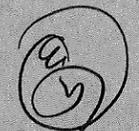


Ordinance No. 122516

Council Bill No. 115960

AN ORDINANCE relating to the solid waste system of Seattle Public Utilities; revising rates and charges for solid waste services; revising credits to low income customers for solid waste services; and amending Chapters 21.40, 21.44, and 21.76 of the Seattle Municipal Code.

The City of Seattle - Legislative Department Richard Conlin
Council Bill/Ordinance sponsored by: _____
Councilmember



Committee Action:

9/25/07 - passed 2-0 yes, Conlin, Clark
passed version 2a - 2-0 yes, Conlin, Clark

10-1-07 Passed 8-0 (Excused: McIver)

CF No. _____

Date Introduced:	<u>8-6-07</u>	
Date 1st Referred:	<u>8-6-07</u>	
Date Re - Referred:	To: (committee) <u>ENVIRONMENT, EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND UTILITIES</u>	
Date Re - Referred:	To: (committee)	
Date of Final Passage:	Full Council Vote: <u>8-0</u>	
Date Presented to Mayor:	Date Approved: <u>10-11-07</u>	
Date Returned to City Clerk:	Date Published: <u>36</u>	T.O. <input type="checkbox"/> F.T. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Date Vetoed by Mayor:	Date Veto Published:	
Date Passed Over Veto:	Veto Sustained:	

This file is complete and ready for presentation to Full Council.

Committee: RC 9/25/07
(initial/date)

LAW DEPARTMENT

Law Dept. Review

OMP Review

City Clerk Review

Electronic Copy Loaded

Indexed

	((Effective Through December 31, 2006))	Effective Through ((January 1, 2007)) December 31, 2007	Effective January 1, 2008
Service Units	((Rates per Service Unit))	Rates per Service Unit	<u>Rates per Service Unit</u>
Micro-can	(((\$10.20))	\$10.35	<u>\$11.05</u>
Mini-can	(((\$12.55))	\$12.70	<u>\$13.55</u>
Garbage can	(((\$16.35))	\$16.55	<u>\$17.65</u>
60 to 65 gallon cart	(((\$32.70))	\$33.10	<u>\$35.30</u>
90 to 96 gallon cart	(((\$49.05))	\$49.65	<u>\$53.00</u>

2. All residences with backyard garbage container pickup: a charge per month or portion thereof, for each dwelling unit for once-a-week service, billed directly to the owner or occupant as follows:

	((Effective Through December 31, 2006))	Effective Through ((January 1, 2007)) December 31, 2007	Effective January 1, 2008
Service Units	((Rates per Service Unit))	Rates per Service Unit	<u>Rates per Service Unit</u>
Garbage can	(((\$22.90))	\$23.15	<u>\$24.70</u>
60 to 65 gallon cart	(((\$45.80))	\$46.30	<u>\$49.40</u>
90 to 96 gallon cart	(((\$68.70))	\$69.45	<u>\$74.10</u>

3. Minimum Charge, No Pickup Service. Effective through ~~((December 31, 2006))~~ December 31, 2007, a charge per month or portion thereof, for each dwelling unit, including single-family dwellings not being used as residences, billed directly to the owner or occupant of ~~((Six Dollars and Thirty Five Cents (\$6.35)))~~ Six Dollars and Forty Cents (\$6.40) to cover landfill closure costs, billing, collection, Low Income Rate Assistance, and hazardous waste



1 costs. Effective (~~January 1, 2007~~) January 1, 2008, a charge per month or portion thereof, for
2 each dwelling unit, including single-family dwellings not being used as residences, billed directly
3 to the owner or occupant of (~~Six Dollars and Forty Cents (\$6.40)~~) Six Dollars and Eighty-five
4 Cents (\$6.85) to cover landfill closure costs, billing, collection, Low Income Rate Assistance,
5 and hazardous waste costs. To be eligible for the minimum charge (zero (0) container rate) a
6 customer may not generate any garbage or rubbish for collection or disposal. With occupied
7 premises, the customer must demonstrate a consistent and effective practice of selective
8 purchasing to minimize refuse, of recycling materials whenever practical, and of composting any
9 yardwastes generated on the premises and the customer must have qualified for the rate on or
10 before December 31, 1988. A customer is not eligible for the zero (0) container rate by hauling
11 his or her garbage and rubbish to a transfer station, disposal site, or by disposal in another
12 customer's containers or by the use of prepaid stickers. Vacant multifamily units do not qualify
13 for the minimum charge.

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16 4. Extra Bundles. Effective through December 31, 2007, ((A))a charge of Five Dollars
17 and Sixty Cents (\$5.60) for a bundle. Effective January 1, 2008 a charge of Six Dollars (\$6.00)
18 for a bundle. A customer may place an extra bundle with its container for regular pickup. The
19 charge will be billed directly to the owner or occupant, unless a prepaid sticker is used. A
20 prepaid sticker authorizes pickup of the bundle when placed with the customer's container. The
21 sticker must be affixed to the bundle in order for the bundle to be picked up by the collector, and
22 the customer not to be billed.
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1 5. Bulky and White Goods Pickup. Effective through (~~December 31, 2006~~) December
2 31, 2007, a charge of Twenty Dollars (\$20.00) for each item plus an additional charge of (~~(Five))~~
3 Six Dollars (~~(((\$5)))~~ (\$6.00) per item for items containing hazardous waste such as
4 chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs). Effective (~~(January 1, 2007)~~) January 1, 2008, a charge of Twenty-
5 five Dollars (~~(((\$20)))~~ (\$25.00) for each item plus an additional charge of Six Dollars (\$6.00) per
6 item for items containing hazardous waste such as chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs).
7

8 6. Curbside/Alley Yardwaste. Effective through (~~December 31, 2006~~) December 31,
9 2007, a charge per month or portion thereof for each residence, billed directly to the owner or
10 occupant, of (~~(Four Dollars and Thirty Cents (\$4.30))~~) Five Dollars (\$5.00) for up to four (4)
11 bundles-of-yardwaste per collection plus an additional charge of One Dollar and Fifty Cents
12 (\$1.50) for each extra bundle-of-yardwaste beyond four (4) per collection. Effective (~~(January 1,~~
13 ~~2007)~~) January 1, 2008, a charge per month or portion thereof for each residence, billed directly
14 to the owner or occupant, of (~~(Five Dollars (\$5))~~) Five Dollars and Thirty-five Cents (\$5.35) for
15 up to four (4) bundles-of- yardwaste per collection plus an additional charge of (~~(One Dollar and~~
16 ~~Fifty Cents (\$1.50))~~) One Dollar and Sixty Cents (\$1.60) for each extra bundle-of-yardwaste
17 beyond four (4) per collection. To receive this service, a customer must be signed up with the
18 Seattle Public Utilities for a minimum of twelve (12) months' service and place his or her
19 yardwaste at the curbside/alley for collection on the scheduled date.
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23 7. New/Changed Account. A charge of Ten Dollars (\$10.00) for the establishment of a
24 new account or for each change in an existing account. This charge shall apply when the owner
25 or property manager of any single-family residence or multifamily structure (duplex, triplex,
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1 fourplex, or structure with five (5) or more units) establishes a new account or requests any
2 change in his/her account requiring a change in account number or customer number. The
3 new/changed account charge is not applicable to customers qualified for Low Income Rate
4 Assistance.

5 8. Physical Disability Exemption. An exemption will be provided to qualified residents
6 to allow for backyard collection at curbside rates when the resident is physically unable to take
7 his or her garbage and rubbish containers to the curb. Qualifying criteria shall include, but are
8 not limited to, the resident's physical condition, qualification for backyard service in other City
9 programs, a physician's recommendation, the presence of other physically capable persons in the
10 household, special topography and other unique property conditions, taking into account the
11 contractors' ability to provide different combinations of container sizes to make curbside pickup
12 feasible.

13 B. The City shall calculate the charge for each dwelling unit within apartment houses and
14 apartment hotels and for each resident within boarding, rooming, fraternity, sorority and group
15 student houses for two (2) times a week service, billed directly to the owner or agent for the
16 entire building, by doubling the applicable garbage container rates in subsection A1 of this
17 section and reducing this calculated amount by Three Dollars and Sixty-five Cents (\$3.65) per
18 unit to adjust for billing, collection, hazardous waste, and litter cleanup costs that occur only
19 once a month.

20 C. All Residential Customers Requesting and Receiving Nondetachable Container
21 Special, Nonroutine Collection Service for Garbage, Yardwaste, or Recyclable Materials. The
22



1 following charges shall apply to special collections of all nondetachable containers, bundles or
2 bundles-of-yardwaste: Effective through December 31, 2007, a per-pickup charge of Twenty-
3 four Dollars (\$24) for first unit collected plus Two Dollars and Fifty Cents (\$2.50) for each
4 additional unit. Effective January 1, 2008, a per-pickup charge of Twenty-six Dollars (\$26.00)
5 for first unit collected plus Two Dollars and Sixty-five Cents (\$2.65) for each additional unit.
6

7 D. The charges imposed by subsections A1 through A3 of this section inclusive shall not
8 apply to dwelling units which elect to use detachable containers supplied either by the City's
9 contractor or by the customer for the storage of garbage and rubbish. Application for detachable
10 container service for a minimum period of six (6) months shall be made to the Director of Seattle
11 Public Utilities on forms supplied by him/her, and collection of garbage and rubbish from such
12 premises shall be made at such frequency as is necessary as determined by the Director of Seattle
13 Public Utilities, but in no event less than once each week. The monthly charges for detachable
14 container service for the container and frequency selected shall be in accordance with the rates
15 set forth in Section 21.40.060.
16

17
18 E. The Director of Seattle Public Utilities may adjust the service level to a single-family
19 residence to match the garbage and rubbish actually collected from the premises, or, for
20 multifamily structures, to match the amount of garbage and rubbish reasonably anticipated from
21 the dwelling units on the premises.
22

23 Section 2. Section 21.40.060 of the Seattle Municipal Code is amended as follows:

24 **21.40.060 Residential detachable container rates and charges.**
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1 A. Uncompacted Rates. There is imposed upon residential premises that use detachable
2 containers without mechanical compactors a monthly charge for garbage and rubbish collection
3 and disposal service in accordance with the following applicable formula:

4 ~~((1. Effective through December 31, 2006, (\$8.88 + \$17.63f + \$27.52fn + \$43.17fns + \$0.60d)~~
5 ~~))~~

6 1. ((2. Effective January 1, 2007)) Effective Through December 31, 2007: (\$9.65 + \$19.05f +
\$29.75fn + \$46.65fns + \$0.60d)

7 2. Effective January 1, 2008: (\$10.30 + \$20.35f + \$31.75fn + \$49.80fns + \$0.65d)

8 where:

9 n = number of containers served;

10 f = number of pickups per week;

11 s = size of container in cubic yards; and

12 d = number of dwelling units.

13 B. Compacted Rates. There is imposed upon residential premises that use detachable
14 containers with compactors a monthly charge for garbage and rubbish collection and disposal
15 service in accordance with the following formula:

16 ~~((1. Effective through December 31, 2006, (\$8.88 + \$17.63f + \$27.52fn + \$105.32fns + \$0.60d)))~~

17 1. ((2. Effective January 1, 2007)) Effective Through December 31, 2007: (\$9.65 + \$19.05f +
\$29.75fn + \$113.83fns + \$0.60d)

18 2. Effective January 1, 2008: (\$10.30 + \$20.35f + \$31.75fn + \$121.45fns + \$0.65d)

19 where:

20 n = number of containers served;

21 f = number of pickups per week; and

22 s = size of container in cubic yards; and

23 d = number of dwelling units.

24 C. Mixed-use Building. The Director of Seattle Public Utilities will determine the
25 appropriate residential collection service level for a mixed-use building according to the
26 estimated amount of residential garbage or refuse generated and to be collected by the City.

1 D. Charges for Lockable Containers. Customers using detachable containers (compacted
 2 or noncompacted) may have a lock installed by the collection contractors. Effective through
 3 December 31, 2007, a ((A)) fee of Fifty-three Dollars and Forty Cents (\$53.40) will be assessed
 4 for installation of the lock. Additional keys are Three Dollars and Sixty Cents (\$3.60) and an
 5 extra padlock is Eight Dollars and Thirty Cents (\$8.30). Effective January 1, 2008, a fee of
 6 Fifty-seven Dollars (\$57.00) will be assessed for installation of the lock. Additional keys are
 7 Three Dollars and Eighty-five Cents (\$3.85) and an extra padlock is Eight Dollars and Eighty-
 8 five Cents (\$8.85). Only customers who own their own containers may install their own locks.

10 E. All Residential Customers Receiving Detachable Container Special, Nonroutine
 11 Collection Service for Garbage, Yardwaste, or Recycling Materials. The following charges shall
 12 apply to special collections of all detachable containers or bundles of garbage, yardwaste or
 13 recycling materials:
 14

Detachable Container Size	((Effective Through December 31, 2006	
	Uncompacted Service	Compacted Service
3/4 cubic yards		
-First container	\$35.95	\$46.55
-Each Additional	\$10.60	\$21.20
1 cubic yards		
-First container	\$38.40	\$52.55
-Each Additional	\$13.05	\$27.15
1.5 cubic yards		
-First container	\$43.85	\$65.05
-Each Additional	\$18.45	\$39.65
2 cubic yards		
-First container	\$56.30	\$84.55
-Each Additional	\$30.90	\$59.15
3 cubic yards		
-First container	\$67.15	\$109.55
-Each Additional	\$41.78	\$84.15
4 cubic yards		
-First container	\$78.05	\$134.55
-Each Additional	\$52.65	\$109.20
6 cubic yards		



Deborah Caul
SPU SWF Rates ORD
September 25, 2007
version #2a

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—First container	\$98.75	\$183.50
—Each Additional	\$73.35	\$158.15
8 cubic yards		
—First container	\$120.00	\$233.00
—Each Additional	\$94.60	\$207.65
10 cubic yards		
—First container	\$230.95	\$372.25
—Each Additional	\$205.55	\$346.85
20 cubic yards		
—First container	\$329.04	\$611.65
—Each Additional	\$303.65	\$586.25))



Deborah Caul
 SPU SWF Rates ORD
 September 25, 2007
 version #2a

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	Effective Through ((January 1, 2007)) December 31, 2007	
Detachable Container Size	Uncompacted Service	Compacted Service
3/4 cubic yards		
- First container	\$38.75	\$50.40
- Each Additional	\$12.05	\$23.70
1 cubic yards		
- First container	\$41.45	\$56.95
- Each Additional	\$14.75	\$30.30
1.5 cubic yards		
- First container	\$47.50	\$70.75
- Each Additional	\$20.80	\$44.10
2 cubic yards		
- First container	\$62.25	\$93.25
- Each Additional	\$35.55	\$66.55
3 cubic yards		
- First container	\$74.35	\$120.90
- Each Additional	\$47.65	\$94.20
4 cubic yards		
- First container	\$86.45	\$148.50
- Each Additional	\$59.75	\$121.80
6 cubic yards		
- First container	\$109.30	\$202.40
- Each Additional	\$82.65	\$175.70
8 cubic yards		
- First container	\$132.85	\$257.00
- Each Additional	\$106.20	\$230.30
10 cubic yards		
- First container	\$267.80	\$422.95
- Each Additional	\$241.10	\$396.25
20 cubic yards		
- First container	\$375.50	\$685.80
- Each Additional	\$348.85	\$659.15



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Effective January 1, 2008		
Detachable Container Size	Uncompacted Service	Compacted Service
<u>3/4 cubic yards</u>		
- First container	<u>\$41.35</u>	<u>\$53.80</u>
- Each Additional	<u>\$12.85</u>	<u>\$25.30</u>
<u>1 cubic yards</u>		
- First container	<u>\$44.25</u>	<u>\$60.75</u>
- Each Additional	<u>\$15.75</u>	<u>\$32.35</u>
<u>1.5 cubic yards</u>		
- First container	<u>\$50.70</u>	<u>\$75.50</u>
- Each Additional	<u>\$22.20</u>	<u>\$47.05</u>
<u>2 cubic yards</u>		
- First container	<u>\$66.40</u>	<u>\$99.50</u>
- Each Additional	<u>\$37.95</u>	<u>\$71.00</u>
<u>3 cubic yards</u>		
- First container	<u>\$79.35</u>	<u>\$129.00</u>
- Each Additional	<u>\$50.85</u>	<u>\$100.50</u>
<u>4 cubic yards</u>		
- First container	<u>\$92.25</u>	<u>\$158.45</u>
- Each Additional	<u>\$63.75</u>	<u>\$129.95</u>
<u>6 cubic yards</u>		
- First container	<u>\$116.60</u>	<u>\$215.95</u>
- Each Additional	<u>\$88.20</u>	<u>\$187.45</u>
<u>8 cubic yards</u>		
- First container	<u>\$141.75</u>	<u>\$274.20</u>
- Each Additional	<u>\$113.30</u>	<u>\$245.75</u>
<u>10 cubic yards</u>		
- First container	<u>\$285.75</u>	<u>\$451.30</u>
- Each Additional	<u>\$257.25</u>	<u>\$422.80</u>
<u>20 cubic yards</u>		
- First container	<u>\$400.65</u>	<u>\$731.75</u>
- Each Additional	<u>\$372.20</u>	<u>\$703.30</u>

F. Extra Bundles of Garbage. A customer may place extra bundles of garbage with its container for regular pickup. Extra bundles of garbage will be billed in quarter yard increments as follows:



	Effective Through ((April 1, 2005)) December 31, 2007	Effective January 1, 2008
1/4 yard =	\$5.60	\$6.00
1/2 yard =	\$16.80	\$17.95
3/4 yard =	\$22.40	\$23.90
1 yard =	\$33.60	\$35.85

The charge will be billed directly to the owner or occupant.

G. Bulky and White Goods Pickup. Effective through ~~((December 31, 2006))~~ December 31, 2007, a charge of Twenty Dollars (\$20) for each item plus an additional charge of ~~((Five))~~ Six Dollars (((\$5)) (\$6.00)) per item for items containing hazardous waste such as chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs). Effective ~~((January 1, 2007))~~ January 1, 2008, a charge of ~~((Twenty Dollars (\$20)))~~ Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) for each item plus an additional charge of Six Dollars (\$6) per item for items containing hazardous waste such as chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs).

H. Curbside/Alley Yardwaste. Effective through ~~((December 31, 2006))~~ December 31, 2007, a charge per month or portion thereof for each residence of ~~((Four Dollars and Thirty Cents (\$4.30)))~~ Five Dollars (\$5.00) for up to four (4) bundles-of-yardwaste per collection plus an additional charge of One Dollar and Fifty Cents (\$1.50) for each extra bundle-of-yardwaste beyond four (4) per collection. Effective ~~((January 1, 2007))~~ January 1, 2008, a charge per month or portion thereof for each residence of ~~((Five Dollars (\$5)))~~ Five Dollars and Thirty-five Cents (\$5.35) for up to four (4) bundles-of-yardwaste per collection plus an additional charge of ~~((One Dollar and Fifty Cents (\$1.50)))~~ One Dollar and Sixty Cents (\$1.60) for each extra bundle-of-yardwaste beyond four (4) per collection. To receive this service, a customer must be signed up



1 with the Seattle Public Utilities for a minimum of twelve (12) months' service and place his or
2 her yardwaste at the curbside/alley for collection on the scheduled date.

3
4 Section 3. Section 21.40.070 of the Seattle Municipal Code is amended as follows:

5 **21.40.070 Commercial collection rates and charges.**

6
7 A. Primary and Secondary Service Territories Established. The City hereby establishes
8 two (2) primary service territories for commercial solid waste collection in the City, bordered by
9 Royal Brougham to 4th Avenue to Dearborn, Dearborn to I-5, I-5 to Jackson, Jackson to
10 Lake Washington. The City shall designate by ordinance one (1) contract collector of
11 commercial solid waste to be the provider of primary services in each territory, and another
12 collector to be the secondary service provider. Rates and charges for services provided by a
13 primary service provider and a secondary service provider shall be according to the schedules in
14 subsection B.
15

16 B. Primary and Secondary Service Rates and Charges. There is imposed upon all
17 commercial establishments in the City receiving container or drop service from one of the City's
18 contract collectors of commercial solid waste or one of the City's contract collectors of
19 commercial compostable waste the following schedule of rates and charges:
20

21 1. Container Service Rates. The following charges shall apply to commercial
22 establishments receiving primary container service for solid waste. Customers receiving
23 secondary container service for solid waste shall pay twenty (20) percent more than the
24 corresponding rate for primary container service for solid waste (the basic service charge
25
26

including container rent and related taxes all multiplied by 1.2). Effective through December 31, 2007 ((January 1, 2005)), customers receiving primary or secondary container service for compostable waste shall pay twenty (20) percent less than the corresponding rate for primary container service for solid waste (the basic service charge including container rent multiplied by 0.80). Effective January 1, 2008, customers receiving primary or secondary container service for compostable waste shall pay thirty-two (32) percent less than the corresponding rate for primary container service for solid waste (the basic service charge including container rent multiplied by 0.68), plus any applicable taxes.

