleary Lime Stabilization Study

| % Solids Test | | | | | |
|---------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------|
| Sample name | Evaporation Dish | Wet Sample + Dish | Dry Sample + Dish | % Total Solids | Initial pH |
| Belt Press | 34.815 | 59.967 | 38.091 | 13.02 | 6.736 |
| Digestor | 40.330 | 59.194 | 40.449 | 0.63 | 6.623 |

| Sample name | Lime Container Label | Wet Weight of solids (g) | % Total Solids | Dry Weight of solids (g) | Lime added (g) | Lime Dosage (kg lime/kg dry solids) | | pH Readings after Lime Addition | | |
|---------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|------------|
| | | | | | | CaO | Ca(OH) ₂ | 0 - Hours | 2 - Hours | 24 - Hours |
| Belt Press 1 | Fines 1/8" | 300.10 | 13.02 | 39.08 | 2.50 | 0.06 | | 11.20 | 11.53 | 10.07 |
| Belt Press 2 | Fines 1/8" | 300.04 | 13.02 | 39.08 | 5.00 | 0.13 | | 12.24 | 12.44 | 12.27 |
| Belt Press 3 | Fines 1/8" | 300.02 | 13.02 | 39.07 | 10.00 | 0.26 | | 12.55 | 12.57 | 12.58 |
| Belt Press 4 | Fines 1/8" | 299.90 | 13.02 | 39.06 | 15.00 | 0.38 | | 12.59 | 12.61 | 12.61 |
| Belt Press 5 | Fines 1/8" | 300.11 | 13.02 | 39.09 | 20.00 | 0.51 | | 12.59 | 12.65 | 12.60 |
| Belt Press 6 | Fines 1/8" | 300.05 | 13.02 | 39.08 | 25.00 | 0.64 | | 12.60 | 12.66 | 12.60 |
| Belt Press 7 | Hyd | 300.02 | 13.02 | 39.07 | 2.50 | | 0.06 | 11.44 | NA | NA |
| Belt Press 8 | Hyd | 300.00 | 13.02 | 39.07 | 5.00 | | 0.13 | 12.37 | 12.26 | 11.94 |
| Belt Press 9 | Hyd | 300.05 | 13.02 | 39.08 | 10.00 | | 0.26 | 12.57 | 12.54 | 12.50 |
| Belt Press 10 | Hyd | 300.00 | 13.02 | 39.07 | 15.00 | | 0.38 | 12.60 | 12.55 | 12.52 |
| | | mL of Digestor | | | | | | | | |
| Digestor 11 | Fines 1/8" | 400 | 0.63 | 2.53 | 0.50 | 0.20 | | 11.90 | NA | NA |
| Digestor 12 | Fines 1/8" | 400 | 0.63 | 2.53 | 0.75 | 0.30 | | 12.24 | 12.37 | 12.44 |
| Digestor 13 | Fines 1/8" | 400 | 0.63 | 2.53 | 1.00 | 0.40 | | 12.41 | 12.49 | 12.52 |
| Digestor 14 | Fines 1/8" | 400 | 0.63 | 2.53 | 1.25 | 0.50 | | 12.42 | 12.50 | 12.54 |
| Digestor 15 | Fines 1/8" | 400 | 0.63 | 2.53 | 1.50 | 0.59 | | 12.53 | 12.57 | 12.57 |
| Digestor 16 | Fines 1/8" | 400 | 0.63 | 2.53 | 1.75 | 0.69 | | 12.54 | 12.58 | 12.58 |
| Digestor 17 | Hyd | 400 | 0.63 | 2.53 | 0.50 | | 0.20 | 12.02 | 12.00 | 11.80 |
| Digestor 18 | Hyd | 400 | 0.63 | 2.53 | 0.75 | | 0.30 | 12.28 | 12.31 | 12.25 |
| Digestor 19 | Hyd | 400 | 0.63 | 2.53 | 1.00 | | 0.40 | 12.48 | 12.45 | 12.43 |
| Digestor 20 | Hyd | 400 | 0.63 | 2.53 | 1.25 | | 0.50 | 12.52 | 12.53 | 12.51 |
| Digestor 21 | Hyd | 400 | 0.63 | 2.53 | 1.50 | | 0.59 | 12.55 | 12.56 | 12.51 |
| Digestor 22 | Hyd | 400 | 0.63 | 2.53 | 1.75 | | 0.69 | 12.56 | 12.56 | 12.56 |

APPENDIX C
CALCULATIONS

Thickening Before the First Digester

SRT Required to Meet Class B with Staged Reactors

| | |
|------------|---|
| 30% | SRT Credit for staged reactors |
| 60 d | SRT required to meet Class B at 15C |
| 42 d | SRT required to meet Class B at 15C with staged reactors |
| 98700 gal | Volume of both digesters |
| 565 lb/d | Mass flow of WAS |
| 1.05 | Specific gravity of sludge |
| 1.0% | Percent solids of WAS |
| 6452 gal/d | Volumetric flow of WAS |
| 15.3 d | SRT |
| 44.7 d | Additional SRT needed to meet Class B without staged reactors |
| 26.7 d | Additional SRT needed to meet Class B with staged reactors |

Currently, an additional 27 days is required to meet Class B requirements with staged reactors. Will the volume of the retrofitted anaerobic digester be enough to provide the SRT required?

| | |
|------------|---|
| 98700 gal | Volume of both digesters |
| 73700 gal | Volume of retrofitted anaerobic digester |
| 172400 gal | Total Volume |
| 565 lb/d | Mass flow of WAS |
| 1.05 | Specific gravity of sludge |
| 1.0% | Percent solids of WAS |
| 6452 gal/d | Volumetric flow of WAS |
| 26.7 d | SRT |
| 33.3 d | Additional SRT needed to meet Class B without staged reactors |
| 15.3 d | Additional SRT needed to meet Class B with staged reactors |

The additional volume with the retrofitted anaerobic digester does not provide enough SRT to meet Class B. The volume of the WAS may be reduced by thickening it either with a rotary screen thickener or a membrane thickener. What percent solids is necessary to meet Class B SRT with staged reactors?

| | |
|--------------|---|
| 98700 gal | Volume of both digesters |
| 73700 gal | Volume of retrofitted anaerobic digester |
| 172400 gal | Total Volume |
| 565 lb/d | Mass flow of WAS |
| 1.05 | Specific gravity of sludge |
| 1.57% | Percent solids, min, to meet SRT |
| 4110 gal/d | Volumetric flow of WAS |
| 42.0 d | SRT |
| 18.0 d | Additional SRT needed to meet Class B without staged reactors |
| 0.0 d | Additional SRT needed to meet Class B with staged reactors |

At plant design, a solids content of 2.2% should be achieved in the RST or membrane thickener to meet SRT for non-staged reactors and 1.6% for staged reactors. Thickening to 2.2% may prove difficult for as RST or a membrane thickener. If the plant cannot achieve this solids content and meet a 60 day SRT to meet the PSRP requirements, they can easily achieve at least 1.6% and meet the 42 day SRT and meet Class B requirements through testing.

Air Flow Requirement for Alternatives

Aerobic Digestion

For an aerobic digester, Metcalf and Eddy estimates 2.3 kg of oxygen is required per kg of cells (p.1546).

| | |
|---------------|--|
| 98751 gallons | Volume of the existing two digesters |
| 73700 gallons | Volume of retrofitted anaerobic digester |

Air Requirements for Digesters at Plant Design Production

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| 172451 gallons | Total volume of digesters |
| 805 lb/d | Waste activated sludge into digester |
| 0.85 0 | Volatile fraction |
| 0.4 0 | VSS reduction |
| 274 lb/d | Waste activated sludge removed |
| 2.3 lb/lb | O2 per cells removed |
| 630 lb O2/d | O2 needed per day |
| 0.0752 lb/ft3 | Density of air at 68 F |
| 23.2% 0 | Percent of oxygen in air |
| 36083 ft3/d | Volume of oxygen per day |
| 11% 0 | Assumed oxygen transfer efficiency |
| 223 cfm | CFM of oxygen required |

Air Requirements for Retrofitted Digester

| | |
|----------------|--|
| 223 cfm | CFM of oxygen required for total solids production |
| 172451 gallons | Total volume of digesters |
| 73700 gallons | Volume of retrofitted anaerobic digester |
| 0.427 0 | Ratio of anaerobic digester to total digester volume |
| 95 cfm | CFM of oxygen required for just the anaerobic digester |

Annual O&M Costs for Alternative 5: Unclassified Sludge - Status Quo - Hauling

Current and Estimated Future Production

| Process | Current | | Future (Plant Design) | | 10-Year Production ⁽¹⁾ | |
|---------------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| | Dry lb/ day | Dry ton/ year | Dry lb/ day | Dry ton/ year | Dry lb/ day | Dry ton/ year |
| Waste Activated Sludge | 155 | 28 | 805 | 147 | 480 | 87.5 |
| Partially Digested Sludge | 108 | 20 | 565 | 103 | 336.5 | 61.5 |
| Dewatered Sludge | 102 | 19 | 536 | 98 | 319 | 58.5 |

(1) 10-Year Production calculated as the average between the current and estimated future production, assuming the plant will reach design capacities in 20 years

Annual O&M Cost for Current and Estimated Future Production at 1.5% and 5%

| Current Production | 1.5% | 5% |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Plant Production (gal/year) | 305,000 | 91,500 |
| Tipping Fee (\$/year) | 39,700 | 11,900 |
| Trips/Year | \$61 | \$19 |
| Diesel Cost (\$/year) | \$2,100 | \$700 |
| Labor - Hauling Labor (\$/year) | \$11,800 | \$3,700 |
| Annual O&M Cost | \$63,600 | \$26,300 |

| Design Production | 1.5% | 5% |
|---------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Plant Production (gal/year) | 1,570,800 | 471,300 |
| Tipping Fee (\$/year) | 204,300 | 61,300 |
| Trips/Year | \$315 | \$95 |
| Diesel Cost (\$/year) | \$10,800 | \$3,300 |
| Labor - Hauling Labor (\$/year) | \$60,500 | \$18,300 |
| Annual O&M Cost | \$285,600 | \$92,900 |

| Average Production | 1.5% | 5% |
|---------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Plant Production (gal/year) | 937,900 | 281,400 |
| Tipping Fee (\$/year) | 122,000 | 37,000 |
| Trips/Year | \$188 | \$57 |
| Diesel Cost (\$/year) | \$6,500 | \$2,000 |
| Labor - Hauling Labor (\$/year) | \$36,100 | \$11,000 |
| Annual O&M Cost | \$174,600 | \$60,000 |

Assumptions/ Constants

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Tipping Fee - Less than 6% solids | \$0.13 |
| Tipping Fee - More than 6% solids | \$0.39 |
| Round trip mileage | 60 mi |
| Tanker MPG | 7 mpg |
| Cost of Diesel | \$4.00 per gallon |
| Cost of FTE per hour | \$48 per hour |
| Hauling Labor Hours Per Round trip | 4 hrs/ round trip |
| Cost of Truck Maintenance | \$10,000 per year |

TAB - H



GRAYS HARBOR COUNTY

STATE OF WASHINGTON

Ken E. Albert
TREASURER

P.O. BOX 831
MONTESANO, WA 98563

TELEPHONE (360) 249-3751
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1854

October 3, 2017

Wendy Collins
100 S. 3rd St.
McCleary, WA 98557

Dear Wendy Collins,

Levy: City of McCleary - Basic

Each year adjustments are made to the tax rolls AFTER the taxes have been calculated and billed. These changes both increase and decrease the amount of tax your district can collect. When the sum of these changes results in a net decrease to the amount of tax you can collect, the law allows you to impose a refund levy to recover those lost tax dollars.

RCW 84.69.180 authorizes taxing districts to levy a refund levy to recover taxes that were refunded and/or cancelled during the last twelve months. The refunds/net cancellations for the year Oct. 1, 2016 thru Sept. 30, 2017 that are eligible for recovery through a refund levy in 2018 for the City of McCleary Basic Fund is shown in option (a) below.

Your legislative body is responsible for determining if they wish to levy all, part or none of these lost tax revenues. Please be aware that regular (non-voted) levies may be limited or eliminated by statutory levy rate limitations.

Please select from one of the following options to (a) re-levy ALL of your net lost revenue, (b) re-levy PART of your net lost revenue or (c) re-levy NONE of your net lost revenue.

- (a) City of McCleary hereby certifies a refund levy in its Basic Fund for collection in 2018 in the amount of **\$1,766.65** to recover net refunds/cancellations.
- (b) City of McCleary hereby certifies a refund levy in its Basic Fund for collection in 2018 in the amount of \$ _____ to recover a portion of the net refunds/cancellations reflected in (a) above.
- (c) City of McCleary does NOT WISH TO RE-LEVY ANY of its Basic Fund net refunds/cancellations during the 2018 tax year.

District Representative Signature

Date

District Representative Name & Title (Please Print)

Sincerely,

K. Albert
Grays Harbor County Treasurer

Please choose (a); (b), including amount; or (c) – sign, date, and return on or before November 30, 2017 to:

**Grays Harbor County Assessor
Attn: Paula Bednarik
100 W. Broadway, Suite 21
Montesano, WA 98563**

TAB - I

RCW 35.21.684

(1) A city or town may **not adopt** an ordinance that has the effect, directly or indirectly, of discriminating against consumers' choices in the placement or use of a home in such a manner that is not equally applicable to all homes. Homes built to 42 U.S.C. Sec. 5401-5403 standards (as amended in 2000) must be regulated for the purposes of siting in the same manner as site built homes, factory built homes, or homes built to any other state construction or local design standard. However, except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, **any city or town may require that:**

(a) A manufactured home be a new manufactured home;

(b) The manufactured home be set upon a permanent foundation, as specified by the manufacturer, and that the space from the bottom of the home to the ground be enclosed by concrete or an approved concrete product which can be either load bearing or decorative;

(c) The manufactured home comply with all local design standards applicable to all other homes within the neighborhood in which the manufactured home is to be located;

(d) The home is thermally equivalent to the state energy code; and

(e) The manufactured home otherwise meets all other requirements for a designated manufactured home as defined in RCW [35.63.160](#).

A city with a population of one hundred thirty-five thousand or more may choose to designate its building official as the person responsible for issuing all permits, including department of labor and industries permits issued under chapter [43.22](#) RCW in accordance with an interlocal agreement under chapter [39.34](#) RCW, for alterations, remodeling, or expansion of manufactured housing located within the city limits under this section.

(2) A city or town **may not** adopt an ordinance that has the effect, directly or indirectly, of restricting the location of manufactured/mobile homes in manufactured/mobile home communities that were legally in existence before June 12, 2008, based exclusively on the age or dimensions of the manufactured/mobile home. This does not preclude a city or town from restricting the location of a manufactured/mobile home in manufactured/mobile home communities for any other reason including, but not limited to, failure to comply with fire, safety, or other local ordinances or state laws related to manufactured/mobile homes.

(3) Except as provided under subsection (4) of this section, a city or town may not adopt an ordinance that has the effect, directly or indirectly, of preventing the entry or requiring the removal of a recreational vehicle used as a primary residence in manufactured/mobile home communities.

(4) Subsection (3) of this section does not apply to any local ordinance or state law that:

(a) Imposes fire, safety, or other regulations related to recreational vehicles;

(b) Requires utility hookups in manufactured/mobile home communities to meet state or federal building code standards for manufactured/mobile home communities; or

(c) Includes both of the following provisions:

(i) A recreational vehicle must contain at least one internal toilet and at least one internal shower; and

(ii) If the requirement in (c)(i) of this subsection is not met, a manufactured/mobile home community must provide toilets and showers.

(5) For the purposes of this section, "manufactured/mobile home community" has the same meaning as in RCW [59.20.030](#).

(6) This section does not override any legally recorded covenants or deed restrictions of record.

(7) This section does not affect the authority granted under chapter [43.22](#) RCW.

Amending Section 17.12 "M" Definitions of "Designated manufactured home" and Repealing the Definition "Manufactured home" and Adding a New Definition to the "U" Definition Section "Used mobile home" and "N" Definition Section "New manufactured home" to Read as Follows:

17.12 "Definitions"

"Designated manufactured home" is a manufactured home constructed after June 15, 1976, in accordance with state and federal requirements for manufactured homes and is not a 'new manufactured home' as defined in Title 17 of the McCleary Municipal Code.

"New manufactured home" means any manufactured home required to be titled under Title [46](#) RCW, which has not been previously titled to a retail purchaser, and is not a "used mobile home" or "designated manufactured home", as defined in Title 17 of the McCleary Municipal Code.

"Used mobile home" means a mobile home which has been previously sold at retail and has been subjected to tax under chapter [82.08](#) RCW, or which has been previously used and has been subjected to tax under chapter [82.12](#) RCW, and which has substantially lost its identity as a mobile unit at the time of sale by virtue of its being fixed in location upon land owned or leased by the owner of the mobile home and placed on a foundation (posts or blocks) with fixed pipe connections with sewer, water, and other utilities and is not a "new manufactured home" as defined in Title 17 of the McCleary Municipal Code.

Amend 17.20.030 "Manufactured Homes Designated" to be a Permitted Use in "R3 Zoning Only" and Adding a New Permitted Use in R1, R2, and R3 "Manufactured Homes".

17.20.030 Permitted uses

1. "Manufactured Homes" is a permitted use in the R1, R2 and R3 zones.
2. "Manufactured Homes Designated" is a permitted use in the R3 zone.

Add 2 new sections to 17.32

Applicability.

- A. Manufactured homes are permitted in all zones where a single-family dwelling is a permitted use, subject to the development standards as defined in Title 17 of the McCleary Municipal Code.

Development standards for home on individual lot.

- A. Manufactured homes are permitted on one individual parcel, lot, or tract in residential zones; provided, that the home is:
 - 1. Approved by the Washington State Department of Labor and Industries or the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the appropriate certification insignia is affixed to the unit, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 43.22 RCW;
 - 2. Comprised of at least two fully enclosed parallel sections each of not less than twelve feet wide by thirty-six feet long;
 - 3. Set upon a permanent foundation, as specified by the manufacturer, and that the space from the bottom of the home to the ground be enclosed by concrete or an approved concrete product which can be either load-bearing or decorative;
 - 4. Compliant with all local design standards applicable to all other homes within the neighborhood in which the manufactured home is to be located;
 - 5. Thermally equivalent to the State Energy Code;
 - 6. Originally constructed with and now has a composition of wood shake or shingle, coated metal, or similar roof of nominal three to twelve (3:12) pitch or greater;
 - 7. Sided with exterior siding similar in appearance to materials commonly used on conventional site-built International Building Code single-family residences;
 - 8. Include either an attached or detached carport or garage;
 - 9. Include a finished porch or deck for each entrance door; and
 - 10. Be oriented on the lot so that the longest facade is parallel or predominately parallel to the public or private street;
 - 11. A new manufactured home as defined in Title 17 of the McCleary Municipal Code.
- B. A manufactured home which was legally placed and maintained prior to the date of adoption of this chapter, and does not meet the requirements of this chapter, shall be deemed to be a nonconforming structure. If a legal nonconforming manufactured home is partially or wholly destroyed, replaced, or altered, it shall be required to meet the relevant requirements set forth in the nonconforming provisions of this title. The building official or designee shall inspect the installation of manufactured homes prior to occupancy and issue certificates of occupancy for manufactured homes placed in accordance with this chapter. No manufactured home shall be occupied until after the city issues a valid certificate of occupancy.

- C. If a manufactured home is replaced by another manufactured home, a new certificate of occupancy shall be required for the installation of any manufactured home completed after the date of adoption of this chapter.
- D. Age and dimension limitations do not apply to mobile homes or manufactured homes within a mobile home park, as defined in RCW 59.20.030, which were legally in existence before June 12, 2008.

TAB - J

STAFF REPORT

To: Mayor Schiller
From: Todd Baun, Director of Public Works
Date: November 3, 2017
Re: Solar Power and Net Metering

We recently had a customer come in and ask about solar panels and net metering. The customer is planning on using solar panels and asked if the City has any programs for solar panel users. We currently do not have any programs in place, but after some research, I have found that many other electric utilities offer net metering.

Net Metering is a program for customers who generate their own electricity and it measures the difference between the amount of electricity the customer buys from the utility and the amount of electricity the customer produces using your own generation system.

Benefits:

Net Metering can reduce electricity bills. Utilities will offset the customer's bill for the amount of electricity they produce and carries over any credit KWH from month to month and up to a year.

Eligibility:

Anyone who generates at least some of their electricity by solar, hydro or wind power is potentially eligible for net metering up to 100kw.

Getting Started:

If customers are interested in Net Metering, they will develop their idea for a generation system and determine its economic feasibility. The customer would then obtain and fill out an agreement form and application from the City. The City will then review the application and develop a scope of work for the customer's approval and a cost estimate. After reaching an agreement with the city, the customer will then proceed with construction.

Technical Requirements:

Customers are responsible for setting up their generation system and it must pass inspection and approval from the City before the system can be linked to the power system. Prior to City energizing the service, the customer's electrical panel must be approved by the Washington State Department of Labor and Industries.

Financial Assistance:

The federal government has programs available where you may be eligible to obtain financial assistance for your generation system.

Action Requested:

None at this time. Once we get more in depth into this program, there will be information that the staff will need to complete the program. I have also provided the City of Centralia Net metering agreement for an example.



CENTRALIA CITY LIGHT

INTERCONNECTION & NET METERING AGREEMENT

For Customer-Owned, Grid Connected Electric Generating Systems of 100kW or Less

This INTERCONNECTION & NET METERING AGREEMENT (“Agreement”) is between _____ (“Customer”) and Centralia City Light (“City Light”), a department of the City of Centralia (City). Customer and City Light may be referred to collectively herein as “Parties” and individually as “Party”. “City” and “City Light” shall be used interchangeably throughout this document to reference a single municipal corporation. The Parties have entered into this Agreement in order to set forth the terms under which Customer can interconnect its electric generating system and receive net metering from City Light.

1 CUSTOMER ELECTRIC GENERATING SYSTEM

- 1.1 Customer’s Application for Net Metered Electrical Generation, including the location of the electrical generating system installation and details on the electrical generating unit(s), for Net Metered Electrical Generation is hereby incorporated into this Agreement as Appendix A.

| | | | |
|--|----|-------|-------------------------|
| System Location/Address: | | | |
| | | | |
| System Manufacturer: | | | |
| Model (Name and Number): | | | |
| Name Plate Electrical Capacity: | | | |
| Name Plate Data: | kW | Volts | (Single or Three Phase) |
| Energy Source: (Solar or Wind or Fuel Cell or Hydro) | | | |

- 1.2 The City Light rates set forth the terms and conditions of the relationship of the Parties.
- 1.3 Customer has elected, in accordance with RCW 80.60 et seq., WAC 480-108 et seq., and City of Centralia Ordinance No. 2227 to operate, at their own expense, a net metering system, with a generating capacity of not more than one hundred kilowatts aggregated at the service interconnection point, in parallel with the City Light electrical system. This generating system is intended to offset either part or all of the Customer’s electrical requirements.
- 1.4 A separate agreement shall be entered into for each electrical service location of Customer. A \$100 application fee will be charged for each Agreement.
- 1.5 The electrical generating system used by the Customer shall be located on the Customer’s premises. It shall include all equipment necessary to meet applicable safety, power quality, and interconnection requirements.
- 1.6 City Light shall have the sole authority to determine which interconnection requirements set forth herein (including appendices) are applicable to Customer’s proposed installation.
- 1.7 Any costs or expenses incurred by City Light due to modifications made to the City Light existing electric power system as a result of the introduction of Customer’s generating system into the system shall be paid by the Customer.

2 TERMS OF NET METERING BILLING AND ENERGY CREDITING



- 2.1 City Light shall determine the net electricity produced or consumed by the Customer and the amounts to be billed to Customer during each billing period in accordance with the City Light rates and metering practices, which may be amended from time to time.
- 2.2 If the electricity supplied by City Light exceeds the electricity generated by the Customer, then the Customer shall be billed for the net electricity supplied by City Light, at the rate and with the customer charge(s) paid by other customers of City Light in the same rate class as Customer.
- 2.3 If the electricity generated by the Customer exceeds consumption and is distributed back to City Light during the billing period, then the Customer shall be billed for the customer service charge(s) paid by other customers of City Light in the same rate class as Customer; and shall be credited for the net excess kilowatt-hours generated during the billing period, with this kilowatt-hour credit appearing on Customer's bill for the following billing period.
- 2.4 On April 30th of each calendar year, any remaining unused kilowatt-hour credit accumulated during the previous year shall be granted to City Light, without any compensation to the Customer-Generator (RCW 80.60.030).

3 INTERRUPTION OR REDUCTION OF DELIVERIES

- 3.1 City Light may require Customer to interrupt or reduce deliveries as follows: (a) when necessary in order to construct, install, maintain, repair, replace, remove, investigate, or inspect any of its equipment or part of its system; or (b) if City Light determines in its sole judgment that curtailment, interruption, or reduction is necessary because of emergencies, or compliance with good electrical practices as determined by City Light.
- 3.2 To the extent reasonably practicable, City Light shall give Customer notice of possible interruption or reduction of deliveries.
- 3.3 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, if at any time City Light determines in its sole judgment that either (a) the electric generation system may endanger City Light personnel, or (b) the continued operation of Customer's electric generation system may endanger the integrity of the City Light electric system, City Light shall have the right to disconnect Customer's electric generation system from the City Light electric system. Customer's electric generation system shall remain disconnected until such time as City Light is satisfied that the condition(s) that caused the issues referenced in (a) or (b) of this section 3.3 have been corrected.

4 INTERCONNECTION

- 4.1 Customer shall comply with City Light Interconnection Standards set forth in Appendix B and the Net Metering Application & Compliance Form set forth in Appendix A, and shall pay for designing, installing, inspecting, operating, and maintaining Customer's electric generating system in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.
- 4.2 Customer shall deliver all excess energy to City Light at the Customer's premises. City Light will install and maintain a revenue meter capable of registering the bi-directional flow of electricity at the Customer's premises at a level of accuracy that meets all applicable standards, regulations and statutes or at the option of City Light, a separate meter may be installed to measure production of the renewable generation source.
- 4.3 Customer shall pay for any non-standard meter electrical hook-up requested by the Customer.
- 4.4 Customer shall not commence parallel operation of the generating system until inspection and written approval of the interconnection has been given by City Light. Such approval shall not be unreasonably withheld. City Light shall have the right to have representatives present at the initial testing of Customers' protective apparatus, and the Customer shall notify City Light of its intent to test Customer's electric generating system not less than two (2) working days prior to any scheduled test.



- 4.5 Once in operation, Customer shall make no changes or modifications in the equipment, wiring, or the mode of operation of its electric generating system without the prior approval of City Light.

5 MAINTENANCE AND PERMITS

Customer shall:

- 5.1 Obtain an electrical permit and pass electrical inspection before Customer's electric generating system can be connected or operated in parallel with City Light's electric system (WAC 480-108-050).
- 5.2 Provide to City Light written certification (Certificate of Completion) that Customer's electric generating system has been installed and inspected in compliance with the local building and/or electrical codes (WAC 480-108-050).
- 5.3 Maintain Customer's electric generating system and interconnection facilities in a safe and prudent manner and in conformance with all applicable laws and regulations including, but not limited to, City Light Interconnection Standards, Appendix B.
- 5.4 Obtain any governmental authorizations and permits required for the construction and operation of Customer's electric generating system and interconnection facilities, including electrical permit.
- 5.5 Reimburse City Light for any and all losses, damages, claims, penalties, or liability it incurs as a result of Customer's failure to obtain or maintain any governmental authorizations and permits required for construction and operation of Customer's electric generating system or failure to maintain Customer's electric generation system as required in this Section.

6 ACCESS TO PREMISES

- 6.1 City Light may enter Customer's premises or property:
 - 6.1.1 To inspect, with prior notice at all reasonable hours, Customer's protective devices and to read meter(s).
 - 6.1.2 to disconnect the interconnection facilities at the City Light meter or transformer, without notice, if, in City Light's opinion, an unsafe or hazardous condition exists and such immediate action is necessary to protect persons, or City Light facilities, or property of others from damage or interference caused by Customer's electric generating facilities, or lack of properly operating protective devices or inability to inspect the same.

7 INDEMNITY AND LIABILITY

- 7.1 The Customer assumes the risk of all damages, loss, cost and expense and agrees to indemnify the City of Centralia, its successors and assigns, and its respective directors, officers, employees and agents, from and against any and all claims, losses, costs, liabilities, damages and expenses including, but not limited to, reasonable attorney fees, resulting from or in connection with performance of the agreement or which may occur or be sustained by City Light on account of any claim or action brought against the City for any reason including by not limited to loss to the electrical system of the Customer caused by or arising out of an electrical disturbance.
- 7.2 Such indemnity, protection, and hold harmless includes any demand, claim, suit or judgment for damages, death or bodily injury to all persons, including officers, employees or agents, and subcontractors of either Party hereto including payment made under or in connection with any Worker's Compensation Law or under any plan for employees' disability and death benefits or property loss which may be caused or contributed to by the Interconnection, maintenance, operation, use, presence, or removal of Customer's equipment. The only exception will be liability occasioned by the sole negligence or willful misconduct of City Light or its employees acting within the scope of their employment and liability occasioned by a partial negligence of City Light or its employees acting within the scope of their employment to the extent that such partial liability is fixed by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- 7.3 The provisions of the Section 7 shall not be construed to relieve any insurer of its obligations to pay any insurance claims in accordance with the provisions of any insurance policy.



- 7.4 City Light and the City of Centralia shall have no liability, ownership interest, control or responsibility for the Customer's Electric Generating Facility or its Interconnection with City Light's electric system, regardless of what City Light knows or should know about the Customer's Electric Generating Facility or its Interconnection.
- 7.5 Customer recognizes that it is waiving immunity under Washington Industrial Insurance law, Title 51 RCW, and further agrees that this indemnification clause has been mutually negotiated. This indemnification shall extend to and include attorney's fees and the costs of establishing the right of indemnification hereunder in favor of the Utility.
- 7.6 For Generation greater than 100 kW, the Generator shall obtain, at its own expense, insurance for bodily injury and property damage with a combined single limit of \$1,000,000, with provisions acceptable to the City prior to the actual interconnected operation of the facility. Such insurance shall be maintained in full force and effect so long as the facility is interconnected to City Light's system. Failure to maintain such insurance shall constitute a breach of contract and shall be sufficient grounds for the City to terminate the Agreement.