**((Container Service
 Non-Compacted Material
 Effective Through December 31, 2006))**

SERVICE TYPE	((SIZE OR TYPE OF CONTAINER									
	60-Gal Toter	90-Gal Toter	1-Yd	1.5-Yd	2-Yd	3-Yd	4-Yd	5-Yd	6-Yd	8-Yd
Permanent Account										
First Pickup	\$6.15	\$7.25	\$16.15	\$23.00	\$28.05	\$39.30	\$50.70	\$62.20	\$69.35	\$87.90
Ea. Add'l Pickup	\$6.15	\$7.25	\$16.15	\$23.00	\$28.05	\$39.30	\$50.70	\$62.20	\$69.35	\$87.90
Special Pickups	\$7.65	\$8.55	\$24.45	\$30.60	\$36.35	\$48.05	\$59.70	\$69.35	\$78.90	\$98.45
Monthly Rent	\$1.80	\$1.80	\$4.80	\$7.00	\$9.00	\$11.20	\$12.75	\$17.55	\$19.65	\$22.35
Flat-Monthly Pickup Charge*	\$26.55	\$31.45	\$70.75	\$99.75	\$121.60	\$170.30	\$219.60	\$269.60	\$300.60	\$380.95
Temporary Account										
Initial Delivery			\$13.05	\$13.05	\$13.05	\$13.05	\$13.05	\$13.05	\$13.05	\$13.05
Pickup Rate			\$24.45	\$30.60	\$36.35	\$48.05	\$59.70	\$69.35	\$78.90	\$98.45
Rent-Per Calendar-Day			\$3.20	\$3.20	\$3.20	\$3.20	\$3.20	\$3.20	\$3.20	\$3.20))



**Container Service
 Non-Compacted Material
 Effective Through ((January 1, 2007)) December 31, 2007**

SERVICE TYPE	SIZE OR TYPE OF CONTAINER									
	60 Gal Toter	90 Gal. Toter	1 Yd	1.5 Yd	2 Yd	3 Yd	4 Yd	5 Yd	6 Yd	8 Yd
Permanent Account										
First Pickup	\$7.00	\$8.30	\$18.40	\$26.20	\$31.95	\$44.80	\$57.80	\$70.95	\$79.05	\$100.20
Ea. Add'l Pickup	\$7.00	\$8.30	\$18.40	\$26.20	\$31.95	\$44.80	\$57.80	\$70.95	\$79.05	\$100.20
Special Pickups	\$8.70	\$9.75	\$27.85	\$34.90	\$41.45	\$54.75	\$68.05	\$79.05	\$89.95	\$112.20
Monthly Rent	\$1.80	\$1.80	\$4.85	\$7.05	\$9.10	\$11.30	\$12.90	\$17.75	\$19.85	\$22.55
Flat Monthly Pickup Charge*	\$30.30	\$35.85	\$80.65	\$113.70	\$138.65	\$194.15	\$250.35	\$307.35	\$342.70	\$434.30
Temporary Account										
Initial Delivery			\$13.20	\$13.20	\$13.20	\$13.20	\$13.20	\$13.20	\$13.20	\$13.20
Pickup Rate			\$27.85	\$34.90	\$41.45	\$54.75	\$68.05	\$79.05	\$89.95	\$112.20
Rent Per Calendar Day			\$3.25	\$3.25	\$3.25	\$3.25	\$3.25	\$3.25	\$3.25	\$3.25

**Container Service
 Non-Compacted Material
 Effective January 1, 2008**

SERVICE TYPE	SIZE OR TYPE OF CONTAINER									
	60 Gal Toter	90 Gal. Toter	1 Yd	1.5 Yd	2 Yd	3 Yd	4 Yd	5 Yd	6 Yd	8 Yd
Permanent Account										
First Pickup	\$8.75	\$10.35	\$23.00	\$32.70	\$39.90	\$55.95	\$72.20	\$88.60	\$98.75	\$125.15
Ea. Add'l Pickup	\$8.75	\$10.35	\$23.00	\$32.70	\$39.90	\$55.95	\$72.20	\$88.60	\$98.75	\$125.15
Special Pickups	\$10.85	\$12.20	\$34.80	\$43.60	\$51.75	\$68.40	\$85.00	\$98.75	\$112.35	\$140.15
Monthly Rent	\$2.35	\$2.35	\$6.35	\$9.25	\$11.95	\$14.85	\$16.95	\$23.30	\$26.05	\$29.60
Flat Monthly Pickup Charge*	\$37.85	\$44.80	\$100.75	\$142.00	\$173.15	\$242.50	\$312.70	\$383.90	\$428.05	\$542.45
Temporary Account										
Initial Delivery			\$16.50	\$16.50	\$16.50	\$16.50	\$16.50	\$16.50	\$16.50	\$16.50
Pickup Rate			\$34.80	\$43.60	\$51.75	\$68.40	\$85.00	\$98.75	\$112.35	\$140.15
Rent Per Calendar Day			\$4.25	\$4.25	\$4.25	\$4.25	\$4.25	\$4.25	\$4.25	\$4.25



**((Container Service
 Compacted Material, 1 to 2 Ratio
 Effective Through December 31, 2006))**

((Service Type	Size or Type of Container					
	1 Yd	2 Yd	3 Yd	4 Yd	5 Yd	6 Yd
Permanent Account						
First Pickup	\$32.55	\$50.40	\$73.40	\$96.25	\$119.10	\$142.20
Ea. Add'l Pickup	\$32.55	\$50.40	\$73.40	\$96.25	\$119.10	\$142.20
Special Pickups	\$41.30	\$58.90	\$82.40	\$105.50	\$127.70	\$152.00
Monthly Rent	\$14.90	\$29.75	\$32.95	\$37.20	\$40.40	\$44.55
Flat Monthly Pickup Charge*	\$141.05	\$218.50	\$318.00	\$417.10	\$516.20	\$616.15))

**Container Service
 Compacted Material, 1 to 2 Ratio
 Effective Through ((January 1, 2007)) December 31, 2007**

Service Type	Size or Type of Container						
	1 Yd	2 Yd	3 Yd	4 Yd	5 Yd	6 Yd	8 Yd
Permanent Account							
First Pickup	\$37.15	\$57.45	\$83.65	\$109.75	\$135.75	\$162.15	\$216.15
Ea. Add'l Pickup	\$37.15	\$57.45	\$83.65	\$109.75	\$135.75	\$162.15	\$216.15
Special Pickups	\$47.10	\$67.15	\$93.95	\$120.30	\$145.55	\$173.30	\$231.05
Monthly Rent	\$15.05	\$30.05	\$33.30	\$37.55	\$40.80	\$45.00	\$60.00
Flat Monthly Pickup Charge*	\$160.80	\$249.10	\$362.50	\$475.47	\$588.50	\$702.40	\$936.60

**Container Service
 Compacted Material, 1 to 2 Ratio
 Effective January 1, 2008**

Service Type	Size or Type of Container						
	1 Yd	2 Yd	3 Yd	4 Yd	5 Yd	6 Yd	8 Yd
Permanent Account							
First Pickup	\$46.40	\$71.75	\$104.50	\$137.10	\$169.55	\$202.55	\$269.95
Ea. Add'l Pickup	\$46.40	\$71.75	\$104.50	\$137.10	\$169.55	\$202.55	\$269.95
Special Pickups	\$58.85	\$83.85	\$117.35	\$150.25	\$181.80	\$216.45	\$288.60
Monthly Rent	\$19.75	\$39.45	\$43.70	\$49.30	\$53.55	\$59.10	\$78.75
Flat Monthly Pickup Charge*	\$200.85	\$311.15	\$452.75	\$593.85	\$735.05	\$877.30	\$1,169.80



**((Container Service
 Compacted Material, 1 to 5 Ratio
 Effective Through December 31, 2006))**

((Service Type	Size or Type of Container					
	1 Yd	2 Yd	3 Yd	4 Yd	5 Yd	6 Yd
Permanent Account						
First Pickup	\$46.65	\$79.10	\$113.00	\$146.90	\$182.85	\$223.25
Ea. Add'l Pickup	\$46.65	\$79.10	\$113.00	\$146.90	\$182.85	\$223.25
Special Pickups	\$52.30	\$85.05	\$119.15	\$153.30	\$189.00	\$230.20
Monthly Rent	\$16.05	\$32.20	\$34.05	\$40.20	\$43.80	\$48.25
Flat Monthly Pickup Charge*	\$202.20	\$342.80	\$489.65	\$636.45	\$792.25	\$967.45))

**Container Service
 Compacted Material, 1 to 5 Ratio
 Effective Through ((January 1, 2007)) December 31, 2007**

Service Type	Size or Type of Container						
	1 Yd	2 Yd	3 Yd	4 Yd	5 Yd	6 Yd	8 Yd
Permanent Account							
First Pickup	\$53.20	\$90.15	\$128.80	\$167.50	\$208.50	\$254.50	\$339.35
Ea. Add'l Pickup	\$53.20	\$90.15	\$128.80	\$167.50	\$208.50	\$254.50	\$339.35
Special Pickups	\$59.60	\$96.95	\$135.80	\$174.75	\$215.45	\$262.45	\$349.95
Monthly Rent	\$16.20	\$32.50	\$34.40	\$40.60	\$44.25	\$48.75	\$65.00
Flat Monthly Pickup Charge*	\$230.55	\$390.75	\$558.20	\$725.55	\$903.20	\$1,102.85	\$1,470.55

**Container Service
 Compacted Material, 1 to 5 Ratio
 Effective January 1, 2008**

Service Type	Size or Type of Container						
	1 Yd	2 Yd	3 Yd	4 Yd	5 Yd	6 Yd	8 Yd
Permanent Account							
First Pickup	\$66.45	\$112.60	\$160.85	\$209.20	\$260.40	\$317.85	\$423.85
Ea. Add'l Pickup	\$66.45	\$112.60	\$160.85	\$209.20	\$260.40	\$317.85	\$423.85
Special Pickups	\$74.45	\$121.10	\$169.60	\$218.25	\$269.10	\$327.80	\$437.10
Monthly Rent	\$21.25	\$42.65	\$45.15	\$53.30	\$58.10	\$64.00	\$85.35
Flat Monthly Pickup Charge*	\$287.95	\$488.05	\$697.20	\$906.20	\$1,128.10	\$1,377.45	\$1,836.70

* "Flat monthly pickup" rate schedules exclude rental rates.



1 * Can-unit Pickup. Effective through December 31, 2007, c((€))customers receiving
2 regularly scheduled can-unit pickup service for one (1) or more cans will be charged Three
3 Dollars and Twenty-five Cents (\$3.25) per can pickup, with a minimum monthly charge of
4 Twenty-one Dollars and Thirty Cents (\$21.30). When a set number of units are serviced each
5 week, the customer may be billed at a flat rate equal to four and one-third (4 1/3) times the
6 applicable unit rate, subject to the same Twenty-one Dollars and Thirty Cents (\$21.30) minimum
7 monthly charge. Effective January 1, 2008, customers receiving regularly scheduled can-unit
8 pickup service for one (1) or more cans will be charged Four Dollars and Five Cents (\$4.05) per
9 can pickup, with a minimum monthly charge of Twenty-six Dollars and Sixty Cents (\$26.60).
10 When a set number of units are serviced each week, the customer may be billed at a flat rate
11 equal to four and one-third (4 1/3) times the applicable unit rate, subject to the same Twenty-six
12 Dollars and Sixty Cents (\$26.60) minimum monthly charge.

15 * Bulky Waste Collection. Effective through ((December 31, 2006)) December 31,
16 2007, customers setting out bulky waste will be charged at the rate of ((~~Thirteen Dollars and~~
17 ~~Sixty-five Cents (\$13.65))~~) Fifteen Dollars and Eighty Cents (\$15.80) per cubic yard for such
18 waste. Effective ((January 1, 2007)) January 1, 2008, customers setting out bulky waste will be
19 charged at the rate of ((~~Fifteen Dollars and Eighty Cents (\$15.80))~~) Nineteen Dollars and
20 Seventy-five Cents (\$19.75) per cubic yard for such waste. The charges for bulky waste
21 collection will be assessed per one-quarter (1/4) cubic yard. Any such charges will be in addition
22 to the customer's regular container collection service charges.
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1 * Overload Container Charges. A toter or container whose contents exceed one (1) foot
2 above the top of the toter or container will be charged at the bulky waste collection rate on a per
3 one-quarter (1/4) cubic yard basis.

4 2. Drop Box Service Rates. The following charges shall apply to commercial
5 establishments receiving primary drop box service for solid waste. Customers receiving
6 secondary drop box service for solid waste shall pay fifteen (15) percent more than the
7 corresponding rate for primary drop box service for solid waste (the basic service charge
8 including container rent and related taxes all multiplied by 1.15). Effective (~~January 1, 2005~~)
9 through December 31, 2007, customers receiving primary or secondary drop box service for
10 compostable waste shall pay twenty (20) percent less than the corresponding rate for primary
11 drop box service for solid waste (the basic service charge including container rent multiplied by
12 0.80). Effective January 1, 2008, customers receiving primary or secondary drop box service for
13 compostable waste shall pay thirty-two (32) percent less than the corresponding rate for primary
14 drop box service for solid waste (the basic service charge including container rent multiplied by
15 0.68), plus any applicable taxes.
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**((Drop Box Service
 Noncompacted Material
 Effective Through December 31, 2006))**

((SERVICE TYPE	Size or Type of Container										
	3-4Yd	6 Yd	8 Yd	10 Yd	12 Yd	15 Yd	16 Yd	20Yd	25Yd	30Yd	40 Yd
Permanent Account											
First Pickup	\$63.75	\$63.75	\$63.75	\$85.50	\$85.50	\$85.50	\$85.50	\$85.50	\$85.50	\$85.50	\$85.50
Ea. Add'l Pickup	\$63.75	\$63.75	\$63.75	\$85.50	\$85.50	\$85.50	\$85.50	\$85.50	\$85.50	\$85.50	\$85.50
Special Pickups	\$73.90	\$73.90	\$73.90	\$94.30	\$94.30	\$94.30	\$94.30	\$94.30	\$94.30	\$94.30	\$94.30
Monthly Rent	\$13.20	\$25.30	\$27.45	\$29.65	\$32.95	\$36.25	\$38.85	\$41.70	\$52.75	\$63.70	\$69.15
Temporary Account											
Pickup Rate			\$73.90	\$94.30	\$94.30	\$94.30	\$94.30	\$94.30	\$94.30	\$94.30	\$94.30
Rent Per Calendar Day			\$3.30	\$3.30	\$3.30	\$3.30	\$4.40	\$4.40	\$4.40	\$5.50	\$5.50)

**Drop Box Service
 Noncompacted Material
 Effective Through ((January 1, 2007)) December 31, 2007**

SERVICE TYPE	Size or Type of Container										
	3-4Yd	6 Yd	8 Yd	10 Yd	12 Yd	15 Yd	16 Yd	20Yd	25Yd	30Yd	40 Yd
Permanent Account											
First Pickup	\$72.65	\$72.65	\$72.65	\$97.50	\$97.50	\$97.50	\$97.50	\$97.50	\$97.50	\$97.50	\$97.50
Ea. Add'l Pickup	\$72.65	\$72.65	\$72.65	\$97.50	\$97.50	\$97.50	\$97.50	\$97.50	\$97.50	\$97.50	\$97.50
Special Pickups	\$84.25	\$84.25	\$84.25	\$107.50	\$107.50	\$107.50	\$107.50	\$170.50	\$107.50	\$107.50	\$107.50
Monthly Rent	\$13.85	\$26.55	\$28.80	\$31.15	\$34.60	\$38.05	\$40.80	\$43.80	\$55.40	\$66.90	\$72.60
Temporary Account											
Pickup Rate			\$84.25	\$107.50	\$107.50	\$107.50	\$107.50	\$107.50	\$107.50	\$107.50	\$107.50
Rent Per Calendar Day			\$3.45	\$3.45	\$3.45	\$3.45	\$4.60	\$4.60	\$4.60	\$5.80	\$5.80



**Drop Box Service
 Noncompacted Material
 Effective January 1, 2008**

SERVICE TYPE	Size or Type of Container										
	3-4Yd	6 Yd	8 Yd	10 Yd	12 Yd	15 Yd	16 Yd	20Yd	25Yd	30Yd	40 Yd
Permanent Account											
First Pickup	\$90.75	\$90.75	\$90.75	\$121.80	\$121.80	\$121.80	\$121.80	\$121.80	\$121.80	\$121.80	\$121.80
Ea. Add'l Pickup	\$90.75	\$90.75	\$90.75	\$121.80	\$121.80	\$121.80	\$121.80	\$121.80	\$121.80	\$121.80	\$121.80
Special Pickups	\$105.25	\$105.25	\$105.25	\$134.25	\$134.25	\$134.25	\$134.25	\$134.25	\$134.25	\$134.25	\$134.25
Monthly Rent	\$18.20	\$34.85	\$37.80	\$40.90	\$45.45	\$49.95	\$53.55	\$57.50	\$72.75	\$87.85	\$95.30
Temporary Account	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pickup Rate	-	-	\$105.25	\$134.25	\$134.25	\$134.25	\$134.25	\$134.25	\$134.25	\$134.25	\$134.25
Rent Per Calendar Day	-	-	\$4.55	\$4.55	\$4.55	\$4.55	\$6.05	\$6.05	\$6.05	\$7.60	\$7.60

**((Drop Box Service
 Compacted Material
 Effective Through December 31, 2006))**

((SERVICE TYPE	10 Yd	15 Yd	20 Yd	25 Yd	30 yd	40 yd
Permanent Account						
First Pickup	\$131.60	\$131.60	\$131.60	\$131.60	\$131.60	\$131.60
Ea. Add'l Pickup	\$131.60	\$131.60	\$131.60	\$131.60	\$131.60	\$131.60
Special Pickups	\$142.60	\$142.60	\$142.60	\$142.60	\$142.60	\$142.60))

**Drop Box Service
 Compacted Material
 Effective Through ((January 1, 2007)) December 31, 2007**

SERVICE TYPE	10 Yd	15 Yd	20 Yd	25 Yd	30 yd	40 yd
Permanent Account						
First Pickup	\$150.05	\$150.05	\$150.05	\$150.05	\$150.05	\$150.05
Ea. Add'l Pickup	\$150.05	\$150.05	\$150.05	\$150.05	\$150.05	\$150.05
Special Pickups	\$162.55	\$162.55	\$162.55	\$162.55	\$162.55	\$162.55

**Drop Box Service
 Compacted Material
 Effective January 1, 2008**

SERVICE TYPE	10 Yd	15 Yd	20 Yd	25 Yd	30 yd	40 yd
Permanent Account						
First Pickup	\$187.40	\$187.40	\$187.40	\$187.40	\$187.40	\$187.40
Ea. Add'l Pickup	\$187.40	\$187.40	\$187.40	\$187.40	\$187.40	\$187.40
Special Pickups	\$203.05	\$203.05	\$203.05	\$203.05	\$203.05	\$203.05



1 3. A&E (Ancillary and Elective) Service Charges. The following charges shall apply to
2 commercial establishments receiving any of the A&E (Ancillary and Elective) Services listed in
3 the table below. Customers receiving secondary container service for solid waste shall pay
4 twenty (20) percent more for A&E Services than primary container solid waste service customers
5 (the applicable A&E service charge(s) multiplied by 1.2). Customers receiving secondary drop
6 box service for solid waste shall pay fifteen (15) percent more for A&E Services than primary
7 drop box solid waste service customers (the applicable A&E service charge(s) multiplied by
8 1.15). Effective January 1, 2005, customers receiving primary or secondary container or drop
9 box service for compostable waste shall pay the same amount for A&E Services as primary
10 container or drop box solid waste service customers.
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A&E Service Charges	((Effective Through December 31, 2006))	Effective Through ((January 1, 2007)) December 31, 2007	Effective January 1, 2008
Type of Service	((Charge to Customer))	Charge to Customer	Charge to Customer
Deliveries			
Toter initial delivery-Permanent	(((\$11.75))	\$12.00	\$15.00
Container initial delivery-Temporary 1-8 CY	(((\$13.80))	\$14.10	\$17.60
Container initial delivery-Permanent 1-8 CY	(((\$13.80))	\$14.10	\$17.60
Drop box initial delivery-Temporary 3-8 CY	(((\$19.55))	\$19.95	\$24.90
Drop box initial delivery-Permanent 3-8 CY	(((\$19.55))	\$19.95	\$24.90
Drop box initial delivery-Temporary 10-40 CY	(((\$30.90))	\$31.50	\$39.35
Drop box initial delivery-Permanent 10-40 CY	(((\$30.90))	\$31.50	\$39.35
Pickup Ancillary Services			
Temporary pickup	(((\$13.90))	\$14.20	\$17.75
Return trip-Can	(((\$4.40))	\$4.50	\$5.60
Return trip-Container	(((\$9.25))	\$9.45	\$11.80
Return trip-Drop Box	(((\$37.10))	\$37.85	\$47.25
Time rates for Special Event Service, Deliveries/Pickups*	(((\$1.25, 30-minute minimum))	\$1.30, 30-minute minimum	\$1.60, 30-minute minimum
Container, Drop Box, and Compactor Special Services			
Pickup/redelivery up to 8 CY	(((\$13.90))	\$14.20	\$17.75
Pickup/redelivery over 8 CY	(((\$30.90))	\$31.50	\$39.35
Washing and steam cleaning, per CY	(((\$2.05))	\$2.10	\$2.60
Washing and steam cleaning, minimum payment	(((\$15.45))	\$15.75	\$19.65
Sanitizing containers, per CY	(((\$0.95))	\$0.95	\$1.20
Sanitizing containers, minimum payment	(((\$10.30))	\$10.50	\$13.10
Compactor disconnect/reconnect cycle	(((\$20.60))	\$21.00	\$26.25
Container, drop box compactor turnaround	(((\$16.40))	\$16.75	\$20.90
Drop box solid lid monthly provision	(((\$12.15))	\$12.40	\$15.50
Overtime service, hourly premium for service provided between Saturday, 4:00 p.m., to Sunday, 5:00 p.m.	(((\$35.55, in 4 hour increments))	\$36.25, in 4 hour increments	\$45.30, in 4 hour increments
Replacement lock for container, if requested more frequently than every 12 months	(((\$10.30))	\$10.50	\$13.10

* Qualification for this rate requires preapproval by the Director of Seattle Public Utilities.



1 4. Disposal Fee for MSW and Processing Fee for Compostable Waste Drop Box Service.
2 Effective through (~~December 31, 2006~~) December 31, 2007, disposal fees for MSW drop box
3 service shall be assessed on each MSW drop box load at the rate of (~~Eighty Dollars and Twenty~~
4 ~~Cents (\$80.20)~~) Eighty-one Dollars and Twenty-five Cents (\$81.25) per ton, measured on a per
5 tip basis rounded to the next highest one-hundredth (1/100) ton. Effective (~~January 1, 2007~~)
6 January 1, 2008, disposal fees for MSW drop box service shall be assessed on each MSW drop
7 box load at the rate of (~~Eighty One Dollars and Twenty Five Cents (\$81.25)~~) One Hundred
8 Seventeen Dollars and Forty-five Cents (\$117.45) per ton, measured on a per tip basis rounded to
9 the next highest one-hundredth (1/100) ton. Effective January 1, 2005, processing fees for
10 compostable waste drop box service shall be assessed on each compostable waste drop box load
11 at the rate of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) per ton, measured on a per tip basis rounded to the next
12 highest one-hundredth (1/100) ton.

15 5. Application of Taxes and Local Hazardous Waste Plan Fee. The following taxes and
16 fees shall be added to the collection and disposal charges set forth in this section.

17 a. Household Hazardous Waste Collection Fees as set by The Local Hazardous Waste
18 Management Program in King County pursuant to RCW 70.105.220;

19 b. Seattle Solid Waste Collection Taxes contained in Seattle Municipal Code, Section
20 5.48.055;

21 c. State Solid Waste Collection Taxes; and

22 d. Retail Sales Tax levies on container rental charges.

23 6. Payment of Charges -- Delinquency and Lien.

1 a. Collection and disposal charges shall be against the premises served and when such
2 charges have not been paid within ninety (90) days after billing, service shall be discontinued and
3 the charges shall constitute a lien against the premises served. Notice of the City's lien specifying
4 the amount due, the period covered and giving the legal description of the premises sought to be
5 charged may be filed with the County Auditor within the time required and may be foreclosed in
6 the manner and within the time prescribed for liens for labor and material, as authorized by RCW
7 35.21.140.
8

9 b. Penalty interest at the rate of twelve (12) percent per year, computed monthly, shall be
10 added to collection and disposal charges that become delinquent. Penalty interest shall be
11 imposed on all such charges that remain unpaid thirty (30) days after their bill date and shall
12 continue until such charges are paid.
13

14 C. The Director of Seattle Public Utilities may adjust the service level to a commercial
15 establishment to match the amount of garbage and rubbish actually collected from that
16 establishment.
17

18 Section 4. Effective January 1, 2008, Paragraph 21.40.070 B.5 of the Seattle Municipal
19 Code is amended to read as follows:

20 **21.40.070 Commercial collection rates and charges.**

21 * * * * *

22 5. Application of ~~((Taxes and))~~ Local Hazardous Waste Plan Fee. The following ~~((taxes~~
23 ~~and))~~ fees shall be added to the collection and disposal charges set forth in this section.
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1 ((a-)) Household Hazardous Waste Collection Fees as set by the Local Hazardous Waste
2 Management Program in King County pursuant to RCW 70.105.220, with applicable taxes. ((;
3 ~~b. Seattle Solid Waste Collection Taxes contained in Seattle Municipal Code, Section~~
4 ~~5.48.055;~~
5 ~~e. State Solid Waste Collection Taxes; and~~
6 ~~d. Retail Sales Tax levies on container rental charges.))~~

7
8 Section 5. Section 21.40.080 of the Seattle Municipal Code is amended as follows:

9 **21.40.080 Recycling and disposal station rates.**

10 A. Basic Rates. The following rates are established for the use of the City's recycling and
11 disposal stations.
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Types of Waste and Vehicle	((Effective Through December 31, 2006))	Effective Through ((January 1, 2007)) December 31, 2007
1. Deposit of Contaminant-free Clean Recyclables.		
Any vehicle	((No Charge))	No Charge
2. Deposit of Refuse.		
Sedans, station wagons, sport utility vehicles (all without trailers)	(((\$14.00 per entry))	\$20.00 per entry
Other vehicles (e.g., trucks, vans (including minivans), vehicles with trailers, travel-alls, motor homes, and modified buses, aid cars and commercial vehicles)	(((\$99.15 per ton; minimum charge of \$14.00 per vehicle))	\$110.00 per ton; minimum charge of \$20.00 per vehicle
3. Deposit of Source Separated Yard Waste at Yard Waste Collection Areas.		
Sedans, station wagons, sport utility vehicles (all without trailers)	(((\$12.00 per entry))	\$13 per entry
Other vehicles (e.g., trucks, vans (including minivans), vehicles with trailers, travel-alls, motor homes, and modified buses, aid cars and commercial vehicles)	(((\$72.75 per ton; minimum charge of \$12.00 per vehicle))	\$80.00 per ton; minimum charge of \$13 per vehicle
4. Deposit of Source Separated Clean Wood at Clean Wood Collection Areas.		
Sedans, station wagons, sport utility vehicles (all without trailers)	(((\$12.00 per entry))	\$13 per entry
Other vehicles (e.g., trucks, vans (including minivans), vehicles with trailers, travel-alls, motor homes, and modified buses, aid cars and commercial vehicles)	(((\$50.90 per ton; minimum charge of \$12.00 per vehicle))	\$55.00 per ton; minimum charge of \$13 per vehicle
5. Deposit of Passenger Vehicle Tires:		
	(((\$8.25 per load; maximum of four (4) tires per load))	\$10.00 per load; maximum of four (4) tires per load
6. Deposit of Household Hazardous Waste Only.		
Passenger and other noncommercial vehicles	((No charge))	No charge
7. Deposit of a Combination of Refuse and White Goods, Seattle Residents Only.		
All vehicles	(((\$99.15 per ton plus \$5.70 per white good; a maximum of two (2) white goods per load))	\$110.00 per ton plus \$6.00 per white good; a maximum of two (2) white goods per load
8. Deposit of White Goods Only, Seattle Residents Only.		
All vehicles	(((\$16.20 per white good; a maximum of two (2) white goods per load))	\$20.00 per white good; a maximum of two (2) white goods per load



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<u>Types of Waste and Vehicle</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2008</u>
<u>1. Deposit of Contaminant-free Clean Recyclables.</u>	
<u>Any vehicle</u>	<u>No Charge</u>
<u>2. Deposit of Refuse.</u>	
<u>Sedans, station wagons, sport utility vehicles (all without trailers)</u>	<u>\$25.00 per entry</u>
<u>Other vehicles (e.g., trucks, vans (including minivans), vehicles with trailers, travel-alls, motor homes, and modified buses, aid cars and commercial vehicles)</u>	<u>\$130.00 per ton; minimum charge of \$25.00 per vehicle</u>
<u>3. Deposit of Source Separated Yard Waste at Yard Waste Collection Areas.</u>	
<u>Sedans, station wagons, sport utility vehicles (all without trailers)</u>	<u>\$15 per entry</u>
<u>Other vehicles (e.g., trucks, vans (including minivans), vehicles with trailers, travel-alls, motor homes, and modified buses, aid cars and commercial vehicles)</u>	<u>\$85.00 per ton; minimum charge of \$15 per vehicle</u>
<u>4. Deposit of Source Separated Clean Wood at Clean Wood Collection Areas.</u>	
<u>Sedans, station wagons, sport utility vehicles (all without trailers)</u>	<u>\$15 per entry</u>
<u>Other vehicles (e.g., trucks, vans (including minivans), vehicles with trailers, travel-alls, motor homes, and modified buses, aid cars and commercial vehicles)</u>	<u>\$59.00 per ton; minimum charge of \$15 per vehicle</u>
<u>5. Deposit of Passenger Vehicle Tires:</u>	
	<u>\$11.00 per load; maximum of four (4) tires per load</u>
<u>6. Deposit of Household Hazardous Waste Only.</u>	
<u>Passenger and other noncommercial vehicles</u>	<u>No charge</u>
<u>7. Deposit of a Combination of Refuse and White Goods, Seattle Residents Only.</u>	
<u>All vehicles</u>	<u>\$130.00 per ton plus \$7.00 per white good; a maximum of two (2) white goods per load</u>
<u>8. Deposit of White Goods Only, Seattle Residents Only.</u>	
<u>All vehicles</u>	<u>\$25.00 per white good; a maximum of two (2) white goods per load</u>



1 B. Collection of Charges. It shall be the duty of the Director of Seattle Public Utilities,
2 or his/her authorized agent, to issue and sell tickets at City recycling and disposal stations for the
3 privilege of such disposal; provided, that such disposal charges shall not apply to the disposal of
4 earth or other material suitable for road construction when disposal of same has been approved
5 by the Director of Seattle Public Utilities or his/her authorized agent.
6

7 C. State Tax Collection and Refund. The Director of Seattle Public Utilities, or his/her
8 authorized agent, has the authority to collect taxes due as required by state law and to make
9 refunds to any person entitled thereto under state law.
10

11 D. Charitable Organizations Reusing Goods.

12 1. a. Effective through (~~December 31, 2006~~) December 31, 2007, a qualified charitable
13 organization shall be charged at the rate of (~~Fifty-six Dollars and Sixty-five Cents (\$56.65)~~)
14 Sixty-two Dollars and Seventy Cents (\$62.70) per ton for the disposal on an ongoing basis, rather
15 than on an occasional or incidental basis, of refuse generated within Seattle only, that is
16 deposited at City recycling and disposal stations.
17

18 b. Effective (~~January 1, 2007~~) January 1, 2008, a qualified charitable organization shall
19 be charged at the rate of (~~Sixty-two Dollars and Seventy Cents (\$62.70)~~) Seventy-four Dollars
20 and Ten Cents (\$74.10) per ton for the disposal on an ongoing basis, rather than on an occasional
21 or incidental basis, of refuse generated within Seattle only, that is deposited at City recycling and
22 disposal stations.
23
24
25
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27
28

1 2. Qualified charitable organizations may dispose of white goods at no charge under the
2 following conditions:

3 a. White goods must be delivered directly to the City's selected vendor for white good
4 processing ("vendor").

5 b. By the tenth of each month, the qualified charitable organization must provide Seattle
6 Public Utilities with dated receipts from the vendor for all of the white goods disposed of in the
7 previous month.

8 c. The number of white goods disposed of in a calendar year may not exceed the average
9 the number of white goods delivered to City recycling and disposal stations by the qualified
10 charitable organization in 1997 and 1998. If the above conditions are not met or if limits set
11 forth in subsection D2c are exceeded, qualified charitable organizations shall be charged at a per-
12 unit rate equal to that established by contract between the City and its selected vendor.
13

14 3. For purposes of this subsection D, a charitable organization shall be considered a
15 qualified charitable organization if found by the Director of Seattle Public Utilities, or his/her
16 authorized agent, after application by such organization to the Director, to:
17

- 18 a. Be a credit customer of the Seattle Public Utilities;
19 b. Be a nonprofit charitable organization recognized as such by the Internal Revenue
20 Service; and
21 c. Be engaged, as a primary form of its doing business, in processing abandoned goods
22 for resale or reuse.
23
24
25
26
27
28



1 E. Interest on Delinquent City Recycling and Disposal Stations Payments. Interest shall
2 accrue on delinquent payments of customers at City recycling and disposal stations at the rate of
3 twelve (12) percent per annum from thirty (30) days after the bill date and shall continue until the
4 bill is paid.

5 F. Requirements for Special Event, Free Disposal. Under certain conditions, Seattle
6 Public Utilities shall offer free disposal at City recycling and disposal stations for special events.
7 An organization shall be qualified for free disposal for a special event if the organization's
8 written application to the Director of Seattle Public Utilities is found by the Director, or his/her
9 authorized agent, to:
10

- 11 1. Be the only such request from the organization for the calendar year;
- 12 2. Support the City's goals for cleaner neighborhoods and environments;
- 13 3. Not to supplant any current or existing agency responsibilities or activities; and
- 14 4. Provide benefit to SPU as well as the community or the City.

15 G. Waiver of Residential Disposal Rates Under Certain Circumstances. The Director of
16 Seattle Public Utilities has discretion to waive disposal rates for City residents for yard waste or
17 refuse for up to sixty (60) days at a time when the Director determines that unique or emergency
18 situations, such as transitions in collection service, incidents of arson, windstorms, etc., make it
19 prudent to encourage self-haul of refuse or yard waste to City recycling and disposal stations by
20 waiving the disposal fee for a limited period.
21

22 H. 1. Effective through ~~((December 31, 2006))~~ December 31, 2007, the Seattle Housing
23 Authority shall be charged at the rate of ~~((Fifty-six Dollars and Sixty-five Cents (\$56.65)))~~ Sixty-
24

1 two Dollars and Seventy Cents (\$62.70) per ton for the disposal of up to five thousand eight
2 hundred (5,800) tons per calendar year of refuse that is deposited at City recycling and disposal
3 stations. If the actual tons delivered in a calendar year exceed this maximum, Seattle Housing
4 Authority shall be charged the per ton rate for refuse set forth in subsection A of this section for
5 the additional tons.

6
7 2. Effective (~~January 1, 2007~~) January 1, 2008, the Seattle Housing Authority shall be
8 charged at the rate of (~~Sixty-two Dollars and Seventy Cents (\$62.70)~~) Seventy-four Dollars and
9 Ten Cents (\$74.10) per ton for the disposal of up to five thousand eight hundred (5,800) tons per
10 calendar year of refuse that is deposited at City recycling and disposal stations. If the actual tons
11 delivered in a calendar year exceed this maximum, Seattle Housing Authority shall be charged
12 the per ton rate for refuse set forth in subsection A of this section for the additional tons.

13
14
15 Section 6. Subsection 21.40.085 A of the Seattle Municipal Code is amended as follows:

16 **21.40.085 Commercial railyard rate.**

17
18 A. 1. Effective through (~~December 31, 2006~~) December 31, 2007, nonresidential, non-
19 contract solid waste generated within the City and directed by the City to the Argo Yard or its
20 successor facility for transport and disposal shall be charged (~~Sixty-six Dollars and Eighty-five~~
21 ~~Cents (\$66.85)~~) Sixty-seven Dollars (\$67.00) per ton with a minimum charge of (~~One~~
22 ~~Thousand Six Hundred Seventy-one Dollars and Twenty-five Cents (\$1,671.25)~~) One Thousand
23 Six Hundred Seventy-five Dollars (\$1,675.00).



1 a portion thereof for each dwelling unit, billed directly to the owner or occupant, of ~~((Two~~
2 ~~Dollars and Fifteen Cents (\$2.15)))~~ Two Dollars and Fifty Cents (\$2.50) for up to four (4)
3 bundles-of-yardwaste, as defined in SMC Section 21.36.010, per collection plus an additional
4 charge of Seventy-five Cents (\$0.75) for each extra bundle-of-yardwaste beyond four (4) per
5 collection. Effective ~~((January 1, 2007))~~ January 1, 2008, eligible recipients who are billed
6 directly by Seattle Public Utilities for yardwaste service shall be charged per month or a portion
7 thereof for each dwelling unit, billed directly to the owner or occupant, of ~~((Two Dollars and~~
8 ~~Fifty Cents (\$2.50)))~~ Two Dollars and Seventy Cents (\$2.70) for up to four (4) bundles-of-
9 yardwaste, as defined in SMC Section 21.36.010, per collection plus an additional charge of
10 Seventy-five Cents \$0.75 for each extra bundle-of-yardwaste beyond four (4) per collection.
11

12
13 4. Eligible recipients not billed directly by Seattle Public Utilities for solid waste services
14 and receiving garbage container, as defined in SMC Section 21.36.014, yardwaste, as defined in
15 SMC Section 21.36.016, or detachable container, as defined in SMC Section 21.36.012, service
16 shall receive the following credits:
17

	((Effective Through December 31, 2006
Garbage container customers	\$8.20 per month
Detachable container customers	\$6.10 per month
Yardwaste customers	\$2.15 per month))

	Effective Through ((January 1, 2007)) December 31, 2007
Garbage container customers	\$8.30 per month
Detachable container customers	\$6.45 per month
Yardwaste customers	\$2.50 per month



	<u>Effective January 1, 2008</u>
<u>Garbage container customers</u>	<u>\$8.85 per month</u>
<u>Detachable container customers</u>	<u>\$6.90 per month</u>
<u>Yardwaste customers</u>	<u>\$2.65 per month</u>

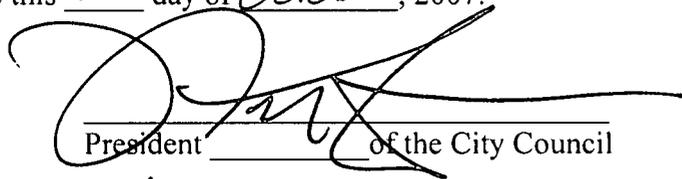
* * * * *

Section 8. The provisions of this ordinance are declared to be separate and severable. If any one or more of the provisions of this ordinance shall be declared by any court of competent jurisdiction to be contrary to law, then such provision or provisions shall be null and void and severed from the rest of this ordinance, and all other provisions of this ordinance shall remain valid and enforceable.

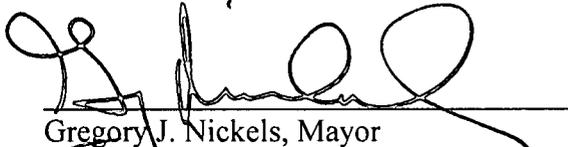


1 Section 9. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force thirty (30) days from and after
2 its approval by the Mayor, but if not approved and returned by the Mayor within ten (10) days
3 after presentation, it shall take effect as provided by Municipal Code Section 1.04.020.

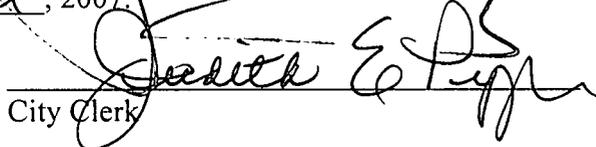
4 Passed by the City Council the 1st day of October, 2007, and signed by me in open
5 session in authentication of its passage this 1st day of October, 2007.

6
7 
8 _____
President _____ of the City Council

9 Approved by me this 11th day of October, 2007.

10
11 
12 _____
Gregory J. Nickels, Mayor

13 Filed by me this 11th day of October, 2007.

14
15 
16 _____
City Clerk

16 (Seal)



FISCAL NOTE FOR NON-CAPITAL PROJECTS

Department:	Contact Person/Phone:	DOF Analyst/Phone:
Seattle Public Utilities	Deborah Caul, 3-9064	John McCoy, 5-0768

Legislation Title:

AN ORDINANCE relating to the solid waste system of Seattle Public Utilities; revising rates and charges for solid waste services; revising credits to low income customers for solid waste services; and amending Chapters 21.40, 21.44, and 21.76 of the Seattle Municipal Code.

• **Summary of the Legislation:**

This ordinance revises the solid waste rates for residential and commercial customers, revises the City's transfer station rates, and adjusts the low-income assistance credits for solid waste customers.

• **Background:** *(Include brief description of the purpose and context of legislation and include record of previous legislation and funding history, if applicable):*

Higher revenue requirements for the Solid Waste Fund over the next several years are due, in part, to several changes underway for Seattle's solid waste system. These changes include procuring new solid waste contracts, updating facilities, and continued waste reduction efforts.

These annual revenue requirements exceed the revenue provided at current rates, and therefore a rate increase is required. A rate increase in 2008 would help maintain the financial health of the Solid Waste Fund by allowing it to recover its costs of operation.

In general, rates are proposed to increase by 6.2 percent, raising the typical residential bill from \$21.55 to \$22.90. Commercial rates appear to increase more, but that reflects a decision to embed City and State taxes in the rates starting in January 2008 rather than show these taxes as a separate line on customers' bills. The rate proposal also eliminates the subsidy on self-hauled waste at the transfer stations. A separate solid waste bond ordinance that is being transmitted concurrently will cover the costs of the upgrades while this, and future rate proposals, will pay the debt service.

With a solid waste rate increase, credits for qualified low-income customers need to be revised accordingly.

• *Please check one of the following:*

This legislation does not have any financial implications.

This legislation has financial implications.



Appropriations:

Fund Name and Number	Department	Budget Control Level*	2006 Appropriation	2007 Anticipated Appropriation
N/A				
TOTAL				

*See budget book to obtain the appropriate Budget Control Level for your department.

Notes: There are no estimated appropriations listed because this is a rate proposal, which only has revenue impacts. Additional budget authority for SPU's solid waste programs will be requested via the budget process.

Anticipated Revenue/Reimbursement: Resulting From This Legislation:

Fund Name and Number	Department	Revenue Source	2008 Revenue
Solid Waste Fund 45010	SPU	Rates and Charges	\$8,378,381
TOTAL			

Notes: Figures in the table represent the incremental revenue above current rates that would be collected as a result of the legislation. Seattle Public Utilities' Solid Waste Rate Study is attached. It provides a detailed discussion of the revenues/reimbursements that are a direct result of this legislation.

Total Regular Positions Created Or Abrogated Through This Legislation, Including FTE Impact:

Position Title and Department*	Fund Name	Fund Number	Part-Time/ Full Time	2006 Positions	2006 FTE	2007 Positions**	2007 FTE**
N/A							
TOTAL							

Notes: There are no estimated FTE impacts listed because this is a rate proposal, which only has revenue impacts. Additional FTE associated with higher budget authority for SPU's solid waste programs will be requested via the budget process.

- **Do positions sunset in the future?** (If yes, identify sunset date):

N/A



Spending/Cash Flow:

Fund Name and Number	Department	Budget Control Level*	2006 Expenditures	2007 Anticipated Expenditures
N/A				
TOTAL				

* See budget book to obtain the appropriate Budget Control Level for your department.

Notes:

- **What is the financial cost of not implementing the legislation?**

The Solid Waste Fund would not fully recover the cost of its business operations.

What are the possible alternatives to the legislation that could achieve the same or similar objectives?

Not raising the rates at this time would result in the Solid Waste Fund failing to recover the cost of its operations in accordance with its financial policies. Alternatively, the Solid Waste Fund could meet its financial policies without raising rates by cutting the cost of its operations by the amounts shown above; however, this would result in an inability to pay for basic operations or make important investments in the solid waste system.

- **Is the legislation subject to public hearing requirements:**

No

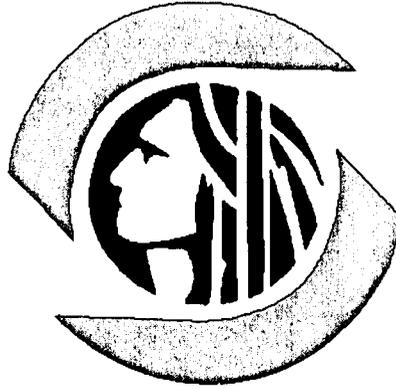
- **Other Issues:**

None

Please list attachments to the fiscal note below:

Attachment 1: Seattle Public Utilities 2008 Solid Waste Fund Rate Study.





**Seattle Public Utilities
2008 Solid Waste Fund
Rate Study**

JULY 2007

Attachment 1 to Fiscal Note



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VI. COST ALLOCATION.....	VI-1
VII. RATE DESIGN.....	VII-1

APPENDIX 1	ACTUAL AND PROJECTED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS
APPENDIX 2	ACTUAL AND PROJECTED OPERATING CASH
APPENDIX 3	COMPARATIVE MONTHLY BILLS
APPENDIX 4	GROWTH IN MONTHLY RESIDENTIAL BILL



I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Solid Waste Utility provides curbside solid waste, organics (yard waste and foodwaste), and recycling services to Seattle residents through contracts with private haulers. The Utility also operates two transfer stations in Seattle that handle and transport the solid and yard waste collected within Seattle and provide residents with a place to “self haul” their solid waste and recycling. Solid waste services are supported almost entirely by utility rate revenue. For the most part, rates charged by SPU vary with the garbage service levels to which the customer subscribes to encourage more recycling.

Solid waste rates were last increased on January 1, 2007, when residential can rates rose just over 1 percent. Prior to that, residential rates were last increased in 1994. Commercial rates rose 14 percent in 2007. Transfer station and yard waste rates were increased in 2007, but remained subsidized primarily by the residential can sector.

Major changes currently underway will have a profound impact on the Solid Waste Utility, its customers, service offerings, operations, and finances. The Mayor and Council have negotiated a package of new facilities and new recycling programs that will fundamentally rebuild and reconfigure SPU's Solid Waste operations over the next several years. In addition, SPU is slated to begin entirely new contracts for waste collection and transfer services to begin in 2009. The full cost (and rate) impacts of these changes will not be known until later in 2007 or early 2008. Consequently, SPU is proposing a one-year rate for 2008.

Financial performance of the Solid Waste Fund (SWF) has been strong, and the SWF has met or exceeded most of its financial performance targets set out by City Council Resolution.¹ The revenue requirement will increase by \$8.4 million in 2008 due to higher operations and maintenance expenses and capital financing costs. Net income is the binding constraint in 2008. That is, the rate increase necessary to result in positive net income is more than sufficient to meet other financial targets. Figure I-1 displays the main drivers of the increase to the revenue requirement.

This rate study proposes an increase of 6.2 percent in all rates except the self-haul per-ton and vehicle flat rate. This would increase the typical monthly residential bill from \$21.55 to \$22.90. The proposed increase to self-haul per-ton rates is 18.2 percent, which eliminates the subsidy of self-haul rates. While nominal solid waste bills have remained flat or increased moderately over the last 15 years, real (adjusted for inflation) bills have declined.² In 2008, solid waste bills will represent .52 percent of median household income.³

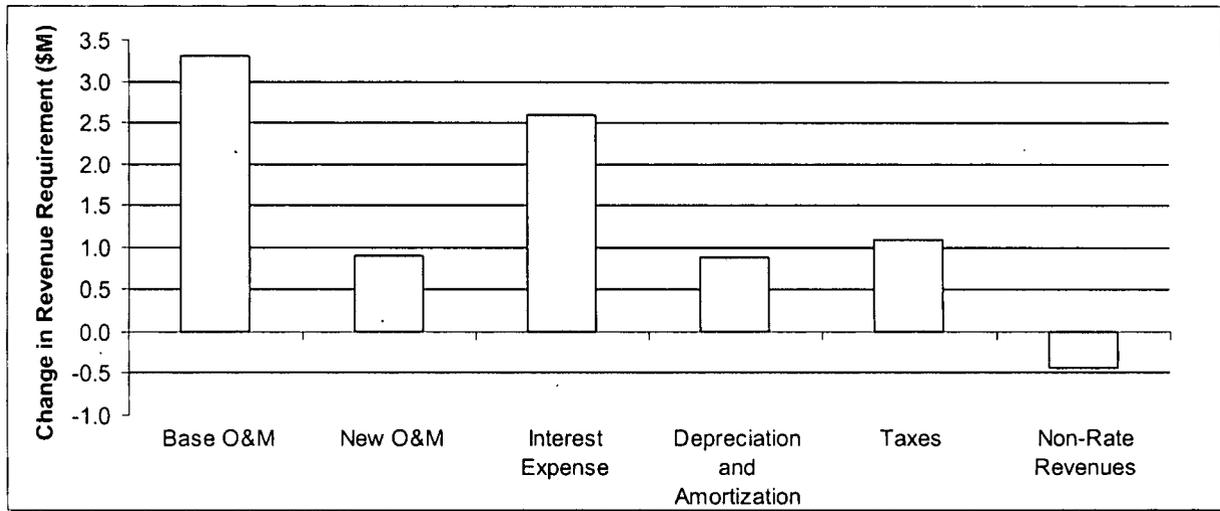
¹ SPU's net income was negative in 2006, largely the result of an increase in fees paid to LHWMP, which were not passed thru to the customer until 2007.

² See Appendix 4.

³ Utility bills of less than 2 percent off Median Household Income are generally considered affordable. See SPU's Utility Affordability Study (June 2007).



Figure I-1
2008 Solid Waste Rate Drivers



BASE O&M

Base O&M will increase by \$3.3 million. The majority of the increase is due to inflation.

NEW O&M

SPU expects to incur \$900,000 in new costs associated with recycling in parks and new programs resulting from the Recycling and Waste Reduction Resolution.

INTEREST EXPENSE

SPU intends to issue a bond in late 2007, adding \$2.6 million of additional interest expense beginning in 2008. This bond issue will be sized to repay the current Line of Credit, as well as finance two years worth of capital spending.

DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION

Depreciation and Amortization increase slightly (\$892,000) in 2008. Although depreciation and amortization are not a cash expense, they are rate drivers since net income is the binding constraint.

TAXES AND NON-RATE REVENUES

Taxes increase as revenue increases. Non-rate revenues such as interest earnings and grants offset the revenue requirement. King County's Local Hazardous Waste Management Plan (LHWMP) currently reimburses SPU for expenses associated with some programs. This reimbursement will be reduced starting in 2008 due to removal of latex paint from the list of hazardous products. As such, SPU will need to recover those costs through rates.



II. INTRODUCTION

This document provides a summary of the 2008 Solid Waste Rate Study. The majority of it is devoted to the financial and policy issues of the Solid Waste Fund (SWF) that affect the rates. To put these issues in context, below is a brief description of Seattle's Solid Waste System, the status of the long-term capital plan, and SWF's long-term rate setting objectives. We conclude this chapter with a brief guide to the rest of this document.

Seattle's Solid Waste System - Today

Through contracts with private collectors, SPU provides curbside solid waste, organics (yard waste and foodwaste), and recycling services to Seattle residents. In April 2001, the City entered into new contracts for the collection of commercial waste as well. All solid waste that is collected in Seattle is taken to one of four transfer stations where it is compacted into rail containers, "short-hauled" by truck to a rail facility (Argo) and then taken by train to the City's designated landfill. Currently, SPU has a contract with Washington Waste Systems (WWS) to rail-haul and dispose of Seattle's waste at WWS' landfill in Arlington, Oregon.

SPU operates two of the four transfer stations in Seattle, one in Wallingford, and one in South Park. The other two stations are privately owned and operated. SPU's stations have two main functions: 1) to handle and transport solid waste and yard waste collected within Seattle, and 2) to provide residents and businesses with a place to "self haul" their solid waste and recycling. SPU also operates two household hazardous waste sheds (haz sheds), one in Haller Lake and one in South Park, and provides litter, graffiti removal, and solid waste educational services to the community.

SPU is also responsible for landfill post-closure maintenance and monitoring activities at Seattle's Kent-Highlands and Midway landfill sites. Both sites are listed as Superfund sites. Closure activities began in the late 1980's and were completed in 1995. SPU will continue to monitor these sites for 30 years as required by regulatory agencies.