8 FORCE MAJEURE

- 8.1 **Suspension of Obligations.** Neither Party shall be liable to the other for, or be considered to be in breach of or default under this Agreement because of any failure or delay in performance by such Party under this Agreement to the extent such failure or delay is caused by or results from any such cause or condition which is beyond such Party's reasonable control, or which such Party is unable to prevent or overcome by exercise of reasonable diligence (any such cause or condition, a "Force Majeure"), including breach of contract or failure of performance by any person providing services to the City of Centralia.
- 8.2 **Notice; Required Efforts to Resume Performance.** Any Party claiming Force Majeure shall give the other Party maximum practicable advance notice of any failure or delay resulting from a Force Majeure, and shall use its reasonable best efforts to overcome the Force Majeure and to resume performance as soon as possible; provided however, that nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to require either Party to settle any labor dispute in which it may be involved.
- 8.3 **No Excuse of Payment Obligations.** Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, in no event shall a Force Majeure excuse a Party's failure or delay to pay any amounts due and owing to the other Party under or pursuant to this Agreement.

9 INDEPENDENT CONTRACTORS

The Parties hereto are independent contractors and shall not be deemed to be partners, employees, franchisees or franchisers, servants or agents of each other for any purpose whatsoever under or in connection with this Agreement.

10 ASSIGNMENT; BINDING AGREEMENT

The Customer shall not assign its rights under this Agreement to any other Party without the express written consent of City Light. City Light may impose reasonable conditions on any such assignment to ensure that all of Customer's obligations under this Agreement are met and that none of Customer's obligations are transferred to City Light as a result of default, bankruptcy, or any other cause.

11 NO THIRD PARTY BENEFICIARIES

Except as expressly set forth in this Agreement, none of the provisions of this Agreement shall inure to the benefit of or be enforceable by any third Party.

12 ENTIRE AGREEMENT

This Agreement and the Exhibits attached hereto set forth the entire agreement of the Parties and supersede any and all prior agreements with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement. The rights and obligations of the Parties hereunder shall be subject to and governed by this Agreement.



13 GOVERNING LAW; VENUE

This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Washington (regardless of the laws that might otherwise govern under applicable principals of conflicts of law of such state). Venue for any action arising under or in connection with this Agreement shall be in the Superior Court for Lewis County, Washington.

14 RULES OF CONSTRUCTION; STATUTORY REFERENCES

Any inconsistencies between City Light rates and this agreement shall be governed by the terms and conditions of this Agreement. No provision of this Agreement shall be construed in favor of or against either of the Parties hereto by reason of the extent to which any such Party or its counsel participated in the drafting thereof or by reason of the extent to which such provision or any other provision or provisions of this Agreement is or are inconsistent with any prior draft thereof. Any reference to statutes or laws will include all amendments, modifications, or replacements of the specific sections and provisions concerned.

15 AMENDMENT, MODIFICATIONS OR WAIVER

Any amendments or modifications to this Agreement shall be in writing and agreed to by both Parties. The failure of any Party at any time or times to require performance of any provision hereof shall in no manner affect the right at a later time to enforce the same. No waiver by any Party of the breach of any term or covenant contained in this Agreement, whether by conduct or otherwise, shall be deemed to be construed as a further or continuing waiver of any such breach or waiver of the breach of any other term or covenant unless such waiver is in writing.

16 NOTICES AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

Notice Methods and Addresses. All notices, requests, demands and other communications required or permitted to be given under this Agreement shall be given in writing:

16.1 by personal delivery

16.2 by United States postal service, postage prepaid, registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, or

All notices to either Party shall be made to the addresses set forth below. Any notice shall be deemed to have been given on the date delivered, if delivered personally, by overnight air courier service or by facsimile transmission; or, if mailed, shall be deemed to have been given on the date shown on the return receipt as the date of delivery or the date on which the United States postal service certified that it was unable to deliver, whichever is applicable.

Centralia City Light:
City Clerk of the City of Centralia
118 W. Maple
P.O. Box 609
Centralia, Washington 98531

Contact Person:
Electrical Engineering Manager
Centralia City Light
1100 North Tower Avenue
Centralia, Washington 98531
Telephone: (360) 330-7512
FAX: (360) 330-7516

CUSTOMER:

Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____

FAX: _____



17 APPENDICES

The Agreement includes the following Appendices attached and incorporated by reference:

Appendix A: Net Metering Application and Compliance Form

Appendix B: Centralia City Light's Interconnection Standards for Customer-Owned, Grid Connected Electric Generating Systems

18 TERM OF AGREEMENT

This Agreement shall be and remain in effect until terminated by either Party on thirty (30) days' prior written notice. The Customer's electric generating system may be disconnected from the City Light's electrical system at any time if, in City Light's sole judgment, the Customer's electric generating system is considered unsafe or having adverse impact on the existing customers.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed by their duly authorized representatives.

CUSTOMER

CENTRALIA CITY LIGHT

Signature

Signature

Print Name

Print Name

Date

Date

Chapter 80.60 RCW**NET METERING OF ELECTRICITY****Chapter Listing****Sections**

- 80.60.005** Findings.
- 80.60.010** Definitions.
- 80.60.020** Available on first-come, first-served basis—Interconnected metering systems allowed—Charges to customer-generator.
- 80.60.030** Net energy measurement—Required calculation—Unused credit—Meter aggregation.
- 80.60.040** Safety, power quality, and interconnection requirements—Customer-generator's expense—Commission may adopt additional requirements.

80.60.005**Findings.**

The legislature finds that it is in the public interest to:

- (1) Encourage private investment in renewable energy resources;
- (2) Stimulate the economic growth of this state; and
- (3) Enhance the continued diversification of the energy resources used in this state.

[1998 c 318 § 1.]

80.60.010**Definitions.**

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

- (1) "Commission" means the utilities and transportation commission.
- (2) "Customer-generator" means a user of a net metering system.
- (3) "Electrical company" means a company owned by investors that meets the definition of RCW **80.04.010**.
- (4) "Electric cooperative" means a cooperative or association organized under chapter **23.86** or **24.06** RCW.
- (5) "Electric utility" means any electrical company, public utility district, irrigation district, port district, electric cooperative, or municipal electric utility that is engaged in the business of distributing electricity to retail electric customers in the state.
- (6) "Irrigation district" means an irrigation district under chapter **87.03** RCW.
- (7) "Meter aggregation" means the administrative combination of readings from and billing for all meters, regardless of the rate class, on premises owned or leased by a customer-generator located within the service territory of a single electric utility.

(8) "Municipal electric utility" means a city or town that owns or operates an electric utility authorized by chapter **35.92** RCW.

(9) "Net metering" means measuring the difference between the electricity supplied by an electric utility and the electricity generated by a customer-generator over the applicable billing period.

(10) "Net metering system" means a fuel cell, a facility that produces electricity and used and useful thermal energy from a common fuel source, or a facility for the production of electrical energy that generates renewable energy, and that:

- (a) Has an electrical generating capacity of not more than one hundred kilowatts;
- (b) Is located on the customer-generator's premises;
- (c) Operates in parallel with the electric utility's transmission and distribution facilities; and
- (d) Is intended primarily to offset part or all of the customer-generator's requirements for electricity.

(11) "Premises" means any residential property, commercial real estate, or lands, owned or leased by a customer-generator within the service area of a single electric utility.

(12) "Port district" means a port district within which an industrial development district has been established as authorized by Title **53** RCW.

(13) "Public utility district" means a district authorized by chapter **54.04** RCW.

(14) "Renewable energy" means energy generated by a facility that uses water, wind, solar energy, or biogas from animal waste as a fuel.

[**2007 c 323 § 1; 2006 c 201 § 1; 2000 c 158 § 1; 1998 c 318 § 2.**]

80.60.020

Available on first-come, first-served basis—Interconnected metering systems allowed—Charges to customer-generator.

(1) An electric utility:

(a) Shall offer to make net metering available to eligible customers-generators on a first-come, first-served basis until the cumulative generating capacity of net metering systems equals 0.25 percent of the utility's peak demand during 1996. On January 1, 2014, the cumulative generating capacity available to net metering systems will equal 0.5 percent of the utility's peak demand during 1996. Not less than one-half of the utility's 1996 peak demand available for net metering systems shall be reserved for the cumulative generating capacity attributable to net metering systems that generate renewable energy;

(b) Shall allow net metering systems to be interconnected using a standard kilowatt-hour meter capable of registering the flow of electricity in two directions, unless the commission, in the case of an electrical company, or the appropriate governing body, in the case of other electric utilities, determines, after appropriate notice and opportunity for comment:

(i) That the use of additional metering equipment to monitor the flow of electricity in each direction is necessary and appropriate for the interconnection of net metering systems, after taking into account the benefits and costs of purchasing and installing additional metering equipment; and

(ii) How the cost of purchasing and installing an additional meter is to be allocated between the customer-generator and the utility;

(c) Shall charge the customer-generator a minimum monthly fee that is the same as other customers of the electric utility in the same rate class, but shall not charge the customer-generator any additional standby, capacity, interconnection, or other fee or charge unless the commission, in the case of an electrical company, or the appropriate governing body, in the case of other electric utilities, determines, after appropriate notice and opportunity for comment that:

(i) The electric utility will incur direct costs associated with interconnecting or administering net metering systems that exceed any offsetting benefits associated with these systems; and

(ii) Public policy is best served by imposing these costs on the customer-generator rather than allocating these costs among the utility's entire customer base.

(2) If a production meter and software is required by the electric utility to provide meter aggregation under RCW **80.60.030**(4), the customer-generator is responsible for the purchase of the production meter and software.

[2007 c 323 § 2; 2006 c 201 § 2; 2000 c 158 § 2; 1998 c 318 § 3.]

80.60.030

Net energy measurement—Required calculation—Unused credit—Meter aggregation.

Consistent with the other provisions of this chapter, the net energy measurement must be calculated in the following manner:

(1) The electric utility shall measure the net electricity produced or consumed during the billing period, in accordance with normal metering practices.

(2) If the electricity supplied by the electric utility exceeds the electricity generated by the customer-generator and fed back to the electric utility during the billing period, the customer-generator shall be billed for the net electricity supplied by the electric utility, in accordance with normal metering practices.

(3) If electricity generated by the customer-generator exceeds the electricity supplied by the electric utility, the customer-generator:

(a) Shall be billed for the appropriate customer charges for that billing period, in accordance with RCW **80.60.020**; and

(b) Shall be credited for the excess kilowatt-hours generated during the billing period, with this kilowatt-hour credit appearing on the bill for the following billing period.

(4) If a customer-generator requests, an electric utility shall provide meter aggregation.

(a) For customer-generators participating in meter aggregation, kilowatt-hours credits earned by a net metering system during the billing period first shall be used to offset electricity supplied by the electric utility.

(b) Not more than a total of one hundred kilowatts shall be aggregated among all customer-generators participating in a generating facility under this subsection.

(c) Excess kilowatt-hours credits earned by the net metering system, during the same billing period, shall be credited equally by the electric utility to remaining meters located on all premises of a customer-generator at the designated rate of each meter.

(d) Meters so aggregated shall not change rate classes due to meter aggregation under this section.

(5) On April 30th of each calendar year, any remaining unused kilowatt-hour credit accumulated during the previous year shall be granted to the electric utility, without any compensation to the customer-generator.

[2007 c 323 § 3; 2006 c 201 § 3; 1998 c 318 § 4.]

80.60.040

Safety, power quality, and interconnection requirements—Customer-generator's expense—Commission may adopt additional requirements.

(1) A net metering system used by a customer-generator shall include, at the customer-generator's own expense, all equipment necessary to meet applicable safety, power quality, and interconnection requirements established by the national electrical code, national electrical safety code, the institute of electrical and electronics engineers, and underwriters laboratories.

(2) The commission, in the case of an electrical company, or the appropriate governing body, in the case of other electric utilities, after appropriate notice and opportunity for comment, may adopt by regulation additional safety, power quality, and interconnection requirements for customer-generators, including limitations on the number of customer generators and total capacity of net metering systems that may be interconnected to any distribution feeder line, circuit, or network that the commission or governing body determines are necessary to protect public safety and system reliability.

(3) An electric utility may not require a customer-generator whose net metering system meets the standards in subsections (1) and (2) of this section to comply with additional safety or performance standards, perform or pay for additional tests, or purchase additional liability insurance. However, an electric utility shall not be liable directly or indirectly for permitting or continuing to allow an attachment of a net metering system, or for the acts or omissions of the customer-generator that cause loss or injury, including death, to any third party.

[2006 c 201 § 4; 2000 c 158 § 3; 1998 c 318 § 5.]

Chapter 480-108 WAC

Last Update: 7/13/17

ELECTRIC COMPANIES—INTERCONNECTION WITH ELECTRIC GENERATORS

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- 480-108-055** Dispute resolution. [Statutory Authority: RCW **80.01.040** and **80.04.160** . WSR 07-20-059 (Docket UE-060649, General Order 545), § 480-108-055, filed 9/27/07, effective 10/28/07.] Repealed by WSR 13-15-089 (Docket UE-112133, General Order R-571), filed 7/18/13, effective 8/18/13. Statutory Authority: RCW **80.01.040** and **80.04.160** .
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R-571), filed 7/18/13, effective 8/18/13. Statutory Authority: RCW **80.01.040** and **80.04.160** .

- 480-108-065 Cumulative effects of interconnections with a nameplate capacity rating of 300 kW or less. [Statutory Authority: RCW **80.01.040** and **80.04.160** . WSR 07-20-059 (Docket UE-060649, General Order 545), § 480-108-065, filed 9/27/07, effective 10/28/07.] Repealed by WSR 13-15-089 (Docket UE-112133, General Order R-571), filed 7/18/13, effective 8/18/13. Statutory Authority: RCW **80.01.040** and **80.04.160** .
- 480-108-070 Scope of Part 2. [Statutory Authority: RCW **80.01.040** and **80.04.160** . WSR 07-20-059 (Docket UE-060649, General Order 545), § 480-108-070, filed 9/27/07, effective 10/28/07.] Repealed by WSR 13-15-089 (Docket UE-112133, General Order R-571), filed 7/18/13, effective 8/18/13. Statutory Authority: RCW **80.01.040** and **80.04.160** .
- 480-108-090 Alternative interconnection service tariff. [Statutory Authority: RCW **80.01.040** and **80.04.160** . WSR 07-20-059 (Docket UE-060649, General Order 545), § 480-108-090, filed 9/27/07, effective 10/28/07.] Repealed by WSR 13-15-089 (Docket UE-112133, General Order R-571), filed 7/18/13, effective 8/18/13. Statutory Authority: RCW **80.01.040** and **80.04.160** .

480-108-001

Purpose and scope.

(1) This chapter establishes rules for:

(a) Determining the charges, terms and conditions governing the interconnection of customer-owned electric generating facilities with a nameplate generating capacity of no more than 20 megawatts (MW) to the electric system of an electrical company over which the commission has jurisdiction.

(b) Requiring each electrical company to file interconnection service tariffs for interconnection of some electric generating facilities to the electric system of an electrical company over which the commission has jurisdiction. The terms and conditions in such interconnection service tariffs must be either equivalent in all procedural and technical respects with the electrical company's interconnection service offered under its open access transmission tariff approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, or they must be consistent with this chapter.

(2) These rules are intended:

(a) To be consistent with the requirements of chapter **80.60** RCW, Net metering of electricity;

(b) To comply with Section 1254 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, Pub. L. No. 109-58 (2005) that amended section 111(d) of the Public Utility Regulatory Policy Act (PURPA) relating to Net Metering (subsection 11) and Interconnection (subsection 15).

(3) This chapter governs the terms and conditions under which an interconnection customer's generating facility, including without limitation net-metered facilities, will interconnect with, and operate in parallel with, the electric system. This chapter does not govern the settlement, purchase or delivery of any power generated by an interconnection customer's net-metered or production-metered generating facility.

(4) This chapter does not govern interconnection of, or electrical company services to, PURPA qualifying facilities pursuant to chapter **480-107** WAC.

(5) This chapter does not govern standby generators designed and used only to provide power to the customer when electrical company service is interrupted and that operate in parallel with the electric system for less than 0.5 seconds both to and from emergency service.

(6) The specifications and requirements in these rules are intended to mitigate possible adverse impacts caused by a generating facility on electrical company equipment and personnel and on other customers of the electrical company. They are not intended to address protection of the interconnection customer's generating facility, facility personnel, or internal load. It is the responsibility of the interconnection customer to comply with the requirements of all appropriate standards, codes, statutes and authorities to protect its own facilities, personnel, and loads.

[Statutory Authority: RCW **80.01.040** and **80.04.160**. WSR 13-15-089 (Docket UE-112133, General Order R-571), § 480-108-001, filed 7/18/13, effective 8/18/13; WSR 07-20-059 (Docket UE-060649, General Order 545), § 480-108-001, filed 9/27/07, effective 10/28/07; WSR 06-07-017 (Docket No. UE-051106, General Order No. R-528), § 480-108-001, filed 3/6/06, effective 4/6/06.]

480-108-005

Application of rules.

(1) This chapter applies to any electrical company subject to commission jurisdiction under RCW **80.04.010** and chapter **80.28** RCW. This chapter also includes eligibility and other requirements applicable to existing or potential interconnection customers.

(2) This chapter governs interconnections subject to the jurisdiction of the commission and does not govern interconnections subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

(3) The tariff provisions filed by electrical companies must conform to these rules. If the commission accepts a tariff that conflicts with these rules, the acceptance does not constitute a waiver of these rules unless the commission specifically approves the variation consistent with WAC **480-100-008**.

(4) Electrical companies shall modify existing tariffs, if necessary, to conform to these rules. This includes, but is not limited to, tariffs implementing chapter **80.60** RCW, Net metering of electricity.

(5) Disputes that arise under this chapter will be addressed in accordance with chapter **480-07** WAC. Any existing or potential interconnection customer may ask the commission to review the interpretation or application of these rules by an electrical company by making an informal complaint under WAC **480-07-910**, Informal complaints, or by filing a formal complaint under WAC **480-07-370**, Pleadings—General.

[Statutory Authority: RCW **80.01.040** and **80.04.160**. WSR 13-15-089 (Docket UE-112133, General Order R-571), § 480-108-005, filed 7/18/13, effective 8/18/13; WSR 07-20-059 (Docket UE-060649, General Order 545), § 480-108-005, filed 9/27/07, effective 10/28/07;

WSR 06-07-017 (Docket No. UE-051106, General Order No. R-528), § 480-108-005, filed 3/6/06, effective 4/6/06.]

480-108-010

Definitions.

"Application" means the written notice as defined in WAC **480-108-030** that the interconnection customer provides to the electrical company to start the interconnection process.

"Business day" means Monday through Friday excluding official federal and state holidays.

"Certificate of completion" means the form described in WAC **480-108-050(2)** that must be completed by the interconnection customer's electrical inspector and approved by the electrical company indicating completion of installation and inspection of the interconnection.

"Commission" means the Washington utilities and transportation commission.

"Electric system" means all electrical wires, equipment, and other facilities owned by the electrical company used to transmit electricity to customers.

"Electrical company" means any public service company, as defined by RCW **80.04.010**, engaged in the generation, distribution, sale or furnishing of electricity and subject to the jurisdiction of the commission.

"Generating facility" means a source of electricity owned, or whose electrical output is owned, by the interconnection customer that is located on the interconnection customer's side of the point of common coupling, and all ancillary and appurtenant facilities, including interconnection facilities, which the interconnection customer requests to interconnect to the electric system.

"Initial operation" means the first time the generating facility operates in parallel with the electric system.

"Interconnection" means the physical connection of a generating facility to the electric system so that parallel operation may occur.

"Interconnection agreement" means an agreement between an electrical company and the interconnection customer which outlines the interconnection requirements, costs and billing agreements, insurance requirements, and ongoing inspection, maintenance, and operational requirements.

"Interconnection customer" means the person, corporation, partnership, government agency, or other entity that proposes to interconnect, or has executed an interconnection agreement with the electrical company. The interconnection customer must:

- (a) Own a generating facility interconnected to the electric system;
- (b) Be a customer-generator of net-metered facilities, as defined in RCW **80.60.010(2)**; or
- (c) Otherwise be authorized to interconnect by law.

The interconnection customer is responsible for the generating facility, and may assign to another party responsibility for compliance with the requirements of this rule only with the express written permission of the electrical company. A net metered interconnection customer may lease a generating facility from, or purchase power from, a third-party owner of an on-site generating facility.

"Interconnection facilities" means the electrical wires, switches and other equipment owned by the electrical company or the interconnection customer and used to interconnect a generating facility to the electric system. Interconnection facilities are located between the generating facility and the point of common coupling. Interconnection facilities do not include system upgrades.

"Islanding" means the condition that occurs when power from the electric system is no longer present and the generating facility continues exporting energy onto the electric system.

"Minor modification" means a physical modification to the electric system with a cost of no more than ten thousand dollars.

"Nameplate capacity" means the manufacturer's output capacity of the generating facility. For a system that uses an inverter to change DC energy supplied to an AC quantity, the nameplate capacity will be the manufacturer's AC output rating for the inverter(s). Nameplate capacities shall be measured in the unit of kilowatts.

"Net metering," as defined in RCW **80.60.010**, means measuring the difference between the electricity supplied by an electrical company and the electricity generated by a generating facility that is fed back to the electrical company over the applicable billing period.

"Network protectors" means devices installed on a network distribution system designed to detect and interrupt reverse current-flow (flow out of the network) as quickly as possible, typically within three to six cycles.

"Parallel operation" or **"operate in parallel"** means the synchronous operation of a generating facility while interconnected with an electric system.

"Point of common coupling" means the point where the generating facility's local electric power system connects to the electric system, such as the electric power revenue meter or at the location of the equipment designated to interrupt, separate or disconnect the connection between the generating facility and electrical company. The point of common coupling is the point of measurement for the application of Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers standard (IEEE) 1547.

"System upgrades" means the additions, modifications and upgrades to the electric system at or beyond the point of common coupling necessary to interconnect the generating facility. System upgrades do not include interconnection facilities.

"Third-party owner" means an entity that owns a generating facility located on the premises of an interconnection customer and has entered into a contract with the interconnection customer for provision of power from the generating facility. When a third-party owns a net-metered generating facility, the interconnection customer maintains the net metering relationship with the electrical company. A third-party owner does not resell electricity produced from a net metered generating facility.

[Statutory Authority: RCW **80.01.040** and **80.04.160**. WSR 13-15-089 (Docket UE-112133, General Order R-571), § 480-108-010, filed 7/18/13, effective 8/18/13; WSR 07-20-059 (Docket UE-060649, General Order 545), § 480-108-010, filed 9/27/07, effective 10/28/07; WSR 06-07-017 (Docket No. UE-051106, General Order No. R-528), § 480-108-010, filed 3/6/06, effective 4/6/06.]

480-108-015

Scope of Part 1.

(1) The provisions in Part 1 of this chapter apply to interconnections, and to applications to interconnect, generating facilities with a nameplate capacity of 20 MW or less to an electric system under this chapter. Interconnections fall within three categories - Tier 1, 2, and 3, which differ by capacity and complexity. This section defines the applicability and technical standards for these interconnection categories.

(2) This chapter facilitates the interconnection process for both the interconnection customer and the electrical company by classifying interconnections based on shared characteristics. As smaller facilities with appropriate interconnection technologies are expected to have a much lower impact on the electric system, expedited processes and standardized interconnection requirements are allowed for these interconnections. Larger generating facilities using different generating and interconnection technologies can have significant impacts on the electric system, such that more in-depth review is required and additional technical requirements may apply.

(3) Tiers 1, 2, and 3 listed below contain initial applicability tests that determine which tier process an interconnection customer and electrical company will use, along with process descriptions, technical requirements and completion criteria for each tier. Tier 3 facilities include a set of alternative service tariffs and other requirements. Additionally, all facilities must meet the appropriate requirements of this chapter, and the rules and standards adopted by reference in WAC **480-108-999**.

[Statutory Authority: RCW **80.01.040** and **80.04.160**. WSR 13-15-089 (Docket UE-112133, General Order R-571), § 480-108-015, filed 7/18/13, effective 8/18/13; WSR 07-20-059 (Docket UE-060649, General Order 545), § 480-108-015, filed 9/27/07, effective 10/28/07.]

480-108-020

Eligibility and technical requirements for Tier 1, Tier 2, and Tier 3 interconnection.

(1) Applicability.

(a) **Tier 1.** Interconnection of a generating facility will use Tier 1 processes and technical requirements if the proposed generating facility meets all of the following criteria:

- (i) Uses inverter-based interconnection equipment;
- (ii) Is single phase;
- (iii) Has a nameplate capacity of 25 kW or less;
- (iv) Is proposed for interconnection at secondary voltages (600 V class);
- (v) Requires no construction or upgrades to electrical company facilities, other than meter changes;
- (vi) The aggregated generating capacity on the service wire does not exceed the service wire capability;
- (vii) The aggregated generating capacity on the transformer secondary does not exceed the nameplate of the transformer;

(viii) If proposed to be interconnected on a center tap neutral of a 240 volt service, its addition shall not create an imbalance between the two sides of the 240 volt service of more than 5 kVA; and

(ix) The aggregated nameplate capacity of all generating facilities on any line section does not exceed fifteen percent of the line section annual peak load as most recently measured or calculated for that line section, or fifteen percent of the circuit annual peak load as most recently measured or calculated for the circuit. For the purposes of this subsection:

(A) "All generating facilities" means all interconnected generating facilities, the proposed generating facility, and all other proposed generating facilities already in the queue defined in WAC **480-108-030(7)**; and

(B) "Line section" means that portion of an electric system connected to the generating facility and bounded by sectionalizing devices or the end of the distribution line.

(b) **Tier 2.** Interconnection of a generating facility will use Tier 2 processes and technical requirements if the proposed generating facility meets all of the following criteria:

(i) It does not qualify for Tier 1 interconnection applicability requirements;

(ii) Has a nameplate capacity of 500 kW or less;

(iii) Is proposed for interconnection to an electric system distribution facility operated at or below 38 kV class;

(iv) Is not a synchronous generator;

(v) If it is proposed to be interconnected on a shared secondary, the aggregate generating capacity on the shared secondary, including the proposed generating facility, must not exceed the lesser of the service wire capability or the nameplate of the transformer;

(vi) The aggregated nameplate capacity of all generating facilities on any line section does not exceed fifteen percent of the line section annual peak load as most recently measured or calculated for that line section, or fifteen percent of the circuit annual peak load as most recently measured or calculated for the circuit. For the purposes of this subsection:

(A) "All generating facilities" means all interconnected generating facilities, the proposed generating facility, and other proposed generating facilities already in the queue defined in WAC **480-108-030(7)**; and

(B) "Line section" means that portion of an electric system connected to the generating facility and bounded by sectionalizing devices or the end of the distribution line;

(vii) Any upgrades required to the electric system must fall within the requirements in subsection (2)(b)(ii) of this section;

(viii) For interconnection of a proposed generating facility to the load side of spot network protectors, the proposed generating facility must utilize an inverter. The aggregate nameplate capacity of all inverter-based systems must not exceed the smaller of five percent of a spot network's maximum load or 50 kW;

(ix) The aggregated nameplate capacity of existing and proposed generating facilities must not contribute more than ten percent to the distribution circuit's maximum fault current at the point on the primary voltage distribution line nearest the point of interconnection; and

(x) The generating facility's point of interconnection must not be on a circuit where the available short circuit current, with or without the proposed generating facility, exceeds 87.5 percent of the interrupting capability of the electrical company's protective devices and equipment (including substation breakers, fuse cutouts, and line reclosers).

(c) **Tier 3.** Interconnection of a generating facility will use Tier 3 processes and technical requirements if the proposed generating facility does not qualify for Tier 1 or Tier 2.

(2) **Technical requirements.**

(a) **Tier 1.**

(i) The purpose of the protection required for Tier 1 generating facilities is to prevent islanding and to ensure that inverter output is disconnected when the electric system is deenergized.

(ii) An interrupting device must be provided which is capable of safely interrupting the maximum available fault current (typically the maximum fault current is that supplied by the electrical company).

(iii) The generating facility must operate within the voltage and power factor ranges specified by the electrical company and as allowed by Underwriters Laboratories standard (UL) 1741.

(iv) **Disconnect switch.** Unless the Washington state department of labor and industries requires a visible, lockable AC disconnect switch, an electrical company shall not require a visible, lockable AC disconnect switch for interconnection customers installing and operating an inverter-based UL 1741 certified system interconnected through a self-contained socket-based meter of 320 amps or less.

(b) **Tier 2.**

(i) In all cases, the interconnection facilities must isolate the generating facility from the electric system as specified by IEEE 1547, and the interconnection agreement. The interconnection customer shall prevent its generating facility equipment from automatically reenergizing the electric system as specified by IEEE 1547, and the interconnection agreement. For inverter-based systems, the interconnecting facility must comply with IEEE 1547, UL 1741 and the interconnection agreement set forth by the electric utility. For noninverter based systems a separate protection package will be required to meet IEEE 1547 and the interconnection agreement set forth by the electric utility.

(ii) If the generating facility fails to meet the characteristics for Tier 2 applicability, but the electrical company determines that the generating facility could be interconnected safely if minor modifications to the transmission or distribution system were made (for example, changing meters, fuses, or relay settings), then the electrical company may offer the interconnection customer a good-faith, nonbinding estimate of the costs of such proposed minor modifications. If the interconnection customer authorizes the electrical company to proceed with the minor modifications and agrees to pay the entire cost of the modifications, then the electrical company may approve the application using Tier 2 processes and technical requirements.

(iii) For proposed generating facilities 50 kW and greater, three-phase connection may be required by the electric company.

(iv) For three-phase induction generator interconnections, the electrical company may, in its sole discretion, specify that ground fault protection must be provided. Use of ground overvoltage or ground overcurrent elements may be specified, depending on whether the electrical company uses three-wire or effectively grounded four-wire systems.

(v) If the generating facility is single-phase and interconnected on a center tap neutral of a 240 volt service, it must not create an imbalance between the two sides of the 240 volt service of more than 5 kW.

(vi) If the generating facility is proposed for interconnection at primary (greater than 600 V class) distribution voltages, the connection of the transformer(s) used to connect the generating facility to the electric system must be the electrical company's standard connection. This is intended to limit the potential for creating overvoltages on the electric

system for a loss of ground during the operating time of functions designed to prevent islanding.

(vii) For primary-voltage connections to three-phase, three-wire systems, the transformer primary windings must be connected phase to phase.

(viii) For primary-voltage connections to three-phase, four-wire systems, the transformer primary windings may be connected phase to neutral.

(ix) **Disconnect switch.**

(A) Except as provided in (b)(i)(B), (C), and (D) of this subsection, the generating facility must include a visible, lockable AC disconnect switch. The electrical company shall have the right to disconnect the generating facility at a UL listed disconnect switch to meet electrical company operating safety requirements.

(B) An electrical company may waive the visible, lockable disconnect switch requirement for an inverter-based system.

(C) To maintain electrical company operating and personnel safety in the absence of an external disconnect switch, the interconnection customer shall agree that the electrical company has the right to disconnect electric service through other means if the generating facility must be physically disconnected for any reason, without liability to the electrical company. These actions to disconnect the generating facility (due to an emergency or maintenance or other condition on the electric system) will result in loss of electrical service to the customer's facility or residence for the duration of time that work is actively in progress. The duration of outage may be longer than it would otherwise have been with an AC disconnect switch.

(D) In the absence of an external disconnect switch, the interconnection customer is required to operate and maintain the inverter in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines, and retain documentation of commissioning. In the absence of such documentation the electric company may, with five days' notice and at the interconnection customer's expense, test or cause to be tested the inverter to ensure its continued operation and protection capability. The person that tests the inverter shall provide documentation of the results to both the electrical company and the interconnection customer. Should the inverter fail the test, the electric company may disconnect the generating facility, and require the interconnection customer to repair or replace the inverter. The cost of any such repair or replacement required by the electric company shall be the sole responsibility of the interconnection customer.

(c) **Tier 3.**

(i) In all cases, the interconnection facilities must isolate the generating facility from the electric system as specified by IEEE 1547, and the interconnection agreement. The interconnection customer shall prevent its generating facility equipment from automatically reenergizing the electric system as specified by IEEE 1547, and the interconnection agreement. For inverter-based systems, the interconnecting facility must comply with IEEE 1547, UL 1741 and the interconnection agreement set forth by the electric utility. For noninverter based systems a separate protection package will be required to meet IEEE 1547 and the interconnection agreement set forth by the electric utility.

(ii) The system must be designed to prevent a single point of failure from causing a loss of protective functions. This can be achieved by installing multiple discrete-function relays providing the required functions as a set, or by installing redundant multifunction devices, each of which provides all of the required functions.

(iii) Ground fault protection must be provided, unless waived by the utility in writing. Use of ground overvoltage or ground overcurrent elements may be specified, depending on whether the utility uses three-wire or effectively grounded four-wire systems.

(iv) Breaker failure detection must be provided, and secondary action initiated in the event that the interconnection breaker fails to clear for the trip condition, consistent with utility practice. This may require installation of dual generator breakers tripped by similar interconnection relays, or a main and backup relay with the same functions and zones of protection, one of which trips the generator breaker and one which trips the main incoming breaker.

(v) **System impact studies.** The electrical company may require a feasibility, system impact, facilities, or other study as described in WAC **480-108-030** (10)(c). These studies are intended to quantify the impacts of the generating facility on the electric system, and may include an analysis of power flow, stability, metering, relay/protection, and communications/telemetry. Acceptance of the results of these studies by the interconnection customer is a condition of approval of the application because the studies provide the basis for the detailed technical requirements for interconnection.

[Statutory Authority: RCW **80.01.040** and **80.04.160**. WSR 13-15-089 (Docket UE-112133, General Order R-571), § 480-108-020, filed 7/18/13, effective 8/18/13; WSR 07-20-059 (Docket UE-060649, General Order 545), § 480-108-020, filed 9/27/07, effective 10/28/07; WSR 06-07-017 (Docket No. UE-051106, General Order No. R-528), § 480-108-020, filed 3/6/06, effective 4/6/06.]

480-108-030

Application for interconnection.

(1) Standard application.

(a) The electrical company must file a standard application form with the commission that potential interconnection customers must use to request interconnection under this chapter. The interconnection customer's request must include the application fee established in subsection (5) of this section.

The electrical company must make the standard application form available on its web site and, unless unreasonably burdensome, allow for submission via the internet.

(b) **Notification of potential voltage irregularities.** Application materials shall include a notice explaining that voltage may be routinely at the upper limits of the range described in WAC **480-100-373**, and this may limit the ability of a generating facility to export power to the electric system.

(2) **Point of contact and information disclosure.** The electrical company must designate a point of contact and publish a telephone number and web site address for the purpose of assisting potential interconnection customers. The electrical company must comply with reasonable requests for information including relevant system studies, interconnection studies, and other materials useful for a potential interconnection customer to understand the circumstances of an interconnection at a particular point on the electric system, to the extent provision of such information does not violate confidentiality provisions of prior electrical company agreements.

(3) When a potential interconnection customer requests interconnection from the electrical company, the potential interconnection customer must conform to the rules and regulations in effect and on file with the electrical company. The potential interconnection customer seeking to interconnect a generating facility under this chapter must fill out and submit, electronically or otherwise, a signed application form to the electrical company. Information on the form must be accurate and complete.

(4) **Phased installation.** When a project is designed for phased installation, the potential interconnection customer may choose to submit an application for approval of the final project size, or may choose to submit applications at each phase of the project. Each application will be evaluated based on the nameplate capacity stated on the application. If separate applications are submitted for each phase of a project, a separate application fee is required for each phase of the project.

(a) If the potential interconnection customer applies with a final phased in project size and the electrical company approves the application, then the potential interconnection customer must notify the electrical company as additional units are added.

(b) If a potential interconnection customer submits an application for an individual phase of a project, the potential interconnection customer may not develop the project beyond the size approved.

(5) **Application fees.** The electrical company must establish a nonrefundable interconnection application fee set according to facility size to be paid by the interconnection customer to the electrical company when the interconnection customer submits its application. If an application is withdrawn, the application fee shall be applied to a request for reapplication submitted within thirty business days of the withdrawal. The fee, intended to cover the costs of processing the application, will be no greater than:

(a) One hundred dollars for facilities 0 to 25 kilowatts (kW);

(b) Five hundred dollars for facilities 26 to 500 kW; and

(c) One thousand dollars for facilities 500 kW to 20 MW.

(6) **Nondiscriminatory processing and evaluation.** All generating facility interconnection applications will be processed and evaluated by the electrical company in a nondiscriminatory manner, consistent with other service requests and in a manner that does not delay other service requests. The electrical company must document the date and time that all interconnection applications are received.

(7) **Timelines.** The timeline for the application review process begins when the interconnection application and application fee are received. A project enters the queue on the date that the electrical company sends a notice of complete application to the interconnection customer, as described in this section. An electrical company may send any notice described in this section by electronic mail.

(8) **Tier 1 applications.**

(a) **Tier 1 standard application.** Deviations from standard business practices described in this subsection are not violations of this rule. The electrical company's standard business practice for Tier 1 interconnection applications, shall:

(i) Offer a single application for interconnection, net metering and production metering; and

(ii) Include, in the same package as the notice of approval, an executable interconnection agreement and if applicable:

(A) The dollar amount due to complete the interconnection including the cost of the production meter;

(B) An executable net metering agreement;

(C) Notice of the steps the interconnection customer must take to receive any renewable energy production incentive payments administered by the electrical company;

(D) Any other information likely to expedite the remainder of the interconnection process.

(b) Tier 1 application timeline.

(i) **Notice of receipt.** Notice of receipt of an application and application fee shall be sent by the electrical company to the interconnection customer within five business days.

(ii) Notice of complete application.

(A) The electrical company shall notify the interconnection customer if the application is complete or incomplete, and if incomplete specifying any deficiencies, within ten business days after the notice of receipt of application.

(B) When an electrical company sends a notice of an incomplete application to an interconnection customer, the interconnection customer shall provide a complete application to the electrical company within fifteen business days of the notice. The electrical company may, but is not required to, grant an extension in writing. If the interconnection customer fails to complete the application, the application expires at the end of the incomplete application period.

(iii) **Approval or denial.** Within twenty business days after a complete application notice is sent to an interconnection customer, the electrical company shall approve, approve with conditions, or deny the application with written justification. The electrical company shall include, in the same package as the notice of approval, an executable interconnection agreement and any other information likely to expedite the remainder of the interconnection process. If delays result from unforeseen circumstances, customer variance requests, or other incentive program approval requirements, the customer shall be promptly notified.

(iv) **Initial operation.** An interconnection customer must interconnect and operate the generating facility within one year from the date of approval of the application, or the application expires, unless the electrical company, in its sole discretion, grants an extension in writing.

(9) Tier 2 application timeline.

(a) **Notice of receipt.** Notice of receipt of an application and application fee shall be sent by the electrical company to the interconnection customer within five business days.

(b) Notice of complete application.

(i) The electrical company shall notify the interconnection customer if the application is complete or incomplete, and if incomplete specifying any deficiencies, within ten business days after notice of receipt of application.

(ii) When an electrical company sends a notice of an incomplete application to an interconnection customer, the interconnection customer shall provide a complete application to the electrical company within fifteen business days of the notice. The electrical company may, but is not required to, grant an extension in writing. If the interconnection customer fails to complete the application, the application expires at the end of the incomplete application period.

(c) **Approval or denial.** Within thirty business days after a complete application notice is sent to an interconnection customer, the electrical company shall approve, approve with conditions, or deny the application with written justification. If delays result due to unforeseen circumstances, customer variance requests, or incentive program approval requirements, the interconnection customer shall be promptly notified.

(d) **Offer of agreement.** The electrical company must offer the interconnection customer an executable interconnection agreement within five business days of the notification of approval described in (c) of this subsection.

(e) **Initial operation.** An interconnection customer must interconnect and operate the generating facility within one year from the date of approval of the application, or the application expires, unless the electrical company, in its sole discretion, grants an extension in writing.

(10) **Tier 3 application timeline.**

(a) **Notice of receipt.** Notice of receipt of an application and application fee shall be sent by the electrical company to the interconnection customer within five business days.

(b) **Notice of complete application.**

(i) The electrical company shall notify the interconnection customer if the application is complete or incomplete, and if incomplete specifying any deficiencies, within ten business days after notice of receipt of application.

(ii) When an electrical company sends a notice of an incomplete application to an interconnection customer, the interconnection customer shall provide a complete application to the electrical company within thirty business days of the notice. The electrical company may, but is not required to, grant an extension in writing. If the interconnection customer fails to complete the application, the application expires at the end of the incomplete application period.

(c) **Technical review and additional studies.**

(i) **Technical review.** Once an application is accepted by the electrical company as complete, the electrical company will review the application to determine if the interconnection request complies with the technical standards established in WAC 480-108-020 and to determine whether any additional engineering, safety, reliability or other studies are required. If the electrical company determines that additional studies are required, the electrical company must provide the interconnection customer a form of agreement that includes a description of what studies are required and a good faith estimate of the cost and time necessary to perform the studies. The electrical company must notify the interconnection customer of the result of these determinations within thirty business days of when the application is deemed complete, as described in subsection (b) of this section. The interconnection customer may request that studies be combined.

(ii) **Approval with no additional studies.** If the electrical company notifies the interconnection customer that the request complies with the technical requirements established in WAC 480-108-020 and no additional studies are required to determine the feasibility of the interconnection, the electrical company must offer the interconnection customer an executable interconnection agreement within five business days of such notification. The electrical company also will provide any additional interim agreements, such as construction agreements, that may be necessary and a good faith estimate of the cost and time necessary to complete the interconnection.

(iii) **Cost of additional studies and upgrades.**

(A) **Cost allocation.** The interconnection customer is responsible for all reasonable costs incurred by the electrical company to study the proposed interconnection and to design and construct any required interconnection facilities or system upgrades. The interconnection customer is responsible for reasonable ongoing operation and maintenance costs for facilities added to the electric system that are dedicated to that interconnection customer's use.

(B) **Cost disputes.** Within thirty business days after receiving a notice that additional studies are required, as described in (c)(i) of this subsection, the interconnection customer may supply an alternative cost estimate from a third-party qualified to perform the studies required by the electrical company.

(C) **Study agreement and deposit.** After the electrical company and the interconnection customer agree on the estimated cost of the required studies and the identity of parties to perform the required studies, the interconnection customer and electrical company must execute an agreement describing these studies and any deposit to be paid to the electrical company. The deposit is not to exceed the lower of one thousand dollars, or fifty percent of the estimated study cost. After a study agreement is executed, the electrical company shall make its best effort to complete the required studies, consistent with time requirements for the studies and other service requests of a similar magnitude.

(iv) **Denial after additional studies.** The electrical company will provide the interconnection customer with the results of the studies conducted under this subsection. If the studies determine that the interconnection is not feasible, the electrical company will provide notice of denial to the interconnection customer and the reasons for the denial.

(v) **Modification after additional studies.** Based on the results of the studies, the electrical company and interconnection customer may agree to modify the previously complete application without penalty to the interconnection customer. A modified application shall be considered an approved final application.

(vi) **Approval after additional studies.** If the studies determine that the interconnection is feasible, the electrical company will notify the interconnection customer and provide an executable interconnection agreement to the interconnection customer within five business days of such notification if no system upgrades are required, or fifteen business days if system upgrades are required. The electrical company also will provide any additional interim agreements, such as construction agreements, that may be necessary and a good faith estimate of the cost and time necessary to complete the interconnection.

(vii) An interconnection customer's failure to execute and return completed agreements and required deposits within the time frames specified in this section or by the electrical company may result in termination of the application process by the electrical company under terms and conditions stated in such agreements.

(d) Other than modifications to the complete application described in (c)(v) of this subsection, changes by the interconnection customer to a previously approved completed application will be considered a new application and shall be accompanied by a new application fee. Denied applications expire on the date of denial.

(e) An interconnection customer must execute an interconnection agreement, and simultaneously pay any deposit required by the electrical company not to exceed fifty percent of the estimated costs to complete the interconnection, within thirty business days from the date of approval of the final application. At the electrical company's discretion, an extension may be granted in writing. If the electrical company must upgrade or construct new electric system facilities, the interconnection customer must meet the credit requirements of the electric company prior to the start of construction.

(f) **Initial operation.** An interconnection customer must begin operation of the generating facility within two years of the effective date of the interconnection agreement, or both the application and subsequent interconnection agreement expire. At the electrical company's discretion, an extension may be granted in writing.

[Statutory Authority: RCW **80.01.040** and **80.04.160**. WSR 13-15-089 (Docket UE-112133, General Order R-571), § 480-108-030, filed 7/18/13, effective 8/18/13; WSR 07-20-059 (Docket UE-060649, General Order 545), § 480-108-030, filed 9/27/07, effective 10/28/07; WSR 06-07-017 (Docket No. UE-051106, General Order No. R-528), § 480-108-030, filed 3/6/06, effective 4/6/06.]

480-108-040

General terms and conditions of interconnection.

(1) The terms, conditions, and technical requirements in this section apply to the interconnection customer and generating facility throughout the generating facility's installation, testing, commissioning, operation, maintenance, decommissioning and removal. The electrical company may verify compliance at any time, with reasonable notice.

(2) Any generating facility proposing to be interconnected with the electric system or any proposed change to a generating facility that requires modification of an existing interconnection agreement must meet all applicable terms, conditions, and technical requirements set forth in this chapter, including the regulations and standards adopted by reference in WAC **480-108-999**.

(3) The terms, conditions and technical requirements in this section are intended to mitigate possible adverse impacts caused by the generating facility on electrical company equipment and personnel and on other customers of the electrical company. They are not intended to address protection of the generating facility itself, generating facility personnel, or its internal load. It is the responsibility of the generating facility to comply with the requirements of all appropriate standards, codes, statutes and authorities to protect its own facilities, personnel, and loads.

(4) The interconnection customer shall comply with and must ensure its generating facility meets the requirements in (a), (b), and (c) of this subsection. However, at its sole discretion, the electrical company may approve, in writing, alternatives that satisfy the intent of, or waive compliance with, any specific elements of these requirements except local, state and federal building codes.

(a) **Codes and standards.** These include the National Electric Code (NEC), National Electric Safety Code (NESC), the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), American National Standards Institute (ANSI), and Underwriters Laboratories (UL) standards, and local, state and federal building codes. The interconnection customer shall be responsible for obtaining all applicable permit(s) for the equipment installations on its property.

(b) **Safety.** All safety and operating procedures for joint use equipment shall be in compliance with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standard at 29 C.F.R. 1910.269, the NEC, Washington Administrative Code (WAC) rules, the Washington division of occupational safety and health (DOSH) standard, and equipment manufacturer's safety and operating manuals.

(c) **Power quality.** Installations will be in compliance with all applicable standards including IEEE standard 519 Harmonic Limits, or more stringent harmonic requirements of the electrical company that have been approved by the commission.

(5) Any electrical generating facility must comply with this chapter to be eligible to interconnect and operate in parallel with the electric system. These specifications and

standards shall apply to all interconnecting generating facilities that are intended to operate in parallel with the electric system regardless of whether the interconnection customer intends to generate energy to serve all or a part of the interconnection customer's load; or to sell the output to the electrical company or any third party purchaser.

(6) In order to ensure system safety and reliability of interconnected operations, all interconnected generating facilities shall be constructed, operated and maintained by the interconnection customer in accordance with these rules, with the interconnection agreement, with the applicable manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule and operating requirements, good electric company practice, and all other applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

(7) This section does not govern the settlement, purchase, sale, transmission or delivery of any power generated by interconnection customer's generating facility. The purchase, sale or delivery of power, including net metered electricity pursuant to chapter **80.60** RCW, and other services that the interconnection customer may require will be covered by separate agreement or pursuant to the terms, conditions and rates as may be from time to time approved by the commission. Separate agreements may be required with the electrical company, the balancing area authority or transmission provider, or other party but not necessarily with the electrical company. Any such agreement shall be complete prior to initial operation.

(8) An interconnection customer shall promptly furnish the electrical company with copies of such plans, specifications, records, and other information relating to the generating facility or the ownership, operation, use, or maintenance of the generating facility, as may be reasonably requested by the electrical company from time to time.

(9) **Disconnection.**

(a) **Electrical company's right to disconnect.**

(i) An electrical company may disconnect a generating facility as described in this subsection. The electrical company shall provide reasonable advance notice to an interconnection customer before any scheduled disconnection, or reasonable notice after an unscheduled disconnection.

(ii) **Unapproved interconnection.** For the purposes of public and working personnel safety, any unapproved generating facility will be immediately disconnected from the electric system. Such disconnection of unapproved interconnections may result in disconnection of electric service to customers of the electrical company other than the owner of the generating facility.

(iii) **Unapproved operation.** If a generating facility does not operate in a manner consistent with this chapter or an approved tariff, the electrical company may disconnect the generating facility.

(iv) **Temporary disconnection.** To maintain electrical company operating and personnel safety the electrical company has the right to temporarily disconnect electric service to the interconnection customer if the generating facility must be physically disconnected for any reason. The disconnection of the generating facility (due to an emergency or maintenance or other condition on the electric system) will result in loss of electrical service to the customer's facility or residence for the duration of time that work is actively in progress. If no disconnect switch is present, the duration of such an outage may be longer than it would be with the switch.

(b) **Interconnection customer's right to disconnect.** The interconnection customer may disconnect the generating facility at any time, provided that the interconnection customer provides reasonable advance notice to the electrical company.

(10) To ensure reliable service to all electrical company customers and to minimize possible problems for other customers, the electrical company may review the need for upgrades to its system, including a dedicated transformer. If the electrical company notifies the interconnection customer that upgrades are required before or at the time of application approval, the interconnection customer shall pay for all costs of those upgrades, except where inconsistent with these rules.

(11) The electrical company may require, and if it so requires will provide its reasoning in writing, a transfer trip system or an equivalent protective function for a generating facility, that cannot: Detect distribution system faults (both line-to-line and line-to-ground) and clear such faults within time and operating parameters found in IEEE 1547 Tables 1 and 2; or detect the formation of an unintended island and cease to energize the electric system within two seconds.

(12) **Metering.**

(a) **Net metering.** The electrical company shall install, own, and maintain a kilowatt-hour meter or meters capable of registering the bi-directional flow of electricity at the point of common coupling. The meters shall meet or exceed all applicable accuracy standards. The meter may measure parameters including the time of delivery, power factor, and voltage. The interconnection customer shall provide space for metering equipment. The interconnection customer must provide the current transformer enclosure (if required), meter socket(s) and junction box after the electrical company approves the interconnection customer's drawings and equipment specifications.

(b) **Production metering.** The electrical company may require separate metering for production. This meter will record all generation produced and may be billed separately from any net metering or customer usage metering. All costs associated with the installation of production metering will be paid by the interconnection customer.

(13) **Labeling.** The interconnection customer must post common labeling, furnished or approved by the electrical company and in accordance with NEC requirements, on the meter base, disconnects, and transformers informing working personnel that a generating facility is operating at or is located on the premises.

(14) **Insurance.** No additional insurance is necessary for a generating facility with a nameplate capacity under 100 kW.

(15) **Future modification.** An interconnection customer must obtain electrical company approval before any future modification or expansion of a generating facility. The electrical company may require the interconnection customer, at the interconnection customer's expense, to provide corrections or additions to existing electrical devices in the event of modification of government or industry regulations and standards, or major changes in the electric system which impacts the interconnection.

(16) Chapter **80.60** RCW limits the total capacity of generation for net metering. However, the electrical company may restrict or prohibit new or expanded net metered systems on any feeder, circuit or network if engineering, safety, or reliability studies establish the need for a restriction or prohibition.

(17) **Cost allocation.** Charges by the electrical company to the interconnection customer in addition to the application fee, if any, will be compensatory and applied as appropriate. Such costs may include, but are not limited to, transformers, production meters, and electrical

company testing, qualification, studies and approval of non-UL 1741 listed equipment. The interconnection customer shall be responsible for any costs associated with any future upgrade or modification to its interconnected system required by modifications in the electric system.

(18) **Sale and assignment.** The interconnection customer shall notify the electrical company prior to the sale or transfer of the generating facility, the interconnection facilities or the premises upon which the facilities are located. The interconnection customer shall not assign its rights or obligations under any agreement entered into pursuant to these rules without the prior written consent of electrical company; such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

(19) If the interconnection customer is a different entity than the owner of the real property on which the generating facility is located, the interconnection customer shall indemnify the electrical company for all risks to the owner of the real property, including disconnection of service. In addition, the interconnection customer shall obtain all legal rights and easements requested by the electrical company for the electrical company to access, install, own, maintain, operate or remove its equipment and the disconnect switch, if installed, on the real property where the generating facility is located, at no cost to the electrical company.

(20) **Inverters.** If an inverter is utilized, the inverter must be certified by an independent, nationally recognized testing laboratory to meet the requirements of UL 1741. Inverters certified to meet the requirements of UL 1741 must use undervoltage, overvoltage, and over/under frequency elements to detect loss of electrical company power and initiate shutdown.

[Statutory Authority: RCW **80.01.040** and **80.04.160**. WSR 13-15-089 (Docket UE-112133, General Order R-571), § 480-108-040, filed 7/18/13, effective 8/18/13; WSR 07-20-059 (Docket UE-060649, General Order 545), § 480-108-040, filed 9/27/07, effective 10/28/07; WSR 06-07-017 (Docket No. UE-051106, General Order No. R-528), § 480-108-040, filed 3/6/06, effective 4/6/06.]

480-108-050

Completion of interconnection process.

The interconnection process is complete and the generating facility can begin operation when:

- (1) The interconnection customer and the electric company execute an interconnection agreement;
- (2) The interconnection customer provides, and the electrical company issues written approval for, a certificate of completion demonstrating:
 - (a) The receipt of any required electrical and building permits, and installation in compliance with electrical and local building codes;
 - (b) Installation in compliance with the technical requirements for interconnection in this chapter;
 - (c) Inspection and approval of the system by the electrical inspector having jurisdiction over the installation.

(3) All required agreements with the balancing area authority having jurisdiction, and all agreements covering the purchase, sale or transport of electricity and provision of any ancillary services have been completed and signed by all parties;

(4) **Witness test.** If required by the electrical company, a representative of the electrical company witnesses and approves the operation of the generating facility in accordance with the requirements of this chapter; and

(5) All requirements and conditions of the interconnection agreement have been satisfied and permission granted by the electrical company to proceed with commercial operation.

[Statutory Authority: RCW **80.01.040** and **80.04.160**. WSR 13-15-089 (Docket UE-112133, General Order R-571), § 480-108-050, filed 7/18/13, effective 8/18/13; WSR 07-20-059 (Docket UE-060649, General Order 545), § 480-108-050, filed 9/27/07, effective 10/28/07; WSR 06-07-017 (Docket No. UE-051106, General Order No. R-528), § 480-108-050, filed 3/6/06, effective 4/6/06.]

480-108-080

Interconnection service tariffs.

(1) Within sixty business days of the effective date of this rule, each electrical company over which the commission has jurisdiction must file an interconnection service tariff for interconnections consistent with this chapter.

(2) Interconnection service includes only the terms and conditions that govern physical interconnection to the electrical company's delivery system and does not include sale or transmission of power by the interconnecting customer or retail service to the interconnecting customer.

(3) **Tier 3 tariff requirements.** Tariffs that govern the interconnection of Tier 3 generating facilities under this chapter must either:

(a) Offer service equivalent in all procedural and technical respects to the interconnection service the electrical company offers under the small generator interconnection provisions of its open access transmission tariff as approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC); or

(b) Comply with the terms of an "alternative interconnection service tariff" described in subsection (5) of this section.

(4) **FERC Small Generator Interconnection Agreements.** For purposes of this section, "small generator interconnection provisions" means the procedural and technical requirements established by the FERC in Standardization of Small Generator Interconnection Agreements and Procedures, Order No. 2006, 70 FR 34190 (June 13, 2005), FERC Stats. & Regs. ¶ 31,180 (2005) (Order No. 2006), order on reh'g, Order No. 2006-A, 70 FR 71760 (Nov. 30, 2005), FERC Stats. & Regs. ¶ 31,196 (2005), order on clarif'n, Order No. 2006-B, 71 FR 42587 (July 27, 2006), FERC Stats. & Regs. ¶ 61,046 (2006). "Small generator interconnection provisions" does not include the 10 kW inverter process required under the above-listed FERC regulations.

(5) **Tier 3 alternative interconnection service tariff.** If an electrical company demonstrates that the small generator interconnection provisions will impair service adequacy, reliability or safety or will otherwise be incompatible with its electric system, the electrical

company may file a Tier 3 alternative interconnection service tariff. An alternative interconnection service tariff must meet the following requirements and be consistent with all provisions of this chapter:

(a) All interconnection customers must be treated equally without undue discrimination or preference.

(b) Electric companies must ensure that interconnection service will not impair safe, adequate and reliable electric service to its retail electric customers.

(c) Technical requirements for all interconnections must comply with IEEE, NESC, NEC, North American Electric Reliability Corporation, Western Electricity Coordinating Council and other applicable safety and reliability standards.

(d) Charges by the electrical company to the interconnection customer in addition to the application fee, if any, must be cost-based and consistent with generally accepted engineering practices. Unless an electrical company demonstrates by reference to its integrated resource plan prepared pursuant to WAC **480-100-238**, its conservation targets pursuant to RCW **19.285.040**, the studies it performs under WAC **480-108-120**, or other evidence that an interconnection will provide quantifiable benefits to the electrical company's other customers, an interconnecting customer must pay all costs made necessary by the requested interconnection service. Such costs include, but are not limited to, the cost of engineering studies, upgrades to the electric system made necessary by the interconnection, metering and insurance. If an electrical company demonstrates that an interconnection will produce quantifiable benefits for the electrical company's other customers, it may incur a portion of these costs for commission consideration for recovery in its general rates commensurate with such benefits. If after consideration of any costs approved by the commission for recovery in general rates the remaining costs are less than any amounts paid by the interconnection customer, the electrical company must refund the excess to the interconnection customer.

(e) Interconnection customers must be responsible for all operation, maintenance and code compliance for facilities and equipment on the customer's side of the point of common coupling.

(f) Interconnection service tariffs must describe:

(i) The process, timelines and cost of feasibility and facility impact studies the electrical company may require before allowing interconnection.

(ii) The prioritization or other processes by which the electrical company will manage multiple requests for interconnection service.

(g) Interconnection service tariffs must state:

(i) Specific time frames for electrical companies to respond to interconnection applications.

(ii) Specific time frames for interconnection customers to respond to study and interconnection agreements offered by the electrical company. Time frames must be adequate for the electrical company and the interconnection customer to have adequate opportunity to examine engineering studies and project design options.

(h) The electrical company must make knowledgeable personnel available to answer questions regarding applicability of the interconnection service tariff and otherwise provide assistance to a customer seeking interconnection service. The electrical company must comply with reasonable requests for information including relevant system studies, interconnection studies, and other materials useful for an interconnection customer to understand the circumstances of an interconnection at a particular point on the electric system, to the extent provision of such information does not violate confidentiality provisions of prior electrical company agreements.