Seattle's Solid Waste System – the Future

There are two major changes underway that will impact Seattle's Solid Waste System. They will have a profound impact on SPU and its solid waste customers in terms of service offerings, operations, and finances. The changes are outlined in a recent resolution establishing new recycling goals for the City and providing direction on waste reduction programs and solid waste facilities, as well as procurement of new solid waste contracted services.

RECYCLING AND WASTE REDUCTION RESOLUTION

In 1998, the Seattle Solid Waste Comprehensive Plan provided a policy framework of sustainability and stewardship and identified programmatic goals. SPU reinforced its commitment to these policies and goals in a plan amendment in 2004. In 2003, SPU published the Solid Waste Facilities Master Plan that recommended rebuilding both the North and South Recycling and Disposal Stations, as well as developing an intermodal



facility that would include a new transfer building, a yard for placing loaded containers on rail cars, and a rail yard for assembling rail cars.

In 2003, the Mayor also reaffirmed the City's goal to obtain a 60 percent recycling by 2010. As a result, SPU implemented a series of new programs aimed at attaining that goal. These programs include commercial organics collection, expanded curbside recycling for commercial businesses and residential organics collection. In addition, the city has banned disposal of recyclable materials in the garbage.

Following the 2006 rate review, the Mayor and Council engaged several consultants to study potential new recycling and waste reduction programs as well as provide a third-party evaluation of SPU's facility plans. Based on the findings of the study, a resolution was drafted to establish new goals for recycling and waste reduction, outline broad strategies to achieve those goals, and direct actions to manage current and future solid waste (Resolution Number 30990). "Zero-waste" is the guiding principle of the resolution, which entails managing resources instead of waste; conserving natural resources through waste prevention and recycling; turning discarded resources into jobs and new products instead of trash; promoting products and materials that are durable and recyclable; and discouraging products and materials that can only become trash after their use. Costs associated with new programs and facility upgrades will be incorporated into the proposed and future rates.

PROCUREMENT OF NEW CONTRACTED SERVICES

SPU will be procuring new solid waste service contracts over next few years. New service agreements for collection services and recycling processing will begin in April 2009. SPU also expects to begin a new or modified agreement for disposal services in April 2011. The City has issued the RFPs for the future collection and processing contracts. These contracts will be awarded and signed by April 2008. The rail-haul and disposal service RFP is scheduled for release in early 2008.

2008 RATE PROPOSAL

SPU is proposing a one-year rate increase for 2008. This rate incorporates assumptions that are consistent with the Waste Reduction and Recycling Resolution mentioned earlier. Additional changes will be incorporated into the next proposal for 2009. In addition, projections for 2009 shown in this rate proposal do not assume any changes to collection contract costs.

Rate Setting Objectives

To set rates, we consider a number of factors to help evaluate policy and rate design decisions under consideration. We used the following objectives as the building blocks of this rate proposal.

1. **Revenue Requirement:** Solid waste rates should be sufficient to meet the Solid Waste Fund's revenue requirement, while charging the lowest reasonable cost to the rate payer over the long run.



2. **Customer Payment of Cost of Service:** Each customer class should generate sufficient revenue to cover both indirect and direct costs of service to the customer over time.
3. **Equity:** Rates should reflect a fair apportionment of the different costs of providing service among groups of customers.
4. **Conservation:** The rate structures should encourage waste reduction and recycling activities.
5. **Rate Stability:** Rate levels and rate structures should be changed in an orderly manner over time.
6. **Financial Stability:** Revenue recovery from rates and other revenue sources should ensure financial stability, consistent with financial policies of the City, as adopted by the City Council.
7. **Rate Impact Mitigation:** Mitigation of the impacts of solid waste rate increases to certain customers based upon social or economic factors may be considered and implemented.
8. **System and Administrative Costs:** The rate structures should minimize long and short-term system and administrative costs. These costs include general administration, contract administration, customer service, and billing. They also include solid waste system costs.
9. **Customer Understanding:** The rate structures should be clear and understandable to the customer.

The Rate Study Document

In this document, we present the five steps of the rate setting process. Each of the next five chapters is devoted to one of these steps. These chapters are described briefly below.

CHAPTER III: FINANCIAL POLICIES

In this chapter, we discuss the policies that guide the financial management of the SWF. The policies help determine how much revenue SWF must collect from its customers each year to remain financially healthy while meeting its financial obligations.

CHAPTER IV: DEMAND ANALYSIS

In this chapter, we present our demand analysis. This includes our projections for the number of tons collected, transferred and disposed as well as estimates of the number of customers and the service levels to which they will subscribe. These projections are used to estimate future program costs and determine how to allocate costs among the different customer classes.

CHAPTER V: REVENUE REQUIREMENT

In this chapter we present the estimated total amount of revenue we must generate from rates to meet our operating costs and financial targets. This chapter includes discussion of any programmatic changes.



CHAPTER VI: COST ALLOCATION

Given the estimate of total revenue and cash requirements, we must then decide which customers should pay and how much. In this chapter, we allocate costs among the different customer classes based on one or more rate-making principles (e.g., cost of service and equity).

CHAPTER VII: RATE DESIGN

In this chapter, we design the rates for the major customer classes as well as the fees and charges for a variety of other services SPU provides. In addition to the cost allocations of Chapter VI, we consider non-cost issues such as rate gradualism, encouraging waste reduction, low-income rate assistance and other policy issues in designing the rates. In the rate setting competing policy considerations may (and do) result in movement from strict cost of service based rates.



III. FINANCIAL POLICIES

SPU finances the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of Seattle’s solid waste system through the Solid Waste Fund (SWF). As an enterprise fund, SWF functions like a self-supporting business which must generate operating revenues, predominantly through user charges (or “rates”), which are sufficient to cover all operating costs and meet financial policy targets. Solid Waste rates are the source of most SWF revenues. Non-rate revenues include operating grants, interest income, and late fees and charges. These non-rate revenues reduce the amount of revenue that must be recovered through rates.

Financial policies provide a guiding framework for Solid Waste finances. The policies help determine how much revenue SWF must collect from its customers each year to remain financially healthy. In any year (on a planning basis), the desired revenue requirement is the lowest amount of money necessary to simultaneously satisfy all financial policies in that year. At this desired revenue, some financial policies may be exceeded, but none will be missed – the financial target that is met last is known as the binding constraint.

In addition, financial policies:

- ◆ shape the financial profile that SWF presents to lenders and other members of the financial community;
- ◆ establish SWF’s exposure to financial risk; and
- ◆ allocate SWF’s costs between current and future ratepayers.

In 2004, City Council passed Resolution 30695, which adopted new SWF financial policies that reflect changes and additions to the financial policies adopted in 1992.

Table III-1 summarizes SWF’s financial policies, discusses their importance, and identifies the financial policy targets.

TABLE III-1
Summary of SWF Financial Policies

Parameter	Importance	SWF Target
Debt Service Coverage	A higher debt service coverage ratio means that more “excess” revenue is available after debt payments are made. This reduces financial risk and provides more flexibility to respond to unanticipated needs or revenue shortfalls.	1.70 times
Cash-Financing of CIP	This policy 1) helps to prevent a rapid increase in debt levels, and 2) limits the escalation in the debt-to-assets ratio.	\$2.5 million (in 2003 dollars)

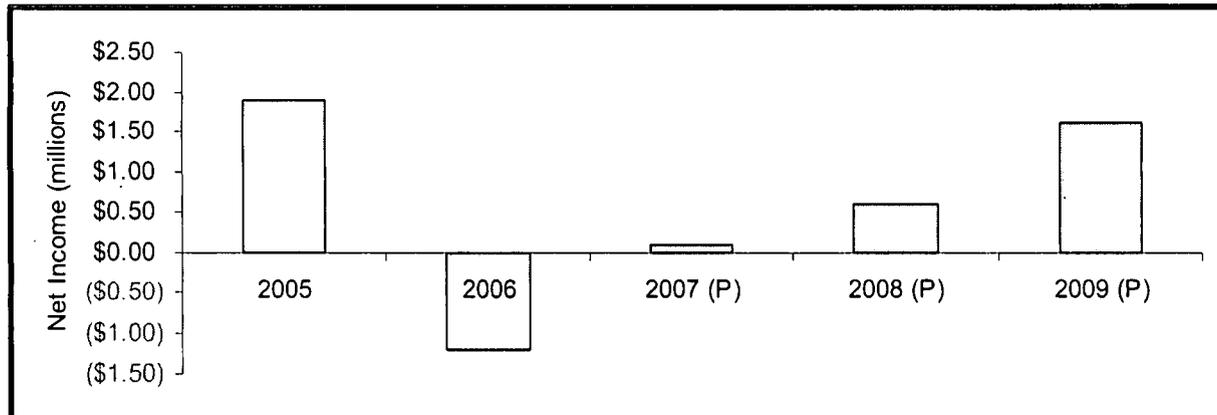


Parameter	Importance	SWF Target
Year-End Cash Balance	Cash reserves are important to ensure bills are paid on time, and they can be used to respond to unanticipated needs or revenue shortfalls.	20 days of contract expenses (approx \$3.5 million)
Net Income	Positive net income is a contingency against projection errors and uncertainties regarding revenues. It is also a signal to bond rating agencies that the City is committed to establishing fees that cover costs.	Generally Positive
Variable Rate Debt	A cap on variable rate debt balances the advantages of lower interest costs with the risk of unexpected increases in interest rates.	No more than 15% of total debt

NET INCOME

Net income is the binding constraint for 2008. That is, the rate increase necessary to result in positive net income is more than sufficient to meet cash and debt service targets. The policy target of “generally positive” is appropriate, as there may be situations where negative net income within a rate period may be appropriate. Net income for the SWF was positive in 2004 and 2005 and negative in 2006, and is expected to remain positive through 2009.

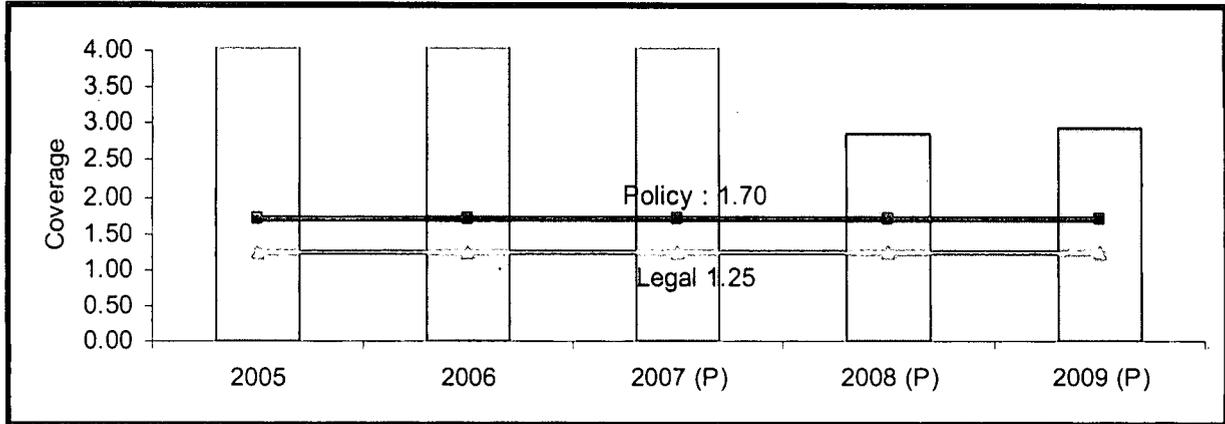
Chart III-1
Actual and Projected Net Income



DEBT COVERAGE RATIO

Neither the policy target of 1.7x nor the legal debt coverage ratio for the SWF of 1.25x is binding. Historical and projected coverage (the latter includes a new issue in 2007) are well above both the policy target and the legal requirement.

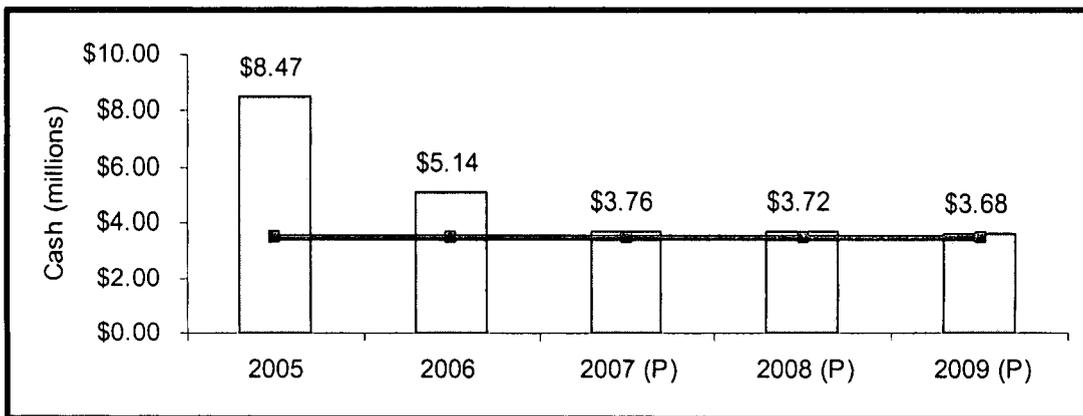
Chart III-2
Debt Service Coverage



OPERATING CASH BALANCE

The purpose of the cash balance target is to have sufficient cash on hand to pay operating expenses, taking into account the lag between cash disbursements and cash receipts, and to provide a cushion against projection errors. In 1994, the SWF reduced its cash balance target from \$5.0 million to \$3.5 million because the City's consolidated cash pool was sufficient to cover any temporary cash deficit. The operating cash balance in 2005 and 2006 was well above target, and is expected to remain at or slightly above the target through 2009. While net income is the binding constraint for 2008, the operating cash balance follows close behind. That is, if net income was slightly lower than is currently projected, the operating cash balance would become the binding constraint. Operating cash is expected to be the binding constraint in 2009.

Chart III-3
Actual and Projected Year End Cash Balance



CASH CONTRIBUTION TO THE CIP

Since its inception, SWF has relied primarily on operating revenues to cover its ongoing capital expenditures. With only two outstanding bond issues and a Line of Credit, the percentage of CIP financed with cash has been substantial. Since 2004 when the



target was established, SWF has met the minimum of \$2.5 million (in constant 2003 dollars) cash funded CIP per year. In future rate cycles, we will consider altering the cash contribution to vary with the size of the CIP by cash financing the greater of 10 percent or \$2.5 million. This would ensure that there is a minimum percentage of cash financing as the CIP grows in the future; however, it may also accelerate rate increases. In 2008, the fixed amount is greater, while in 2009, the 10 percent of the CIP would become binding. The expected CIP spending broken out by major category, as well as the amount of cash financing expected through 2009, is shown in Table III-2.

Table III-2
2005-2009 Solid Waste Fund Actual and Proposed CIP
 (\$ in millions and include inflation)

	2005 (A)	2006 (A)	2007 (P)	2008 (P)	2009 (P)
New Facilities	\$0.82	\$10.83	\$12.61	\$6.16	\$26.80
Rehabilitation and Heavy Equipment	\$3.60	\$1.82	\$2.19	\$3.52	\$5.47
Shared Projects and Technology	\$2.71	\$2.37	\$3.20	\$2.26	\$2.66
Total	\$7.13	\$15.02	\$18.00	\$11.94	\$34.93
Cash Contribution	\$3.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80⁴	\$3.50
Percentage Contribution	49%	17%	15%	24%	10%

⁴ \$2.5 million (in 2003 dollars) indexed to 2008.



IV. DEMAND ANALYSIS

The demand analysis is the first step of the rate-setting process. From it, estimates of customer counts, tons and subscription levels needed for the revenue requirement, cost allocation and rate design portions of the Rate Study are derived. Demand analysis includes several steps:

1. Estimating the number of customers in each rate class.
2. Forecasting the number of tons generated by different sectors (residential, commercial, self haul).
3. Estimating customers' choices of service levels (i.e., can size, size of dumpster).

Each of these steps is described in the pages that follow.

Customer Sectors

The number of customers is important for determining the revenue requirement, allocating costs among classes and designing rates. Tonnage estimates are used to calculate the cost of collecting, processing, and disposing waste and recyclable materials. They are also used (along with other factors) to allocate costs to the different classes to calculate the rates. Service level estimates are important in allocating costs and rate design.

SPU provides solid waste services to three broad customer sectors:

1. **Residential Sector:** This customer sector consists of all single family and multifamily households in the City. Two City Contractors collect the waste generated by these households and deliver it to the City's Recycling and Disposal Stations. From there, SPU hauls it to the Argo rail yard, where it is loaded onto a train and taken to the City's disposal site (i.e., Washington Waste Systems' Columbia Ridge Landfill in Oregon). The City also offers contracted curbside recycling and organics (yard waste and food waste) service. Residential customers are billed through SPU's billing system (CCSS).
2. **Recycling and Disposal Station (Self-Haul) Sector:** These customers include residential and small commercial operations that bring garbage and recyclable materials (including yard waste and wood waste) to the City's Recycling and Disposal Stations. Like residential garbage, self-haul garbage is taken by SPU to the Argo rail yard and rail-hauled to the Columbia Ridge Landfill. Recyclable materials are hauled to various recycling buyers in the Seattle area. Sedans, station wagons, and sport utility vehicles are charged a flat rate. Other vehicles are charged based on load weight and type of material.
3. **Commercial Sector:** Two private haulers (Waste Management and Rabanco) collect the city's commercial waste. This waste may be taken to either the city-owned transfer stations or the privately owned stations and then to Argo, where it is loaded onto a train and taken to Columbia Ridge. In addition to the contract tons, there is a small amount of commercial waste that is not covered by the commercial



contracts - this waste is generally taken to the private transfer stations in the city and then to Argo for disposal. At Argo, a per-ton disposal fee is charged for these non-contract tons.

RESIDENTIAL SECTOR

The residential sector consists of the Variable Can, Dumpster, and Organics (Yard Waste and Food Waste) customer classes. Table IV-1 presents actual and projected household counts for the Can and Dumpster customer classes. Table IV-2 presents the historical and projected number of accounts for the Can, Dumpster and Organics customer classes. Historical information (2006) is from CCSS. The projections for 2007 through 2009 are based on historical growth rates.

Table IV-1
Historical and Projected Number of Households by Customer Class

	2006	2007 (P)	2008 (P)	2009 (P)
Variable Can	167,784	167,972	168,644	169,318
Dumpster	115,838	117,540	119,248	120,960

Table IV-2
Historical and Projected Number of Accounts by Customer Class

	2006	2007 (P)	2008 (P)	2009 (P)
Variable Can	148,888	149,794	150,243	150,694
Dumpster	5,674	5,691	5,708	5,725
Organics	100,911	102,461	103,391	103,801

The number of utility credit accounts used in the study was 10,500 per year. This includes both CCSS-billed accounts and customers that receive a credit through their City Light Bill. These accounts receive a 50 percent rate reduction on their solid waste bills and this reduced revenue must be accounted for when determining the rate levels.

RECYCLING AND DISPOSAL STATION (SELF HAUL) SECTOR

There are essentially two types of Recycling and Disposal Station (RDS) customers: flat-rate customers and customers that are charged a per-ton rate. Sedans, station wagons, and sport utility vehicles are the only vehicles that qualify for the flat rate. All other vehicles are weighed in and out and charged a per-ton rate. This study does not estimate the number of trips for vehicles charged the tonnage rate but rather estimates the tonnage from these customers. The methodology for this estimate is discussed in the next section.



Table IV-3 shows the actual and projected number of trips by flat-rate customers.

Table IV-3
Actual and Projected Number of Trips (Flat Rate Customers)

	2006	2007(P)	2008 (P)	2009 (P)
Garbage	40,718	41,329	41,949	42,578
Yard Waste	4,311	4,744	4,744	4,744
Wood Waste	454	305	305	305

COMMERCIAL SECTOR⁵

The contracted commercial sector consists of both detachable container (dumpster) and drop box service customers for both garbage and organics waste. (Table IV-10 (later in this chapter) presents the historic and projected subscription levels by container group for the commercial sector.) The commercial organics service began in June 2005. There continue to be some non-contract tons taken to Argo. SPU charges commercial haulers a per ton disposal fee at Argo for these non-contract tons.

Forecasts of Tons Disposed and Recycled

The second step in estimating demand is to forecast tons of waste and recyclable materials to be disposed by each major customer sector.

In 2004, SPU renewed its commitment to recycling and waste prevention for the residential, commercial and transfer station sectors, launching new programs that aimed to achieve the 60 percent recycling goal by 2010.⁶ In particular, this included an educational and promotional campaign in 2004 and 2005. The programs targeted easily recyclable materials that were entering the landfill in large quantities. Programs include:

- Commercial sector disposal ban of recyclable paper and cardboard
- Recycling service for businesses similar to that of single family residences
- Collection service for commercial food scraps and compostable paper
- Commercial waste prevention programs
- Residential sector disposal ban on recyclables
- Residential waste prevention programs
- Self-haul reuse and recycling

The estimates of the tonnages associated with each of these programs factor into the final tonnage estimates for each sector as increases in recycling and organics tonnages or decreases in generated waste tonnages.

⁵ The commercial sector changed in April 2001 with the implementation of the commercial contracts. Prior to April 2001, SPU charged the franchised commercial haulers a per ton tipping fee for the disposal of commercial waste. Now SPU's costs for those collected commercial tons are recovered directly through commercial customer billings.

⁶ The 60 percent recycling goal has now been extended to 2012 in the Waste Reduction resolution.



Table IV-4 presents the historical (2006) and forecast tonnage for garbage, organics (yard waste and food waste) and recycling for each of the different sectors.⁷ Also included are forecasts for construction, demolition and land clearing debris (CDL) and out-of-city generated garbage (transferred through the City). CDL and out-of-city generated garbage are part of the basis for the study's tax revenue estimates.⁸ The forecast methodology for each waste stream is described in the text following the table.

Table IV-4
Historical and Projected Tonnage

	2006	2007 (P)	2008 (P)	2009 (P)
Residential Programs				
Garbage	133,774	133,526	133,217	132,875
Can	83,073	82,629	82,117	81,565
Dumpster	50,701	50,897	51,100	51,310
Organics	51,539	49,494	50,614	52,764
Recycling	84,531	85,587	86,713	87,879
Single Family	65,372	65,811	66,318	66,864
Multifamily	19,159	19,776	20,395	21,015
Recycling and Disposal Station (Self-Haul) Programs				
Garbage	103,422	105,284	107,179	109,108
Organics	15,733	15,733	15,733	15,733
Commercial Programs				
Total ⁹	215,188	216,878	218,190	219,545
Non-Contract	14,172	14,381	14,568	14,757
Contract	201,222	197,543	193,403	189,192
Other				
CDL	124,725	124,725	124,725	124,725
Out-of-City Garbage	153,000	110,000	110,000	110,000

RESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS

Garbage

This study calculates the residential garbage tons forecast by estimating total generated tons less projected recycling. Residential garbage tons were slightly less (-0.3 percent) in 2006 compared with 2005, while recycling tons increased from 81,684 to 84,154. 1,577 tons of the increase in recycling tons came from the multi family class, an increase of about 9 percent. The projected garbage tons assume very little growth from this base, only 0.06 percent for single-family customers and 1.1 percent for multifamily customers. The projected garbage tons are reduced by the number of residential waste reduction tons projected under the 60 percent recycling program. See Table IV-6 for the total residential waste reduction tons (from the 60 percent program) used in this rate study.

⁷ Tonnage forecasts do not factor in any waste reduction from new programs resulting from the Waste Reduction Study.

⁸ CDL tons are subject to the collection and transfer taxes. Out-of-City generated tons that are transferred through the City for disposal are subject to the transfer tax.

⁹ Total is sum of non-contract and contract tons, and new food waste/yard waste. Food/Yard Waste projections are indicated in Table IV-7.

For this proposal, residential garbage tons are split between variable can (62 percent) and dumpster (38 percent) classes. This split reflects an average of the 2004 to 2006 estimated splits based on analysis of contractor truck weights.

Organics

An eight year average (1998-2005) is used as the basis for projecting collected organics tons. The study uses a multi-year period, in part to account for the significant impact weather has on the yard waste component of organics tons. See Table IV-5.

Table IV-5
Historic Organics Tonnages

Year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
Collected Organics Tons	40,546	39,736	34,038	36,987	34,503	33,923	38,484	42,603	37,603

The rate model then adjusts the eight-year average for the programmatic effects of the 60 percent program to project total collected organics tons for the rate study. See Table IV-6 for the additional residential organics (food waste from the 60 percent program) tons included in this rate study. The total is included above in Table IV-4.

Recycling

Over the period covered by this study, SPU is focusing a significant amount of resources towards the goal of 60 percent recycling. The following table presents the projected recycling tonnage impact of the 60 percent program that is included in the residential class recycling tonnage projections.

Table IV-6
60% Program Tonnage Projections - Residential

Program	2006	2007	2008	2009
Residential Recyclables Ban	3,847	4,682	5,584	6,525
Residential Waste Reduction	11,221	11,311	11,400	11,490
Residential Organics (Food Waste)	12,304	11,891	13,011	15,161

The tonnages shown in Table IV-6 for waste reduction and organics are included in the rate model as adjustments to the projected tons. (See discussion in residential garbage and residential organics sections, above.) The tons shown as recycling ban tons are used in the model to adjust recycling projections for both variable can and dumpster classes. The total tonnage projections are indicated in Table IV-4.

RECYCLING AND DISPOSAL STATION (SELF-HAUL) PROGRAMS

Garbage

The 2006 self-haul garbage tonnage was about 2.9 percent higher than 2005. Overall the growth rate from 2004 -2006 was approximately 1.8 percent and this was used as the annual growth rate for the projections.



Organics

The self-haul organics (yard waste) forecast of 15,733 tons is based on 2006 self-haul yard waste tonnage revenue. Tonnages grew rapidly from 1994-2004 (+3.5 percent annually) but the growth rate has actually been negative from 2004-2006. The Seattle Discards Model projects very slight growth (+0.6 percent annually) for the coming years. Therefore, this rate study assumes that tonnages will remain relatively constant for 2008 and 2009.

COMMERCIAL PROGRAMS

In-City Commercial Garbage

There are two categories of in-city commercial garbage: contract and non-contract tons. Contract tons, commercial garbage tons collected under the contract with Waste Management and Rabanco, make up the bulk of in-city commercial garbage (93 percent). Non-contract tons include the tons from University of Washington, the Seattle School District and some federal governmental agencies who have elected to negotiate their own collection contracts. The forecast is for about 14,000 to 16,000 non-contract tons per year for 2007 through 2009.

Total 2006 in-city commercial tons were down about 2.1 percent compared to 2005 likely due to the impacts of the 60 percent programs. The study forecast assumes that these commercial tons rebound slowly due to increased forecasted commercial generation offset by the 60 percent program impacts. The study projects growth in this sector of about 0.3 percent per year.

Under the contract, the collection, processing and disposal costs to SPU for serving the commercial sector (as well as the revenue received from customers) depends both on the total number of commercial tons and on the number of commercial subscriptions. Prior to the contracts, commercial costs and revenue varied only with the number of tons taken to Argo.

Commercial Recycling

Another change from the previous rate study is that the city offers recycling services to commercial customers. For example, curbside recycling service is now available for the commercial sector. Under the program, in-city commercial customers served by the City's contractors are eligible for free recycling service. The service is limited to two (2) 96-gallon recycling carts per garbage account, collected every other week. In addition to the curbside recycling service, SPU implemented several other recycling programs in conjunction with the 60 percent recycling target.

Table IV-7
60% Program Tonnage Projections - Commercial

Program	2006	2007	2008	2009
Decreased Commercial Garbage Generation (Expanded Curbside, Paper Ban, Waste Reduction)	23,482	26,152	28,823	31,493
Commercial New Food/Yard Waste	2,965	7,331	11,805	16,388



As was done for the residential and self-haul sectors tonnage projections, the commercial tonnages resulting from the 60 percent Program are used to adjust the final projections of contract tons for the commercial class. The 2006 value represents the aggregate for all programs but does not allocate it to specific programs.

Out-of-City Generated Garbage

Tons generated outside the city but transferred through Seattle are subject to the Transfer Tax. Since 2003, based on tax receipts, these tons have been declining significantly. Out-of-city tons are difficult to forecast as they fluctuate from year to year and the reporting of the tax receipts in a given year may include taxes on tons generated in previous years. This rate study forecasts outside city tons based on total transfer tax receipts for 2006.

Construction, Demolition and Land Clearing Debris (CDL)

Total reported CDL tons for the City for 2006 was 180,672 as compared to 2005-reported CDL of 153,461. This study forecasts the City's CDL tonnage based on total transfer tax receipts for 2006.

Subscriptions

A critical part of estimating the revenue SPU will generate from rates is customer choice of service levels. If the number of customers that choose lower service levels, (such as the mini-can) is underestimated, the total revenue from residential collections will be lower than projected. On the other hand, if fewer customers than expected choose low service levels, revenue will be higher than projected (all other things being equal).

This study forecasts subscription levels for both residential and commercial contract customers, not just residential.

RESIDENTIAL

Can Subscriptions

Table IV-8 shows the current distribution of can subscriptions. The rate study uses the current subscription levels to project future revenue.

Table IV-8
Current Distribution of Can Subscriptions

Micro Can	3.59%
Mini Can	21.17%
One Can	67.29%
Two Cans	7.95%

Note: This table includes utility credit, duplex, single family, and apartments on can service.

Dumpster Subscriptions

Dumpster service levels vary by frequency of collection, number of containers, and the size of containers. Owners and managers generally subscribe to the lowest level of service that will accommodate their tenants (i.e., the smallest possible weekly volume of



service), to minimize costs and economize on the use of outside space. The City's inspectors try to ensure that every apartment has enough service to accommodate tenants and prevent the overflow of dumpsters without requiring over subscription.

Table IV-9 presents the dumpster subscription information used in the rate model. This includes:

1. **Frequency:** number of accounts multiplied by the number collections per week.
2. **Containers:** number of containers collected per week (the number of containers multiplied by the frequency).
3. **Volume:** total cubic yards collected each week (the size of the dumpster multiplied by the number of containers collected per week).

New dumpster accounts are projected to have the same relative frequency, container and volume distribution as existing accounts.

Table IV-9
Historical and Projected Dumpster Frequency, Volume and Number of Containers

	2006	2007 (P)	2008 (P)	2009 (P)
Frequency	7,816	7,931	8,046	8,162
Containers	9,608	9,749	9,891	10,033
Volume	19,998	20,291	20,586	20,882

COMMERCIAL

Table IV-10 shows the historical and projected number of commercial accounts as well as container and drop box subscription information for 2006 through 2009. 2006 data is from commercial service and billing information. The rate study uses the 2006 historic levels and an annual growth rate of 0.3 percent to project future subscription levels and future revenue.

Table IV-10
Historical and Projected Commercial Dumpster Frequency, Volume and Number of Containers

	2006	2007 (P)	2008 (P)	2009 (P)
Accounts (including Drop Box Accounts)	8,623	8,649	8,675	8,701
Detachable Container Service				
Rental Units (Number of Containers)	8,659	8,685	8,711	8,737
Frequency (Service Stops/Week)	11,867	11,903	11,938	11,974
Containers (Containers Served/Week)	11,867	11,903	11,938	11,974
Volume (Subscribed Cubic Yards Served/Week)	36,903	36,914	36,928	36,942
Drop Box Service				
Rental Units (Number of Containers/Mo)	368	369	370	371
Pickups (Containers Served/Year)	20,674	20,736	20,798	20,861



V. REVENUE REQUIREMENT

In the ratemaking process, the revenue requirement is the basis for determining how much revenue the resultant rates must generate. There are two sets of drivers to the revenue requirement. The first set of drivers is operational costs of the solid waste system, including both current and non-current expenditures. The second set of drivers relate to the financial policies discussed in Chapter III. The revenue requirement is the minimum amount of operating revenue required to cover the operational costs plus the financial requirements of the Fund, offset by any available revenue generated through non-rate means.

The rate revenue required for SWF to meet all its financial targets in 2008 is \$122 million. This represents an increase of \$8.4 million over 2007. The key drivers of this increase are higher operations costs due to inflation and new expenses, decreases in expense reimbursements, new debt service costs, and increased depreciation and amortization.

Table V-1 summarizes the components of change in the SWF rate revenue requirement from 2007 to 2008.

Table V-1
Components of the Change in the SWF Revenue Requirement
(\$ in thousands)

	2007	2008	\$ Change	% Change in Rev Req
Expense				
Operations and Maintenance Expense (O&M)				
Base O&M	92,586	95,891	3,305	2.9%
New Operating Expense	-	900	900	0.8%
Total	92,586	96,791	4,205	3.7%
Other Expenses				
Interest Expense	1,995	4,595	2,600	2.3%
Depreciation and Amortization	8,513	9,405	892	0.8%
Taxes	21,903	22,998	1,095	1.0%
Total	32,411	36,998	4,587	4.0%
Total Revenue Requirement	124,997	133,789	8,792	7.7%
Non-Rate Revenues	(11,367)	(11,801)	(434)	-0.4%
Net Rates Revenue Requirement	113,630	121,988	8,357	7.4%

Current Expenditures

Table V-2 provides the projected current expenses by cost center grouping.¹⁰ 2006 expenses are actual expenditures. The basis for 2007 expenses is the adopted budget for 2007 adjusted for expected expenditure rates. 2008 expenses reflect the endorsed 2008 budget, as well as specific programmatic adds and decrements, which are described in more detail below.

Differences between the 2007 and 2008 adopted/endorsed budget figures and the 2007-2008 Operating Expenses shown in Table V-2 reflect:

- Reimbursements from other departments including reimbursements from Seattle City Light for Call Center services, the Local Hazardous Waste Management Plan,
- Landfill operations expenses, which are a budgeted expense, are considered a non-current expense (see Non-Current Expenses below); and
- Taxes and debt service costs, which are not included in the table.

Table V-2
Current Operating Expenses Projection
(\$ in millions)

	2006	2007	2008
	(A)	(P)	(P)
Contracts			
Residential Garbage Collection	\$14.64	\$12.95	\$13.14
Recycling Collection and Processing	\$6.85	\$7.15	\$7.29
Residential Yard Waste Collection, Hauling and Processing	\$4.02	\$6.19	\$6.72
Commercial Collection and Transfer	\$15.65	\$16.57	\$17.31
Garbage Disposal	\$19.03	\$18.86	\$19.02
Transfer Station Operations			
Transfer Station Operations	\$5.19	\$6.22	\$6.48
Hauling	\$2.15	\$1.95	\$1.97
Moderate Risk Waste			
Moderate Risk Waste - General	\$2.62	\$2.68	\$3.51
Customer Service and Billing			
Customer Service, Billing and Inspection	\$5.26	\$5.47	\$5.85
Waste Prevention and Recycling			
Waste Prevention and Recycling - General	\$2.23	\$2.39	\$2.27
Residential and Commercial Programs	\$1.17	\$1.21	\$1.22
Clean City	\$2.86	\$3.57	\$3.78
General and Administrative			
G&A General	\$6.09	\$6.08	\$7.54
Contract Management and Implementation	\$1.08	\$1.31	\$1.46
Total	\$88.84	\$92.60	\$97.56

¹⁰ SPU's Budget Activities are grouped into cost centers, which are then allocated to different rate classes and rate elements. The cost centers and the associated programs (budget activities) included in each are described in more detail in the Cost Allocation Chapter.

Table V-3 presents the various programmatic adjustments made to the 2008 operating expense projections. These adjustments are also included in Table V-2.



Table V-3
Adjustments to Current Operating Expenses Projections
Programmatic Adjustments

Adjustment	Description	2008
1. Clean City Program Enhancements	Funds to improve recycling services in city parks.	\$200,000
2. Waste Reduction Program Implementation	Funds to design and implement new waste reduction programs associated with the Recycling and Waste Reduction Resolution #30990.	\$700,000
TOTAL		\$900,000

Other Adjustments to Base O&M

Adjustment	Description	2008
1. City Central - Information Technology	Funds for increases in SPU's share of centrally allocated costs from the Department of Information Technology (DoIT).	\$233,000
2. Customer Service	Funds for increased costs for maintaining and implementing the Consolidated Customer Service System (CCSS) as outlined in the MOA with SCL. As well as additional funds and 5 FTEs to enable the Call Center to maintain stated performance levels for responding to customer calls. Increased staffing will provide additional capacity to handle peak call times. Also includes additional funds for increased postage costs for customer billings.	\$234,000
3. Engineering Services	This add is the result of an increase in the SWF allocated share of Engineering Services Branch costs as well as a small increase in non-CIP activities costs (e.g., training) for the engineers.	\$130,226
4. Diversity/RSJ/ Environmental Justice	Funds to provide Race & Social Justice training to all SPU employees, to support various diversity efforts in the department, and to support environmental justice activities in the community.	\$68,000
5. Information Technology	Funds to cover increasing software compliance costs, maintenance of new applications, and after-hours support for critical IT infrastructure (network, servers) and critical applications (Maximo, GIS).	\$37,500
6. Financial Audit	Additional funds for the increased contract amount with SPU's external auditor. On an annual basis, an outside firm conducts an audit of SPU's financial statements and purveyor statements.	\$9,000
TOTAL		\$711,726



In addition to the adjustments shown in Table V-3, LHWMP, which reimburses SPU for programs to manage latex paint, will reduce its reimbursement by approximately \$748,000 in 2008. Latex paint is no longer considered hazardous; therefore, SPU will no longer recycle latex paint in the Household Hazardous Waste shed. Rather, it will request that customers solidify all unwanted latex paint in the original paint container and to dispose of the solidified latex in the municipal waste stream. SPU will educate customers on this change in procedure, and will reassign staff working on the latex paint recycling program. While this change will not result in any increase to SPU's O&M budget, it is a rate driver because a source of revenue will be reduced.

TAXES

SWF tax expenses include state and city taxes as well as two types of tonnage taxes. Since 2005, the SWF has classified state refuse and sales tax expense as a payable rather than an expense. As such, these taxes (both the expense and the revenue associated with them) are not included on the SWF income statement. This procedure has no effect on the bottom line of SWF, as both revenue and expense are reduced equally. However, these taxes are included in the rate study and shown below to accurately reflect the full cost of service. Tonnage taxes were also increased in 2007 to support increases in Clean City program costs.

Table V-4
Tax Expenses

	2006	2007	2008
City B&O	\$8,530,349	\$9,170,607	\$9,977,705
State	\$4,376,282	\$4,828,410	\$5,144,377
Tonnage	\$7,126,608	\$7,904,271	\$7,876,104
Total	\$20,033,239	\$21,903,288	\$22,998,186

DEBT SERVICE

Existing Long term debt

In addition to operating expenses listed in Table V-2, SWF must pay principal and interest on its debt obligations. The existing SWF long-term debt consists of two issues, the bonds sold to finance the closure of the Kent and Midway landfills and the small debt issuance in late 1999 (known as the 1999B issue). SPU considers interest payments on the long-term debt a current expense. Principal payments are a cash outlay for the year. The last debt service payment on the landfill closure bonds is due in 2009.

Table V-5
Existing Debt Service Schedule

Year	Landfill Closure Debt		1999B Issue (\$5.5M)		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2007	\$4,160,000	\$724,900	\$230,000	\$231,285	\$5,346,185
2008	\$4,390,000	\$496,100	\$245,000	\$219,785	\$5,350,885
2009	\$4,630,000	\$254,650	\$255,000	\$207,290	\$5,346,940
2010	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$265,000	\$194,030	\$ 459,030



Line of Credit (LOC)

In 2003, SWF established the LOC for purposes of providing a short-term flexible financing option for construction of the Facilities Master Plan. The LOC provides a flexible alternative mechanism for funding in that draws on the LOC can be timed coincident with actual spending. Advantageous interest rates were available to the SWF under the LOC. As of May 1, 2007, SWF has made eight draws against the LOC. The following table presents the actual draw schedule and the associated interest rate with each draw. The LOC has a maximum draw amount of \$31.8M and has a maturity date of December 2007.

Table V-6
SWF LOC Draw Schedule

Draw No.	Draw Date	Amount	Interest Rate
No. 1	November 3, 2003	\$6,200,000	3.18%
No. 2	July 6, 2004	\$1,000,000	3.23%
No. 3	December 20, 2004	\$ 776,000	3.16%
No. 4	June 30, 2005	\$2,000,000	3.13%
No. 5	December 27, 2005	\$2,000,000	3.79%
No. 6	March 17, 2006	\$5,200,000	3.97%
No. 7	October 2, 2006	\$3,700,000	4.13%
No. 8	December 4, 2006	\$2,700,000	3.97%
Total		\$23,576,000	

New Long Term Debt

This proposal assumes that SWF will issue bonds in late 2007 to repay the LOC and fund the debt financed portion of the CIP through 2009. The total amount issued is expected to be about \$82M, including the amount needed to retire the LOC. Debt service on this bond issue is assumed to begin in 2008. All the bonds are assumed to have a 25-year term, an interest rate of 5.25 percent, and issuance costs of 3 percent.

Table V-7
Future Debt Service

	2007	2008
LOC and other incl. AFUDC	\$1,025,364	(\$298,625)
New Bonds		\$5,967,585
Interest		\$4,177,845
Principal		\$1,789,740
Total	\$1,025,364	\$5,668,960

NON-CURRENT EXPENDITURES

Non-current expenses include computer equipment, office furniture, heavy equipment and capital projects. All non-current expenses have an expected life greater than one year. They are a cash outlay but are not recorded as an operating expense in the year the expense occurs. Rather, they are recorded as a depreciation or amortization expense in future years based on the assumed useful life of the item.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation is a method of allocating capital expenditures that benefit future ratepayers over a number of years. The current year's share of depreciated costs is considered part of current or annual operating expenses. The SWF depreciates capital equipment and capital projects, including associated labor and overhead, over the assumed useful life of the asset using a straight-line method beginning one year after the asset is put in service.

Amortization is similar to depreciation except that it involves expenditures for intangible assets and long-term studies and plans. Amortization commences in the year SWF incurred the expenditure or in the year of project/program completion for the deferred costs.

In accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement 71 (FAS 71), SPU will defer and amortize the costs of qualifying projects. The costs are then recovered from future ratepayers over a period of time. The South Park Remediation Project is the first of two projects that fall into this category. The Washington State Department of Ecology (DOE) has indicated that it will require the clean-up and remediation of the historic South Park Landfill sites under the State Model Toxics Control Act. At December 31, 2006 SWF accrued \$670,000 for the expected cost of the project to be amortized over five years. Also, SWF expects to defer approximately \$1M for the Zero Waste Study and amortize it over five years.

Landfill Closure and Post Closure Costs Amortization

Each year SWF incurs expenses related to its closed landfills. These expenses are part of the O&M budget and are a cash outlay. However, the cash expenses reduce our landfill liabilities, which are being amortized over the life of the landfill bonds.

Table V-8 summarizes the SWF depreciation and amortization schedule through 2008. Depreciation and amortization expense increase slightly over the rate period. Since net income is the binding constraint for the rate increase, the depreciation assumptions are a driver of the proposed rates.



Table V-8
2006-2008 Depreciation and Amortization
(\$ in millions)

	2006	2007	2008
Food Waste/YW	\$0.21	\$0.21	\$0.21
Commercial Collection	\$0.13	\$0.13	\$0.04
Customer Service	\$1.17	\$1.60	\$1.60
RDS Operations	\$1.87	\$1.69	\$1.82
Landfill	\$3.18	\$3.31	\$3.64
HHW, MRW, and SEPA	\$0.10	\$0.11	\$0.11
Waste Prevention & Recycling Programs	\$0.31	\$0.31	\$0.27
Clean Cities	\$0.03	\$0.03	\$0.03
G&A	\$0.72	\$1.12	\$1.69
Total	\$7.72	\$8.51	\$9.41



VI. COST ALLOCATION

Cost allocation is the process by which the revenue requirement is divided among the different customer classes. Cost allocation allows us to estimate the true cost of serving a customer class and, therefore, what the cost of service rates would be. These cost allocations provide a foundation for rate design, although actual rates may vary from the assigned cost allocations because of the other (often times competing) ratemaking considerations as described in Chapter II. That is, for policy and other reasons, other customer classes may subsidize the rates of some customer classes. As a result, the proposed rates in this study continue to differ from the cost of service.

The customer classes to which the study assigns costs are:

1. Residential Variable Can Customers
2. Residential Dumpster Customers
3. Residential Organics Customers
4. Self-Haul Garbage Customers
5. Self-Haul Organics Customers
6. Long Haul Customers (Customers Who Haul Directly To The Argo Rail Yard)
7. Commercial Garbage and Organics Customers, including
 - Commercial Container Customers, and
 - Commercial Drop Box Customers.

There are no customer classes for residential or self haul recycling since SPU does not charge a fee for recyclable materials.

Process

To begin the cost allocation step, budgeted activities are reviewed and grouped into "cost centers." Each cost center is then reviewed in order to determine the appropriate customer class(es) to which the costs should be allocated and what basis should be used for the allocation.

There were five primary bases for allocating cost centers among the customer classes:

1. Tonnage: Many of the solid waste costs are directly related to tons collected or disposed, such as contractor payments for non-recyclable solid waste (garbage). When this method is used, costs are allocated based on the tons collected or disposed by each class. Tons may also be used to allocate certain costs even though there is not a direct relationship between the given cost and tons collected or disposed.
2. Accounts/Premises: This allocation method is used when the cost of service is related to the number of households or accounts, such as billing expenses, rather than tonnage or another measure of how much service a customer receives.

3. Work Load Estimates: Some allocations are based on estimates of time spent serving different customer classes. Such estimates help determine the full cost of service for the class. Workload estimates are used to allocate inspection costs and in conjunction with tons to allocate transfer station costs.
4. Direct Assignment: Certain solid waste costs benefit only one customer class. Direct assignment to that class of such costs is appropriate.
5. Proportional Assignment (Revenue Requirement Shares): This method assigns costs in proportion to the sum of other allocated costs. The rate proposal uses this allocation method to assign costs such as taxes and "financial requirements".

Table VI-1 summarizes the results of these steps.