[Statutory Authority: RCW **80.01.040** and **80.04.160**. WSR 13-15-089 (Docket UE-112133, General Order R-571), § 480-108-080, filed 7/18/13, effective 8/18/13; WSR 07-20-059 (Docket UE-060649, General Order 545), § 480-108-080, filed 9/27/07, effective 10/28/07.]

480-108-100

Dispute resolution.

An interconnection customer may ask the commission to review an electrical company's study costs, interconnection facility costs, system upgrade costs, deposit requirements, assignment of costs to the interconnection customer or an electrical company's processing, termination, denial or rejection of an interconnection application by making an informal complaint under WAC **480-07-910**, or by filing a formal complaint under WAC **480-07-370**.

[Statutory Authority: RCW **80.01.040** and **80.04.160**. WSR 07-20-059 (Docket UE-060649, General Order 545), § 480-108-100, filed 9/27/07, effective 10/28/07.]

480-108-110

Required filings—Exceptions.

(1) The electrical company must file for commission approval, as part of its tariff, and maintain on file for inspection at its place of business, the charges, terms and conditions for interconnections pursuant to this chapter. Such filing must include model forms of the following documents and contracts:

- (a) Application;
- (b) Feasibility Study Agreement;
- (c) System Impact Study Agreement;
- (d) Facilities Study Agreement;
- (e) Construction Agreement;
- (f) Interconnection Agreement; and
- (g) Certificate of Completion.

(2) The commission may grant such exceptions to these rules as may be appropriate in individual cases.

[Statutory Authority: RCW **80.01.040** and **80.04.160**. WSR 13-15-089 (Docket UE-112133, General Order R-571), § 480-108-110, filed 7/18/13, effective 8/18/13; WSR 07-20-059 (Docket UE-060649, General Order 545), § 480-108-110, filed 9/27/07, effective 10/28/07.]

480-108-120

Cumulative effects of interconnections.

Electrical companies will evaluate on an ongoing basis, but not less than once every five years, the cumulative effect, including benefits to its other customers, of interconnections made under this chapter on its electric system and will retain appropriate records of its evaluations.

[Statutory Authority: RCW **80.01.040** and **80.04.160**. WSR 13-15-089 (Docket UE-112133, General Order R-571), § 480-108-120, filed 7/18/13, effective 8/18/13; WSR 07-20-059 (Docket UE-060649, General Order 545), § 480-108-120, filed 9/27/07, effective 10/28/07.]

480-108-999

Adoption by reference.

In this chapter, the commission adopts by reference all or portions of regulations and standards identified below. The publications, effective date, references within this chapter, and availability of the resources are as follows:

(1) The National Electrical Code is published by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA).

(a) The commission adopts the edition effective 2017, including errata 70-17-1 published September 29, 2016, errata 70-17-2 published December 16, 2016, and 70-17-3 published January 11, 2017.

(b) This publication is referenced in WAC **480-108-040** (General terms and conditions of interconnection).

(c) The National Electrical Code is a copyrighted document. Copies are available from the NFPA at 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts, 02169 or at internet address <http://www.nfpa.org/>.

(2) National Electrical Safety Code (NESC).

(a) The commission adopts the 2017 edition.

(b) This publication is referenced in WAC **480-108-040** (General terms and conditions of interconnection).

(c) Copies of the National Electrical Safety Code are available from the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers at <http://standards.ieee.org/nesc>.

(3) Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) Standard 1547, Standard for Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems.

(a) The commission adopts the version published in 2003 and reaffirmed in 2008, including amendment 1547a-2014, published May 21, 2014.

(b) This publication is referenced in WAC **480-108-040** (General terms and conditions of interconnection).

(c) Copies of IEEE Standard 1547 are available from the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers at <http://www.ieee.org>.

(4) American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard C37.90, IEEE Standard for Relays and Relay Systems Associated with Electric Power Apparatus.

(a) The commission adopts the version published in 2005 and reaffirmed in 2011.

(b) This publication is referenced in WAC **480-108-040** (General terms and conditions of interconnection).

(c) Copies of IEEE Standard C37.90 are available from the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers at <http://www.ieee.org>.

(5) Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) Standard 519, Recommended Practices and Requirements for Harmonic Control in Electrical Power Systems.

(a) The commission adopts the version published June 11, 2014.

(b) This publication is referenced in WAC **480-108-040** (General terms and conditions of interconnection).

(c) Copies of IEEE Standard 519 are available from the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers at <http://www.ieee.org>.

(6) Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) Standard 141, Recommended Practice for Electric Power Distribution for Industrial Plants.

(a) The commission adopts the version published in 1993 and reaffirmed in 1999.

(b) This publication is referenced in WAC **480-108-040** (General terms and conditions of interconnection).

(c) Copies of IEEE Standard 141 are available from the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers at <http://www.ieee.org>.

(7) Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) Standard 142, Recommended Practice for Grounding of Industrial and Commercial Power Systems.

(a) The commission adopts the version published in 2007.

(b) This publication is referenced in WAC **480-108-040** (General terms and conditions of interconnection).

(c) Copies of IEEE Standard 142 are available from the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers at <http://www.ieee.org>.

(8) Underwriters Laboratories (UL), including UL Standard 1741, Inverters, Converters, Controllers and Interconnection Systems Equipment for Use with Distributed Energy Resources.

(a) The commission adopts the version published January 28, 2010.

(b) This publication is referenced in WAC **480-108-040** (General terms and conditions of interconnection).

(c) UL Standard 1741 is available from Underwriters Laboratory at <http://www.ul.com>.

(9) Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Standard at 29 C.F.R. 1910.269.

(a) The commission adopts the version published on November 18, 2016, effective January 17, 2017.

(b) This publication is referenced in WAC **480-108-040** (General terms and conditions of interconnection).

(c) Copies of Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations are available from the U.S. Government Online Bookstore, <http://bookstore.gpo.gov/>, and from various third-party vendors.

[Statutory Authority: RCW **80.01.040**, **80.04.160**, **81.04.160**, and **34.05.353**. WSR 17-15-054 (Docket A-170015, General Order R-589), § 480-108-999, filed 7/13/17, effective 8/13/17; WSR 16-05-035 (Docket A-151884, General Order R-585), § 480-108-999, filed 2/9/16, effective 3/11/16; WSR 15-06-048 (Docket A-143302, General Order R-579), § 480-108-999, filed 3/2/15, effective 4/2/15; WSR 14-05-001 (Docket A-131761, General Order R-574), § 480-108-999, filed 2/5/14, effective 3/8/14. Statutory Authority: RCW **80.01.040** and **80.04.160**. WSR 13-15-089 (Docket UE-112133, General Order R-571), § 480-108-999, filed 7/18/13, effective 8/18/13. Statutory Authority: RCW **80.01.040**, **80.04.160**, **81.04.160**, and

34.05.353. WSR 13-05-023 (Docket A-121496, General Order R-569), § 480-108-999, filed 2/11/13, effective 3/14/13; WSR 12-05-063 (Docket A-111722, General Order R-564), § 480-108-999, filed 2/15/12, effective 3/17/12; WSR 11-04-041 (Docket A-101466, General Order R-562), § 480-108-999, filed 1/25/11, effective 2/25/11; WSR 10-03-044 (Docket A-091124, General Order R-557), § 480-108-999, filed 1/14/10, effective 2/14/10; WSR 09-01-171 (Docket A-081419, General Order R-554), § 480-108-999, filed 12/23/08, effective 1/23/09. Statutory Authority: RCW **80.01.040** and **80.04.160**. WSR 07-20-059 (Docket UE-060649, General Order 545), § 480-108-999, filed 9/27/07, effective 10/28/07; WSR 06-07-017 (Docket No. UE-051106, General Order No. R-528), § 480-108-999, filed 3/6/06, effective 4/6/06.]

TAB - K

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE RELATED TO DEFERRAL OF PAYMENT OF IMPACT FEES AND SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CHARGES, ADDING A NEW CHAPTER TO TITLE 13, PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE AND SEVERABILITY.

R E C I T A L S:

1. RCW 35.92.025 authorizes, and the City Council has previously determined, through adoption of such provisions, it is reasonable and in the public interest to enact and impose utility systems development charges, commonly referred to as connection fees. They have been imposed for the purpose of recovering a fair share of the costs of providing existing utility system infrastructure to serve new customers or revised uses of existing customers. Such charges achieve the purpose of reimbursing the City's utilities for the cost of construction of available capacity for electrical, sanitary sewer, and water facilities to serve those properties, which as part of their development and use, create direct or indirect needs for those facilities.

2. Based upon review of actions by other municipalities of this State, it has been determined the deferral of payment of certain fees until either a certificate of occupancy was issued, or a sale on a property closed, has been beneficial in encouraging the construction of residential units

and non-residential projects, as well as expansions of existing non-residential development occurring, all of which benefitted those City's residential and non-residential development inventory, provided employment opportunities, and resulted in increased revenue for government services.

3. Based upon the information provided to it by Staff, the City Council finds as follows:

A. That adoption of such a program will not only provide flexibility to applicants for residential and non-residential development on the timing of payment of certain fees and system development charges, but also that the provisions will be beneficial to the future of the City.

B. That it is in the interest of the public health, safety and welfare to adopt this ordinance to promote continued economic development in the City

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED AS FOLLOWS BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF McCLEARY:

Section 1: Deferral of Payment of Connections Fees:

A. Residential Properties: For residential development including for new development, redevelopment, or a change in use, prior to issuance of a permit application, the applicant may elect to agree to record a lien against title to the property on forms prepared and provided by the City that requires payment of electrical, water, and sanitary sewer development charges which would otherwise be due and owing at

the time of request for the connection of the respective utility by providing for automatic payment through escrow of these development charges in the event of payment at the time of the closing of the sale of the structure.

1. Such forms may require personal guarantee of payment of the obligation by the applicant or the applicant's principal.

2. Such deferred charges shall be due and payable upon the earlier occurring of the sale of the permitted structure, final inspection or issuance of certificate of occupancy, or _____ months from the date of issuance of the original building permit.

3. Failure to timely pay shall result in the following:

a. Written notification of the failure to timely pay shall be sent by regular and certified mail, return receipt requested, to the most current available contact information on file with the City.

b. If 30 days after the City has sent the responsible party written notification of the obligation to pay the charges established in this chapter the full amount remains unpaid, the responsible party shall be subject to the enforcement provisions, including suspension of utility services to the property.

c. For the purposes of applying enforcement and collection action, the responsible party shall constitute the

property owner or any party which executed the request for deferral or guaranteed the same, the property or properties for which a permit or permits issued pursuant to the application shall constitute the property as to which the violation by non-compliance is occurring, and the non-payment of any amount remaining unpaid shall constitute a violation occurring on the permitted property or properties under these sections.

d. If not so authorized by the documents executed at the time of the request for deferral, any unpaid charges that are outstanding 30 days from the date the charges are due shall, as provided by the agreement upon which the deferral was agreed to and applicable law, including RCW 35.67.190, constitute a lien against the property or properties for which a permit or permits had been issued in the amount of the unpaid charges plus interest in such amount as may be allowed by law, including RCW 35.67.200, upon the deferred amount from the date of issuance of the permit. In addition to any other enforcement actions authorized by this ordinance, the City may take the following actions until such time as all outstanding electrical, water, and sanitary sewer development/connection charges are paid in full:

1. Record a lien against the permitted property or properties in the amount of the unpaid charges;
2. Immediately suspend any permits previously issued for the property, properties, or unit associated with the

current development activity and shall limit the granting of any future permits for the lot or unit; and

3. Discontinue or deny service of the covered utilities to the property, properties, or unit.

B. Nonresidential Properties: For nonresidential development composed of new development, redevelopment, or a change in use of nonresidential properties, including commercial office and retail uses, light and heavy manufacturing uses, but excluding warehousing and distribution uses, prior to the issuance of any permit application and following the execution of a payment agreement on forms prepared and provided by the city, the applicant may elect to pay electrical, water, and sewer connectio charges otherwise due no later than prior to issuance of certificate of occupancy or ____ months from the date of issuance of the original building permit, whichever comes first. Breach of the commitments entered by the applicant, including a failure to pay in a timely manner, shall allow the City to take the enforcement actions set forth in Section I.A.3.

If 30 days after the city has sent the responsible party written notification of its obligation to pay the charges established in this chapter the full amount remains unpaid, the responsible party shall be subject to the enforcement provisions of set forth in Section I.A.3 of this ordinance.

SECTION II: For ease of access and general application to the utilities governed by Title 13 MMC, Section I shall be codified as a new chapter in Title 13 of the Municipal Code.

SECTION III: If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The Council hereby declares that it would have passed this Ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, and phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, or phrases had been declared invalid or unconstitutional, and if for any reason this Ordinance should be declared invalid or unconstitutional, then the original ordinance or ordinances shall be in full force and effect.

SECTION IV: This Ordinance shall take effect upon the fifth day following date of publication.

SECTION V: Corrections by the Clerk-treasurer or Code Reviser. Upon approval of the Mayor and City Attorney, the Clerk-treasurer and the Code Reviser are authorized to make necessary corrections to this ordinance, including the correction of clerical errors, references to other local, state, or federal laws, codes, rules, or regulations, or ordinance number and section/subsection numbering.

PASSED THIS _____ DAY OF _____,
2017, by the City Council of the City of McCleary, and signed

in approval therewith this _____ day of _____,
2017.

CITY OF McCLEARY:

BRENT SCHILLER, Mayor

ATTEST:

WENDY COLLINS, Clerk-Treasurer

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

DANIEL O. GLENN, City Attorney

STATE OF WASHINGTON)
 : ss.
GRAYS HARBOR COUNTY)

I, WENDY COLLINS, being the duly appointed Clerk-Treasurer of the City of McCleary, do certify that I caused to have published in a newspaper of general circulation in the City of McCleary a true and correct summary of Ordinance Number _____ and that said publication was done in the manner required by law. I further certify that a true and correct copy of the summary of Ordinance Number _____, as it was published, is on file in the appropriate records of the City of McCleary.

WENDY COLLINS

SIGNED AND SWORN to before me this _____ day of _____, 2017, by WENDY COLLINS.

NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR THE STATE OF
WASHINGTON, Residing at:
My appointment expires:

TAB - L

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO CRITICAL AREAS; ADOPTING DEFINITIONS, AMENDING CERTAIN SECTIONS OF CHAPTER 18.08 MMC, ADDING NEW SECTIONS TO CHAPTER 18.08 MMC, ESTABLISHING PROCEDURES; ADDING NEW SECTIONS TO CHAPTER 18 OF THE MUNICIPAL CODE; AND PROVIDING FOR INTERPRETATION, SEVERABILITY, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

R E C I T A L S:

1. The Council and Mayor have received the recommendations of the involved City staff as to the updating of the provisions of the Municipal Code relating to critical area delineation, processing, protection, and related matters.

2. All necessary environmental reviews have been completed.

3. It is the intention of the Council to adopt the recommendations as set forth in the following sections.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED AS FOLLOWS BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF McCLEARY:

SECTION I: Section 18.08.030 and Section 2, Ordinance 703, are each amended to read as follows:

DEFINITIONS: When used in this Chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

1. Administrator or Director: the ((City Administrator)) Director of Public Works or his/her designee.

2. Applicant: any person who files a permit application with the City of McCleary and who is either the owner, beneficial owner, contract purchaser, or authorized agent of such owner of the land on which the proposed activity would be located.

3. Aquifer recharge area: an area with a critical recharging effect on an aquifer that is vulnerable to contamination and is used as a sole source of potable water supply. Aquifer recharge areas are those areas designated pursuant to:

- a. The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act;
- b. Regulation of Public Ground Waters, Chapter 90.44 RCW;
- c. Water Pollution Control, Chapter 90.48 RCW;
- d. Water Resources Act, Chapter 90.54 RCW;
- e. Groundwater Management Areas, Chapter 173-100 WAC;

and

- f. Water Quality Standards for Groundwater, Chapter 173-200 WAC.

4. Critical areas: includes the following areas and ecosystems as defined in RCW 36.70A.030 and WAC 365-195-200, as now existing or hereafter amended or succeeded:

- a. Wetlands;

b. Areas with a critical recharging effect on aquifers used for potable water;

c. Fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas;

d. Frequently flooded areas; and

e. Geologically hazardous areas.

5. Fish and wildlife habitat area: land managed for maintaining species in suitable habitats within their natural geographic distribution so that isolated subpopulations are not created. This does not mean maintaining all individuals of all species at all times, but it does mean cooperative and coordinated land use planning is critically important among counties and cities in a region. In some cases, intergovernmental cooperation and coordination may show that it is sufficient to assure that a species will usually be found in certain regions across the state. Fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas include areas with which endangered, threatened, and sensitive species have a primary association; waters of the state; state natural area preserves and natural conservation areas; and streams and rivers planted with game fish by a governmental agency.

6. Frequently flooded areas: lands in the flood plain subject to a one percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year. These areas include, but are not limited to, streams, rivers, lakes, coastal areas, wetlands, and the like. The 100-year flood plain designations of the National Flood Insurance Program delineate the presence of frequently flooded areas.

7. Geologically hazardous areas: areas that, because of the susceptibility to erosion, sliding, earthquake, or other geological events, are not generally suited to locating commercial, residential, or industrial development consistent with public health or safety concerns. Geologically hazardous areas have slopes greater than 15% with known erosion, landslides, settling, rockslide, debris flow and/or seismic hazards as defined by the US Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service.

8. Wetland or wetlands: areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. Wetlands do not include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from non-wetland sites, including, but not limited to, irrigation and drainage ditches, grass-lined swales, canals, detention facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, farm ponds, and landscape amenities, or those wetlands created after July 1, 1990, that were unintentionally created as a result of the construction of a road, street, or highway. Wetlands may include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from non-wetland areas created to mitigate conversion of wetlands.

9. Qualified expert: a person preparing a technical assessment who has expertise appropriate to the relevant critical

area. Expertise shall consist of professional credentials and/or certification, any advanced degrees earned in the pertinent scientific discipline from a recognized university, the number of years of experience in the pertinent scientific discipline, recognized leadership in the discipline of interest, formal training in the specific area of expertise, and field and/or laboratory experience with evidence of the ability to produce peer-reviewed publications or other professional literature. Geologists preparing technical assessments shall meet the requirements of a licensed geologist under Chapter 18.220 RCW.

~~SECTION II:~~ Section 18.08.055 and Section 4, Ordinance 703, are each amended to read as follows:

Exempt Activities in Critical Areas: The following uses or activities within a critical area or critical area buffer are exempt from the requirements of this Article to the extent that they are not prohibited by other state or federal laws and do not degrade the critical area:

- A. Conservation, enhancement, restoration, or preservation measures or projects;
- B. Low intensity, passive recreational uses;
- C. Short-term scientific studies and educational uses;
- D. Repair and maintenance of existing public roads, bridges, and storm water facilities;
- E. Walkways ((without structures)) and trails,
provided that those pathways are limited to minor crossings having

no adverse impact on water quality. They should be generally parallel to the perimeter of the wetland, located only in the outer twenty-five percent (25%) of the wetland buffer area, and located to avoid removal of significant trees. They should be limited to pervious surfaces no more than five (5) feet in width for pedestrian use only. Raised boardwalks utilizing non-treated pilings may be acceptable.;

F. Public parks;

G. Site investigation work necessary for land use applications; and

H. ~~((Forest practices governed by RCW 76.09))~~

SECTION III: A new section shall be added to Chapter 18.08 to read as follows:

Pre-existing Uses:

Uses legally existing as of the date of adoption of this ordinance may continue operation pursuant to the following provisions and procedures. The purpose of these provisions is to assure that pre-existing uses are brought into compliance with the provisions of this chapter over time and to the highest degree possible. These provisions shall not be construed to mean that a preexisting use must cease. The following procedures and requirements are hereby established in relation to such pre-existing uses:

A. Legal Pre-existing Use Compliance Agreements: Upon identification of a legal pre-existing use, the city shall contact

the person in control and/or owner in order to develop a compliance plan and time line for bringing the pre-existing use into compliance to the highest degree practicable and which provides an acceptable low level of risk. Such compliance plans shall be developed, implemented, and enforced as follows:

1. The city will negotiate with the person in control of and/or owner the subject property to identify a reasonable time frame and necessary steps to bring the use into compliance with this chapter.

2. To the extent reasonably available to it, technical assistance will be offered to the person in control of and/or the owner of the subject property by state and/or local personnel to enable the person in control and/or owner to bring the use into compliance.

3. The city will require that a written compliance plan be developed and agreed to by the person in control and/or owner setting forth the compliance steps that will be taken and the agreed time frame within which these steps will be completed.

4. Following identification of the preexisting use, the compliance plan shall be agreed to in a reasonable time, as defined by the Public Works Director on a case-by-case basis.

5. Such compliance plan will be in the form of a contract between the city and the person in control and/or owner.

6. No expansion of any non-conforming aspect of the use will be permitted.

7. Failure to meet the terms of the contract, including time frames agreed to, shall constitute a breach of contract subject to all applicable laws. If legal action on the part of the city becomes necessary to enforce the contract, the contract shall provide that the person in control and/or owner shall be liable for all expenses incurred by the City in enforcing the Agreement, including expenses incurred in the litigation, as well as in correcting the non-compliance.

B. Development Proposals within Interrupted Stream or Wetland Buffers:

Adjacent areas that may be physically separated from a stream or wetland due to existing, legally established structures or paved areas may be exempted from the prescribed buffer widths if proven scientifically to be functionally isolated from the stream or wetland. The director will require the applicant to provide a site assessment and functional analysis documentation report by a qualified critical area consultant that demonstrates the interrupted buffer area is functionally isolated. The director shall consider the hydrologic, geologic, and/or biological habitat connection potential and the extent and permanence of the physical separation.

SECTION IV: A new section shall be created in Chapter 18.08 to read as follows:

Temporary Uses:

The Public Works Director shall have the authority to authorize temporary uses pursuant to the terms and conditions of this section. This section provides a process for authorizing certain uses or activities of a nonpermanent nature for a limited duration.

A. The application shall contain those requirements the Public Works Director deems appropriate based on the duration of the use and its potential for environmental impact.

B. Temporary uses shall be consistent with all standards set forth in this Chapter. For any temporary use the city shall impose such other reasonable conditions as may be found necessary to ensure that the activity or use is not incompatible with surrounding conforming uses and will not result in a potential environmental impact.

C. Certificates of Temporary Use shall expire according to the terms set forth in the approval and / or may be revoked by the Public Works Director if terms of the Temporary Use are not followed.

SECTION V: A new section shall be added to Chapter 18.08 MMC to read as follows:

Reasonable use exceptions:

A. If the application of this Chapter would deny all reasonable use of a site, development may be allowed pursuant to this section which is consistent with the general purposes of this

Chapter and the public interest. Nothing in this Chapter is intended to preclude all reasonable use of property.

B. An applicant for a development proposal may file a request for a reasonable use exception which shall be considered by the Public Works Director. Such an application shall contain the following information:

1. A description of the areas of the site which are critical areas and/or resource lands or within setbacks required under this Chapter;

2. A description of the amount of the site which is within setbacks required by other jurisdiction standards;

3. A description of the proposed development, including a site plan;

4. An analysis of the impact that the amount of development would have on the resource lands or critical areas;

5. An analysis of whether any other reasonable use with less impact on the resource lands or critical areas is possible;

6. A design of the proposal so that the amount of development proposed as reasonable use will have the least impact practicable on the resource lands and/or critical areas;

7. Such other information as the Public Works Director determines is reasonably necessary to evaluate the issue of reasonable use as it relates to the proposed development.

C. After review of the application and the completion of any necessary reviews, the Public Works Director may approve the

reasonable use exception if the Public Works Director determines all of the following criteria are reasonably met:

1. There is no other reasonable use or feasible alternative to the proposed development with less impact on the resource lands or critical areas;

2. The proposed development does not pose a threat to the public health, safety or welfare on or off the site;

3. Any alteration of the resource lands and/or critical areas shall be the minimum necessary to allow for reasonable use of the property;

4. The inability of the applicant to derive reasonable use of the property is not the result of actions by the applicant in subdividing the property or adjusting a boundary line thereby creating the undevelopable condition after the effective date of the Chapter; and

5. The proposal mitigates the impact on the resource lands and/or critical areas to the maximum extent possible, while still allowing reasonable use of the site.

SECTION VI: A new section shall be added to Chapter 18.08 to read as follows:

Building Setback Lines:

Minor structural intrusions into the area of the building setback identified pursuant to this Chapter may be allowed if the Public Works Director determines that such intrusions will not negatively impact the wetland.

SECTION VII: A new section shall be added to Chapter 18.08 MMC to read as follows:

Signs and Fencing of Wetlands and Buffers.

As a condition of any permit or authorization issued pursuant to this chapter, the Public Works Director may require the outer perimeter of the wetland buffer and/or the clearing limits identified and marked in the field with signs and/or fencing in such a way as to ensure that no unauthorized intrusion will occur. The marking is subject to inspection by the Public Works Director or his/her designee, prior to the commencement of permitted activities. This temporary marking shall be maintained throughout construction and shall not be removed until permanent signs, if required, are in place.

As a condition of any permit or authorization issued pursuant to this chapter, the Public Works Director may require the applicant to install permanent signs and/or fencing along the boundary of a wetland or buffer.

SECTION VIII: 18.08.040 and Section 3, Ordinance 703 are amended to read as follows:

Compliance with critical areas protection.

All public and private land uses in the city of McCleary subject to the provisions of this chapter shall comply with the requirements of this chapter as a condition to the issuance of any permit requested under Titles 15, 16 and 17 of the McCleary City Code. The city shall deny any permit that fails to protect a

critical area as required in this chapter, except as provided in Section ((18.08.040 and)) 18.08.050 or the issuance of which is otherwise required or authorized by a provision of this chapter.

SECTION IX: Section 18.08.050 and Section 4, Ordinance 703 are amended to read as follows:

A. The following uses or activities within a critical area or critical area buffer are exempt from the requirements of this chapter to the extent that they are not prohibited by other state or federal laws and do not degrade the critical area:

1. Conservation, enhancement, restoration, or preservation measures or projects.
2. Low intensity, passive recreational uses.
3. Short-term scientific studies and educational uses.
4. Repair and maintenance of existing public roads, bridges, and storm water facilities.
5. Walkways ((without structures)) and trails, provided that those pathways are limited to minor crossings having no adverse impact on water quality. They should be generally parallel to the perimeter of the wetland, located only in the outer twenty-five percent (25%) of the wetland buffer area, and located to avoid removal of significant trees. They should be limited to pervious surfaces no more than five (5) feet in width for pedestrian use only. Raised boardwalks utilizing non-treated pilings may be acceptable upon approval of the Director.

6. (~~Public parks. 7.~~) Site investigation work necessary for land use applications. (~~and~~)

(~~8~~). ~~Forest practices governed by RCW 76.09~~)

7. The growing and harvesting of timber, forest products and associated management activities in accordance with the Washington Forest Practices Act of 1974, as amended, and regulations adopted pursuant thereto; including, but not limited to, road construction and maintenance; aerial operations; applications of fertilizers and pesticides; helispots; and other uses specific to growing and harvesting timber forest products and management activities, except those Forest Practices designated as "Class IV -General Forest Practices" under the authority of the "Washington State Forest Practices Act Rules and Regulations": PROVIDED FURTHER THAT compliance with this chapter is required for all new construction, grading, land clearing, and other uses subject to Section 18.08.080, and any Class IV Conversion Permit issued pursuant to the State Forest Practices Act, which involves conversion to a Permit Required Use.

SECTION X: Section 18.08.070 and Section 6, Ordinance 703 are each amended to read as follows:

Technical assessments required.

A. Applications for any permit approval under Titles 15, 16 and 17 of the McCleary City Code shall indicate whether any critical area is located on or within (~~two~~) three hundred (300) feet of the site. The (~~administrator~~) director or designated

representative shall visit the site, and in conjunction with a review of the comprehensive land use plan, information provided by the applicant, and any other suitable information, make a determination as to whether or not sufficient information is available to evaluate the proposal. If it is determined that the information presented is not sufficient, the administrator shall notify the applicant to provide additional information in the technical assessments before the issuance of any determination of completeness under Titles 16 and 17 or permit issued under Title 15.

B. It is the responsibility of the applicant to provide the city with appropriate technical assessments prepared by a qualified expert, whose selection is acceptable to the city, to fulfill the requirements of an application for a permit under Titles 16 and 17, or a building permit issued under Title 15. The applicant shall pay all expenses associated with the preparation of any technical assessment required by the city. Technical assessments shall use the best science available in accordance with RCW 36.70A.172.

SECTION XI: Section 18.08.080 and Section 7, Ordinance 703 are each amended to read as follows:

Wetland delineation and protection.

A. Fundamental Goals: The city shall regulate development activities to protect wetlands. Development activities shall not diminish the capacity of wetlands to:

1. Provide flood and storm water control;
2. Recharge the aquifer;
3. Improve surface and ground water quality by trapping sediments, removing nutrients, and providing chemical detoxification;
4. Stabilize the streambed along Wildcat Creek;
5. Preserve or enhance anadromous fisheries; and
6. Protect (~~Jeopardize~~) federally listed endangered and threatened species.

B. Identification and Delineation. Identification of wetlands and delineation of their boundaries pursuant to this Chapter shall be done in accordance with the approved federal wetland delineation manual and applicable regional supplement. All areas within the City meeting the wetland designation criteria in that procedure are hereby designated critical areas and are subject to the provisions of this Chapter. Wetland delineations are valid for five years; after such date the City shall determine whether a revision or additional assessment is necessary.

C. Rating. Wetlands shall be rated according to the Washington Department of Ecology wetland rating system, as set forth in the Washington State Wetland Rating System for Western Washington: 2014 Update (Ecology Publication #14-06-029, or as revised and approved by the Department of Ecology).