Table VI-1
Summary of Cost Allocation Methods

Cost Center	Description	Allocated to:	Based on:
Residential Garbage Collection	Payments to residential garbage collection contractors	Residential variable can and residential dumpster customers	Tonnage – Shares of garbage tons
Recycling Collection	Payments to recycling collectors	Residential variable can, residential dumpster, and small commercial customers	Tonnage – Shares of recycling tons
Recycling Processing	Payments to recycling processor	Residential variable can, residential dumpster, and small commercial customers	Tonnage – Shares of recycling tons
Residential Organics Collection	Payments to organics collectors	Residential organics customers	Direct Assignment
Organics Hauling	Payments for hauling organics to Cedar Grove	Residential organics, commercial organics, and self haul organics customers	Tonnage – Shares of organic tons
Organics Processing	Payments to organics processor	Residential organics, commercial organics, and self haul organics customers	Tonnage – Shares of organic tons
Commercial Garbage Collection	Contractor payments for commercial collection	Commercial customers	Direct Assignment
Commercial Organics Collection	Payments for commercial organics collection	Commercial customers	Direct Assignment
Commercial Garbage Transfer	Cost of transferring commercial garbage from the private transfer stations to the Argo facility	Commercial customers	Direct Assignment



Cost Center	Description	Allocated to:	Based on:
Contract Management	Costs of managing the city's collection, processing, and disposal contracts	Residential variable can, residential dumpster, residential organics, self haul garbage, self haul organics, and small commercial garbage customers	Work load and Tonnage – Estimated shares of time spent, then tonnage shares within residential classes
Contract Implementation	Costs associated with implementing new programs under existing contracts (such as new recycling initiatives)	Residential variable can, residential dumpster, and small commercial garbage customers	Work load – Estimated shares of time spent
Collection Inspection	Costs of solid waste inspection program, which monitors both garbage and organics setouts and collections	Residential variable can, residential dumpster, and residential organics customers	Work load – Estimated shares of time spent by inspection staff
Material Loading	Costs associated with loading materials (including garbage, organics and other recyclables) into containers (for short haul to the rail yard or processors)	Residential variable can, residential dumpster, residential organics, self haul garbage, self haul organics, and commercial customers	Tonnage and Work Load -- estimated shares of garbage, organics and other recyclables
Operations	Costs associated with city's two recycling and disposal stations (excludes hazardous waste sites), including costs of the stations' grounds, facilities, tipping floors and scale houses as well as branch and division administration costs.	Residential variable can, residential dumpster, residential organics, self haul garbage, self haul organics, and commercial customers	Work Load and Tonnage – work load at stations and estimated share of tons from customer classes
Garbage Hauling	Costs associated with short haul of garbage from recycling and disposal stations to railhead	Residential variable can, residential dumpster, self haul garbage, and commercial customers	Tonnage – estimated share of garbage tons
Recycling Hauling	Cost to haul self-haul recycling from stations to processors	Residential dumpster and self-haul garbage customers (Note – SPU does not charge a fee for recyclable materials so other customers must cover these costs. Residential dumpster customers more likely to self haul recycling than residential variable can customers.)	Tonnage – Estimated share of recycling tonnage self hauled to station by SF and MF customers



Cost Center	Description	Allocated to:	Based on:
Organics (Yard Waste and Food Waste) Hauling	Cost to short haul organics from the recycling and disposal station to the organics processor	Residential organics, commercial organics, and self haul organics customers	Tonnage – Shares of organic tons
Equipment Maintenance	Cost of maintenance on hauling equipment	Residential variable can, residential dumpster, self haul garbage, and commercial customers	Tonnage – estimated share of garbage tons
Disposal	Payments to Washington Waste Systems for rail hauling and disposal of residential, self-haul and commercial garbage	Residential variable can, residential dumpster, self haul garbage, and commercial customers	Tonnage – estimated share of garbage tons
MRW General	Local hazardous waste management (LHWMP) costs including community programs and LHWMP administrative costs, as well as costs associated with maintaining hazardous waste sheds at north and south transfer stations and costs associated with reuse store	Residential variable can, residential dumpster, self haul garbage, and commercial customers	Accounts/ Premises – residential and commercial accounts; and Tonnage -- self-haul (Note – reflects how fees are paid to LHWMP)
MRW	Cost of SPU's green gardens and natural lawns programs	All customer classes	Proportional Assignment -- All classes based on revenue requirement shares
Landfill O&M	Site maintenance costs, including equipment costs, for the Midway and Kent landfills	Residential variable can, residential dumpster, self haul garbage, and commercial customers	Direct Assignment -- tonnage taxes
Landfill Bond Interest Expense	Interest payments on the landfill closure debt	Residential variable can, residential dumpster, self haul garbage, and commercial customers	Direct Assignment -- tonnage taxes
Customer Service and Billing	Costs associated with the call center, CCSS billing, auditing and the utility service teams total costs are net of the City Light reimbursement	Residential variable can, residential dumpster and residential organics customer classes	Accounts/Premises



Cost Center	Description	Allocated to:	Based on:
Disposal Billing	Cost to bill the private transfer stations for disposal of non-contract commercial garbage	Long Haul Customers	Direct Assignment
Communications	Internal communications, community relations, public information, media relations, and communication program management	Residential variable can and residential dumpster customers	Accounts/Premises
G&A General	Costs of the director's office, strategic policy, SEPA, human resources, information technology, finance, and city central costs	All customer classes	Proportional Assignment -- All classes based on revenue requirement shares
Planning and Procurement	Solid waste planning costs (e.g., data reporting and analysis, forecasting, inter and intra governmental liaison work, and long term solid waste planning)	Residential variable can, residential dumpster, residential organics, self haul garbage, self haul organics, and commercial customers	Tonnage -- estimated share of total ton generated (including garbage, organics and recycling)
Waste Prevention and Recycling - General	Waste prevention efforts such as sustainable building and general solid waste reduction efforts	Residential variable can, residential dumpster, residential organics, self haul garbage, self haul organics, and commercial customers	Tonnage -- estimated share or total ton generated (including garbage, organics and recycling)
Waste Prevention and Recycling - Residential Program	Costs of the residential waste prevention and recycling program costs as well as costs associated with SPU's backyard composting and natural lawn care efforts	Residential variable can, residential dumpster, and residential organics customers	Tonnage -- estimated share of total tons
Waste Prevention and Recycling - Industrial Programs	Costs of the commercial waste prevention and recycling programs	Commercial customers	Direct Assignment
Clean City Programs	Cost associated with community cleanup, graffiti control, illegal dumping and litter pickup	Residential variable can, residential dumpster, self haul garbage, and commercial customers	Direct Assignment -- tonnage taxes



Cost Center	Description	Allocated to:	Based on:
City and State Taxes	Payments of city B&O and state taxes	All customer classes	Proportional Assignment -- All classes based on revenue requirement shares
1999B Bond Interest	Interest expense on \$55M bond issue used to finance station repair and improvement projects as well as technology projects	Residential variable can, residential dumpster, self haul garbage, and commercial customers	Tonnage – estimated share of tons
Interest Expense (New Issues)	Interest expense for bonds issued in conjunction with facilities master plan and other CIP projects including technology projects	All customer classes	Proportional Assignment -- All classes based on revenue requirement shares
Interest Income	Interest income (interest earnings on the SWF's cash balances) reduces the amount of revenue that must be generated through rates	All customer classes	Proportional Assignment -- All classes based on revenue requirement shares
Low Income Rate Assistance (LIRA)	Cost of low-income rate assistance	All customer classes	Proportional Assignment -- All classes based on revenue requirement shares
Operating Grants	Grants help to offset program costs and, as a result, the total amount of revenue needed to be recovered through rates	All customer classes	Proportional Assignment -- All classes based on revenue requirement shares
Other Revenues	Cost center includes revenue from miscellaneous charges and fees such as extra garbage charges, bulky item pick-ups, and transfer station recycling revenue	Residential variable can, residential dumpster, self haul garbage, and commercial customers	Direct Assignment -- to class/classes that paid charge/fee so as to offset costs and reduce amount of revenue need to be recovered through rates



Cost Center	Description	Allocated to:	Based on:
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	All depreciable assets (including buildings and equipment) and all amortized items are associated to one of the cost centers described above	All customer classes	The depreciation and amortization costs associated with depreciable assets and deferred items are included in the cost center above
Financial Requirements	Cash that must be raised to meet the SWF's financial performance targets	All customer classes	Proportional Assignment -- All classes based on revenue requirement shares



VII. RATE DESIGN

Rate Design is the last step in the rate-setting process. In this last step we must determine the structure of the rates for each of the different services and service levels. For example, we must decide how to price the mini-can, one-can and extra can service for the variable can customers. In the case of the dumpster customers, we must determine the rate at which a customer's bill increases with more frequent collections, additional containers and additional volumes of service.

Rate design is essentially a cost allocation exercise. However, it is an exercise of allocating costs within a customer class (i.e., between customers at different service levels), as opposed to allocating costs among customer classes (the process described in the previous chapter, Cost Allocation). It is also the point at which non-cost considerations such as rate gradualism, encouraging waste reduction, low-income rate assistance, and other policy issues are factored into the rates. In some cases these considerations justify deviations from cost-of-service rates.

2008 Rate Design Strategy

For this rate study, SPU conducted only a limited review of its rate design structure. The Rate Study Team believes it would be most appropriate to conduct a full review for 2009 rates to incorporate changes resulting from the Recycling and Waste Reduction Resolution and the procurement process for new collection contracts. As such, only one significant rate design change is presented here – moving self-haul rates to their cost of service based on the current cost-allocation methodology.

Currently, certain charges for solid waste services are subsidized. These include the residential organics (yard waste) rate and the self-haul rate at the recycling and disposal stations. Under this rate proposal, the organics subsidy is maintained, but the self-haul subsidy is eliminated. This results in an increase of 6.2 percent for all rates except self-haul, which would rise 18.2 percent.¹¹

Residential Variable Can Rate Design

2007 VARIABLE CAN RATES

The rates charged by SPU for residential can service are known as “variable can rates” because they vary with the garbage service levels to which the customer subscribes. Currently, SPU's variable can rates are structured so that the customer's bill/rate increases with the amount of garbage service to which he/she subscribes. This “inverted” structure results from the fact that it costs more to provide service to customers at relatively higher service levels and from the fact that an explicit policy decision was made to structure the rates to encourage recycling.

¹¹ For the per-ton rate.



Both single family and multifamily dwellings (up to 5 units) can subscribe to variable can service. In general, garbage is collected from the curb or alley; however, customers can elect to have their garbage collected from their backyards.¹² Backyard service rates are 40 percent higher than curb/alley rates.

Variable can rates cover the can customer class' share of the cost of providing:

- Garbage collection, hauling and disposal
- Recycling services
- Waste reduction programs
- Solid waste program planning
- Customer service and billing
- Contract management and inspections
- Household hazardous waste programs
- Landfill closure
- General and administrative costs
- State and City taxes as well as tonnage taxes paid to the City
- Depreciation and amortization on capital investments
- Financial policy and reserve requirements.

In addition the can rates cover the bulk of the subsidies to:

- Low-income rate customers
- Residential Organics (yard waste) service
- Self-haul service at the Recycling and Disposal Stations

Can rates were increased in 2007 by 1.2 percent, and in 2005 to accommodate an increase in the city's solid waste B&O tax from 10% to 11.5%. Prior to that, the last time they were increased was in 1994.

PROPOSED VARIABLE CAN RATES

We are proposing the can rates shown in Table VII-1 for 2008. As before, the rate for a second (or third) can is twice (three times) that of a single can by city policy, although the cost of picking up that second (third) can is less than this amount. These rates provide important price signals to customers to recycle, reduce waste and minimize their can size.

¹² Backyard service means the garbage collector goes into the customer's backyard to pick up and empty the garbage can or cans provided. Customers with disabilities can qualify for backyard collection at curb/alley rates.



Table VII-1
Current and Proposed 2007-2008 Curb/Alley Can Service Monthly Rates

	2007	2008
Vacancy	\$6.40	\$6.80
Micro-Can	\$10.35	\$11.00
Mini-Can	\$12.70	\$13.50
One-Can	\$16.55	\$17.60
Additional Cans	\$16.55	\$17.60

Backyard Service

Currently, SPU offers backyard collection service at rates that are 40 percent higher than curb/alley rates. (This service is not available at the micro and mini can service levels or for yard waste). We recommend that backyard service continue to be provided at a 40 percent premium. Customers may continue to qualify for backyard rate exemptions.

Table VII-2
Current and Proposed 2007-2008 Backyard Can Service Monthly Rates

	2007	2008
One-Can	\$23.15	\$24.60
Additional Cans	\$23.15	\$24.60

Residential Detachable Container Rate Design

2007 STRUCTURE OF DETACHABLE CONTAINER RATES

The rates charged for buildings receiving residential dumpster service are known as “detachable container rates.” Detachable container service is available to apartment buildings with five or more residential units. Rates vary with the number of containers, frequency of collection, and container size. The rate for each service level is higher if a compactor is used.

Monthly dumpster charges are calculated based on the following formula:

- Un-Compacted Dumpster: $\$9.65 + \$19.05f + \$29.75fn + \$46.65fns + \$0.60d$
- Compacted Dumpster: $\$9.65 + \$19.05f + \$29.75fn + \$113.83fns + \$0.60d$

Where:

- f = number of pick-ups per week
- n = number of containers served
- s = size of the container, in cubic yards
- d = number of premises

Residential dumpster rates were increased by 8 percent in 2007.



If set at cost of service, dumpster rates would cover this class' share of the costs of:

- Garbage collection, hauling and disposal
- Recycling services
- Waste reduction programs
- Solid waste program planning
- Customer service and billing
- Contract management and inspections
- Household hazardous waste programs
- Landfill closure
- General and administrative costs
- State and City taxes as well as tonnage taxes paid to the City
- Depreciation and amortization on capital investments
- Financial policy and reserve requirements.

Different costs are allocated to the different components of the dumpster rates. For example, costs allocated to the dumpster volume component include transfer, hauling and disposal costs but (unlike the can rates) not garbage collection. Garbage collection costs for dumpsters vary primarily with the number of containers and the frequency of their collection (not the volume). Therefore, these costs are allocated to the container and frequency components of the dumpster rates. However, individual components of the dumpster rates are not currently set at their allocated cost levels, although dumpster rates are set to recover at least the cost of service for the class. Rate components vary from what allocated costs dictate in an effort to further encourage dumpster customers to recycle, reduce waste and minimize the number of collections per week and the number of containers.

PROPOSED DETACHABLE CONTAINER RATES

As with other rates shown above, we are proposing an increase of 6.2 percent. Depending on subscription levels, customers may see increases higher or lower than the average. We are proposing to leave the units charge at \$0.60.

Un-Compacted Containers

Table VII-3 shows the current and proposed rates for two common un-compacted dumpster service levels.

Table VII-3
Current and Proposed Dumpster Bill

	2007	2008
One 1-Cubic Yard Dumpster Collected Once Per Week	\$105.10	\$111.65
One 2-Cubic Yard Dumpster Collected Twice Per Week	\$293.85	\$312.15

Note: Neither the current nor proposed dumpster rates shown above include the per unit (premise) charge. Per unit charge will remain at \$0.60 per unit.



Compacted Containers

Compacted rates are higher than un-compacted rates because a compacted container can hold up to 5 times the garbage of an un-compacted container. Currently, the difference is reflected in the volume component of the rate formula. As the current formulas show, the volume component for compacted container rates is 2.44 times that of the un-compacted container rates. We recommend no changes to this difference in the volume components be made at this time.

The proposed changes to the dumpster rates for 2008 would result in the following formulas:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Un-Compacted Dumpster:} & \quad \$10.25 + \$20.25f + \$31.60fn + \$49.55fns + \$0.60d \\ \text{Compacted Dumpster:} & \quad \$10.25 + \$20.25f + \$31.60fn + \$120.90fns + \$0.60d \end{aligned}$$

Where:

- f = number of pick-ups per week
- n = number of containers served
- s = size of the container, in cubic yards
- d = number of premises

Organics (Yard Waste) Rate

2007 ORGANICS (YARD WASTE) RATE

In mid 2005, residential yard waste customers were provided new yard waste containers which allowed for automated tipping into the collection trucks and allowed customers to include food soiled paper and food scraps with their yard waste. Under 2007 rates, customers can set out this new container plus one additional 32 gallon container per collection for \$5.00 per month. Additional containers are charged at \$1.50 each. The yard waste rates are substantially subsidized and generate only about half of the revenue required to cover the cost of the service. If set at cost of service the yard waste charge could cover the collection, transfer, hauling, and processing costs and a share of taxes, customer service and billing and general and administrative costs.

PROPOSED ORGANICS (YARD WASTE) RATE

Proposed yard waste rates are shown in Table VII-4. This proposal leaves the subsidy of the yard waste rate intact and leaves the rate well below transfer station charges for yard waste.

Table VII-4
Current and Proposed Yard Waste Rates

	2007	2008
Yard Waste-Fixed	\$5.00	\$5.30
Yard Waste-Extras	\$1.50	\$1.60



Low Income Rate Assistance

CURRENT LOW INCOME RATE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (LIRA)

Qualified low-income customers receive a 50 percent discount on their solid waste bill or a fixed credit on their City Light bill (if they do not receive an SPU bill directly). For can customers the fixed credit is equal to 50 percent of the typical solid waste customer's bill (i.e., 50 percent of the single can rate or \$8.30. For apartment dwellers the fixed credit is equal to 50 percent of the average dumpster bill per household: \$6.45 per month). This approach is consistent with the other City utilities.

Yard waste monthly charges and yard waste extras are discounted 50 percent for SPU billed qualified low-income customers. Non-SPU billed low income customers that are yard waste subscribers, receive a credit equal to 50 percent of the yard waste base rate (\$2.50) but no discount on the extra charge. This is consistent with the other SPU utilities, as they do not adjust their credits for non-SPU billed customers based on consumption. In addition, the administration of the discounted extra charge as a City Light credit would be difficult.

There is no discount on extra garbage charges for qualified low-income customers. Extra garbage is beyond the base service SPU provides and is not considered part of the low-income program.

PROPOSED LOW INCOME RATE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

For 2008 we are proposing to maintain the current structure of the Low Income Rate Assistance Program. Table VII-5 shows the changes in the fixed credit amounts based on the proposed rates. The fixed credit for eligible recipients receiving detachable container (dumpster) service is again based on 50 percent of the average dumpster bill per household.

Table VII-5
Current and Proposed Low Income Credits

	2007	2008
SPU Billed can customers	50%	50%
Credits		
Can	\$8.30	\$8.80
Yard Waste	\$2.50	\$2.65
Detachable Container	\$6.45	\$6.85



UTILITY LOW INCOME EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

An Emergency Assistance Program offers eligible low-income customers facing shut off due to delinquent bills an emergency credit of 50 percent off their past-due combined bill, up to a maximum credit of \$200. They are eligible to receive this credit once per 12-month period. In 2006, 370 bills were forgiven with a total amount of \$68,219.

Recycling and Disposal Station Rates (RDS)

SPU provides self-haul disposal services at two sites in the City (the North and South Recycling and Disposal Stations). Self-haul customers in cars or trucks can deliver garbage, yard waste, wood waste, appliances, and recyclable materials to either of these stations.

The rates charged for wood waste, yard waste and garbage are below full cost of service, by City policy. Past Mayors and Councils have been concerned that self-haul rates that recover the full cost of service would encourage illegal dumping and drive business away from City transfer stations. If set at cost of service, transfer station rates would cover this sector's share of the costs of:

- Transfer station operations, hauling and disposal
- Waste reduction programs
- Solid waste program planning
- Landfill closure
- Household hazardous waste programs
- Customer service and billing
- Contract management
- General and administrative costs
- Taxes, including tonnage taxes
- Depreciation and amortization on capital investments
- Financial policy and reserve requirements.

This proposal raises self-haul garbage rates to their share of the revenue requirement. Increasing the transfer station rates may pose some risk, as the higher rates could drive SPU customers to County transfer stations whose rates are currently below the City's. The County self haul rates are currently \$89.10 per ton. However, SPU's solid waste model indicates that self-haul garbage and yard waste volumes are relatively inelastic to price changes. The price elasticity estimates are -0.05 for the truck price differential between the City and King County, -0.37 for the car to King County truck price differential and -0.52 for self-hauled yard waste. Thus an increase in price would produce a relatively small drop in demand for services.¹³

¹³ Price elasticities with an absolute value of 1 or greater are considered elastic.

Table VII-6
Current and Proposed Recycling and Disposal Station Rates

	2007		2008
Garbage	\$110	per ton	\$130
	\$20	minimum/flat rate	\$25
Yard Waste	\$80	per ton	\$85
	\$13	minimum/flat rate	\$15
Wood Waste	\$55	per ton	\$58
	\$13	minimum/flat rate	\$14
Tires	\$10	per load (up to 4 tires)	\$11
Appliances	\$20	per appliance	\$21
	\$6	per appliance if included	\$6

CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS RATE

We are recommending that the self-haul rate for qualified charitable organizations be increased by the same percentage as the regular self-haul rate. Table VII-7 shows the current and proposed self haul garbage rates for charitable organizations.

Table VII-7
Charitable Organizations Rate

	2007	2008
Charitable Organizations (per ton)	\$62.70	\$74.10

SEATTLE HOUSING AUTHORITY

The Seattle Housing Authority (SHA) is currently allowed to dispose of 5,800 tons of garbage at the transfer stations for \$62.70 per ton (the Charitable Organization Rate). Additional tons are charged the regular self-haul rate. We are recommending that SHA's discounted rate be increased in the same manner as the Charitable Organizations rate and that SHA continue to be allowed to dispose of 5,800 tons at that discounted rate.

Disposal (Tipping) Fee at the Railhead

Non-contract commercial waste is brought by the private transfer stations to the railhead in South Seattle, where it is placed on a train and taken to the SPU's contract landfill in Arlington, Oregon. Currently, SPU charges \$67.00 per ton for this waste. This rate covers the cost of disposal, billing and a share of the general and administrative costs of SWF. Very few tons are charged this disposal fee as it is charged only to non-contract tons that are disposed at Argo. In 2006, this fee generated less than \$1.5M.



Table VII-8
Commercial Tip Fee

	2007	2008
Commercial Tip Fee (per ton)	\$67.00	\$71.15

Commercial Rates

In April 2001, SPU entered into contracts with the two franchised haulers of the city's commercial waste. With these contracts SPU rolled back commercial dumpster and can rates to 1994 levels. Customer bills dropped between 5 percent and 6.5 percent. In 2003, we increased commercial rates by 3 percent. On April 1, 2005, commercial bills increased to pay for the increase in the City's Solid Waste B&O tax. In 2007, commercial rates were increased by an average of 14 percent. SPU is proposing the average increase for commercial rates in 2008 of 6.2 percent.

TAXES

Unlike the residential bills, where taxes are embedded in the monthly charge, commercial bills have historically shown these items separately. However, for 2008 we are proposing to embed taxes, where applicable,¹⁴ into the rates to create consistency between the presentation of residential and commercial rates. As a result of this change, published rates will appear to increase by more than the average percent; however, taxes will no longer be charged separately as they will already be embedded in the rates. The proposed rates for 2008 are shown below with and without embedded taxes.

PRIMARY SERVICE RATES

Each of the commercial contractors has a designated service area. Customers within a service area are provided primary service by the contractor assigned to that service area. The current primary service rate structure is the same as it was under Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC) regulation prior to the City's contracts, although the level of the rates is lower. Under this rate structure, collection prices vary by size of container and customers pay based on the size of their containers and the number of pickups. Two (three) pickups of a 1 cubic yard container is twice (three times) that of a single pickup.

Unlike the residential dumpster rates, which vary based on the number of containers, their size and the frequency of collection, the commercial rate structure makes no distinction between a customer who has two containers picked up on one day and a customer who has one container picked up twice in one week. Each pays two times the rate for that size container. (However, the customer has two containers will have two rental charges.)

¹⁴ Compostable waste rates are not subject to most taxes, and therefore will not reflect those amounts in the rate.



SECONDARY SERVICE

“Secondary” service is provided by a contractor to a customer outside that contractor’s designated service area. Secondary service is provided at the customer’s request. Currently, secondary container service customers pay 20 percent more than primary service customers. Secondary drop box service customers pay 15 percent more than primary drop box service customers. There are only a handful of customers with secondary service. We are proposing to maintain the cost differential between primary and secondary service for both container service and drop box service. That is, we are proposing that secondary container service rates be 1.20 times the sum of the primary container service rates plus container rental fees and applicable taxes. Secondary drop box service rates would stay at 1.15 times the sum of the primary drop box service rates plus drop box rental fees and applicable taxes.

CONTAINER SERVICE

Container service includes compacted and uncompactable dumpster service, as well as can service. In container service the contents of the container are tipped into the collection vehicle and customers are charged for each tip (pick up), regardless of the amount of waste within the container.

DROP BOX SERVICE

With drop box service customers are delivered a roll-off container that is then picked up and transferred for disposal through one of the transfer stations. Customers are charged for the delivery of the container, the pick up of the container and a per ton (disposal) fee for its content.

Disposal Fee for Drop Box Service

Currently, customers with drop box service pay a disposal fee of \$81.25 per ton. This fee is intended to cover SPU’s cost of transfer and disposal, the transfer tax on the tons disposed, and a portion of SPU’s administrative costs. Table VII-9 shows the proposed disposal fees for 2008.

Table VII-9
Current and Proposed Drop Box Disposal Fee*

	2007	2008 (NT)	2008 (T)
Drop Box Disposal Fee (per ton)	\$81.25	\$86.30	\$101.00

*NT=before embedding taxes, T=after embedding taxes

COMPOSTABLE WASTE SERVICE

In January 2005, the City began providing compostable waste collection services to the commercial sector. These rates were set at 80 percent of the primary service rates. Compostable waste customers pay the primary service rate plus a container rental fee multiplied by 0.80. Currently, there are only about 300 compostable waste customers. Compostable waste service is not subject to the City’s B&O, collection or transfer taxes.



The City, as a policy decision, set the compostable waste rates at 80 percent of the garbage service rates to encourage the use of the service. For 2008 we are recommending that compostable Waste Service be priced at 68 percent of the primary garbage service rates. This new percentage reflects the change in how taxes are applied to the commercial garbage rates as explained earlier under "Taxes"

Processing Fee for Compostable Waste Drop Boxes

The transfer and processing costs for compostable waste differ from the transfer and disposal costs of garbage. The compostable waste costs are lower and the current rate for this service reflects that lower cost. Currently, customers with compostable waste drop boxes are charged a processing fee of \$50.00 per ton. We are proposing no increase for the processing fee for compostable waste drop boxes. Table VII-10 shows the proposed compostable waste disposal fees for 2008.

Table VII-10
Current and Proposed Compostable Waste Drop Box Disposal Fee

	2007	2008
Compostable Waste Drop Box Disposal Fee (per ton)	\$50.00	\$50.00

RENTAL FEES

Commercial customers pay rental fees for garbage, compostable waste and drop box containers. These rental fees are subject to a retail sales tax. Rental fees will increase by the across the board percentage of 6.2 percent in 2008. Rental fees for compostable waste containers will be equal to 68 percent of the container rental fees or drop box rental fees.

ANCILLARY AND ELECTIVE SERVICES

The commercial contractors provide a number of ancillary and elective services to the commercial customers. These services include container washing and drop box delivery. Customers pay about \$0.5 million annually for these services. We are proposing to raise these rates by 6.2 percent in 2008.

LHWMP Fees

In 2006 LHWMP raised its fees for commercial accounts from \$6.77 per month to \$9.07 per month. There will be no change to this rate in 2008.

Taxes

Commercial customers pay the city's collection taxes, state solid waste taxes and retail sales tax on container rentals. As the commercial collection and disposal rates increase, the amount of taxes paid by the customer increase; however, we are not forecasting any increase in any of the tax rates.