D. The city adopts by reference the following maps and best available science resources for wetlands in the city of McCleary and the urban growth area:

1. National Wetlands Inventory Map, US Fish and Wildlife Service.

2. Soil Survey of Grays Harbor County Area, Pacific County, and Wahkiakum County Washington, Map Sheet 41, USDA, 1986.

~~((3. Washington State Wetlands Identification and Delineation Manual, Washington Department of Ecology, 1997, Publication #96-94;~~

~~4. Washington State Wetland Rating System for Western Washington, Washington Department of Ecology, 1993, Publication #93-74; and 5))~~

E. If the location, designation, or classification of a wetland shown on any map adopted through the ordinance codified in this chapter or the comprehensive land use plan is in conflict with the determination of any field investigation, the latter shall prevail.

F. The city prohibits development activities in wetlands unless:

1. No practical alternative exists for locating the project elsewhere on the property; or

2. The prohibition precludes any reasonable use of the property.

~~A wetland buffer that separates a wetland boundary from a regulated use is mandatory to mitigate adverse impacts of development activities. The following standards shall apply when determining buffer widths:~~

G. A wetland buffer that separates a wetland boundary from a regulated use is mandatory to mitigate adverse impacts of development activities. The following buffer widths have been established in accordance with the best available science. They are based on the category of wetland and the habitat score as determined by a qualified wetland professional using the Washington State Wetland Rating System for Western Washington: 2014 Update (Ecology Publication #14-06-029, or as revised and approved by Ecology). The adjacent land use intensity is assumed to be high.

1. Buffer widths are measured perpendicularly from the wetland boundary.

~~Buffer widths are determined according to a wetland's rating:~~

~~a. Category I wetlands require a buffer width of two hundred feet;~~

~~b. Category II wetlands require a buffer width of one hundred feet;~~

~~c. Category III wetlands require a buffer width of fifty feet; and~~

~~d. Category IV wetlands require a buffer width of twenty-five feet.~~

2. For wetlands that score 5 points or more for habitat function, the buffers in Table F.1 can be used if the following criteria are met:

a. A relatively undisturbed, vegetated corridor at least 100 feet wide is protected between the wetland and any other Priority Habitats as defined by the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife.

b. The corridor must be protected for the entire distance between the wetland and the Priority Habitat by some type of legal protection such as a conservation easement.

c. Presence or absence of a nearby habitat must be confirmed by a qualified biologist. If no option for providing a corridor is available, Table F.1 may be used with the required measures in Table F.2 alone.

e. The measures in Table F.2 are implemented, where applicable, to minimize the impacts of the adjacent land uses.

3. For wetlands that score 3-4 habitat points, only the measures in Table F.2 are required for the use of Table F.1.

4. If an applicant chooses not to apply the mitigation measures in Table F.2, or is unable to provide a protected corridor where available, then Table F.3 must be used.

5. The buffer widths in Table F.1 and F.3 assume that the buffer is vegetated with a native plant community appropriate for the ecoregion. If the existing buffer is unvegetated, sparsely vegetated, or vegetated with invasive species that do not perform

needed functions, the buffer should either be planted to create the appropriate plant community or the buffer should be widened to ensure that adequate functions of the buffer are provided.

~~A technical assessment prepared by a qualified expert may reduce the required buffer width if it will not adversely affect the function of the wetland or that the use of other mitigation measures achieves the same result.~~

Table F.1 Wetland Buffer Requirements for Western Washington
if Table F.2 is Implemented and Corridor Provided

| Wetland Category | Buffer width (in feet) based on habitat score | | | |
|---|---|-----|-----|-----|
| | 3-4 | 5 | 6-7 | 8-9 |
| Category I: Based on total score | 75 | 105 | 165 | 225 |
| Category I: Bogs and Wetlands of High Conservation Value | 190 | | | 225 |
| Category I: Forested | 75 | 105 | 165 | 225 |
| Category II: Based on score | 75 | 105 | 165 | 225 |
| Category III (all) | 60 | 105 | 165 | 225 |
| Category IV (all) | 40 | | | |

Table F.2 Required measures to minimize impacts to wetlands
(Measures are required if applicable to a specific proposal)

| Disturbance | Required Measures to Minimize Impacts |
|----------------------------|--|
| Toxic runoff | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Route all new, untreated runoff away from wetland while ensuring wetland is not dewatered • Establish covenants limiting use of pesticides within 150 ft of wetland • Apply integrated pest management |
| Stormwater runoff | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retrofit stormwater detention and treatment for roads and existing adjacent development • Prevent channelized flow from lawns that directly enters the buffer • Use Low Intensity Development techniques (for more information refer to the drainage ordinance and manual) |
| Change in water regime | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infiltrate or treat, detain, and disperse into buffer new runoff from impervious surfaces and new lawns |
| Pets and human disturbance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use privacy fencing or plant dense vegetation to delineate buffer edge and to discourage disturbance using vegetation appropriate for the ecoregion; • Place wetland and its buffer in a separate tract or protect with a conservation easement |
| Dust | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use best management practices to control dust |

Table F.3 Wetland Buffer Requirements for Western Washington
if Table F.2 is NOT Implemented or Corridor NOT provided

| Wetland Category | Buffer width (in feet) based on habitat score | | | |
|------------------|---|---|-----|-----|
| | 3-4 | 5 | 6-7 | 8-9 |
| | | | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|-----|-----|-----|
| Category I: Based on total score | 100 | 140 | 220 | 300 |
| Category I: Bogs and Wetlands of High Conservation Value | 250 | | | 300 |
| Category I: Coastal Lagoons | 200 | | 220 | 300 |
| Category I: Interdunal | | | | 300 |
| Category I: Forested | 100 | 140 | 220 | 300 |
| Category I: Estuarine | 200 (buffer width not based on habitat scores) | | | |
| Category II: Based on score | 100 | 140 | 220 | 300 |
| Category II: Interdunal Wetlands | 150 | | 220 | 300 |
| Category II: Estuarine | 150 (buffer width not based on habitat scores) | | | |
| Category III (all) | 80 | 140 | 220 | 300 |
| Category IV (all) | 50 | | | |

H. Buffer averaging to improve wetland protection may be permitted when all of the following conditions are met:

1. There are no feasible alternatives to the site design that could be accomplished without buffer averaging.

2. The averaged buffer will not result in degradation of the wetland's functions and values as demonstrated by a critical areas report from a qualified wetland professional.

3. The total buffer area after averaging is equal to the area required without averaging.

4. The buffer at its narrowest point is never less than either $\frac{3}{4}$ of the required width or 75 feet for Category I and II, 50 feet for Category III and 25 feet for Category IV, whichever is greater.

If an application for development activities makes it necessary to alter or eliminate a wetland, the applicant shall enhance or replace the wetland based upon a technical assessment and mitigation plan prepared by a qualified expert. Altered wetlands may require enhancement to ensure the same level of wetland function that existed at the time of the permit application. The replacement of eliminated wetlands shall be at a ratio of 1:1, have an equal or greater wetland rating, and be at a location approved by the city.

I. Compensatory mitigation for alterations to wetlands shall be used only for impacts that cannot be avoided or minimized and shall achieve equivalent or greater biologic functions. Compensatory mitigation plans shall be consistent with Wetland Mitigation in Washington State-Part 2: Developing Mitigation Plans-Version 1, (Ecology Publication #06-06-011b, Olympia, WA, March 2006, or as revised), and Selecting Wetland Mitigation Sites

Using a Watershed Approach (Western Washington) (Publication #09-06-32, Olympia, WA, December 2009).

J. Mitigation ratios shall be consistent with the following table. Mitigation requirements may also be determined using the credit/debit tool described in *Calculating Credits and Debits for Compensatory Mitigation in Wetlands of Western Washington: Final Report* (Ecology Publication #10-06-011, Olympia, Washington, March 2012, or as revised) consistent with subsection H of this Chapter.

K. Wetland Mitigation Ratios:

| | Creation or Re-establishment | Rehabilitation | Enhancement |
|--|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------|
|--|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------|

| Category and Type of Wetland | | | |
|--|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Category I: Bog, Natural Heritage site | Not considered possible | Case by case | Case by case |
| Category I: Mature Forested | 6:1 | 12:1 | 24:1 |
| Category I: Based on functions | 4:1 | 8:1 | 16:1 |
| Category II | 3:1 | 6:1 | 12:1 |
| Category III | 2:1 | 4:1 | 8:1 |
| Category IV | 1.5:1 | 3:1 | 6:1 |

L. A qualified expert shall prepare any wetland technical assessments required by the city. The report shall include:

1. The exact location of the wetland boundary;
2. An evaluation of wetland functions and values;
3. An analysis of how the proposed use would or would not diminish the wetland protection standards under subsection A of this section; and
4. Recommendations for mitigating adverse environmental impacts on wetland values and functions during construction and post-construction.

SECTION XII: Section 18.08.110 and Section 11, Ordinance 703 are each emended to read as follows:

Fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas: delineation and protection.

A. The city shall regulate development activities in fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas to maintain species in suitable habitats within their natural geographic distribution and to prevent isolated subpopulations. In addition, the city shall consider conserving or protecting anadromous fisheries in Wildcat Creek.

B. The city adopts by reference the following maps and best available science resources for fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas in the McCleary urban growth area:

1. Priority Habitat Maps, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife; and

2. Salmon and Steelhead Limiting Factors, Water Resource Inventory Areas 22 and 23, by Carol Smith and Mark Wenger, Washington Conservation Commission, June 2001.

C. A qualified expert shall prepare any technical assessment required by the city for development activities on parcels located within two hundred feet of a fish and wildlife habitat conservation area. The technical assessment shall include:

1. An analysis and discussion of species or habitats known or suspected to be located within two hundred feet of the site;

2. Evaluation of the effects of the proposed development activities and its ability to meet the established standards of Section 18.08.100(A) of this chapter; and

3. Recommended mitigation measures to ensure compliance with the standards set forth under Section 18.08.100(A). In cases where a fish and wildlife habitat conservation area is on or adjacent to a development site, the following provisions shall apply: ~~a minimum separation of up to fifty feet may be required for regulated uses if the technical assessment indicates the need for such a buffer.~~

-a. Types 1 and 2 streams, will be regulated by the City of McCleary Shoreline Master Program.

b. Type 3 streams or other perennial or fish bearing streams that are five to 20 feet wide, a minimum separation of up to 200 feet may be required for regulated uses if the technical assessment indicates the need for such a buffer.

c. Type 3 streams or other perennial or fish bearing streams that are less than five feet wide, a minimum separation of up to 150 (feet) may be required for regulated uses if the technical assessment indicates the need for such a buffer.

d. Type 4 and 5 streams or intermittent streams with low mass wasting potential, a minimum separation of up to 150 feet may be required for regulated uses if the technical assessment indicates the need for such a buffer.

e. Type 4 and 5 streams or intermittent streams with high mass wasting potential, a minimum separation of up to 225 feet may be required for regulated uses if the technical assessment indicates the need for such a buffer.

These widths are measured on each side of the stream, starting at the ordinary high water line. However, if the stream reach is located in a broad, alluvial valley and able to migrate across the valley, these width measurements begin at the edge of the channel migration zone (the area within which a stream has or may migrate laterally under its current geomorphic regime-it is commonly defined by historic meander limits or meander belt width.

D. The Public Works Director may allow the recommended habitat area buffer width to be averaged in accordance with a critical area report, the most current, accurate, and complete scientific or technical information available, and the management recommendations issued by the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife, only if:

1. It will not reduce stream or habitat functions;
2. It will not adversely affect salmonid habitat;
3. It will provide additional natural resource protection, such as buffer enhancement;
4. The total area contained in the buffer area after averaging is no less than that which would be contained within the standard buffer; and

5. The buffer area width is not reduced by more than 25 percent in any location.

E. The following alterations may be made within the buffer upon approval of a plan by the Public Works Director, when consistent with all other provisions of this chapter:

1. Outdoor recreational activities, including fishing, bird watching, hiking, boating, horseback riding, swimming, canoeing, and bicycling;

2. Flood control activities;

3. Normal maintenance, repair, or operation of existing serviceable structures, facilities, or improved areas;

4. Minor modification of existing serviceable structures within a buffer zone;

5. Trails, footbridges, and water-related public park facilities;

6. Utility lines and related facilities.

SECTION XIII: A new section shall be added to Chapter 18.08 to read as follows:

Signs and fencing of fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas.

A. The outer perimeter of the habitat conservation area or buffer and the limits of those areas to be disturbed pursuant to an approved permit or authorization shall be marked in the field in such a way as to ensure that no unauthorized intrusion will occur and verified by the Public Works Director or his/her designee

prior to the commencement of permitted activities. This temporary marking shall be maintained throughout construction and shall not be removed until permanent signs, if required, are in place.

B. As a condition of any permit or authorization issued pursuant to this chapter, the Public Works Director may require the applicant to install permanent signs and/or fencing along the boundary of a habitat conservation area or buffer.

SECTION XIV: There shall be added to Chapter 18.08 a new section to read as follows:

General provisions.

A. All development proposals, whether public or private, shall comply with the requirements and purposes of this chapter and the adopted administrative rules. Lots approved for development prior to adoption of this chapter shall be vested. Responsibility for enforcement of this chapter shall rest with the director. For the purposes of this chapter, "development proposals" include proposals which require any of the following: building permit, shoreline substantial development permit, shoreline variance, shoreline conditional use permit, conditional use permit, unclassified use permit, variance, zone reclassification, shoreline environment redesignation planned unit development, subdivision, short subdivision, master plan development, binding site plan, or any subsequently adopted permits or required approvals not expressly exempted from this chapter.

B. When sufficient information to evaluate a proposal is not available, the director shall notify the applicant that special studies are required. A special study shall include a site analysis, a discussion of potential impacts, and specific mitigation measures designed to mitigate the potential impacts. A monitoring program may be required to evaluate the effectiveness of the mitigation measures.

C. Prior to accepting a development application tendered pursuant to the zoning code or the subdivision code, the data maps shall be consulted for the purposes of determining whether or not the property subject to the application is within any area shown as a critical area or resource land. When such areas are encountered, the applicant will promptly be notified and the type(s) of critical or resource areas disclosed. Instructions shall be provided to the applicant on the type of evaluation and site-specific analysis that will be required as a supplement to the application materials necessary to bring the application up to a standard that can be characterized as complete and eligible for processing. If the subject property does not lie within or partly within the critical areas or resource lands as depicted on the data maps, the application will be considered complete, provided the application requirements of the ordinance governing the process at issue are satisfied.

D. From the effective date of the ordinance codified in this chapter, no development application processed under the zoning or

platting/subdivision titles shall be approved without a written finding that this chapter has been considered, additional information has been assembled under this chapter or was not required, and that the purpose and intent of this chapter has been accorded substantial consideration.

E. The requirements set forth in this chapter shall be considered as minimum requirements in the processing of development applications under subdivision and zoning titles and represent standards in addition to the requirements set forth in those titles.

F. No site analysis required by this chapter will be considered complete without a detailed resume of the principal author(s) which disclose(s) their technical training and experience and demonstrates their stature as qualified professionals.

Interpretation:

A. In the event that any standard, map, best available science resource adopted by reference in this Chapter is superseded by an updated successor, that successor shall be deemed to have been adopted automatically by this reference and thereafter shall be utilized in processing, consideration, and approval or denial of any application submitted after such adoption.

B. In the event that an area which is within the Critical Areas classification is also within an area subject to the City's Shoreline Management Plan, the latter shall preempt the application of the Critical Areas provisions.

C. Unless specifically exempted, compliance with this chapter is required for all new construction, grading, land clearing, and other uses subject to Titles 15, 16 and 17 of MMC, and any Class IV Conversion Permit pursuant to the State Forest Practices Act, which involves conversion to a Permit Required Use.

SECTION XV: Severability

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The Council hereby declares that it would have passed this Ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, and phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, or phrases had been declared invalid or unconstitutional, and if for any reason this Ordinance should be declared invalid or unconstitutional, then the original ordinance or ordinances shall be in full force and effect.

SECTION XVI: This Ordinance shall take effect upon the fifth day following date of publication: PROVIDED THAT Any project which is subject to this Chapter for which a completed application has been submitted to and accepted by the City prior to the effective date of this ordinance shall be governed by the provisions of the Code in effect as of the date of acceptance of the completed application.

SECTION XVII: Corrections by the Clerk-treasurer or Code

Reviser. Upon approval of the Mayor and City Attorney, the Clerk-treasurer and the Code Reviser are authorized to make necessary corrections to this ordinance, including the correction of clerical errors, references to other local, state, or federal laws, codes, rules, or regulations, or ordinance number and section/subsection numbering.

PASSED THIS _____ DAY OF _____,
2017, by the City Council of the City of McCleary, and signed in
approval therewith this _____ day of _____, 2017.

CITY OF McCLEARY:

BRENT SCHILLER, Mayor

ATTEST:

WENDY COLLINS, Clerk-Treasurer

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

DANIEL O. GLENN, City Attorney

STATE OF WASHINGTON)
 : ss.
GRAYS HARBOR COUNTY)

I, WENDY COLLINS, being the duly appointed Clerk-Treasurer of the City of McCleary, do certify that I caused to have published in a newspaper of general circulation in the City of McCleary a true and correct summary of Ordinance Number _____

and that said publication was done in the manner required by law. I further certify that a true and correct copy of the summary of Ordinance Number _____, as it was published, is on file in the appropriate records of the City of McCleary.

WENDY COLLINS

SIGNED AND SWORN to before me this _____ day of _____, 2016, by WENDY COLLINS.

NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR THE STATE OF
WASHINGTON, Residing at:
My appointment expires:

TAB - M

ORDINANCE NO. _____

**AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING A BUDGET FUNDING THE
OPERATIONS OF THE CITY OF McCLEARY FOR THE
CALENDAR YEAR 2018.**

R E C I T A L S:

1. The Mayor and Council, with the aid of the City staff, has undertaken an extensive review of the anticipated needs of the City for the year 2017, as well as the revenues available to finance those needs. That review has included workshops held by the Mayor and Council reviewing all available information.

2. As a result, a preliminary budget was presented. Public input was sought and received in relation to various elements of the preliminary budget draft through the holding of public hearings. The public hearing in relation to the tax to be imposed upon real estate within the City was held as well as a first formal public hearing on the preliminary budget. The final public hearing on the budget was held on Wednesday, October 25th, 2017.

3. As was true during the course of the development of the budgets for prior years, the economic situation of the City in terms of revenue remains challenging.

4. An intensive review has been undertaken by the members of the Council as to the estimated expenditures and

revenue. As was true in the development of the budgets for 2016 and 2017, consideration was given in terms of further steps to be taken to aid in stabilizing the funding for the Current Expense Fund.

5. The Mayor and Council have sought to develop a budget which is balanced while providing adequately for the needs of the City and its citizens while not imposing undue fiscal burdens upon the citizens. The situation is one which continues to require the City to consider actions which are very difficult, both from an operational standpoint and, just as importantly, in light of their actual or potential impacts upon City's citizens and businesses as well as the employees whose services are so important to the operation of the City.

6. Prior to the finalization of this budget, the Council adopted and thereafter the Mayor signed an ordinance establishing the authorized level of taxation on real property within the City. A certified copy of that ordinance has been delivered to the appropriate County officials by the Clerk-treasurer.

7. After a final review by the elected officials and staff, it has been determined by the Council that the best interests of the Citizens and this City are served by the adoption of a budget as set forth upon Attachment A.

8. The budget as set forth is projected to be balanced in terms of both income and expenditures.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED AS FOLLOWS BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF McCLEARY:

SECTION I: There is hereby adopted as the budget for the City of McCleary for the calendar year 2018 the expenditures and revenues set forth upon Attachment A, attached hereto and incorporated by this reference.

SECTION II: A full and complete budget document showing in detail the revenues and expenditures anticipated and/or made pursuant to the provisions of Section I of this Ordinance is on file with the Office of the Clerk-Treasurer, City of McCleary, and shall be available to any interested citizen during the regular business hours of the City and also shall be posted upon the City's website. The Clerk-Treasurer shall further take such steps as are necessary to distribute information as to the budget to those governmental agencies, if any, to which such information is to be provided.

SECTION III: If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The Council hereby declares that it would have passed this Ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, and phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, or phrases had been declared invalid or unconstitutional, and if for any reason this Ordinance

should be declared invalid or unconstitutional, then the original ordinance or ordinances shall be in full force and effect.

SECTION IV: This Ordinance shall take effect upon the fifth day following date of publication.

PASSED THIS ____ DAY OF _____, 2017 by the City Council of the City of McCleary, and signed in approval therewith this _____ day of _____, 2017.

CITY OF McCLEARY:

BRENT SCHILLER, Mayor

ATTEST:

WENDY COLLINS, Clerk-Treasurer

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

DANIEL O. GLENN, City Attorney

STATE OF WASHINGTON)
 : ss.
GRAYS HARBOR COUNTY)

I, WENDY COLLINS, being the duly appointed Clerk-Treasurer of the City of McCleary, do certify that I caused to have published in a newspaper of general circulation in the City of McCleary a true and correct summary of Ordinance Number _____ and that said publication was done in the manner required by law. I further certify that a true and correct copy of the summary of Ordinance Number _____, as it was published, is on file in the appropriate records of the City of McCleary.

WENDY COLLINS

SIGNED AND SWORN to before me this _____ day of
_____, 2017 by WENDY COLLINS.

NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR THE STATE OF
WASHINGTON, Residing at:
My appointment expires:

5 YEAR BUDGET COMPARISON

City Of McCleary
MCAG #: 0344

Time: 14:36:46 Date: 11/02/2017
Page: 1

001 Current Expense

| Account | 2014 Actual | 2015 Actual | 2016 Actual | 2017 Actual | 2017 Appropriated | 2018 Proposed | Comment |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 308 80 00 01 Unreserved Beginning Cash & Investments | 168,972.51 | 242,623.19 | 194,721.19 | 316,079.59 | 180,000.00 | 361,914.00 | |
| 308 Beginning Balances | 168,972.51 | 242,623.19 | 194,721.19 | 316,079.59 | 180,000.00 | 361,914.00 | |
| 311 10 00 00 Real & Personal Property Tax | 237,446.83 | 243,663.21 | 249,316.16 | 140,862.12 | 233,195.00 | 235,527.00 | 1% increase: \$2,332 |
| 313 11 00 00 Retail Sales And Use Tax | 87,031.88 | 92,087.19 | 113,688.47 | 93,239.60 | 99,000.00 | 111,340.00 | |
| 313 15 00 00 Public Safety Tax | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 30,522.86 | 0.00 | 40,000.00 | |
| 313 71 00 00 C. J. Sales Tax From County | 19,006.41 | 19,904.99 | 20,832.41 | 18,554.03 | 16,600.00 | 21,300.00 | |
| 316 40 00 00 Other Utility Taxes | 283,855.10 | 271,304.48 | 275,876.71 | 264,782.27 | 280,700.00 | 289,100.00 | 3% estimate: \$8,421 |
| 316 43 00 00 Natural Gas | 7,113.94 | 6,924.99 | 5,800.21 | 6,406.10 | 7,150.00 | 8,900.00 | |
| 316 46 00 00 Television Cable | 22,015.84 | 23,377.70 | 24,408.22 | 23,746.77 | 27,000.00 | 23,200.00 | |
| 316 47 10 00 Cellular Telephone Tax | 32,262.40 | 34,119.98 | 30,449.88 | 22,122.25 | 31,500.00 | 26,600.00 | |
| 337 00 00 01 Private Harvest Tax | 699.57 | 700.77 | 928.79 | 432.91 | 700.00 | 650.00 | |
| 310 Taxes | 689,431.97 | 692,083.31 | 721,300.85 | 600,668.91 | 695,845.00 | 756,617.00 | |
| 322 10 00 00 Building Permits | 10,158.88 | 14,883.79 | 42,379.98 | 29,821.71 | 20,000.00 | 25,000.00 | |
| 322 11 00 00 Platting Fees, Etc. | 309.72 | 0.00 | 156.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 322 30 00 00 Animal Licenses | 120.00 | 150.00 | 115.00 | 200.00 | 100.00 | 150.00 | |
| 322 90 00 01 Permit - Administrative Permit | 32.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 345 83 00 00 Review Fees | 4,798.85 | 7,326.86 | 15,970.45 | 11,817.45 | 9,000.00 | 11,000.00 | |
| 320 Licenses & Permits | 15,419.45 | 22,360.65 | 58,621.43 | 41,839.16 | 29,100.00 | 36,150.00 | |
| 334 04 90 00 Dept Of Health Grant - EMS/FIRE (Trauma Grant) | 1,473.00 | 1,341.00 | 1,290.00 | 1,270.00 | 1,300.00 | 1,300.00 | |
| 336 00 71 00 Multimodal Transportation Fund Distribution | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1,719.03 | 1,168.06 | 0.00 | 1,700.00 | |
| 336 00 98 00 City Assistance | 34,771.05 | 48,537.23 | 54,218.11 | 36,033.18 | 37,100.00 | 51,000.00 | |
| 336 06 21 00 Crim. Just. Pop | 1,028.47 | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 | |
| 336 06 26 00 Cj-cted Programs 1-3 | 1,576.81 | 1,625.23 | 1,687.12 | 1,729.10 | 1,400.00 | 1,725.00 | |
| 336 06 51 00 Dui Cities | 297.97 | 251.49 | 261.94 | 255.37 | 290.00 | 250.00 | |
| 336 06 94 00 Liquor Excise Tax | 3,109.85 | 4,519.43 | 7,838.30 | 8,121.93 | 6,000.00 | 7,900.00 | |
| 336 06 95 00 Liquor Board Profits | 14,705.27 | 14,545.43 | 14,471.99 | 10,672.85 | 11,000.00 | 14,200.00 | |
| 342 21 51 00 Rural Fire Dist. #12 | 9,279.78 | 9,465.38 | 9,654.68 | 4,923.89 | 9,900.00 | 9,900.00 | |
| 342 21 51 01 Mason County Rural Fire Dist. | 772.21 | 772.21 | 772.21 | 772.21 | 770.00 | 770.00 | |
| 330 State Generated Revenues | 67,014.41 | 82,057.40 | 92,913.38 | 65,946.59 | 68,760.00 | 89,745.00 | |
| 341 81 00 00 Printing & Duplicating Service | 182.75 | 176.95 | 170.90 | 110.10 | 150.00 | 150.00 | |
| 341 91 00 00 Election Candidate Filing Fees | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 228.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 343 60 00 01 Cemetery Fees | 3,162.00 | 3,176.00 | 2,164.00 | 3,414.00 | 1,500.00 | 3,000.00 | |
| 343 60 01 02 Cemetery - Opening Lot Urns | 1,343.00 | 719.00 | 645.00 | 777.00 | 600.00 | 700.00 | |
| 345 23 00 00 Animal Control & Shelter | 20.00 | 0.00 | 10.00 | 0.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | |

5 YEAR BUDGET COMPARISON

City Of McCleary
MCAG #: 0344

Time: 14:36:46 Date: 11/02/2017
Page: 3

001 Current Expense

| Account | 2014 Actual | 2015 Actual | 2016 Actual | 2017 Actual | 2017 Appropriated | 2018 Proposed | Comment |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--|
| 397 Interfund Transfers | 110,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 398 46 01 01 Insurance Recovery - Fraud | 5.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 398 | 5.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| TOTAL REVENUES: | 1,150,891.06 | 1,102,414.23 | 1,148,584.47 | 1,103,155.19 | 1,041,780.00 | 1,321,471.00 | |
| 511 60 10 00 Salaries And Wages | 5,900.00 | 6,000.00 | 5,900.00 | 5,500.00 | 6,000.00 | 6,000.00 | |
| 511 60 20 00 Personnel Benefits | 635.86 | 619.73 | 707.48 | 511.55 | 1,000.00 | 700.00 | |
| 511 60 31 00 Legislative - Office & Operating Supplies | 0.00 | 23.30 | 81.04 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 500.00 | |
| 511 60 49 00 Miscellaneous | 0.00 | 35.27 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 511 Legislative | 6,535.86 | 6,678.30 | 6,688.52 | 6,011.55 | 7,000.00 | 7,200.00 | |
| 512 50 10 00 Salaries And Wages | 33,145.79 | 1,683.98 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 512 50 20 00 Personnel Benefits | 10,681.00 | 228.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 512 50 31 00 Supplies - Office | 204.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 512 50 41 00 Professional Services | 418.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 512 50 41 10 Professional Service-computers | 710.47 | 48.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 512 50 42 00 Communications | 1,217.38 | 388.84 | 186.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 512 50 44 10 Miscellaneous-training | 208.39 | 240.54 | 299.95 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 512 50 51 00 GH CO Court Contract | 0.00 | 9,550.00 | 14,225.00 | 13,700.00 | 11,400.00 | 14,000.00 | |
| 512 Judicial | 46,585.79 | 12,139.46 | 14,711.20 | 13,700.00 | 11,400.00 | 14,000.00 | |
| 513 10 10 00 Salaries And Wages | 3,600.00 | 3,300.00 | 3,600.00 | 3,300.00 | 3,600.00 | 3,600.00 | |
| 513 10 20 00 Personnel Benefits | 417.37 | 333.50 | 141.39 | 319.30 | 650.00 | 355.00 | |
| 513 10 31 00 Executive - Office & Operating Supplies | 0.00 | 836.53 | 100.31 | 102.00 | 0.00 | 300.00 | |
| 513 10 41 00 Professional Services | 46.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 513 Executive | 4,063.37 | 4,470.03 | 3,841.70 | 3,721.30 | 4,250.00 | 4,255.00 | |
| 514 20 10 00 Salaries And Wages | 13,487.59 | 23,222.96 | 25,195.30 | 24,483.80 | 27,000.00 | 28,000.00 | |
| 514 20 20 00 Personnel Benefits | 6,111.51 | 11,858.42 | 11,822.43 | 13,483.21 | 16,000.00 | 16,000.00 | |
| 514 20 31 10 Supplies-f & A | 491.47 | 515.26 | 374.69 | 1,139.54 | 2,000.00 | 2,000.00 | |
| 514 20 41 00 Professional Services | 17,310.39 | 10,606.55 | 12,238.31 | 8,005.83 | 17,500.00 | 11,000.00 | BIAS,SAO, Adnets, Scott, City clean up |
| 514 20 42 00 Communications | 1,296.70 | 1,594.38 | 1,380.73 | 4,324.96 | 1,200.00 | 4,800.00 | |
| 514 20 43 00 Travel | 16.92 | 3.74 | 28.85 | 2.14 | 0.00 | 500.00 | |
| 514 20 44 00 Miscellaneous Fees & Charges | 10,609.38 | 11,293.44 | 12,987.44 | 13,771.70 | 10,600.00 | 14,500.00 | Bank & Merchant fees |
| 514 20 44 20 Miscellaneous-dues | 290.00 | 1,386.00 | 1,140.00 | 1,580.00 | 1,300.00 | 1,600.00 | GGHInc |