Per Ton Taxes

BACKGROUND

The City currently levies two solid waste taxes

1. A collection tax on non-recycled residential and commercial tons collected within Seattle; and
2. A tax on non-recycled solid waste transferred for disposal in Seattle.

These taxes are paid by SPU, as both a collector of solid waste and an operator of a transfer station in the City. The taxes are also paid by about a dozen entities, including Waste Management and Rabanco, for the non-contract tons they collect and/or transfer within the city limits.

BENEFITS OF THE TAXES

There are two primary benefits to these tonnage taxes. The taxes:

1. Provide funding for the Clean City programs; and
2. Allow the City to more equitably recover the cost of landfill closure. City records indicate that at least 7 percent of all waste that went into the City's two Superfund Landfills came from waste generators outside the city. Since these outside-the-city waste generators are not paying SPU's collection or transfer station rates, the tonnage taxes were (and continue to be) seen as the most equitable means of recovering costs from those who contributed to the environmental impacts of the Kent and Midway landfills.

TONNAGE TAXES AND SOLID WASTE RATES

Solid waste rates are set to recover the cost of paying the tonnage taxes to the City. SPU recovers revenue in the rates, pays the City its tax obligation and then the City transfers the total tonnage tax receipts back to SPU to pay for certain programs and costs.

TONNAGE TAXES 2007-2008

Tonnage taxes were last increased in 2007 to cover increases in Clean City program costs. SPU does not recommend any increases in the tonnage taxes at this time. Table VII-11 shows the current rates.

Table VII-11
Proposed Per Ton Taxes

	2007	2008
Collection Tax	\$13.65	\$13.65
Transfer Tax	\$7.50	\$7.50

The landfill closure debt is slated to be retired in 2009. Given this and the administrative complexity associated with collecting the taxes, SPU and the City's Department of Finance intend to re-examine the tonnage taxes in the next rate cycle and may propose structural changes at that time.

Other Fees and Charges

ACCOUNT SET UP/CHANGE FEE

Currently SPU assesses a \$10 account set up/change fee. This fee is intended to cover the cost of setting up an account and printing and mailing new customer information packets (collection schedules, recycling information etc.). We are not recommending any changes to this fee.

BULKY ITEM PICK-UP

SPU customers can receive curbside pick-up of items such as sofas and white goods such as refrigerators for a per item fee of \$20. There is a \$6 additional charge for items that contain hazardous waste such as CFCs. We are recommending that the per-item fee be increased to \$25.00.

EXTRA GARBAGE

Extra garbage (garbage that doesn't fit in a customer's subscribed container) is collected for a \$5.50 per unit charge. We are recommending that this fee be increased to \$5.95.

PAID SPECIALS

SPU provides extra collection service, "paid specials", on a fee basis. The fee is designed to cover customer service and billing costs, inspector time, contractor payments and transferring, hauling, and disposal costs associated with the "Paid Special".

Currently, variable can customers pay \$24 for the first container and \$2.50 for each additional container. We are proposing to increase this rate to \$25 for the first container and \$2.65 for each additional unit. The rates for special pickups of residential detachable containers for both options are shown in Table VII-12.

**Table VII-12
Current and Proposed Paid Specials for Residential Detachable Container
Customers**

	Un-Compacted		Compacted	
	2007	2008	2007	2008
¾ Cubic Yard: 1 st	\$38.75	\$41.15	\$50.40	\$53.50
additional	\$12.05	\$12.80	\$23.70	\$25.15
1 Cubic Yard: 1 st	\$41.45	\$44.00	\$56.95	\$60.50
additional	\$14.75	\$15.65	\$30.30	\$32.20
1½ Cubic Yards: 1 st	\$47.50	\$50.45	\$70.75	\$75.15
additional	\$20.80	\$22.10	\$44.10	\$46.85
2 Cubic Yards: 1 st	\$62.25	\$66.10	\$93.25	\$99.05
additional	\$35.55	\$37.75	\$66.55	\$70.70
3 Cubic Yards: 1 st	\$74.35	\$78.95	\$120.90	\$128.40
additional	\$47.65	\$50.60	\$94.20	\$100.05
4 Cubic Yards: 1 st	\$86.45	\$91.80	\$148.50	\$157.70
additional	\$59.75	\$63.45	\$121.80	\$129.35
6 Cubic Yards: 1 st	\$109.30	\$116.10	\$202.40	\$214.95
additional	\$82.65	\$87.75	\$175.70	\$186.60
8 Cubic Yards: 1 st	\$132.85	\$141.10	\$237.00	\$251.70
additional	\$106.20	\$112.80	\$230.30	\$244.60
10 Cubic Yards: 1 st	\$267.80	\$284.40	\$422.95	\$449.15
additional	\$241.10	\$256.05	\$396.25	\$420.80
20 Cubic Yards: 1 st	\$375.50	\$398.80	\$685.80	\$728.30
additional	\$348.85	\$370.50	\$659.15	\$700.00

The current detachable container paid specials are based on the equivalent weekly volume charge, multiplied by the volume of the container collected, plus \$20 for SPU administration (billing, inspection etc) associated with the paid special, plus the amount SPU must pay the contractor for the special collection. This payment varies with the size of the container. The cost to the customer of a special pick-up for an additional container reflects SPU's lower payment to the contractor for collection of the additional container and does not include any SPU administration charge.



APPENDIX 1 -- ACTUAL AND PROJECTED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Operating Revenue					
Residential Garbage	\$50,452,459	\$50,227,310	\$52,236,093	\$55,767,744	\$58,907,422
Yard Waste	\$4,835,929	\$5,384,801	\$5,957,003	\$6,384,182	\$6,737,011
Commercial Services	\$38,162,401	\$38,641,744	\$42,253,332	\$44,904,992	\$47,235,396
Disposal Revenue	\$933,632	\$968,193	\$963,529	\$1,036,571	\$1,103,598
Recycling and Disposal Station	\$11,013,241	\$10,981,511	\$12,713,759	\$15,066,361	\$15,385,494
Taxes	\$8,923,593	\$8,869,056	\$10,049,985	\$10,285,954	\$10,321,861
Other	\$205,600	\$140,569	\$280,783	\$287,241	\$294,135
Total Operating Revenue	\$114,526,854	\$115,213,184	\$124,454,482	\$133,733,044	\$139,984,917
Operating Expenses					
Contracted Collection Services	\$58,084,637	\$60,093,260	\$61,708,468	\$63,467,327	\$66,534,497
Branch Operating Expenses	\$22,008,266	\$23,196,838	\$24,713,769	\$26,450,880	\$28,010,190
General and Administrative	\$5,741,509	\$4,744,769	\$6,163,952	\$7,620,788	\$7,811,308
City Taxes	\$14,962,500	\$15,498,431	\$17,075,030	\$17,853,809	\$18,367,270
Other Taxes	\$4,468,847	\$4,258,879	\$4,828,410	\$5,144,377	\$5,423,898
Depreciation and Amortization	\$3,476,539	\$4,041,655	\$5,200,533	\$5,763,079	\$6,207,656
Amortization of Landfill Costs	\$3,178,452	\$3,175,117	\$3,312,288	\$3,642,285	\$3,639,118
Total Operating Expenses	\$111,920,751	\$115,008,949	\$123,002,450	\$129,942,544	\$135,993,937
Net Operating Revenue	\$2,606,103	\$204,235	\$1,452,033	\$3,790,500	\$3,990,980
Other Revenue (Expenses)					
Operating Grants and Interest Income	\$675,202	\$826,724	\$533,960	\$1,392,684	\$1,290,749
Interest Expense	(\$1,665,198)	(\$1,569,081)	(\$1,981,549)	(\$4,595,105)	(\$3,672,724)
Other	\$270,229	(\$673,645)	\$75,341	\$0	\$0
Total Other Revenue (Expenses)	(\$719,767)	(\$1,416,002)	(\$1,447,589)	(\$3,202,421)	(\$2,381,975)
Net Income	\$1,886,336	(\$1,211,767)	\$79,785	\$588,079	\$1,609,005

APPENDIX 1 -- ACTUAL AND PROJECTED OPERATING CASH

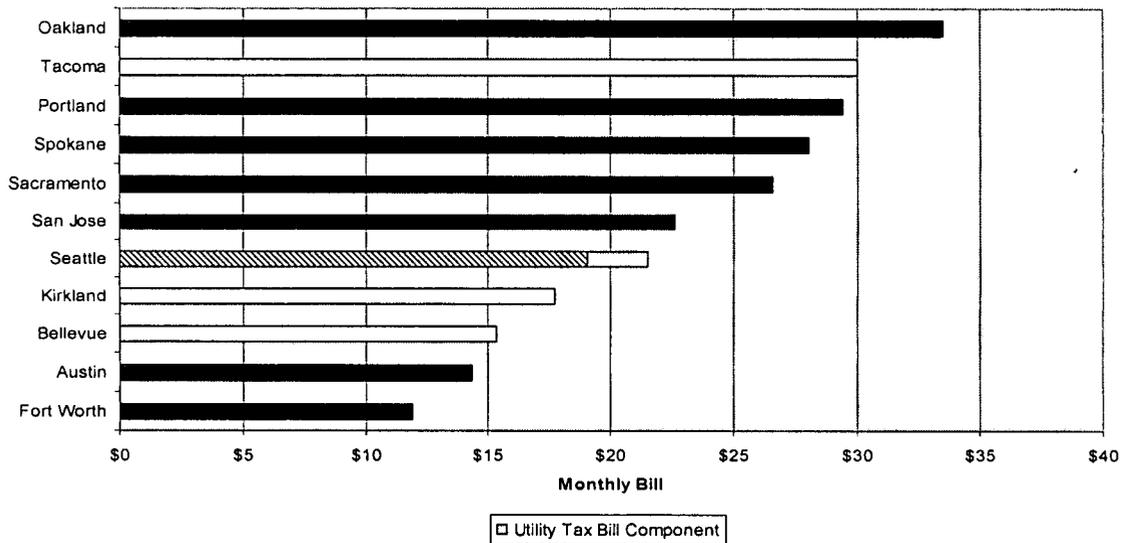
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Beginning Cash Balance	\$7,458,454	\$8,467,777	\$5,431,496	\$44,680,414	\$35,148,085
Add: Net income	\$1,886,336	(\$1,211,767)	\$79,785	\$588,079	\$1,609,005
Add: Expenses not an outlay of cash					
Depreciation and Amortization	\$6,654,992	\$7,216,772	\$8,512,822	\$9,405,364	\$9,846,774
Add: Other cash revenues or deferrals					
Long Term Debt proceeds	\$0	\$0	\$79,578,000	\$0	\$0
Account payable lag adjustment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$934,970	\$512,901
Line of Credit Draw No. 1	\$0	\$5,200,000	\$8,224,000	\$0	\$0
Line of Credit Draw No. 2	\$0	\$3,700,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Line of Credit Draw No. 3	\$4,000,000	\$2,700,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Additions to Cash	\$12,541,328	\$17,605,005	\$96,394,607	\$10,928,413	\$11,968,680
Deduct: Other cash disbursements or deferrals					
Principal payments	\$3,965,000	\$4,170,000	\$36,190,000	\$6,424,740	\$6,768,702
Capital improvements	\$6,846,232	\$15,011,426	\$17,985,452	\$11,945,000	\$34,924,000
Other non-current expenses	\$765,174	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Account receivable lag adjustment	(\$1,591,343)	\$0	\$810,546	\$914,433	\$553,494
Accounting and Technical Adjustments	\$600,000	\$541,068	\$1,300,000	\$307,105	\$298,625
Accounting and Technical Adjustments	(\$991,343)	\$541,068	\$2,110,546	\$1,221,538	\$852,119
Cash-Funded LFC Depreciation	\$976,027	\$918,792	\$859,691	\$869,463	\$900,000
Total Deductions from Cash	\$11,561,090	\$20,641,286	\$57,145,689	\$20,460,742	\$43,444,821
Change in Cash Balance	\$980,238	(\$3,036,281)	\$39,248,918	(\$9,532,329)	(\$31,476,141)
Ending Cash Balance	\$8,438,692	\$5,431,496	\$44,680,414	\$35,148,085	\$3,671,944
Remaining Bond Funds	\$0	\$0	\$40,617,000	\$31,432,202	\$602
Operating Cash Balance	\$8,438,692	\$5,431,496	\$4,063,414	\$3,715,883	\$3,671,342



APPENDIX 3 — COMPARATIVE RATES

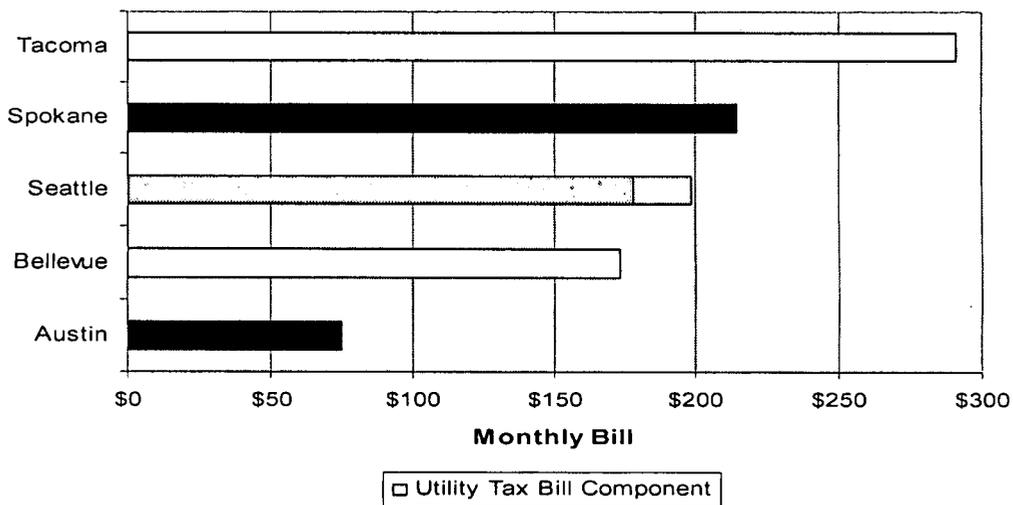
The following tables compare City of Seattle solid waste bills to those of other utilities. Select regional utilities are included as well as other utilities based on 1) populations similar to Seattle and 2) rate structure.

Figure 3-1
Monthly Solid Waste Bill Comparison
Single Family Residence



Note: Assumes 32-gallon single can (or equivalent), recycling and yard waste collection. Utility taxes are embedded in rates. Utility tax portion of bill is shown.

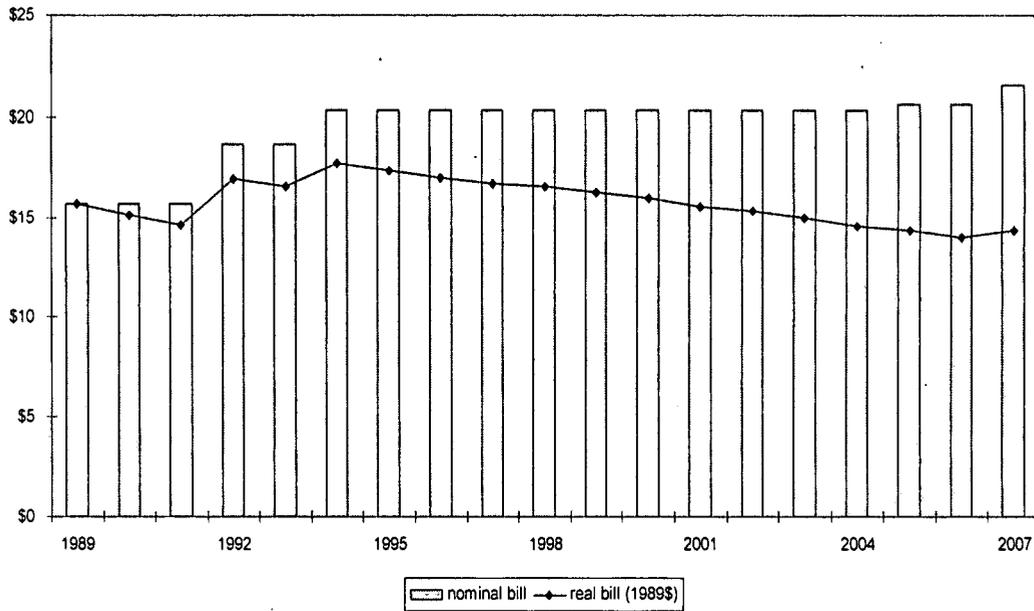
Figure 3-2
Monthly Commercial Solid Waste Bill Comparison



Note: Bills assume three cubic-yard compacted container picked up one time per week or equivalent.

APPENDIX 4 — GROWTH IN MONTHLY RESIDENTIAL BILL

Figure 4-1
Change in Typical Monthly Solid Waste Bill, 1989-2007



Note: Assumes 32-gallon single can (or equivalent), recycling and yard waste collection



City of Seattle

Gregory J. Nickels, Mayor

Office of the Mayor

July 24, 2007

Honorable Nick Licata
President
Seattle City Council
City Hall, 2nd Floor

Dear Council President Licata:

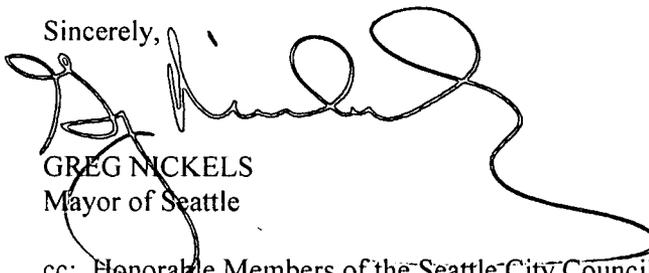
I am transmitting the attached proposed Council Bill and supporting rate study that establishes Seattle Public Utilities' (SPU's) solid waste rates for 2008. These rate changes, which are necessary in order to cover SPU's cost of operations, would increase the typical monthly residential bill from \$21.55 to \$22.90.

The proposed rates reflect a new plan developed in conjunction with Council that reaffirms our recycling goals, reduces waste, and begins to upgrade Seattle's two aging transfer stations. A separate solid waste bond ordinance that is being transmitted concurrently will cover the costs of the upgrades while this, and future rate proposals, will pay the debt service. These once-in-a-generation investments in these facilities will modernize solid waste operations, enhance worker safety, and allow for greater recycling opportunities. The proposed rates include funding for new and innovative waste reduction programs, including a pilot program for additional recycling in city parks. The proposed rates also eliminate the current subsidy on self-hauled waste, which had been largely subsidized by residential can service.

This legislation is part of a package that includes a Council Bill to acquire property near the South recycling and disposal station, and a Bill that lifts a related budget proviso and revises SPU's capital budgets for the new facilities.

The proposed rate adjustments will allow Seattle to move closer to its recycling and waste reduction goals while maintaining the financial health of the solid waste system. Thank you for your consideration of this legislation. Should you have questions, please contact Deborah Caul at 733-9064.

Sincerely,



GREG NICKELS
Mayor of Seattle

cc: Honorable Members of the Seattle City Council

600 Fourth Avenue, 7th Floor, P.O. Box 94749, Seattle, WA 98124-4749

Tel: (206) 684-4000, TDD: (206) 684-8811 Fax: (206) 684-5360, Email: mayors.office@seattle.gov

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	((Effective Through December 31, 2006))	Effective Through ((January 1, 2007)) December 31, 2007	Effective January 1, 2008
Service Units	((Rates per Service Unit))	Rates per Service Unit	Rates per Service Unit
Micro-can	(((\$10.20))	\$10.35	\$11.00
Mini-can	(((\$12.55))	\$12.70	\$13.50
Garbage can	(((\$16.35))	\$16.55	\$17.60
60 to 65 gallon cart	(((\$32.70))	\$33.10	\$35.15
90 to 96 gallon cart	(((\$49.05))	\$49.65	\$52.75

2. All residences with backyard garbage container pickup: a charge per month or portion thereof, for each dwelling unit for once-a-week service, billed directly to the owner or occupant as follows:

	((Effective Through December 31, 2006))	Effective Through ((January 1, 2007)) December 31, 2007	Effective January 1, 2008
Service Units	((Rates per Service Unit))	Rates per Service Unit	Rates per Service Unit
Garbage can	(((\$22.90))	\$23.15	\$24.60
60 to 65 gallon cart	(((\$45.80))	\$46.30	\$49.15
90 to 96 gallon cart	(((\$68.70))	\$69.45	\$73.75

3. Minimum Charge, No Pickup Service. Effective through ~~((December 31, 2006))~~ December 31, 2007, a charge per month or portion thereof, for each dwelling unit, including single-family dwellings not being used as residences, billed directly to the owner or occupant of ~~((Six Dollars and Thirty Five Cents (\$6.35)))~~ Six Dollars and Forty Cents (\$6.40) to cover landfill closure costs, billing, collection, Low Income Rate Assistance, and hazardous waste



1 costs. Effective (~~(January 1, 2007)~~) January 1, 2008, a charge per month or portion thereof, for
2 each dwelling unit, including single-family dwellings not being used as residences, billed directly
3 to the owner or occupant of (~~((Six Dollars and Forty Cents (\$6.40)))~~) Six Dollars and Eighty Cents
4 (\$6.80) to cover landfill closure costs, billing, collection, Low Income Rate Assistance, and
5 hazardous waste costs. To be eligible for the minimum charge (zero (0) container rate) a
6 customer may not generate any garbage or rubbish for collection or disposal. With occupied
7 premises, the customer must demonstrate a consistent and effective practice of selective
8 purchasing to minimize refuse, of recycling materials whenever practical, and of composting any
9 yardwastes generated on the premises and the customer must have qualified for the rate on or
10 before December 31, 1988. A customer is not eligible for the zero (0) container rate by hauling
11 his or her garbage and rubbish to a transfer station, disposal site, or by disposal in another
12 customer's containers or by the use of prepaid stickers. Vacant multifamily units do not qualify
13 for the minimum charge.
14

15
16 4. Extra Bundles. Effective through December 31, 2007, ((A))a charge of Five Dollars
17 and Sixty Cents (\$5.60) for a bundle. Effective January 1, 2008 a charge of Five Dollars and
18 Ninety Five Cents (\$5.95) for a bundle. A customer may place an extra bundle with its container
19 for regular pickup. The charge will be billed directly to the owner or occupant, unless a prepaid
20 sticker is used. A prepaid sticker authorizes pickup of the bundle when placed with the
21 customer's container. The sticker must be affixed to the bundle in order for the bundle to be
22 picked up by the collector, and the customer not to be billed.
23
24
25
26
27
28



1 5. Bulky and White Goods Pickup. Effective through (~~December 31, 2006~~) December
2 31, 2007, a charge of Twenty Dollars (\$20.00) for each item plus an additional charge of (~~Five~~)
3 Six Dollars (~~(\$5)) (\$6.00)~~ per item for items containing hazardous waste such as
4 chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs). Effective (~~January 1, 2007~~) January 1, 2008, a charge of Twenty-
5 five Dollars (~~(\$20)) (\$25.00)~~ for each item plus an additional charge of Six Dollars (\$6.00) per
6 item for items containing hazardous waste such as chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs).

7
8 6. Curbside/Alley Yardwaste. Effective through (~~December 31, 2006~~) December 31,
9 2007, a charge per month or portion thereof for each residence, billed directly to the owner or
10 occupant, of (~~Four Dollars and Thirty Cents (\$4.30))~~ Five Dollars (\$5.00) for up to four (4)
11 bundles-of-yardwaste per collection plus an additional charge of One Dollar and Fifty Cents
12 (\$1.50) for each extra bundle-of-yardwaste beyond four (4) per collection. Effective (~~January 1,~~
13 ~~2007~~) January 1, 2008, a charge per month or portion thereof for each residence, billed directly
14 to the owner or occupant, of (~~Five Dollars (\$5))~~ Five Dollars and Thirty Cents (\$5.30) for up to
15 four (4) bundles-of- yardwaste per collection plus an additional charge of (~~One Dollar and Fifty~~
16 ~~Cents (\$1.50))~~ One Dollar and Sixty Cents (\$1.60) for each extra bundle-of-yardwaste beyond
17 four (4) per collection. To receive this service, a customer must be signed up with the Seattle
18 Public Utilities for a minimum of twelve (12) months' service and place his or her yardwaste at
19 the curbside/alley for collection on the scheduled date.

20
21
22 7. New/Changed Account. A charge of Ten Dollars (\$10.00) for the establishment of a
23 new account or for each change in an existing account. This charge shall apply when the owner
24 or property manager of any single-family residence or multifamily structure (duplex, triplex,
25
26
27
28

1 fourplex, or structure with five (5) or more units) establishes a new account or requests any
2 change in his/her account requiring a change in account number or customer number. The
3 new/changed account charge is not applicable to customers qualified for Low Income Rate
4 Assistance.