5 YEAR BUDGET COMPARISON

City Of McCleary
MCAG #: 0344

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001 Current Expense

| Account | 2014 Actual | 2015 Actual | 2016 Actual | 2017 Actual | 2017 Appropriated | 2018 Proposed | Comment |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 514 20 44 30 Miscellaneous-training | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 215.82 | 500.00 | 500.00 | |
| 514 20 45 00 Rental/lease Equipment | 4,423.09 | 3,953.18 | 4,328.77 | 3,790.18 | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | |
| 514 20 46 00 Advertising | 504.92 | 892.74 | 799.27 | 585.12 | 300.00 | 500.00 | |
| 514 20 53 00 External Taxes | 399.36 | 432.32 | 448.95 | 334.72 | 400.00 | 400.00 | |
| 514 40 41 10 Professional Service-elections | 969.64 | 1,325.20 | 982.14 | 3,196.56 | 2,000.00 | 1,000.00 | |
| 518 40 31 00 Supplies-general | 3,659.50 | 3,438.16 | 4,148.53 | 2,547.16 | 4,600.00 | 4,600.00 | |
| 594 14 64 01 Capital Outlay-equipment | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 | |
| 594 14 64 02 Capital Outlay-Equipment | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1,000.00 | 0.00 | |
| 514 Administration | 59,570.47 | 70,522.35 | 75,875.41 | 77,460.74 | 90,400.00 | 91,400.00 | |
| 515 30 41 01 Professional Services | 33,071.24 | 32,475.92 | 33,957.59 | 27,717.39 | 32,980.00 | 34,630.00 | City attorney |
| 515 30 41 02 Codification | 618.45 | 963.29 | 721.53 | 1,539.50 | 1,500.00 | 1,700.00 | |
| 515 30 41 03 Prosecution | 9,370.80 | 13,056.76 | 12,261.84 | 13,414.32 | 11,000.00 | 15,000.00 | |
| 515 30 41 10 Misc. Profess.services-legal Issues | 2,089.70 | 5,005.65 | 900.00 | 994.05 | 4,000.00 | 4,000.00 | |
| 515 91 41 01 Indigent Defense | 5,700.00 | 8,100.00 | 8,610.00 | 6,750.00 | 9,000.00 | 9,000.00 | |
| 515 Legal Services | 50,850.19 | 59,601.62 | 56,450.96 | 50,415.26 | 58,480.00 | 64,330.00 | |
| 518 30 48 01 Repairs & Maintenance | 0.00 | 188.36 | 36.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 16,000.00 | |
| 518 80 41 20 Professional Services - Computer | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | |
| 518 Central Services | 0.00 | 188.36 | 36.40 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 16,000.00 | |
| 514 23 49 00 Miscellaneous-AWC Dues | 7,749.00 | 7,942.00 | 9,012.00 | 7,442.00 | 9,000.00 | 9,000.00 | GHCOG 6988, AWC 881, AWC Alc/drug 630 |
| 518 30 41 00 Professional Services/cleaning | 1,302.00 | 1,543.92 | 1,525.00 | 572.51 | 1,390.00 | 2,600.00 | |
| 518 30 46 00 Insurance | 5,465.62 | 5,739.22 | 11,858.49 | 0.00 | 5,900.00 | 6,640.00 | |
| 519 General Government Services | 14,516.62 | 15,225.14 | 22,395.49 | 8,014.51 | 16,290.00 | 18,240.00 | |
| 521 20 10 00 Salaries And Wages | 239,602.67 | 206,940.42 | 255,305.05 | 203,354.31 | 202,000.00 | 269,000.00 | |
| 521 20 10 01 Overtime Wages | 30,728.19 | 41,764.49 | 14,639.39 | 6,181.44 | 21,600.00 | 12,000.00 | |
| 521 20 20 00 Personnel Benefits | 109,159.54 | 105,612.45 | 85,450.77 | 108,795.03 | 112,000.00 | 146,795.00 | |
| 521 20 21 00 Uniform Allowance | 1,313.07 | 1,754.40 | 2,475.80 | 1,818.12 | 1,950.00 | 3,200.00 | |
| 521 20 22 00 Overtime Benefits | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7,000.00 | 7,000.00 | |
| 521 20 23 00 Leoffl Retirees-benefits | 54,018.10 | 80,094.05 | 45,893.12 | 1,049.00 | 25,000.00 | 25,000.00 | |
| 521 20 31 00 Supplies | 4,512.02 | 591.41 | 7,272.87 | 2,318.82 | 7,000.00 | 7,000.00 | |
| 521 20 31 10 Fuel | 8,784.79 | 7,391.16 | 6,672.85 | 8,612.29 | 8,000.00 | 10,000.00 | |
| 521 20 41 00 Professional Services | 14,078.69 | 23,570.32 | 19,422.00 | 9,797.80 | 16,000.00 | 16,000.00 | |
| 521 20 41 10 Professional Service-computer | 4,388.14 | 1,062.40 | 2,500.00 | 1,150.00 | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | |
| 521 20 42 00 Communications | 7,013.62 | 4,415.82 | 3,440.60 | 4,151.99 | 7,300.00 | 7,300.00 | |
| 521 20 43 00 Travel | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 175.00 | 1,500.00 | 1,500.00 | |
| 521 20 44 00 Advertising | 734.52 | 49.64 | 1,110.59 | 0.00 | 400.00 | 400.00 | |

5 YEAR BUDGET COMPARISON

City Of McCleary
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001 Current Expense

| Account | 2014 Actual | 2015 Actual | 2016 Actual | 2017 Actual | 2017 Appropriated | 2018 Proposed | Comment |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 521 20 45 00 Rental/lease Equipment | 2,091.36 | 2,021.93 | 2,225.45 | 898.01 | 2,100.00 | 2,100.00 | |
| 521 20 46 00 Insurance | 13,673.03 | 14,357.48 | 29,665.74 | 0.00 | 15,500.00 | 16,600.00 | |
| 521 20 46 01 Insurance Deductible | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 521 20 47 00 Public Utility Serv.(city) | 3,353.04 | 2,666.34 | 2,472.78 | 2,949.88 | 3,500.00 | 4,000.00 | |
| 521 20 48 00 Repair And Maintenance | 1,740.94 | 4,785.08 | 7,434.26 | 2,478.79 | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | |
| 521 20 49 00 Miscellaneous | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1,173.77 | 206.59 | 200.00 | 200.00 | |
| 521 20 53 00 External Taxes | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | |
| 521 40 49 10 Miscellaneous-training | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1,065.00 | 0.00 | 3,500.00 | 6,000.00 | |
| 591 21 79 00 Police Vehicles Principle | 21,416.33 | 22,723.59 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 592 21 83 00 Police Vehicles Interest | 2,692.47 | 1,386.21 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 594 21 64 02 Law Enforcement - Police Vehicle | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9,171.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 521 Law Enforcement | 519,300.52 | 521,187.19 | 498,391.54 | 353,937.07 | 449,600.00 | 549,145.00 | |
| 522 20 10 00 Salaries And Wages | 14,535.52 | 19,211.80 | 17,716.48 | 16,892.26 | 20,000.00 | 20,000.00 | |
| 522 20 20 00 Personnel Benefits | 3,849.11 | 3,234.02 | 1,490.51 | 3,845.38 | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | |
| 522 20 31 00 Supplies - Operating | 8,217.82 | 8,991.14 | 4,304.58 | 1,317.71 | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | |
| 522 20 31 10 Fuel | 1,101.09 | 1,225.45 | 792.77 | 754.43 | 1,000.00 | 1,250.00 | |
| 522 20 41 00 Professional Services | 3,248.90 | 2,281.35 | 2,355.85 | 1,110.24 | 3,000.00 | 6,500.00 | Annual testing |
| 522 20 41 10 Professional Service-computer | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | |
| 522 20 42 00 Communications | 124.43 | 335.97 | 391.35 | 116.54 | 200.00 | 250.00 | |
| 522 20 43 00 Travel | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 75.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 522 20 46 00 Insurance | 5,115.03 | 5,371.08 | 11,097.83 | 0.00 | 5,750.00 | 6,210.00 | |
| 522 20 47 00 Public Utility Serv.(city) | 1,817.98 | 1,913.05 | 1,864.89 | 1,798.12 | 1,900.00 | 2,100.00 | |
| 522 20 48 00 Repair And Maintenance | 633.89 | 1,423.44 | 1,907.03 | 2,769.50 | 7,000.00 | 7,000.00 | |
| 522 20 49 00 Miscellaneous | 35.00 | 45.50 | 0.00 | 45.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | |
| 522 20 49 10 Miscellaneous-training | 1,005.00 | 0.00 | 490.00 | 403.19 | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | |
| 522 20 53 00 External Taxes | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | |
| 594 22 64 01 Capital Outlay-equipment | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5,000.00 | 10,000.00 | |
| 522 Fire Control | 39,683.77 | 44,032.80 | 42,411.29 | 29,127.76 | 59,050.00 | 68,510.00 | |
| 523 60 51 00 Intergovernmental (Jail) Services | 3,800.00 | 1,265.23 | 6,790.85 | 8,110.90 | 4,500.00 | 8,700.00 | |
| 523 Jail Costs | 3,800.00 | 1,265.23 | 6,790.85 | 8,110.90 | 4,500.00 | 8,700.00 | |
| 524 20 10 00 Salaries And Wages | 9,375.72 | 6,168.97 | 1,713.99 | 2,986.01 | 3,500.00 | 3,700.00 | |
| 524 20 20 00 Personnel Benefits | 4,545.12 | 2,884.83 | 1,408.01 | 2,241.88 | 2,750.00 | 3,000.00 | |
| 524 20 31 00 Operating Supplies | 309.87 | 152.33 | 1,730.12 | 926.76 | 1,200.00 | 1,200.00 | |
| 524 20 31 10 Fuel | 379.53 | 132.94 | 136.99 | 238.18 | 400.00 | 450.00 | |
| 524 20 41 00 Professional Services | 2,586.69 | 1,723.03 | 19,669.25 | 32,323.17 | 24,000.00 | 32,000.00 | |
| 524 20 41 01 Profess. Serv. Engineering | 0.00 | 0.00 | 452.42 | 1,308.88 | 1,000.00 | 1,500.00 | |
| 524 20 41 10 Profess.serv.review Cost/reimb | 476.40 | 2,200.00 | 456.44 | 0.00 | 500.00 | 500.00 | |
| 524 20 42 00 Communications | 690.15 | 699.26 | 709.21 | 584.91 | 600.00 | 700.00 | |

5 YEAR BUDGET COMPARISON

City Of McCleary
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001 Current Expense

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|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 524 20 43 00 Miscellaneous-dues/certificate | 260.00 | 230.00 | 230.00 | 135.00 | 300.00 | 300.00 | |
| 524 20 44 00 Miscellaneous-training | 100.00 | 15.00 | 357.73 | 1,085.01 | 1,500.00 | 1,500.00 | |
| 524 20 45 00 Travel | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 500.00 | 200.00 | |
| 524 20 46 00 Insurance | 1,393.37 | 1,463.12 | 3,023.14 | 0.00 | 1,500.00 | 1,695.00 | |
| 524 20 48 00 Repairs And Maintenance | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 449.95 | 400.00 | 500.00 | |
| 524 20 49 00 Advertising-public Notices | 879.45 | 152.25 | 355.95 | 1,674.51 | 50.00 | 500.00 | |
| 524 20 50 00 Rental/Lease Equipment | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 231.52 | 0.00 | 150.00 | |
| 524 Protective Inspections | 20,996.30 | 15,821.73 | 30,243.25 | 44,185.78 | 38,200.00 | 47,895.00 | |
| 528 60 51 00 Intergovt. Service - Dispatch | 15,544.02 | 10,329.20 | 11,474.60 | 12,560.85 | 12,100.00 | 26,750.00 | E911 increase |
| 528 Comm/Alarms/Dispatch | 15,544.02 | 10,329.20 | 11,474.60 | 12,560.85 | 12,100.00 | 26,750.00 | |
| 518 20 51 00 Intergovernmental Services | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2,007.00 | 0.00 | 1,260.00 | 1,297.00 | ORCAA |
| 553 70 51 00 Intergovernmental Services | 745.00 | 745.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 531 Natural Resources | 745.00 | 745.00 | 2,007.00 | 0.00 | 1,260.00 | 1,297.00 | |
| 536 20 10 00 Salaries & Wages-Cemetery | 5,323.87 | 5,580.39 | 4,450.00 | 6,710.07 | 7,750.00 | 8,200.00 | |
| 536 20 20 00 Personnel Benefits-Cemetery | 2,215.40 | 3,548.37 | 2,103.81 | 3,506.04 | 4,250.00 | 4,500.00 | |
| 536 20 31 00 Cemetery - Office Supplies | 0.00 | 60.77 | 16.04 | 52.71 | 50.00 | 75.00 | |
| 536 20 31 20 Cemetery -Operating Supplies | 1,300.56 | 1,389.88 | 1,633.75 | 508.83 | 1,800.00 | 1,500.00 | |
| 536 20 32 00 Cemetery - Fuel | 151.68 | 195.44 | 173.48 | 164.25 | 500.00 | 300.00 | |
| 536 20 41 00 Cemetery - Professional Services | 1,331.83 | 1,508.17 | 3,516.61 | 1,287.32 | 1,500.00 | 1,500.00 | |
| 536 20 42 00 Cemetery - Communications | 7.41 | 0.00 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | |
| 536 20 43 00 Cemetery - Travel | 0.00 | 1.05 | 5.25 | 5.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 536 20 44 00 Cemetery - Advertising | 3.93 | 2.65 | 3.60 | 7.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 536 20 45 00 Cemetery - Operating Rentals & Leases | 44.86 | 0.64 | 7.48 | 45.67 | 30.00 | 60.00 | |
| 536 20 46 00 Cemetery - Insurance | 710.17 | 745.72 | 1,540.82 | 0.00 | 850.00 | 865.00 | |
| 536 20 47 00 Cemetery - Utility Services | 380.47 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 600.00 | 200.00 | |
| 536 20 48 00 Cemetery - Repairs & Maintenance | 223.99 | 586.59 | 823.48 | 484.95 | 600.00 | 600.00 | |
| 536 20 49 10 Cemetery - Miscellaneous - Training | 121.47 | 2.98 | 3.16 | 5.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 536 20 49 11 Cemetery - Miscellaneous | 6.51 | 1.79 | 1,510.00 | 0.89 | 10.00 | 10.00 | |
| 536 20 53 00 Cemetery - External Taxes | 73.98 | 62.46 | 62.44 | 81.74 | 60.00 | 100.00 | |
| 536 Cemetery | 11,896.13 | 13,686.90 | 15,850.22 | 12,860.41 | 18,010.00 | 17,920.00 | |
| 575 30 47 00 Other Facility Utilities | 94.16 | 141.24 | 1,110.82 | 2,219.53 | 140.00 | 2,665.00 | Historical Society |
| 538 Other Utilities/Activities | 94.16 | 141.24 | 1,110.82 | 2,219.53 | 140.00 | 2,665.00 | |
| 558 50 41 01 Planning & Community Development-Zoning | 0.00 | 810.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |

5 YEAR BUDGET COMPARISON

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001 Current Expense

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|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|------------------|---------|
| 558 60 52 00 Planning & Comm. Dev.-CERB Grant For Comp Plan | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 32,500.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 558 Planning & Community Devel | 0.00 | 810.00 | 0.00 | 32,500.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 572 50 40 00 Libraries - Other Services And Charges | 3,746.60 | 6,071.71 | 3,811.49 | 3,688.99 | 4,000.00 | 5,000.00 | |
| 572 50 48 00 Libraries - Repairs & Maintenance | 10,808.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 34.81 | 700.00 | 1,000.00 | |
| 572 Libraries | 14,555.05 | 6,071.71 | 3,811.49 | 3,723.80 | 4,700.00 | 6,000.00 | |
| 576 80 10 00 Salaries & Wages - Park Facilities | 5,323.36 | 5,643.31 | 6,240.39 | 7,248.99 | 8,150.00 | 8,800.00 | |
| 576 80 20 00 Personnel Benefits - Park Facilities | 2,214.75 | 1,851.21 | 2,427.23 | 3,319.25 | 3,800.00 | 4,100.00 | |
| 576 80 31 00 Park Facilities - Office Supplies | 3.59 | -3,444.01 | 16.05 | 16.51 | 50.00 | 50.00 | |
| 576 80 31 01 Park Facilities - Fuel | 566.72 | 195.46 | 173.48 | 164.27 | 300.00 | 300.00 | |
| 576 80 31 20 Park Facilities - Operating Supplies | 1,631.87 | 2,164.93 | 3,085.78 | 1,941.22 | 2,700.00 | 2,700.00 | |
| 576 80 41 00 Park Facilities - Professional Services | 3,239.29 | 3,561.84 | 3,364.26 | 2,936.47 | 3,500.00 | 3,600.00 | |
| 576 80 42 00 Park Facilities - Communications | 7.40 | 0.00 | 0.29 | 0.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | |
| 576 80 43 00 Park Facilities - Travel | 0.00 | 1.05 | 5.25 | 5.51 | 50.00 | 50.00 | |
| 576 80 44 00 Park Facilities - Advertising | 3.93 | 2.64 | 3.61 | 7.38 | 10.00 | 10.00 | |
| 576 80 45 00 Park Facilities - Operating Rentals & Leases | 485.39 | 798.12 | 759.75 | 45.67 | 850.00 | 350.00 | |
| 576 80 46 00 Park Facilities - Insurance | 2,427.17 | 2,548.67 | 5,266.11 | 0.00 | 3,900.00 | 2,950.00 | |
| 576 80 47 00 Park Facilities - Utility Services | 7,541.85 | 8,182.79 | 7,565.23 | 7,582.78 | 8,400.00 | 9,500.00 | |
| 576 80 48 00 Park Facilities - Repairs & Maintenance | 1,156.89 | 547.21 | 2,458.57 | 1,524.13 | 400.00 | 1,500.00 | |
| 576 80 49 10 Park Facilities - Miscellaneous Training | 121.46 | 67.22 | 54.64 | 5.46 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 576 80 49 11 Park Facilities - Miscellaneous | 6.50 | 1.78 | 125.00 | 0.87 | 10.00 | 10.00 | |
| 576 80 53 00 Park Facilities - External Taxes & Operating Assessments | 73.98 | 62.46 | 62.44 | 81.74 | 60.00 | 100.00 | |
| 576 80 60 01 Park Facilities - Capital Outlays Supplies | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 934.58 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 594 76 63 01 Park Facilities - Capital Outlays | 0.00 | 4,986.40 | 698.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10,000.00 | |
| 594 76 64 01 Park Facilities - Capital Outlays | 0.00 | 2,802.41 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 576 Park Facilities | 24,804.15 | 29,973.49 | 32,306.10 | 25,814.83 | 32,190.00 | 44,030.00 | |
| 586 00 00 01 Agency Type Disbursements - Other Costs Allocations | 2,951.58 | 4.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 589 14 00 01 Other Non-expenditures | 17,737.97 | 21,093.37 | 27,450.64 | 21,996.03 | 25,000.00 | 22,000.00 | |
| 589 90 00 01 Payroll Draw Clearing | -4,750.00 | -1,300.00 | -750.00 | -11,400.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 589 90 00 99 Payroll - Employee Deduction Clearing | 35,159.83 | 33,757.53 | -45,287.82 | 3,484.95 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |

5 YEAR BUDGET COMPARISON

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001 Current Expense

| Account | 2014 Actual | 2015 Actual | 2016 Actual | 2017 Actual | 2017 Appropriated | 2018 Proposed | Comment |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------|
| 580 Non Expenditures | 51,099.38 | 53,555.16 | -18,587.18 | 14,080.98 | 25,000.00 | 22,000.00 | |
| 591 22 76 00 Fire Station-Birindelli Property Payment Principal | 3,352.28 | 3,523.79 | 3,704.07 | 3,231.09 | 3,500.00 | 4,093.00 | |
| 591 76 79 00 Brookside Park Property Payment Principal | 16,697.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 592 22 83 00 Fire Station-Birindelli Property Payment Interest | 3,290.44 | 3,118.93 | 2,938.65 | 2,304.51 | 3,119.00 | 2,550.00 | |
| 592 76 83 00 Brookside Park Property Payment Interest | 287.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 591 Debt Service | 23,627.09 | 6,642.72 | 6,642.72 | 5,535.60 | 6,619.00 | 6,643.00 | |
| 594 24 64 00 Capital Expenditures - Machinery & Equipment | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 400.00 | 400.00 | |
| 594 36 63 00 Capital Outlays Equipment - Cemetery | 0.00 | 1,605.41 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 594 36 64 00 Capital Outlays Equipment - Cemetery | 0.00 | 0.00 | 26.25 | 1,689.98 | 3,700.00 | 9,200.00 | |
| 594 76 60 00 Capital Outlays - Park | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1,689.98 | 4,100.00 | 9,600.00 | |
| 594 76 64 02 Capital Outlay - Equipment - Parks | 0.00 | 0.00 | 26.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 594 Capital Expenditures | 0.00 | 1,605.41 | 52.50 | 3,379.96 | 8,200.00 | 19,200.00 | |
| 597 00 00 02 Operating Transfers-Out - C/E Reserve Fund | 0.00 | 33,000.00 | 20,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10,000.00 | |
| 597 00 05 36 Equipment Replacement P & C | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 11,500.00 | 10,000.00 | |
| 597 21 00 21 Equipment Replacement Police | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5,000.00 | 10,000.00 | |
| 597 22 00 00 Equip Replacement FIRE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20,000.00 | 20,000.00 | |
| 597 35 48 00 Sewer Maintenance And Repairs | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20,000.00 | |
| 597 42 48 02 Street Maintenance And Repairs | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50,000.00 | |
| 597 Interfund Transfers | 0.00 | 33,000.00 | 20,000.00 | 0.00 | 36,500.00 | 120,000.00 | |
| 508 00 00 01 Ending Net Cash | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 157,791.00 | 165,291.00 | |
| 999 Ending Balance | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 157,791.00 | 165,291.00 | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES: | 908,267.87 | 907,693.04 | 832,504.88 | 707,360.83 | 1,041,780.00 | 1,321,471.00 | |
| FUND GAIN/LOSS: | 242,623.19 | 194,721.19 | 316,079.59 | 395,794.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |

5 YEAR BUDGET COMPARISON

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002 Current Expense Reserve Fund

| Account | 2014 Actual | 2015 Actual | 2016 Actual | 2017 Actual | 2017 Appropriated | 2018 Proposed | Comment |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------|
| 308 10 00 02 Unreserved Beginning Cash & Investment | 192,198.86 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 190,967.97 | 170,446.00 | 191,730.00 | |
| 308 80 00 02 Unreserved Beginning Cash & Investment | 0.00 | 137,315.34 | 170,465.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 308 Beginning Balances | 192,198.86 | 137,315.34 | 170,465.39 | 190,967.97 | 170,446.00 | 191,730.00 | |
| 361 11 00 02 Interest On Investments | 116.48 | 150.05 | 502.58 | 761.66 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 360 Misc Revenues | 116.48 | 150.05 | 502.58 | 761.66 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 397 00 00 01 Transfer From Operating Fund | 0.00 | 33,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10,000.00 | |
| 397 00 05 36 Equipment Replacement P&C | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 11,500.00 | 10,000.00 | |
| 397 21 00 21 Equipment Replacement POLICE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20,000.00 | 0.00 | 5,000.00 | 10,000.00 | |
| 397 22 00 00 Equipment Replacement FIRE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20,000.00 | 20,000.00 | |
| 397 Interfund Transfers | 0.00 | 33,000.00 | 20,000.00 | 0.00 | 36,500.00 | 50,000.00 | |
| TOTAL REVENUES: | 192,315.34 | 170,465.39 | 190,967.97 | 191,729.63 | 206,946.00 | 241,730.00 | |
| 521 20 64 00 Law Enforcement - Vehicle And Equipment | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20,000.00 | |
| 521 Law Enforcement | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20,000.00 | |
| 597 00 00 01 Transfer To Operating Fund | 55,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 580 Non Expenditures | 55,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 508 80 00 02 Unreserved Ending Cash & Investment | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 206,946.00 | 221,730.00 | |
| 999 Ending Balance | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 206,946.00 | 221,730.00 | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES: | 55,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 206,946.00 | 241,730.00 | |
| FUND GAIN/LOSS: | 137,315.34 | 170,465.39 | 190,967.97 | 191,729.63 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |

5 YEAR BUDGET COMPARISON

City Of McCleary
MCAG #: 0344

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102 Street Fund

| Account | 2014 Actual | 2015 Actual | 2016 Actual | 2017 Actual | 2017 Appropriated | 2018 Proposed | Comment |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|------------------|---------|
| 308 10 01 02 Reserved Beginning Balance | 0.00 | -23,388.59 | 4,194.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 308 80 01 02 Unreserved Beginning Cash & Investment | 4,326.91 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 15,989.27 | 12,500.00 | 10,000.00 | |
| 308 Beginning Balances | 4,326.91 | -23,388.59 | 4,194.73 | 15,989.27 | 12,500.00 | 10,000.00 | |
| 311 10 01 02 Real And Personal Property Tax | 12,497.22 | 12,824.42 | 13,121.87 | 15,651.30 | 25,500.00 | 25,500.00 | |
| 310 Taxes | 12,497.22 | 12,824.42 | 13,121.87 | 15,651.30 | 25,500.00 | 25,500.00 | |
| 322 10 00 01 Excavation Permits | 924.00 | 832.00 | 1,050.00 | 2,252.14 | 600.00 | 600.00 | |
| 320 Licenses & Permits | 924.00 | 832.00 | 1,050.00 | 2,252.14 | 600.00 | 600.00 | |
| 334 03 60 00 3rd ST Project Phase 1 Design - State Grant | 60,951.76 | 172,147.79 | 1,571.92 | 21,297.76 | 0.00 | 1,515,000.00 | |
| 334 06 90 01 TIB Federal Matching Grant (State \$) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 16,084.00 | 0.00 | 190,000.00 | |
| 336 00 87 00 Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax | 34,138.77 | 34,979.46 | 36,266.37 | 30,075.19 | 33,000.00 | 36,000.00 | |
| 330 State Generated Revenues | 95,090.53 | 207,127.25 | 37,838.29 | 67,456.95 | 33,000.00 | 1,741,000.00 | |
| 361 10 01 02 Investment Interest | 2.92 | 0.00 | 9.71 | 31.97 | 2.50 | 2.50 | |
| 369 91 00 02 Other Miscellaneous Revenue | 100.00 | 0.00 | 937.67 | 0.00 | 200.00 | 200.00 | |
| 360 Misc Revenues | 102.92 | 0.00 | 947.38 | 31.97 | 202.50 | 202.50 | |
| 395 20 01 02 Insurance Recoveries-FEMA Storm 2012 | 9.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 83.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 370 Capital Contributions | 9.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 83.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 389 90 01 02 Non-revenues | 8,465.96 | 700.54 | 520.00 | 108.45 | 50.00 | 50.00 | |
| 380 Non Revenues | 8,465.96 | 700.54 | 520.00 | 108.45 | 50.00 | 50.00 | |
| 398 00 01 02 Insurace Recoveries | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1,131.88 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 390 Other Revenues | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1,131.88 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 397 00 01 00 Transfer In Street Repair And Maintenance | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50,000.00 | |
| 397 00 01 20 Transfers In - Street Reserves | 0.00 | 35,000.00 | 26,500.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 397 Interfund Transfers | 0.00 | 35,000.00 | 26,500.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50,000.00 | |

5 YEAR BUDGET COMPARISON

City Of McCleary
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102 Street Fund

| Account | 2014 Actual | 2015 Actual | 2016 Actual | 2017 Actual | 2017 Appropriated | 2018 Proposed | Comment |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------|
| TOTAL REVENUES: | 121,416.54 | 233,095.62 | 84,172.27 | 102,705.29 | 71,852.50 | 1,827,352.50 | |
| 542 30 10 00 Salaries And Wages | 12,911.08 | 16,345.37 | 20,805.99 | 17,671.15 | 21,500.00 | 21,500.00 | |
| 542 30 20 00 Personnel Benefits | 6,693.17 | 7,666.67 | 9,472.46 | 9,740.21 | 11,500.00 | 11,500.00 | |
| 542 30 31 00 Supplies | 2,751.23 | 2,945.22 | 4,342.46 | 5,328.67 | 5,000.00 | 5,500.00 | |
| 542 30 31 10 Fuel | 684.16 | 670.10 | 594.79 | 568.57 | 650.00 | 700.00 | |
| 542 30 31 20 Supplies-office | 181.54 | 114.93 | 66.02 | 45.37 | 150.00 | 150.00 | |
| 542 30 41 00 Professional Services | 6,675.53 | 5,564.59 | 8,737.01 | 5,202.38 | 5,000.00 | 4,000.00 | |
| 542 30 41 02 3rd ST Improvement Project - Prof Svc | 103,602.34 | 0.00 | 10,342.09 | 36,308.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 542 30 42 00 Communications | 23.24 | 0.00 | 1.02 | 0.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | |
| 542 30 43 00 Travel | 0.00 | 3.59 | 16.50 | 18.92 | 30.00 | 30.00 | |
| 542 30 44 00 Advertising | 774.27 | 147.53 | 101.82 | 167.37 | 300.00 | 300.00 | |
| 542 30 45 00 Rental/lease Equipment | 60.06 | 2.19 | 20.74 | 1,285.01 | 50.00 | 50.00 | |
| 542 30 46 00 Insurance | 1,896.78 | 1,991.73 | 4,115.36 | 0.00 | 2,300.00 | 2,300.00 | |
| 542 30 47 00 Public Utility Serv. (city) | 6,314.32 | 6,099.68 | 5,654.93 | 5,503.15 | 6,200.00 | 6,600.00 | |
| 542 30 48 00 Repair And Maintenance | 1,914.83 | 2,442.53 | 3,676.61 | 4,917.02 | 5,500.00 | 55,500.00 | |
| 542 30 49 00 Miscellaneous | 212.52 | 45.92 | 41.80 | 46.04 | 60.00 | 60.00 | |
| 542 30 49 10 Miscellaneous-training | 110.00 | 94.45 | 62.30 | 17.34 | 500.00 | 250.00 | |
| 542 30 53 00 External Taxes | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | |
| 595 30 62 00 Capital Outlay-building | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3,000.00 | 3,000.00 | |
| 595 30 63 10 Capital Outlay-roadways | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1,515,000.00 | |
| 595 42 63 02 3rd ST Improvement Project - Prof Svc | 0.00 | 183,160.96 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 542 Streets - Maintenance | 144,805.13 | 227,295.46 | 68,051.90 | 86,819.72 | 61,770.00 | 1,626,470.00 | |
| 595 30 63 01 Capital Outlay - System | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5,923.75 | 0.00 | 190,000.00 | TIB Match |
| 595 42 64 00 Capital Outlay - Equipment | 0.00 | 1,605.43 | 131.10 | 3,312.46 | 6,700.00 | 6,700.00 | |
| 594 Capital Expenditures | 0.00 | 1,605.43 | 131.10 | 9,236.21 | 6,700.00 | 196,700.00 | |
| 508 80 01 02 Unreserved Ending Cash & Investments | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3,382.50 | 4,182.50 | |
| 999 Ending Balance | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3,382.50 | 4,182.50 | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES: | 144,805.13 | 228,900.89 | 68,183.00 | 96,055.93 | 71,852.50 | 1,827,352.50 | |
| FUND GAIN/LOSS: | -23,388.59 | 4,194.73 | 15,989.27 | 6,649.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |

5 YEAR BUDGET COMPARISON

City Of McCleary
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120 Street Reserve

| Account | 2014 Actual | 2015 Actual | 2016 Actual | 2017 Actual | 2017 Appropriated | 2018 Proposed | Comment |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------|
| 308 10 01 20 Reserved Beginning Cash & Investment | 161,855.41 | 161,961.13 | 127,138.15 | 100,996.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 308 80 01 20 Unreserved Beginning Cash & Investment | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 105,825.00 | 105,825.00 | |
| 308 Beginning Balances | 161,855.41 | 161,961.13 | 127,138.15 | 100,996.38 | 105,825.00 | 105,825.00 | |
| 361 11 01 20 Interest On Investments | 105.72 | 177.02 | 358.23 | 402.81 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 360 Misc Revenues | 105.72 | 177.02 | 358.23 | 402.81 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| TOTAL REVENUES: | 161,961.13 | 162,138.15 | 127,496.38 | 101,399.19 | 105,825.00 | 105,825.00 | |
| 597 30 01 02 Operating Transfers-Out To Street | 0.00 | 35,000.00 | 26,500.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 597 Interfund Transfers | 0.00 | 35,000.00 | 26,500.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 508 10 01 20 Reserved Ending Cash & Investment | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 105,825.00 | 105,825.00 | |
| 999 Ending Balance | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 105,825.00 | 105,825.00 | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES: | 0.00 | 35,000.00 | 26,500.00 | 0.00 | 105,825.00 | 105,825.00 | |
| FUND GAIN/LOSS: | 161,961.13 | 127,138.15 | 100,996.38 | 101,399.19 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |

5 YEAR BUDGET COMPARISON

City Of McCleary
MCAG #: 0344

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301 REET Excise Tax - Capital Projects

| Account | 2014 Actual | 2015 Actual | 2016 Actual | 2017 Actual | 2017 Appropriated | 2018 Proposed | Comment |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------|
| 308 10 03 01 Reserved Beginning Balance | 23,324.73 | 30,045.09 | 41,147.93 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 308 80 03 01 Unreserved Beginning Cash & Investments | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 59,188.98 | 54,354.99 | 59,188.98 | |
| 308 Beginning Balances | 23,324.73 | 30,045.09 | 41,147.93 | 59,188.98 | 54,354.99 | 59,188.98 | |
| 318 34 00 00 1/4% Real Estate Excise Tax | 6,703.39 | 11,064.65 | 17,899.96 | 25,028.41 | 13,000.00 | 31,000.00 | |
| 310 Taxes | 6,703.39 | 11,064.65 | 17,899.96 | 25,028.41 | 13,000.00 | 31,000.00 | |
| 361 10 03 01 Total Investment Interest | 16.97 | 38.19 | 141.09 | 284.38 | 80.00 | 310.00 | |
| 360 Misc Revenues | 16.97 | 38.19 | 141.09 | 284.38 | 80.00 | 310.00 | |
| TOTAL REVENUES: | 30,045.09 | 41,147.93 | 59,188.98 | 84,501.77 | 67,434.99 | 90,498.98 | |
| 508 80 03 01 Unreserved Ending Cash & Investment | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 67,434.99 | 90,498.98 | |
| 999 Ending Balance | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 67,434.99 | 90,498.98 | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES: | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 67,434.99 | 90,498.98 | |
| FUND GAIN/LOSS: | 30,045.09 | 41,147.93 | 59,188.98 | 84,501.77 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |

5 YEAR BUDGET COMPARISON

City Of McCleary
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401 Light And Power Fund

| Account | 2014 Actual | 2015 Actual | 2016 Actual | 2017 Actual | 2017 Appropriated | 2018 Proposed | Comment |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 308 80 04 01 Unreserved Beginning Cash & Investment | 579,635.86 | 427,386.11 | 348,093.77 | 364,899.65 | 350,000.00 | 650,000.00 | |
| 308 Beginning Balances | 579,635.86 | 427,386.11 | 348,093.77 | 364,899.65 | 350,000.00 | 650,000.00 | |
| 334 06 90 00 Dept Of Commerce LED Street Lighting Grant | 0.00 | 32,000.00 | 0.00 | 50,607.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 330 State Generated Revenues | 0.00 | 32,000.00 | 0.00 | 50,607.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 343 30 00 00 Sales Of Electricity | 2,275,144.45 | 2,207,930.44 | 2,268,390.09 | 2,247,859.80 | 2,490,000.00 | 2,533,000.00 | 5.22 increase-BPA |
| 343 30 04 01 Charges For Services & Parts | 10,071.40 | 13,274.50 | 138,658.94 | 46,037.20 | 13,000.00 | 15,000.00 | |
| 367 11 00 00 Energy Conservation - Bpa | 25,293.35 | 134,124.01 | 17,851.08 | 0.00 | 15,000.00 | 25,000.00 | |
| 340 Charges For Services | 2,310,509.20 | 2,355,328.95 | 2,424,900.11 | 2,293,897.00 | 2,518,000.00 | 2,573,000.00 | |
| 361 10 04 01 Investment Interest | 366.00 | 484.26 | 1,210.05 | 2,368.74 | 400.00 | 4,000.00 | |
| 362 20 00 00 Equip, Pole & Vehicle Lease | 7,791.00 | 7,791.00 | 7,791.00 | 14,253.90 | 15,250.00 | 15,250.00 | |
| 362 50 00 00 Town Hall Rent | 35.00 | 35.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 369 20 00 00 Sale Of Junk Material | 1,761.76 | 1,501.81 | 6,957.91 | 0.00 | 1,500.00 | 1,500.00 | |
| 360 Misc Revenues | 9,953.76 | 9,812.07 | 15,958.96 | 16,622.64 | 17,150.00 | 20,750.00 | |
| 395 20 04 01 Insurance Recoveries-FEMA Storm 2012 | 183.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 83.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 370 Capital Contributions | 183.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 83.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 389 90 04 01 Other Non-revenues | 8,383.20 | 700.54 | 435.25 | 6.43 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 380 Non Revenues | 8,383.20 | 700.54 | 435.25 | 6.43 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| TOTAL REVENUES: | 2,908,665.02 | 2,825,227.67 | 2,789,388.09 | 2,726,116.05 | 2,885,150.00 | 3,243,750.00 | |
| 528 60 51 01 E911 Service Dispatch - Intergovernmental Professional Services | 0.00 | 553.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 600.00 | 1,200.00 | |
| 528 Comm/Alarms/Dispatch | 0.00 | 553.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 600.00 | 1,200.00 | |
| 533 80 10 00 Salaries And Wages | 498,273.59 | 504,673.71 | 520,129.80 | 450,191.73 | 502,000.00 | 528,000.00 | |
| 533 80 20 00 Personnel Benefits | 219,278.94 | 249,893.65 | 234,424.03 | 228,392.48 | 272,000.00 | 275,000.00 | |
| 533 80 31 00 Operating Supplies | 30,602.64 | 58,916.00 | 50,831.01 | 56,339.40 | 54,000.00 | 75,000.00 | Transformer/Pole Order |
| 533 80 31 01 Office Supplies | 3,013.42 | 3,031.37 | 2,514.72 | 2,039.38 | 2,500.00 | 2,500.00 | |
| 533 80 31 02 Fire Rated Safety Clothing | 0.00 | 8,513.91 | 6,712.64 | 4,796.95 | 8,000.00 | 8,000.00 | |

5 YEAR BUDGET COMPARISON

City Of McCleary
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401 Light And Power Fund

| Account | 2014 Actual | 2015 Actual | 2016 Actual | 2017 Actual | 2017 Appropriated | 2018 Proposed | Comment |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 533 80 31 03 Safety Supplies | 0.00 | 609.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2,500.00 | 2,500.00 | |
| 533 80 31 10 Fuel | 7,035.16 | 4,782.12 | 4,273.43 | 4,289.14 | 5,000.00 | 5,500.00 | |
| 533 80 33 00 Power Purchased For Resale | 1,138,958.00 | 1,096,232.00 | 1,169,645.00 | 1,046,618.00 | 1,170,000.00 | 1,244,000.00 | |
| 533 80 33 01 Transmission Costs | 135,916.00 | 142,446.00 | 138,542.00 | 128,845.00 | 143,000.00 | 151,000.00 | |
| 533 80 33 02 Bpa Conservation | 20,707.80 | 42,080.88 | 17,347.88 | 12,271.19 | 25,000.00 | 35,000.00 | |
| 533 80 33 03 BPA Lookback Credit Non Expenditure | 0.00 | -54,866.00 | -55,286.00 | -46,030.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 533 80 41 00 Professional Services | 38,436.32 | 44,078.47 | 30,384.04 | 26,734.31 | 55,000.00 | 76,790.00 | 50K for tree trimming |
| 533 80 41 10 Professional Services-legal | 33,345.04 | 34,802.76 | 20,673.00 | 19,669.42 | 27,000.00 | 24,000.00 | |
| 533 80 41 20 Professional Service-computer | 18,536.11 | 15,033.26 | 16,387.46 | 12,197.89 | 15,000.00 | 15,000.00 | Bias=6300 |
| 533 80 42 00 Communications | 13,133.82 | 9,328.01 | 9,473.67 | 9,345.10 | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | |
| 533 80 43 00 Travel | 243.97 | 55.48 | 796.38 | 425.59 | 900.00 | 1,000.00 | |
| 533 80 44 00 Advertising | 206.97 | 279.93 | 92.08 | 299.03 | 500.00 | 500.00 | |
| 533 80 45 00 Rental/lease Equipment | 339.75 | 102.50 | 352.74 | 214.42 | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 | |
| 533 80 46 00 Insurance | 24,685.16 | 25,920.87 | 53,558.26 | 0.00 | 27,500.00 | 31,000.00 | |
| 533 80 47 00 Public Utility Service (city) | 14,652.87 | 14,555.25 | 13,968.37 | 13,427.93 | 15,000.00 | 16,000.00 | |
| 533 80 48 00 Repair And Maintenance | 19,732.66 | 11,319.87 | 22,076.40 | 5,520.26 | 30,000.00 | 30,000.00 | |
| 533 80 49 20 Miscellaneous | 313.60 | 39.80 | 173.05 | 133.53 | 500.00 | 500.00 | |
| 533 80 49 21 Miscellaneous-training | 250.00 | 20.00 | 225.00 | 252.20 | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 | |
| 533 80 49 22 Miscellaneous-dues | 208.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 500.00 | 500.00 | |
| 533 80 53 00 External Taxes | 92,085.71 | 85,123.07 | 89,502.42 | 91,212.71 | 92,700.00 | 95,000.00 | |
| 533 Electric & Gas Utilities | 2,309,956.33 | 2,296,972.71 | 2,346,797.38 | 2,067,185.66 | 2,460,600.00 | 2,628,790.00 | |
| 588 80 04 01 Prior Period Adjustments | 14,942.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 589 33 01 00 Bpa Lookback Credit-non Expend | -54,800.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 589 33 04 01 Other Non-expenditures | 479.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 500.00 | 500.00 | |
| 580 Non Expenditures | -39,379.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 500.00 | 500.00 | |
| 591 33 79 00 Bucket Truck Loan Principal | 33,909.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 592 33 81 00 Bucket Truck Loan - Interest | 740.54 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 591 Debt Service | 34,650.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 594 33 62 00 Capital Outlay - Building | 20,230.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 11,801.95 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 594 33 63 00 Capital Outlay - System | 86,744.14 | 18,580.02 | 68,296.67 | 8,258.04 | 45,000.00 | 150,000.00 | Cut-over, 3rd Street |
| 594 33 63 01 Capital Outlay - Other Improve | 4,971.22 | 25,135.68 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 594 33 64 00 Capital Outlay - Equipment | 9,106.14 | 21,813.62 | 9,394.39 | 6,398.17 | 12,000.00 | 80,000.00 | Thumper/Chipper |
| 595 63 63 01 LED Street Lighting Grant, Commerce Grant | 0.00 | 32,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 595 63 63 02 LED Street Lighting Grant City | 0.00 | 44,578.22 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 594 Capital Expenditures | 121,051.52 | 142,107.54 | 77,691.06 | 26,458.16 | 57,000.00 | 230,000.00 | |

5 YEAR BUDGET COMPARISON

City Of McCleary
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401 Light And Power Fund

| Account | 2014 Actual | 2015 Actual | 2016 Actual | 2017 Actual | 2017 Appropriated | 2018 Proposed | Comment |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------|
| 597 00 00 41 Excess Cash-invest Transfer | 55,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 597 00 00 45 Operating Transfers-Out - Other Costs Allocations | 0.00 | 37,500.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 30,000.00 | |
| 597 00 04 01 Equipment Replacement L&P | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20,000.00 | 20,000.00 | |
| 597 Interfund Transfers | 55,000.00 | 37,500.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20,000.00 | 50,000.00 | |
| 508 80 04 01 Unreserved Ending Cash & Investment | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 346,450.00 | 333,260.00 | |
| 999 Ending Balance | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 346,450.00 | 333,260.00 | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES: | 2,481,278.91 | 2,477,133.90 | 2,424,488.44 | 2,093,643.82 | 2,885,150.00 | 3,243,750.00 | |
| FUND GAIN/LOSS: | 427,386.11 | 348,093.77 | 364,899.65 | 632,472.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |

5 YEAR BUDGET COMPARISON

City Of McCleary
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405 Water Fund

| Account | 2014 Actual | 2015 Actual | 2016 Actual | 2017 Actual | 2017 Appropriated | 2018 Proposed | Comment |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 308 80 04 05 Unreserved Beginning Cash & Investments | 347,373.48 | 447,157.72 | 490,622.80 | 640,866.60 | 450,000.00 | 750,000.00 | |
| 308 Beginning Balances | 347,373.48 | 447,157.72 | 490,622.80 | 640,866.60 | 450,000.00 | 750,000.00 | |
| 343 40 00 00 Water Sales | 655,186.39 | 645,633.85 | 676,861.24 | 611,669.49 | 669,500.00 | 697,000.00 | |
| 343 90 00 01 Other Charges Related To Water | 4,084.61 | 2,983.43 | 10,252.86 | 6,508.50 | 4,000.00 | 5,000.00 | |
| 367 00 00 01 New Water Connections | 8,825.00 | 8,550.00 | 41,325.00 | 44,177.66 | 12,000.00 | 12,000.00 | 4 new connections |
| 340 Charges For Services | 668,096.00 | 657,167.28 | 728,439.10 | 662,355.65 | 685,500.00 | 714,000.00 | |
| 361 10 04 05 Investment Interest | 221.11 | 518.10 | 1,596.49 | 2,712.36 | 1.00 | 1.00 | |
| 368 10 00 00 ULID 96-01 Principal | 7,544.70 | 0.00 | 2,024.24 | 624.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 369 10 04 05 Sale Of Scrap And Junk | 1,354.10 | 30.07 | 686.86 | 0.00 | 500.00 | 500.00 | |
| 369 91 04 05 Other Miscellaneous Revenu | 0.00 | 0.00 | 607.66 | 25.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 360 Misc Revenues | 9,119.91 | 548.17 | 4,915.25 | 3,361.36 | 501.00 | 501.00 | |
| 389 90 04 05 Other Non - Revenues | 8,414.14 | 700.54 | 343.00 | 6.43 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 391 80 04 05 Intergovernmental Loan Proceeds | 61,848.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 380 Non Revenues | 70,262.19 | 700.54 | 343.00 | 6.43 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| TOTAL REVENUES: | 1,094,851.58 | 1,105,573.71 | 1,224,320.15 | 1,306,590.04 | 1,136,001.00 | 1,464,501.00 | |
| 528 60 51 02 E911 Service Dispatch - Intergovernmental Professional Services | 0.00 | 553.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1,200.00 | 2,400.00 | |
| 528 Comm/Alarms/Dispatch | 0.00 | 553.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1,200.00 | 2,400.00 | |
| 534 70 10 00 Salaries And Wages | 167,769.47 | 173,196.92 | 184,935.69 | 172,072.01 | 189,500.00 | 197,000.00 | |
| 534 70 20 00 Personnel Benefits | 80,931.65 | 96,438.49 | 91,124.91 | 99,996.67 | 108,500.00 | 117,000.00 | |
| 534 70 31 00 Operating-supplies | 30,689.82 | 15,980.62 | 28,521.05 | 21,593.53 | 30,000.00 | 30,000.00 | |
| 534 70 31 01 Fuel | 4,183.99 | 4,467.37 | 3,965.27 | 3,754.51 | 4,000.00 | 5,000.00 | |
| 534 70 31 02 Office-supplies | 1,323.43 | 2,000.01 | 1,282.31 | 813.31 | 1,500.00 | 1,500.00 | |
| 534 70 41 00 Professional Services | 18,455.72 | 13,604.26 | 15,048.61 | 14,515.27 | 14,000.00 | 17,500.00 | |
| 534 70 41 08 Prof. Services-Engineering | 10,472.93 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | |
| 534 70 41 10 Prof. Services-wsp | 24,483.64 | 18,613.86 | 10,347.82 | 2,307.93 | 10,000.00 | 0.00 | |
| 534 70 41 11 Prof. Services Legal | 2,314.25 | 105.60 | 228.32 | 264.45 | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 | |
| 534 70 42 00 Communications | 2,215.87 | 3,714.67 | 4,719.73 | 4,840.13 | 5,000.00 | 6,000.00 | |
| 534 70 43 00 Travel | 97.57 | 187.39 | 472.35 | 134.67 | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 | |
| 534 70 44 00 Advertising | 152.17 | 115.33 | 82.29 | 74.15 | 100.00 | 150.00 | |
| 534 70 45 00 Rental/lease Equipment | 525.03 | 14.58 | 826.66 | 1,155.78 | 500.00 | 1,500.00 | |
| 534 70 46 00 Insurance | 11,173.95 | 11,733.30 | 24,243.59 | 0.00 | 12,500.00 | 13,500.00 | |

5 YEAR BUDGET COMPARISON

City Of McCleary
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405 Water Fund

| Account | 2014 Actual | 2015 Actual | 2016 Actual | 2017 Actual | 2017 Appropriated | 2018 Proposed | Comment |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------|
| 534 70 47 00 Public Utility Service (city) | 12,877.77 | 13,863.86 | 13,676.96 | 13,690.54 | 14,750.00 | 17,000.00 | |
| 534 70 48 00 Repair And Maintenance | 9,125.44 | 9,394.69 | 7,847.72 | 14,772.53 | 9,100.00 | 17,000.00 | |
| 534 70 49 10 State Permits And Fees | 1,624.35 | 1,582.35 | 1,701.35 | 1,456.35 | 2,500.00 | 2,500.00 | |
| 534 70 49 20 Miscellaneous | 577.20 | 844.20 | 58.05 | 446.36 | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 | |
| 534 70 49 21 Miscellaneous-training | 615.00 | 2,036.75 | 387.00 | 1,424.02 | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 | |
| 534 70 53 00 External Taxes | 36,066.87 | 37,671.25 | 36,580.51 | 32,056.93 | 35,000.00 | 37,000.00 | |
| 534 Water Utilities | 415,676.12 | 405,565.50 | 426,050.19 | 385,369.14 | 445,950.00 | 471,650.00 | |
| 589 34 04 05 Other Non-expenditures | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | |
| 580 Non Expenditures | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | |
| 591 34 77 00 PWTF Well 2&3 Improvement-Loan Principal | 88,032.58 | 91,670.71 | 79,691.20 | 79,691.20 | 76,054.00 | 80,000.00 | |
| 591 34 78 10 Usda Bonds - Principal | 14,039.71 | 14,500.26 | 14,975.35 | 13,664.40 | 13,595.00 | 13,750.00 | |
| 592 34 83 00 Usda Bond Loan #5 & # - Interest | 9,662.29 | 9,201.74 | 8,726.65 | 10,037.60 | 10,108.00 | 10,200.00 | |
| 592 34 83 01 PWTF Loan Repayment - Int | 27,145.60 | 6,682.70 | 6,375.30 | 5,976.84 | 6,000.00 | 6,000.00 | |
| 591 Debt Service | 138,880.18 | 122,055.41 | 109,768.50 | 109,370.04 | 105,757.00 | 109,950.00 | |
| 594 34 63 01 Capital Outlay - Other Improve | 0.00 | 2,950.47 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 594 34 63 02 Capital Outlay - System | 83,649.09 | 25,763.83 | 41,908.10 | 30,687.53 | 30,000.00 | 327,000.00 | |
| 594 34 64 00 Capital Outlay - Equipment | 9,488.47 | 18,062.05 | 5,726.76 | 10,217.35 | 20,000.00 | 29,000.00 | |
| 594 34 65 01 Capital Outlay-Building | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3,000.00 | 4,000.00 | |
| 594 Capital Expenditures | 93,137.56 | 46,776.35 | 47,634.86 | 40,904.88 | 53,000.00 | 360,000.00 | |
| 597 04 05 00 Equipment Replacement Water | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 25,000.00 | 25,000.00 | |
| 597 34 00 05 Transfer Out - Operating | 0.00 | 40,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 40,000.00 | 40,000.00 | |
| 597 Interfund Transfers | 0.00 | 40,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 65,000.00 | 65,000.00 | |
| 508 80 04 05 Unreserved Ending Cash & Investments | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 464,994.00 | 455,401.00 | |
| 999 Ending Balance | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 464,994.00 | 455,401.00 | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES: | 647,693.86 | 614,950.91 | 583,453.55 | 535,644.06 | 1,136,001.00 | 1,464,501.00 | |
| FUND GAIN/LOSS: | 447,157.72 | 490,622.80 | 640,866.60 | 770,945.98 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |

5 YEAR BUDGET COMPARISON

City Of McCleary
MCAG #: 0344

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407 Sewer Fund

| Account | 2014 Actual | 2015 Actual | 2016 Actual | 2017 Actual | 2017 Appropriated | 2018 Proposed | Comment |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 308 80 04 07 Unreserved Beginning Cash & Investments | 413,249.23 | 332,441.73 | 197,007.74 | 213,120.83 | 150,000.00 | 45,000.00 | |
| 308 Beginning Balances | 413,249.23 | 332,441.73 | 197,007.74 | 213,120.83 | 150,000.00 | 45,000.00 | |
| 343 50 00 00 Sewer Service Charges | 675,822.63 | 687,028.16 | 700,998.71 | 615,316.81 | 705,000.00 | 750,000.00 | 3% rate increase |
| 343 90 00 02 Other Charges Related To Sewer | 3,984.92 | 2,731.29 | 4,400.00 | 2,900.00 | 2,000.00 | 2,000.00 | |
| 367 00 00 02 New Sewer Connections | 0.00 | 0.00 | 37,070.00 | 62,900.00 | 22,866.00 | 22,000.00 | 6 new connections |
| 379 00 00 02 New Sewer Connections | 10,734.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 340 Charges For Services | 690,541.55 | 689,759.45 | 742,468.71 | 681,116.81 | 729,866.00 | 774,000.00 | |
| 361 10 04 07 Interest Earnings-investments | 242.16 | 292.23 | 664.01 | 145.81 | 250.00 | 250.00 | |
| 369 10 00 00 Sale Of Scrap Metal And Junk | 777.52 | 30.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 250.00 | 250.00 | |
| 369 91 04 07 Other Miscellaneous Revenues | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3,478.46 | 25.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 360 Misc Revenues | 1,019.68 | 322.29 | 4,142.47 | 170.81 | 500.00 | 500.00 | |
| 389 90 04 07 Other Non - Revenues | 8,941.95 | 700.55 | 117.34 | 257.43 | 700.00 | 700.00 | |
| 380 Non Revenues | 8,941.95 | 700.55 | 117.34 | 257.43 | 700.00 | 700.00 | |
| 397 00 04 23 Transfer From Sewer Reserve Fund | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 60,000.00 | 0.00 | No Transfers |
| 397 Interfund Transfers | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 60,000.00 | 0.00 | |
| TOTAL REVENUES: | 1,113,752.41 | 1,023,224.02 | 943,736.26 | 894,665.88 | 941,066.00 | 820,200.00 | |
| 528 60 51 03 E911 Service Dispatch - Intergovernmental Professional Services | 0.00 | 553.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1,350.00 | 2,700.00 | |
| 528 Comm/Alarms/Dispatch | 0.00 | 553.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1,350.00 | 2,700.00 | |
| 535 70 10 07 Salaries And Wages | 221,301.02 | 195,649.94 | 201,352.83 | 220,410.52 | 245,000.00 | 252,000.00 | |
| 535 70 20 07 Personnel Benefits | 107,646.41 | 107,150.91 | 98,825.59 | 123,729.73 | 142,000.00 | 147,000.00 | |
| 535 70 31 03 Office - Supplies | 1,574.56 | 2,464.53 | 1,522.39 | 1,296.59 | 1,700.00 | 2,000.00 | |
| 535 70 31 04 Operating Supplies | 22,907.74 | 29,576.19 | 32,546.18 | 33,451.45 | 30,000.00 | 40,000.00 | |
| 535 70 31 05 Fuel | 5,350.57 | 4,614.87 | 4,178.60 | 4,004.42 | 4,250.00 | 4,500.00 | |
| 535 70 41 07 Professional Services | 40,008.18 | 43,920.99 | 87,811.21 | 28,624.06 | 45,000.00 | 47,480.00 | |
| 535 70 41 12 Prof. Services-legal | 2,493.31 | 858.48 | 163.36 | 381.75 | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | |
| 535 70 41 13 General Sewer Plan - Engineering | 17,899.75 | 15,485.32 | 13,835.50 | 22,764.76 | 5,000.00 | 0.00 | |
| 535 70 42 01 Communications | 7,558.93 | 9,899.22 | 9,321.51 | 8,794.34 | 9,000.00 | 9,500.00 | |
| 535 70 43 07 Travel | 122.02 | 46.92 | 605.98 | 111.59 | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 | |
| 535 70 44 01 Advertising | 139.44 | 48.38 | 830.49 | 121.47 | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 | |

5 YEAR BUDGET COMPARISON

City Of McCleary
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407 Sewer Fund

| Account | 2014 Actual | 2015 Actual | 2016 Actual | 2017 Actual | 2017 Appropriated | 2018 Proposed | Comment |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------|
| 535 70 45 10 Rental/lease Equipment | 391.01 | 11.67 | 136.69 | 976.91 | 200.00 | 200.00 | |
| 535 70 46 01 Insurance | 21,098.36 | 22,154.51 | 45,776.13 | 0.00 | 23,000.00 | 25,500.00 | |
| 535 70 47 01 Public Utility Service (city) | 46,487.51 | 51,846.28 | 52,542.83 | 44,792.84 | 56,000.00 | 56,000.00 | |
| 535 70 48 01 Repair And Maintenance | 33,044.38 | 28,337.65 | 19,562.72 | 73,800.92 | 24,000.00 | 24,000.00 | |
| 535 70 49 00 Training | 125.00 | 648.15 | 170.10 | 92.48 | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 | |
| 535 70 49 17 Miscellaneous-permits And Fees | 3,212.71 | 3,265.52 | 3,510.58 | 2,279.40 | 3,400.00 | 3,400.00 | |
| 535 70 49 27 Miscellaneous | 188.64 | 174.44 | 88.05 | 67.56 | 100.00 | 100.00 | |
| 535 70 53 07 External Taxes | 17,181.19 | 17,871.11 | 18,954.17 | 15,279.42 | 17,500.00 | 17,500.00 | |
| 594 35 63 07 Capital Outlay - System | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 534 Water Utilities | 548,730.73 | 534,025.08 | 591,734.91 | 580,989.66 | 614,150.00 | 637,180.00 | |
| 535 70 49 01 Legal Settlement Cost | 0.00 | 2,500.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 535 Sewer | 0.00 | 2,500.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 588 35 04 07 Prior Period Adjustments | 0.00 | 12,200.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 580 Non Expenditures | 0.00 | 12,200.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 591 35 78 21 Pwtf Loan - Principal | 20,573.94 | 20,573.94 | 20,573.94 | 20,573.94 | 21,192.00 | 21,192.00 | |
| 591 35 79 00 Debt Service - BIAS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 980.00 | 1,150.00 | |
| 592 35 83 63 Pwtf Debt. Interest | 822.96 | 660.08 | 617.22 | 514.35 | 618.00 | 618.00 | |
| 591 Debt Service | 21,396.90 | 21,234.02 | 21,191.16 | 21,088.29 | 22,790.00 | 22,960.00 | |
| 594 35 63 00 Capital Outlay - System | 35,008.92 | 22,789.63 | 11,454.18 | 161,960.22 | 156,088.94 | 0.00 | |
| 594 35 63 01 Capital Outlay - Building | 9,056.82 | 0.00 | 581.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 594 35 64 00 Capital Outlay Equipment | 14,952.93 | 48,440.97 | 5,606.78 | 2,260.32 | 80,000.00 | 5,700.00 | |
| 594 Capital Expenditures | 59,018.67 | 71,230.60 | 17,641.97 | 164,220.54 | 236,088.94 | 5,700.00 | |
| 597 00 04 23 Equipment Replacement SEWER | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20,000.00 | 0.00 | |
| 597 35 00 47 Operating Transfers Out | 134,200.00 | 146,400.00 | 100,000.00 | 75,000.06 | 100,000.00 | 146,400.00 | |
| 597 Interfund Transfers | 134,200.00 | 146,400.00 | 100,000.00 | 75,000.06 | 120,000.00 | 146,400.00 | |
| 508 80 04 07 Unreserved Ending Cash & Investments | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 102,776.00 | 5,260.00 | |
| 999 Ending Balance | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 102,776.00 | 5,260.00 | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES: | 763,346.30 | 788,143.35 | 730,568.04 | 841,298.55 | 1,097,154.94 | 820,200.00 | |

5 YEAR BUDGET COMPARISON

City Of McCleary
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407 Sewer Fund

| Account | 2014 Actual | 2015 Actual | 2016 Actual | 2017 Actual | 2017 Appropriated | 2018 Proposed Comment |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| FUND GAIN/LOSS: | 350,406.11 | 235,080.67 | 213,168.22 | 53,367.33 | -156,088.94 | 0.00 |

5 YEAR BUDGET COMPARISON

City Of McCleary
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409 Storm Water Fund

| Account | 2014 Actual | 2015 Actual | 2016 Actual | 2017 Actual | 2017 Appropriated | 2018 Proposed | Comment |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 308 80 04 09 Unreserved Beginning Cash & Investments | 79,616.20 | 68,577.42 | 34,924.15 | 25,025.97 | 20,000.00 | 32,000.00 | |
| 308 Beginning Balances | 79,616.20 | 68,577.42 | 34,924.15 | 25,025.97 | 20,000.00 | 32,000.00 | |
| 334 03 10 11 DOE Shoreline Master Plan | 10,470.32 | 29,255.67 | 5,441.56 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 330 State Generated Revenues | 10,470.32 | 29,255.67 | 5,441.56 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 343 10 00 00 Storm Water Sales | 84,241.49 | 83,996.57 | 95,413.75 | 94,698.84 | 111,000.00 | 115,000.00 | |
| 367 00 00 03 New Storm Water Connections | 1,228.40 | 0.00 | 5,741.30 | 12,750.50 | 3,906.00 | 2,688.00 | 4 new connections |
| 340 Charges For Services | 85,469.89 | 83,996.57 | 101,155.05 | 107,449.34 | 114,906.00 | 117,688.00 | |
| 361 10 04 09 Investment Interest | 50.05 | 51.40 | 79.80 | 115.90 | 50.00 | 50.00 | |
| 369 10 00 01 Sale Of Scrap Metal And Junk | 483.53 | 30.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | |
| 369 91 00 49 Other Miscellaneous Revenue | 1,643.75 | 0.00 | 557.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 360 Misc Revenues | 2,177.33 | 81.47 | 637.47 | 115.90 | 100.00 | 100.00 | |
| 395 20 04 09 Insurance Recoveries-FEMA Storm 2012 | 8.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 83.34 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 370 Capital Contributions | 8.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 83.34 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 389 90 04 09 Other Nonrevenues | 0.00 | 2,576.59 | 43.68 | 6.43 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 380 Non Revenues | 0.00 | 2,576.59 | 43.68 | 6.43 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| TOTAL REVENUES: | 177,741.74 | 184,487.72 | 142,201.91 | 132,680.98 | 135,006.00 | 149,788.00 | |
| 531 80 49 00 Miscellaneous | 376.32 | 130.61 | 1,481.73 | 210.74 | 600.00 | 600.00 | |
| 519 General Government Services | 376.32 | 130.61 | 1,481.73 | 210.74 | 600.00 | 600.00 | |
| 531 70 10 09 Salaries And Wages | 36,498.62 | 40,564.26 | 42,720.80 | 44,403.55 | 50,000.00 | 52,000.00 | |
| 531 70 20 09 Personnel Benefits | 18,536.46 | 22,676.38 | 21,298.82 | 26,852.48 | 28,500.00 | 30,000.00 | |
| 531 70 31 06 Operating Supplies | 4,776.23 | 6,306.73 | 5,312.80 | 7,075.68 | 7,500.00 | 8,000.00 | |
| 531 70 31 07 Fuel | 1,603.51 | 2,066.15 | 1,833.93 | 1,736.47 | 2,000.00 | 2,500.00 | |
| 531 70 31 08 Office-supplies | 325.75 | 562.51 | 339.34 | 155.30 | 650.00 | 300.00 | |
| 531 70 38 09 Rent/Lease Equipment | 2,190.82 | 6.75 | 79.04 | 594.66 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 531 70 41 09 Professional Services | 8,772.52 | 3,634.30 | 7,374.65 | 1,888.82 | 2,000.00 | 2,200.00 | |
| 531 70 42 02 Communications | 76.00 | 336.37 | 319.30 | 333.60 | 375.00 | 425.00 | |
| 531 70 47 09 Water Utilities - Utility Services | 933.50 | 605.54 | 1,056.28 | 1,069.73 | 1,100.00 | 1,400.00 | |
| 531 70 48 09 Repair And Maintenance | 5,823.68 | 4,703.03 | 3,811.40 | 3,843.49 | 6,500.00 | 6,500.00 | |

5 YEAR BUDGET COMPARISON

City Of McCleary
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409 Storm Water Fund

| Account | 2014 Actual | 2015 Actual | 2016 Actual | 2017 Actual | 2017 Appropriated | 2018 Proposed | Comment |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------|
| 531 70 53 09 External Taxes | 1,489.25 | 1,394.12 | 1,505.61 | 1,472.45 | 1,500.00 | 1,750.00 | |
| 594 31 62 09 Capital Outlay-building | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2,000.00 | 3,000.00 | |
| 594 31 63 09 Capital Outlay-other Improvem | 0.00 | 1,784.31 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 534 Water Utilities | 81,026.34 | 84,640.45 | 85,651.97 | 89,426.23 | 102,125.00 | 108,075.00 | |
| 538 21 46 00 Insurance - Stormwater | 2,256.36 | 2,369.30 | 4,895.53 | 0.00 | 2,750.00 | 2,750.00 | |
| 538 Other Utilities/Activities | 2,256.36 | 2,369.30 | 4,895.53 | 0.00 | 2,750.00 | 2,750.00 | |
| 539 97 51 00 Shoreline Loan Principal Only | 13,752.39 | 25,532.75 | 5,441.56 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 539 Other Environment Services | 13,752.39 | 25,532.75 | 5,441.56 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 591 31 78 00 Stormwater Loan | 10,250.00 | 10,250.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 591 Debt Service | 10,250.00 | 10,250.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 594 31 64 01 Capital Outlay - Equipment | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5,404.27 | 10,217.33 | 17,000.00 | 28,275.00 | |
| 594 31 64 02 Capital Outlay - Equipment | 1,502.91 | 23,434.74 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 594 31 64 03 Capital Outlay - System | 0.00 | 3,205.72 | 14,300.88 | 0.00 | 5,000.00 | 7,500.00 | |
| 594 Capital Expenditures | 1,502.91 | 26,640.46 | 19,705.15 | 10,217.33 | 22,000.00 | 35,775.00 | |
| 508 80 04 09 Unreserved Ending Cash & Investments | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7,531.00 | 2,588.00 | |
| 999 Ending Balance | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7,531.00 | 2,588.00 | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES: | 109,164.32 | 149,563.57 | 117,175.94 | 99,854.30 | 135,006.00 | 149,788.00 | |
| FUND GAIN/LOSS: | 68,577.42 | 34,924.15 | 25,025.97 | 32,826.68 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |

5 YEAR BUDGET COMPARISON

City Of McCleary
MCAG #: 0344

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410 Light And Power Reserve Fund

| Account | 2014 Actual | 2015 Actual | 2016 Actual | 2017 Actual | 2017 Appropriated | 2018 Proposed | Comment |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------|
| 308 10 04 10 Reserved Beginning Cash & Investment | 200,312.27 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 308 80 04 10 Unreserved Beginning Cash & Investment | 0.00 | 200,443.08 | 238,162.15 | 238,857.29 | 238,134.00 | 258,134.00 | |
| 308 Beginning Balances | 200,312.27 | 200,443.08 | 238,162.15 | 238,857.29 | 238,134.00 | 258,134.00 | |
| 361 11 04 10 Interest On Investments | 130.81 | 219.07 | 695.14 | 952.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 360 Misc Revenues | 130.81 | 219.07 | 695.14 | 952.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 397 00 04 01 Transfer From Operating Fund | 0.00 | 37,500.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 30,000.00 | |
| 397 00 04 10 Equipment Replacement Fund L&P | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20,000.00 | 20,000.00 | |
| 397 Interfund Transfers | 0.00 | 37,500.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20,000.00 | 50,000.00 | |
| TOTAL REVENUES: | 200,443.08 | 238,162.15 | 238,857.29 | 239,809.96 | 258,134.00 | 308,134.00 | |
| 508 80 04 10 Unreserved Ending Cash & Investment | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 258,134.00 | 308,134.00 | |
| 999 Ending Balance | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 258,134.00 | 308,134.00 | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES: | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 258,134.00 | 308,134.00 | |
| FUND GAIN/LOSS: | 200,443.08 | 238,162.15 | 238,857.29 | 239,809.96 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |

5 YEAR BUDGET COMPARISON

City Of McCleary
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411 Rural Electric Economic Development (REED) L&P Reserve

| Account | 2014 Actual | 2015 Actual | 2016 Actual | 2017 Actual | 2017 Appropriated | 2018 Proposed | Comment |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------|
| 308 10 04 11 Rural Development Investment | 100,094.83 | 100,160.20 | 100,269.66 | 93,301.21 | 92,000.00 | 55,609.63 | |
| 308 Beginning Balances | 100,094.83 | 100,160.20 | 100,269.66 | 93,301.21 | 92,000.00 | 55,609.63 | |
| 361 11 04 11 Investment Interest | 65.37 | 109.46 | 287.68 | 347.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 360 Misc Revenues | 65.37 | 109.46 | 287.68 | 347.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| TOTAL REVENUES: | 100,160.20 | 100,269.66 | 100,557.34 | 93,648.56 | 92,000.00 | 55,609.63 | |
| 521 20 42 11 Law Enforcement - Communications.Radio Purchase | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7,348.31 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 594 21 64 11 Law Enforcement Equipment Per Budget Amendment | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7,256.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 521 Law Enforcement | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7,256.13 | 7,348.31 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 522 20 42 11 Fire - Communications.Radio Purchase | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 17,042.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 522 50 00 00 Fire Hall Expansion | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 12,000.00 | 12,000.00 | 0.00 | |
| 522 Fire Control | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 29,042.06 | 12,000.00 | 0.00 | |
| 508 11 04 11 Rural Development Investment | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 80,000.00 | 0.00 | |
| 508 80 04 11 Unreserved Ending Balance | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 55,609.63 | |
| 999 Ending Balance | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 80,000.00 | 55,609.63 | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES: | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7,256.13 | 36,390.37 | 92,000.00 | 55,609.63 | |
| FUND GAIN/LOSS: | 100,160.20 | 100,269.66 | 93,301.21 | 57,258.19 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |

5 YEAR BUDGET COMPARISON

City Of McCleary
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413 Ambulance Fund

| Account | 2014 Actual | 2015 Actual | 2016 Actual | 2017 Actual | 2017 Appropriated | 2018 Proposed | Comment |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------|
| 308 10 04 13 Estimated Beginning Balance | 10,565.88 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 308 80 04 13 Estimated Beginning Balance | 0.00 | 20,494.63 | 20,817.19 | 34,723.56 | 20,000.00 | 32,000.00 | |
| 308 Beginning Balances | 10,565.88 | 20,494.63 | 20,817.19 | 34,723.56 | 20,000.00 | 32,000.00 | |
| 342 60 00 00 Emergency Transport-ambulanc | 92,139.71 | 92,655.89 | 94,292.93 | 81,137.25 | 87,520.00 | 92,000.00 | |
| 340 Charges For Services | 92,139.71 | 92,655.89 | 94,292.93 | 81,137.25 | 87,520.00 | 92,000.00 | |
| 361 10 01 13 Investment Interest | 10.02 | 22.39 | 72.95 | 143.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 360 Misc Revenues | 10.02 | 22.39 | 72.95 | 143.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 389 90 04 13 Other Nonrevenues | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.66 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 380 Non Revenues | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.66 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| TOTAL REVENUES: | 102,715.61 | 113,172.91 | 115,193.73 | 116,003.95 | 107,520.00 | 124,000.00 | |
| 522 70 49 13 Miscellaneous | 111.60 | 0.36 | 15.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 519 General Government Services | 111.60 | 0.36 | 15.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 522 70 41 00 Professional Services Emergency Medical Services | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 522 Fire Control | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 522 70 10 00 Salaries And Wages | 516.84 | 1,505.76 | 1,875.16 | 4,770.44 | 5,400.00 | 5,700.00 | |
| 522 70 20 00 Personnel Benefits | 239.50 | 900.72 | 816.37 | 2,608.46 | 3,200.00 | 3,400.00 | |
| 522 70 31 00 Operating Supplies | 54.95 | 34.70 | 59.15 | 32.58 | 200.00 | 200.00 | |
| 522 70 42 00 Ambulance - Communications | 0.00 | 84.10 | 79.03 | 83.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 522 70 51 10 Ambulance Contract Services | 79,917.24 | 88,444.47 | 76,217.13 | 70,708.70 | 87,303.00 | 92,000.00 | |
| 522 70 52 00 External Taxes | 1,380.85 | 1,385.61 | 1,408.28 | 1,198.93 | 1,700.00 | 1,250.00 | |
| 526 Ambulance/Rescue/Emerg Aid | 82,109.38 | 92,355.36 | 80,455.12 | 79,402.51 | 97,803.00 | 102,550.00 | |
| 508 00 04 13 Ending Net Cash | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9,717.00 | 21,450.00 | |
| 999 Ending Balance | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9,717.00 | 21,450.00 | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES: | 82,220.98 | 92,355.72 | 80,470.17 | 79,407.51 | 107,520.00 | 124,000.00 | |

5 YEAR BUDGET COMPARISON

City Of McCleary
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413 Ambulance Fund

| Account | 2014 Actual | 2015 Actual | 2016 Actual | 2017 Actual | 2017 Appropriated | 2018 Proposed Comment |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| FUND GAIN/LOSS: | 20,494.63 | 20,817.19 | 34,723.56 | 36,596.44 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

5 YEAR BUDGET COMPARISON

City Of McCleary
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421 Sewer Bond Reserve Fund

| Account | 2014 Actual | 2015 Actual | 2016 Actual | 2017 Actual | 2017 Appropriated | 2018 Proposed | Comment |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------|
| 308 10 04 21 Estimated Beginning Balance | 62,086.23 | 68,109.83 | 118,687.34 | 72,788.87 | 72,735.95 | 26,557.95 | |
| 308 Beginning Balances | 62,086.23 | 68,109.83 | 118,687.34 | 72,788.87 | 72,735.95 | 26,557.95 | |
| 361 11 04 21 Interest On Investments | 37.22 | 82.58 | 232.14 | 354.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 360 Misc Revenues | 37.22 | 82.58 | 232.14 | 354.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 388 80 04 21 Prior Year(s) Corrections | 0.00 | 12,200.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 380 Non Revenues | 0.00 | 12,200.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 397 00 00 21 Mo Transfer For Debt Service | 134,200.00 | 146,400.00 | 100,000.00 | 75,000.06 | 100,000.00 | 146,400.00 | |
| 397 Interfund Transfers | 134,200.00 | 146,400.00 | 100,000.00 | 75,000.06 | 100,000.00 | 146,400.00 | |
| TOTAL REVENUES: | 196,323.45 | 226,792.41 | 218,919.48 | 148,143.45 | 172,735.95 | 172,957.95 | |
| 591 35 72 00 Usda Sewer Bond Principle | 36,415.79 | 38,072.93 | 39,805.48 | 40,715.66 | 34,900.00 | 34,900.00 | |
| 580 Non Expenditures | 36,415.79 | 38,072.93 | 39,805.48 | 40,715.66 | 34,900.00 | 34,900.00 | |
| 592 35 83 21 Usda Sewer Bond Interest | 109,762.21 | 108,105.07 | 106,372.52 | 105,462.34 | 111,500.00 | 111,500.00 | |
| 591 Debt Service | 109,762.21 | 108,105.07 | 106,372.52 | 105,462.34 | 111,500.00 | 111,500.00 | |
| 508 00 04 21 Ending Net Cash | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 26,335.95 | 26,557.95 | |
| 999 Ending Balance | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 26,335.95 | 26,557.95 | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES: | 146,178.00 | 146,178.00 | 146,178.00 | 146,178.00 | 172,735.95 | 172,957.95 | |
| FUND GAIN/LOSS: | 50,145.45 | 80,614.41 | 72,741.48 | 1,965.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |

5 YEAR BUDGET COMPARISON

City Of McCleary
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422 Water Reserve Fund

| Account | 2014 Actual | 2015 Actual | 2016 Actual | 2017 Actual | 2017 Appropriated | 2018 Proposed | Comment |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------|
| 308 10 04 22 Reserved Beginning Cash & Investment | 121,056.53 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 161,738.67 | 121,251.00 | 186,251.00 | |
| 308 80 04 22 Estimated Beginning Balance | 0.00 | 121,135.58 | 161,267.99 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 308 Beginning Balances | 121,056.53 | 121,135.58 | 161,267.99 | 161,738.67 | 121,251.00 | 186,251.00 | |
| 361 11 04 22 Interest On Investments | 79.05 | 132.41 | 470.68 | 645.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 360 Misc Revenues | 79.05 | 132.41 | 470.68 | 645.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 397 00 04 05 Equipment Replacement WATER | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 25,000.00 | 25,000.00 | |
| 397 00 04 22 Transfer From Operating Fund | 0.00 | 40,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 40,000.00 | 40,000.00 | |
| 397 Interfund Transfers | 0.00 | 40,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 65,000.00 | 65,000.00 | |
| TOTAL REVENUES: | 121,135.58 | 161,267.99 | 161,738.67 | 162,383.75 | 186,251.00 | 251,251.00 | |
| 508 80 04 22 Unreserved Cash & Investment | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 186,251.00 | 251,251.00 | |
| 999 Ending Balance | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 186,251.00 | 251,251.00 | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES: | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 186,251.00 | 251,251.00 | |
| FUND GAIN/LOSS: | 121,135.58 | 161,267.99 | 161,738.67 | 162,383.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |

5 YEAR BUDGET COMPARISON

City Of McCleary
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423 Sewer Reserve Fund

| Account | 2014 Actual | 2015 Actual | 2016 Actual | 2017 Actual | 2017 Appropriated | 2018 Proposed | Comment |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------|
| 308 10 04 23 Reserved Beginning Cash & Investment | 124,741.16 | 0.00 | 124,959.12 | 125,323.85 | 124,959.00 | 104,959.00 | |
| 308 80 04 23 Unreserved Beginning Cash & Investment | 0.00 | 124,822.56 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 308 Beginning Balances | 124,741.16 | 124,822.56 | 124,959.12 | 125,323.85 | 124,959.00 | 104,959.00 | |
| 361 11 04 23 Interest Investments | 81.40 | 136.56 | 364.73 | 499.86 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 360 Misc Revenues | 81.40 | 136.56 | 364.73 | 499.86 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 397 00 04 07 Equipment Replacement SEWER | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20,000.00 | 20,000.00 | |
| 397 Interfund Transfers | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20,000.00 | 20,000.00 | |
| TOTAL REVENUES: | 124,822.56 | 124,959.12 | 125,323.85 | 125,823.71 | 144,959.00 | 124,959.00 | |
| 597 35 00 43 Operating Transfers Out | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 60,000.00 | 0.00 | |
| 597 Interfund Transfers | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 60,000.00 | 0.00 | |
| 508 80 04 23 Unreserved Ending Cash & Investment | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 144,959.00 | 124,959.00 | |
| 999 Ending Balance | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 144,959.00 | 124,959.00 | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES: | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 204,959.00 | 124,959.00 | |
| FUND GAIN/LOSS: | 124,822.56 | 124,959.12 | 125,323.85 | 125,823.71 | -60,000.00 | 0.00 | |

5 YEAR BUDGET COMPARISON

City Of McCleary
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620 L. Baum Reward Fund

| Account | 2014 Actual | 2015 Actual | 2016 Actual | 2017 Actual | 2017 Appropriated | 2018 Proposed | Comment |
|---|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|------------------|---------|
| 308 10 00 00 Estimated Beginning Balance | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5,008.83 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 308 Beginning Balances | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5,008.83 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 361 40 00 00 L. Baum Reward Fund Interest | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.50 | 13.79 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 360 Misc Revenues | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.50 | 13.79 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 389 40 06 20 Account Opening Balance | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5,007.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 380 Non Revenues | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5,007.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| TOTAL REVENUES: | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5,008.83 | 5,022.62 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| FUND GAIN/LOSS: | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5,008.83 | 5,022.62 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |

5 YEAR BUDGET COMPARISON

City Of McCleary
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630 Consumer Deposits L/P Fund

| Account | 2014 Actual | 2015 Actual | 2016 Actual | 2017 Actual | 2017 Appropriated | 2018 Proposed | Comment |
|--|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|------------------|---------|
| 308 80 06 00 Unreserved Beginning Cash & Investments | 13,557.16 | 6,484.57 | 9,070.24 | 8,104.74 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 308 Beginning Balances | 13,557.16 | 6,484.57 | 9,070.24 | 8,104.74 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 389 10 06 00 Other Non-rev. - Deposits | 1,045.66 | 3,275.67 | 286.94 | 404.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 380 Non Revenues | 1,045.66 | 3,275.67 | 286.94 | 404.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| TOTAL REVENUES: | 14,602.82 | 9,760.24 | 9,357.18 | 8,508.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 589 33 06 00 Refund Customer Deposit | 8,118.25 | 690.00 | 1,252.44 | 916.74 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 580 Non Expenditures | 8,118.25 | 690.00 | 1,252.44 | 916.74 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES: | 8,118.25 | 690.00 | 1,252.44 | 916.74 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| FUND GAIN/LOSS: | 6,484.57 | 9,070.24 | 8,104.74 | 7,592.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |

5 YEAR BUDGET COMPARISON

City Of McCleary
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633 Consumer Deposits - Water Fund

| Account | 2014 Actual | 2015 Actual | 2016 Actual | 2017 Actual | 2017 Appropriated | 2018 Proposed | Comment |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------|
| 308 80 06 10 Unreserved Beginning Cash & Investments | 10,989.56 | 10,989.56 | 10,989.56 | 10,989.56 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 308 Beginning Balances | 10,989.56 | 10,989.56 | 10,989.56 | 10,989.56 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| TOTAL REVENUES: | 10,989.56 | 10,989.56 | 10,989.56 | 10,989.56 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES: | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| FUND GAIN/LOSS: | 10,989.56 | 10,989.56 | 10,989.56 | 10,989.56 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |

5 YEAR BUDGET COMPARISON

City Of McCleary
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| Account | 2014 Actual | 2015 Actual | 2016 Actual | 2017 Actual | 2017 Appropriated | 2018 Proposed |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|------------------|
| 001 Current Expense | 1,150,891.06 | 1,102,414.23 | 1,148,584.47 | 1,103,155.19 | 1,041,780.00 | 1,321,471.00 |
| 002 Current Expense Reserve Fund | 192,315.34 | 170,465.39 | 190,967.97 | 191,729.63 | 206,946.00 | 241,730.00 |
| 102 Street Fund | 121,416.54 | 233,095.62 | 84,172.27 | 102,705.29 | 71,852.50 | 1,827,352.50 |
| 120 Street Reserve | 161,961.13 | 162,138.15 | 127,496.38 | 101,399.19 | 105,825.00 | 105,825.00 |
| 301 REET Excise Tax - Capital Projects | 30,045.09 | 41,147.93 | 59,188.98 | 84,501.77 | 67,434.99 | 90,498.98 |
| 401 Light And Power Fund | 2,908,665.02 | 2,825,227.67 | 2,789,388.09 | 2,726,116.05 | 2,885,150.00 | 3,243,750.00 |
| 405 Water Fund | 1,094,851.58 | 1,105,573.71 | 1,224,320.15 | 1,306,590.04 | 1,136,001.00 | 1,464,501.00 |
| 407 Sewer Fund | 1,113,752.41 | 1,023,224.02 | 943,736.26 | 894,665.88 | 941,066.00 | 820,200.00 |
| 409 Storm Water Fund | 177,741.74 | 184,487.72 | 142,201.91 | 132,680.98 | 135,006.00 | 149,788.00 |
| 410 Light And Power Reserve Fund | 200,443.08 | 238,162.15 | 238,857.29 | 239,809.96 | 258,134.00 | 308,134.00 |
| 411 Rural Electric Economic Development (REED) | 100,160.20 | 100,269.66 | 100,557.34 | 93,648.56 | 92,000.00 | 55,609.63 |
| 413 Ambulance Fund | 102,715.61 | 113,172.91 | 115,193.73 | 116,003.95 | 107,520.00 | 124,000.00 |
| 421 Sewer Bond Reserve Fund | 196,323.45 | 226,792.41 | 218,919.48 | 148,143.45 | 172,735.95 | 172,957.95 |
| 422 Water Reserve Fund | 121,135.58 | 161,267.99 | 161,738.67 | 162,383.75 | 186,251.00 | 251,251.00 |
| 423 Sewer Reserve Fund | 124,822.56 | 124,959.12 | 125,323.85 | 125,823.71 | 144,959.00 | 124,959.00 |
| 601 Investment Trust Fund | | | | | | |
| 620 L. Baum Reward Fund | | | 5,008.83 | 5,022.62 | | |
| 630 Consumer Deposits L/P Fund | 14,602.82 | 9,760.24 | 9,357.18 | 8,508.90 | | |
| 633 Consumer Deposits - Water Fund | 10,989.56 | 10,989.56 | 10,989.56 | 10,989.56 | | |
| <hr/> | | | | | | |
| | 7,822,832.77 | 7,833,148.48 | 7,696,002.41 | 7,553,878.48 | 7,552,661.44 | 10,302,028.06 |
| <hr/> | | | | | | |
| 001 Current Expense | 908,267.87 | 907,693.04 | 832,504.88 | 707,360.83 | 1,041,780.00 | 1,321,471.00 |
| 002 Current Expense Reserve Fund | 55,000.00 | | | | 206,946.00 | 241,730.00 |
| 102 Street Fund | 144,805.13 | 228,900.89 | 68,183.00 | 96,055.93 | 71,852.50 | 1,827,352.50 |
| 120 Street Reserve | | 35,000.00 | 26,500.00 | | 105,825.00 | 105,825.00 |
| 301 REET Excise Tax - Capital Projects | | | | | 67,434.99 | 90,498.98 |
| 401 Light And Power Fund | 2,481,278.91 | 2,477,133.90 | 2,424,488.44 | 2,093,643.82 | 2,885,150.00 | 3,243,750.00 |
| 405 Water Fund | 647,693.86 | 614,950.91 | 583,453.55 | 535,644.06 | 1,136,001.00 | 1,464,501.00 |
| 407 Sewer Fund | 763,346.30 | 788,143.35 | 730,568.04 | 841,298.55 | 1,097,154.94 | 820,200.00 |
| 409 Storm Water Fund | 109,164.32 | 149,563.57 | 117,175.94 | 99,854.30 | 135,006.00 | 149,788.00 |
| 410 Light And Power Reserve Fund | | | | | 258,134.00 | 308,134.00 |
| 411 Rural Electric Economic Development (REED) | | | 7,256.13 | 36,390.37 | 92,000.00 | 55,609.63 |
| 413 Ambulance Fund | 82,220.98 | 92,355.72 | 80,470.17 | 79,407.51 | 107,520.00 | 124,000.00 |
| 421 Sewer Bond Reserve Fund | 146,178.00 | 146,178.00 | 146,178.00 | 146,178.00 | 172,735.95 | 172,957.95 |
| 422 Water Reserve Fund | | | | | 186,251.00 | 251,251.00 |
| 423 Sewer Reserve Fund | | | | | 204,959.00 | 124,959.00 |
| 601 Investment Trust Fund | | | | | | |
| 630 Consumer Deposits L/P Fund | 8,118.25 | 690.00 | 1,252.44 | 916.74 | | |
| 633 Consumer Deposits - Water Fund | | | | | | |
| <hr/> | | | | | | |
| | 5,346,073.62 | 5,440,609.38 | 5,018,030.59 | 4,636,750.11 | 7,768,750.38 | 10,302,028.06 |
| <hr/> | | | | | | |
| FUNDS GAIN/LOSS: | 2,476,759.15 | 2,392,539.10 | 2,677,971.82 | 2,917,128.37 | -216,088.94 | 0.00 |