5
6 8. Physical Disability Exemption. An exemption will be provided to qualified residents
7 to allow for backyard collection at curbside rates when the resident is physically unable to take
8 his or her garbage and rubbish containers to the curb. Qualifying criteria shall include, but are
9 not limited to, the resident's physical condition, qualification for backyard service in other City
10 programs, a physician's recommendation, the presence of other physically capable persons in the
11 household, special topography and other unique property conditions, taking into account the
12 contractors' ability to provide different combinations of container sizes to make curbside pickup
13 feasible.
14

15 B. The City shall calculate the charge for each dwelling unit within apartment houses and
16 apartment hotels and for each resident within boarding, rooming, fraternity, sorority and group
17 student houses for two (2) times a week service, billed directly to the owner or agent for the
18 entire building, by doubling the applicable garbage container rates in subsection A1 of this
19 section and reducing this calculated amount by Three Dollars and Sixty-five Cents (\$3.65) per
20 unit to adjust for billing, collection, hazardous waste, and litter cleanup costs that occur only
21 once a month.
22

23
24 C. All Residential Customers Requesting and Receiving Nondetachable Container
25 Special, Nonroutine Collection Service for Garbage, Yardwaste, or Recyclable Materials. The
26



1 following charges shall apply to special collections of all nondetachable containers, bundles or
2 bundles-of-yardwaste: Effective through December 31, 2007, a per-pickup charge of Twenty-
3 four Dollars (\$24) for first unit collected plus Two Dollars and Fifty Cents (\$2.50) for each
4 additional unit. Effective January 1, 2008, a per-pickup charge of Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00)
5 for first unit collected plus Two Dollars and Sixty-five Cents (\$2.65) for each additional unit.
6

7 D. The charges imposed by subsections A1 through A3 of this section inclusive shall not
8 apply to dwelling units which elect to use detachable containers supplied either by the City's
9 contractor or by the customer for the storage of garbage and rubbish. Application for detachable
10 container service for a minimum period of six (6) months shall be made to the Director of Seattle
11 Public Utilities on forms supplied by him/her, and collection of garbage and rubbish from such
12 premises shall be made at such frequency as is necessary as determined by the Director of Seattle
13 Public Utilities, but in no event less than once each week. The monthly charges for detachable
14 container service for the container and frequency selected shall be in accordance with the rates
15 set forth in Section 21.40.060.
16

17
18 E. The Director of Seattle Public Utilities may adjust the service level to a single-family
19 residence to match the garbage and rubbish actually collected from the premises, or, for
20 multifamily structures, to match the amount of garbage and rubbish reasonably anticipated from
21 the dwelling units on the premises.
22

23 Section 2. Section 21.40.060 of the Seattle Municipal Code is amended as follows:

24 **21.40.060 Residential detachable container rates and charges.**
25
26
27
28



1 A. Uncompacted Rates. There is imposed upon residential premises that use detachable
2 containers without mechanical compactors a monthly charge for garbage and rubbish collection
3 and disposal service in accordance with the following applicable formula:

4 ~~((1. Effective through December 31, 2006, (\$8.88 + \$17.63f + \$27.52fn + \$43.17fns + \$0.60d)~~
5 ~~))~~

6 ~~1. ((2. Effective January 1, 2007)) Effective Through December 31, 2007: (\$9.65 + \$19.05f +~~
7 ~~\$29.75fn + \$46.65fns + \$0.60d)~~

8 ~~2. Effective January 1, 2008: (\$10.25 + \$20.25f + \$31.60fn + \$49.55fns + \$0.60d)~~

9 where:

10 n = number of containers served;

11 f = number of pickups per week;

12 s = size of container in cubic yards; and

13 d = number of dwelling units.

14 B. Compacted Rates. There is imposed upon residential premises that use detachable
15 containers with compactors a monthly charge for garbage and rubbish collection and disposal
16 service in accordance with the following formula:

17 ~~((1. Effective through December 31, 2006, (\$8.88 + \$17.63f + \$27.52fn + \$105.32fns + \$0.60d))~~
18 ~~))~~

19 ~~1. ((2. Effective January 1, 2007)) Effective Through December 31, 2007: (\$9.65 + \$19.05f +~~
20 ~~\$29.75fn + \$113.83fns + \$0.60d)~~

21 ~~2. Effective January 1, 2008: (\$10.25 + \$20.25f + \$31.60fn + \$120.90fns + \$0.60d)~~

22 where:

23 n = number of containers served;

24 f = number of pickups per week; and

25 s = size of container in cubic yards; and

26 d = number of dwelling units.

27 C. Mixed-use Building. The Director of Seattle Public Utilities will determine the
28 appropriate residential collection service level for a mixed-use building according to the
estimated amount of residential garbage or refuse generated and to be collected by the City.

1 D. Charges for Lockable Containers. Customers using detachable containers (compacted
 2 or noncompacted) may have a lock installed by the collection contractors. Effective through
 3 December 31, 2007, a ((A)) fee of Fifty-three Dollars and Forty Cents (\$53.40) will be assessed
 4 for installation of the lock. Additional keys are Three Dollars and Sixty Cents (\$3.60) and an
 5 extra padlock is Eight Dollars and Thirty Cents (\$8.30). Effective January 1, 2008, a fee of
 6 Fifty-six Dollars and Seventy Cents (\$56.70) will be assessed for installation of the lock.
 7 Additional keys are Three Dollars and Eighty Cents (\$3.80) and an extra padlock is Eight Dollars
 8 and Eighty Cents (\$8.80). Only customers who own their own containers may install their own
 9 locks.

10
 11 E. All Residential Customers Receiving Detachable Container Special, Nonroutine
 12 Collection Service for Garbage, Yardwaste, or Recycling Materials. The following charges shall
 13 apply to special collections of all detachable containers or bundles of garbage, yardwaste or
 14 recycling materials:
 15
 16

Detachable Container Size	((Effective Through December 31, 2006	
	Uncompacted Service	Compacted Service
3/4 cubic yards		
- First container	\$35.95	\$46.55
- Each Additional	\$10.60	\$21.20
1 cubic yards		
- First container	\$38.40	\$52.55
- Each Additional	\$13.05	\$27.15
1.5 cubic yards		
- First container	\$43.85	\$65.05
- Each Additional	\$18.45	\$39.65
2 cubic yards		
- First container	\$56.30	\$84.55
- Each Additional	\$30.90	\$59.15
3 cubic yards		
- First container	\$67.15	\$109.55
- Each Additional	\$41.78	\$84.15
4 cubic yards		
- First container	\$78.05	\$134.55



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1	- Each Additional	\$52.65	\$109.20
2	6 cubic yards		
	- First container	\$98.75	\$183.50
	- Each Additional	\$73.35	\$158.15
3	8 cubic yards		
	- First container	\$120.00	\$233.00
	- Each Additional	\$94.60	\$207.65
4	10 cubic yards		
	- First container	\$230.95	\$372.25
	- Each Additional	\$205.55	\$346.85
5	20 cubic yards		
	- First container	\$329.04	\$611.65
	- Each Additional	\$303.65	\$586.25))

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 SPU SWF Rates ORD
 July 9, 2007
 version #1a

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	Effective Through ((January 1, 2007)) December 31, 2007	
Detachable Container Size	Uncompacted Service	Compacted Service
3/4 cubic yards		
- First container	\$38.75	\$50.40
- Each Additional	\$12.05	\$23.70
1 cubic yards		
- First container	\$41.45	\$56.95
- Each Additional	\$14.75	\$30.30
1.5 cubic yards		
- First container	\$47.50	\$70.75
- Each Additional	\$20.80	\$44.10
2 cubic yards		
- First container	\$62.25	\$93.25
- Each Additional	\$35.55	\$66.55
3 cubic yards		
- First container	\$74.35	\$120.90
- Each Additional	\$47.65	\$94.20
4 cubic yards		
- First container	\$86.45	\$148.50
- Each Additional	\$59.75	\$121.80
6 cubic yards		
- First container	\$109.30	\$202.40
- Each Additional	\$82.65	\$175.70
8 cubic yards		
- First container	\$132.85	\$257.00
- Each Additional	\$106.20	\$230.30
10 cubic yards		
- First container	\$267.80	\$422.95
- Each Additional	\$241.10	\$396.25
20 cubic yards		
- First container	\$375.50	\$685.80
- Each Additional	\$348.85	\$659.15



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<u>Detachable Container Size</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2008</u>	
	<u>Uncompacted Service</u>	<u>Compacted Service</u>
<u>3/4 cubic yards</u>		
- <u>First container</u>	<u>\$41.15</u>	<u>\$53.50</u>
- <u>Each Additional</u>	<u>\$12.80</u>	<u>\$25.15</u>
<u>1 cubic yards</u>		
- <u>First container</u>	<u>\$44.00</u>	<u>\$60.50</u>
- <u>Each Additional</u>	<u>\$15.65</u>	<u>\$32.20</u>
<u>1.5 cubic yards</u>		
- <u>First container</u>	<u>\$50.45</u>	<u>\$75.15</u>
- <u>Each Additional</u>	<u>\$22.10</u>	<u>\$46.85</u>
<u>2 cubic yards</u>		
- <u>First container</u>	<u>\$66.10</u>	<u>\$99.05</u>
- <u>Each Additional</u>	<u>\$37.75</u>	<u>\$70.70</u>
<u>3 cubic yards</u>		
- <u>First container</u>	<u>\$78.95</u>	<u>\$128.40</u>
- <u>Each Additional</u>	<u>\$50.60</u>	<u>\$100.05</u>
<u>4 cubic yards</u>		
- <u>First container</u>	<u>\$91.80</u>	<u>\$157.70</u>
- <u>Each Additional</u>	<u>\$63.45</u>	<u>\$129.35</u>
<u>6 cubic yards</u>		
- <u>First container</u>	<u>\$116.10</u>	<u>\$214.95</u>
- <u>Each Additional</u>	<u>\$87.75</u>	<u>\$186.60</u>
<u>8 cubic yards</u>		
- <u>First container</u>	<u>\$141.10</u>	<u>\$272.95</u>
- <u>Each Additional</u>	<u>\$112.80</u>	<u>\$244.60</u>
<u>10 cubic yards</u>		
- <u>First container</u>	<u>\$284.40</u>	<u>\$449.15</u>
- <u>Each Additional</u>	<u>\$256.05</u>	<u>\$420.80</u>
<u>20 cubic yards</u>		
- <u>First container</u>	<u>\$398.80</u>	<u>\$728.30</u>
- <u>Each Additional</u>	<u>\$370.50</u>	<u>\$700.00</u>

F. Extra Bundles of Garbage. A customer may place extra bundles of garbage with its container for regular pickup. Extra bundles of garbage will be billed in quarter yard increments as follows:



	Effective Through ((April 1, 2005)) December 31, 2007	Effective January 1, 2008
1/4 yard =	\$5.60	\$5.95
1/2 yard =	\$16.80	\$17.85
3/4 yard =	\$22.40	\$23.80
1 yard =	\$33.60	\$35.70

The charge will be billed directly to the owner or occupant.

G. Bulky and White Goods Pickup. Effective through ~~((December 31, 2006))~~ December 31, 2007, a charge of Twenty Dollars (\$20) for each item plus an additional charge of ~~((Five))~~ Six Dollars ~~(((\$5)))~~ (\$6.00) per item for items containing hazardous waste such as chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs). Effective ~~((January 1, 2007))~~ January 1, 2008, a charge of ~~((Twenty Dollars (\$20)))~~ Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) for each item plus an additional charge of Six Dollars (\$6) per item for items containing hazardous waste such as chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs).

H. Curbside/Alley Yardwaste. Effective through ~~((December 31, 2006))~~ December 31, 2007, a charge per month or portion thereof for each residence of ~~((Four Dollars and Thirty Cents (\$4.30)))~~ Five Dollars (\$5.00) for up to four (4) bundles-of-yardwaste per collection plus an additional charge of One Dollar and Fifty Cents (\$1.50) for each extra bundle-of-yardwaste beyond four (4) per collection. Effective ~~((January 1, 2007))~~ January 1, 2008, a charge per month or portion thereof for each residence of ~~((Five Dollars (\$5)))~~ Five Dollars and Thirty Cents ~~(((\$5.30))~~ for up to four (4) bundles-of-yardwaste per collection plus an additional charge of ~~((One Dollar and Fifty Cents (\$1.50)))~~ One Dollar and Sixty Cents (\$1.60) for each extra bundle-of-yardwaste beyond four (4) per collection. To receive this service, a customer must be signed up



1 with the Seattle Public Utilities for a minimum of twelve (12) months' service and place his or
2 her yardwaste at the curbside/alley for collection on the scheduled date.

3
4 Section 3. Section 21.40.070 of the Seattle Municipal Code is amended as follows:

5 **21.40.070 Commercial collection rates and charges.**

6
7 A. Primary and Secondary Service Territories Established. The City hereby establishes
8 two (2) primary service territories for commercial solid waste collection in the City, bordered by
9 Royal Brougham to 4th Avenue to Dearborn, Dearborn to I-5, I-5, I-5 to Jackson, Jackson to
10 Lake Washington. The City shall designate by ordinance one (1) contract collector of
11 commercial solid waste to be the provider of primary services in each territory, and another
12 collector to be the secondary service provider. Rates and charges for services provided by a
13 primary service provider and a secondary service provider shall be according to the schedules in
14 subsection B.
15

16 B. Primary and Secondary Service Rates and Charges. There is imposed upon all
17 commercial establishments in the City receiving container or drop service from one of the City's
18 contract collectors of commercial solid waste or one of the City's contract collectors of
19 commercial compostable waste the following schedule of rates and charges:
20

21 1. Container Service Rates. The following charges shall apply to commercial
22 establishments receiving primary container service for solid waste. Customers receiving
23 secondary container service for solid waste shall pay twenty (20) percent more than the
24 corresponding rate for primary container service for solid waste (the basic service charge
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including container rent and related taxes all multiplied by 1.2). Effective through December 31, 2007 ((January 1, 2005)), customers receiving primary or secondary container service for compostable waste shall pay twenty (20) percent less than the corresponding rate for primary container service for solid waste (the basic service charge including container rent multiplied by 0.80). Effective January 1, 2008, customers receiving primary or secondary container service for compostable waste shall pay thirty-two (32) percent less than the corresponding rate for primary container service for solid waste (the basic service charge including container rent multiplied by 0.68).

**((Container Service
 Non-Compacted Material
 Effective Through December 31, 2006))**

SERVICE TYPE	((SIZE OR TYPE OF CONTAINER									
	60-Gal Toter	90-Gal Toter	1-Yd	1.5-Yd	2-Yd	3-Yd	4-Yd	5-Yd	6-Yd	8-Yd
Permanent Account										
First Pickup	\$6.15	\$7.25	\$16.15	\$23.00	\$28.05	\$39.30	\$50.70	\$62.20	\$69.35	\$87.90
En-Add'l Pickup	\$6.15	\$7.25	\$16.15	\$23.00	\$28.05	\$39.30	\$50.70	\$62.20	\$69.35	\$87.90
Special Pickups	\$7.65	\$8.55	\$24.45	\$30.60	\$36.35	\$48.05	\$59.70	\$69.35	\$78.90	\$98.45
Monthly Rent	\$1.80	\$1.80	\$4.80	\$7.00	\$9.00	\$11.20	\$12.75	\$17.55	\$19.65	\$22.35
Flat Monthly Pickup Charge*	\$26.55	\$31.45	\$70.75	\$99.75	\$121.60	\$170.30	\$219.60	\$269.60	\$300.60	\$380.95
Temporary Account										
Initial Delivery			\$13.05	\$13.05	\$13.05	\$13.05	\$13.05	\$13.05	\$13.05	\$13.05
Pickup Rate			\$24.45	\$30.60	\$36.35	\$48.05	\$59.70	\$69.35	\$78.90	\$98.45
Rent Per Calendar Day			\$3.20	\$3.20	\$3.20	\$3.20	\$3.20	\$3.20	\$3.20	\$3.20))



**Container Service
 Non-Compacted Material
 Effective Through ((January 1, 2007)) December 31, 2007**

SERVICE TYPE	SIZE OR TYPE OF CONTAINER									
	60 Gal Toter	90 Gal. Toter	1 Yd	1.5 Yd	2 Yd	3 Yd	4 Yd	5 Yd	6 Yd	8 Yd
Permanent Account										
First Pickup	\$7.00	\$8.30	\$18.40	\$26.20	\$31.95	\$44.80	\$57.80	\$70.95	\$79.05	\$100.20
Ea. Add'l Pickup	\$7.00	\$8.30	\$18.40	\$26.20	\$31.95	\$44.80	\$57.80	\$70.95	\$79.05	\$100.20
Special Pickups	\$8.70	\$9.75	\$27.85	\$34.90	\$41.45	\$54.75	\$68.05	\$79.05	\$89.95	\$112.20
Monthly Rent	\$1.80	\$1.80	\$4.85	\$7.05	\$9.10	\$11.30	\$12.90	\$17.75	\$19.85	\$22.55
Flat Monthly Pickup Charge*	\$30.30	\$35.85	\$80.65	\$113.70	\$138.65	\$194.15	\$250.35	\$307.35	\$342.70	\$434.30
Temporary Account										
Initial Delivery			\$13.20	\$13.20	\$13.20	\$13.20	\$13.20	\$13.20	\$13.20	\$13.20
Pickup Rate			\$27.85	\$34.90	\$41.45	\$54.75	\$68.05	\$79.05	\$89.95	\$112.20
Rent Per Calendar Day			\$3.25	\$3.25	\$3.25	\$3.25	\$3.25	\$3.25	\$3.25	\$3.25

**Container Service
 Non-Compacted Material
 Effective January 1, 2008**

SERVICE TYPE	SIZE OR TYPE OF CONTAINER									
	60 Gal Toter	90 Gal. Toter	1 Yd	1.5 Yd	2 Yd	3 Yd	4 Yd	5 Yd	6 Yd	8 Yd
Permanent Account										
First Pickup	\$8.70	\$10.30	\$22.85	\$32.55	\$39.70	\$55.70	\$71.85	\$88.20	\$98.25	\$124.55
Ea. Add'l Pickup	\$8.70	\$10.30	\$22.85	\$32.55	\$39.70	\$55.70	\$71.85	\$88.20	\$98.25	\$124.55
Special Pickups	\$10.80	\$12.10	\$34.60	\$43.40	\$51.55	\$68.05	\$84.60	\$98.25	\$111.80	\$139.50
Monthly Rent	\$2.35	\$2.35	\$6.35	\$9.20	\$11.90	\$14.75	\$16.85	\$23.20	\$25.95	\$29.45
Flat Monthly Pickup Charge*	\$37.65	\$44.55	\$100.25	\$141.35	\$172.35	\$241.35	\$311.20	\$382.10	\$426.05	\$539.90
Temporary Account										
Initial Delivery			\$16.40	\$16.40	\$16.40	\$16.40	\$16.40	\$16.40	\$16.40	\$16.40
Pickup Rate			\$34.60	\$43.40	\$51.55	\$68.05	\$84.60	\$98.25	\$111.80	\$139.50
Rent Per Calendar Day			\$4.25	\$4.25	\$4.25	\$4.25	\$4.25	\$4.25	\$4.25	\$4.25



**((Container Service
 Compacted Material, 1 to 2 Ratio
 Effective Through December 31, 2006))**

((Service Type	Size or Type of Container					
	1 Yd	2 Yd	3 Yd	4 Yd	5 Yd	6 Yd
Permanent Account						
First Pickup	\$32.55	\$50.40	\$73.40	\$96.25	\$119.10	\$142.20
Ea. Add'l Pickup	\$32.55	\$50.40	\$73.40	\$96.25	\$119.10	\$142.20
Special Pickups	\$41.30	\$58.90	\$82.40	\$105.50	\$127.70	\$152.00
Monthly Rent	\$14.90	\$29.75	\$32.95	\$37.20	\$40.40	\$44.55
Flat Monthly Pickup Charge*	\$141.05	\$218.50	\$318.00	\$417.10	\$516.20	\$616.15))

**Container Service
 Compacted Material, 1 to 2 Ratio
 Effective Through ((January 1, 2007)) December 31, 2007**

Service Type	Size or Type of Container						
	1 Yd	2 Yd	3 Yd	4 Yd	5 Yd	6 Yd	8 Yd
Permanent Account							
First Pickup	\$37.15	\$57.45	\$83.65	\$109.75	\$135.75	\$162.15	\$216.15
Ea. Add'l Pickup	\$37.15	\$57.45	\$83.65	\$109.75	\$135.75	\$162.15	\$216.15
Special Pickups	\$47.10	\$67.15	\$93.95	\$120.30	\$145.55	\$173.30	\$231.05
Monthly Rent	\$15.05	\$30.05	\$33.30	\$37.55	\$40.80	\$45.00	\$60.00
Flat Monthly Pickup Charge*	\$160.80	\$249.10	\$362.50	\$475.47	\$588.50	\$702.40	\$936.60

**Container Service
 Compacted Material, 1 to 2 Ratio
 Effective January 1, 2008**

Service Type	Size or Type of Container						
	1 Yd	2 Yd	3 Yd	4 Yd	5 Yd	6 Yd	8 Yd
Permanent Account							
First Pickup	\$46.20	\$71.40	\$104.00	\$136.45	\$168.75	\$201.60	\$268.70
Ea. Add'l Pickup	\$46.20	\$71.40	\$104.00	\$136.45	\$168.75	\$201.60	\$268.70
Special Pickups	\$58.55	\$83.50	\$116.80	\$149.55	\$180.95	\$215.45	\$287.25
Monthly Rent	\$19.65	\$39.25	\$43.50	\$49.05	\$53.30	\$58.80	\$78.40
Flat Monthly Pickup Charge*	\$199.90	\$309.65	\$450.65	\$591.10	\$731.60	\$873.20	\$1,164.35



**((Container Service
 Compacted Material, 1 to 5 Ratio
 Effective Through December 31, 2006))**

((Service Type	Size or Type of Container					
	1 Yd	2 Yd	3 Yd	4 Yd	5 Yd	6 Yd
Permanent Account						
First Pickup	\$46.65	\$79.10	\$113.00	\$146.90	\$182.85	\$223.25
Ea. Add'l Pickup	\$46.65	\$79.10	\$113.00	\$146.90	\$182.85	\$223.25
Special Pickups	\$52.30	\$85.05	\$119.15	\$153.30	\$189.00	\$230.20
Monthly Rent	\$16.05	\$32.20	\$34.05	\$40.20	\$43.80	\$48.25
Flat Monthly Pickup Charge*	\$202.20	\$342.80	\$489.65	\$636.45	\$792.25	\$967.45))

**Container Service
 Compacted Material, 1 to 5 Ratio
 Effective Through ((January 1, 2007)) December 31, 2007**

Service Type	Size or Type of Container						
	1 Yd	2 Yd	3 Yd	4 Yd	5 Yd	6 Yd	8 Yd
Permanent Account							
First Pickup	\$53.20	\$90.15	\$128.80	\$167.50	\$208.50	\$254.50	\$339.35
Ea. Add'l Pickup	\$53.20	\$90.15	\$128.80	\$167.50	\$208.50	\$254.50	\$339.35
Special Pickups	\$59.60	\$96.95	\$135.80	\$174.75	\$215.45	\$262.45	\$349.95
Monthly Rent	\$16.20	\$32.50	\$34.40	\$40.60	\$44.25	\$48.75	\$65.00
Flat Monthly Pickup Charge*	\$230.55	\$390.75	\$558.20	\$725.55	\$903.20	\$1,102.85	\$1,470.55

**Container Service
 Compacted Material, 1 to 5 Ratio
 Effective January 1, 2008**

Service Type	Size or Type of Container						
	1 Yd	2 Yd	3 Yd	4 Yd	5 Yd	6 Yd	8 Yd
Permanent Account							
First Pickup	\$66.15	\$112.05	\$160.10	\$208.25	\$259.20	\$316.40	\$421.85
Ea. Add'l Pickup	\$66.15	\$112.05	\$160.10	\$208.25	\$259.20	\$316.40	\$421.85
Special Pickups	\$74.10	\$120.50	\$168.80	\$217.25	\$267.85	\$326.25	\$435.05
Monthly Rent	\$21.15	\$42.45	\$44.95	\$53.05	\$57.80	\$63.70	\$84.95
Flat Monthly Pickup Charge*	\$286.60	\$485.75	\$693.95	\$901.95	\$1,122.80	\$1,371.00	\$1,828.10

* "Flat monthly pickup" rate schedules exclude rental rates.



1 * Can-unit Pickup. Effective through December 31, 2007, c((€))customers receiving
2 regularly scheduled can-unit pickup service for one (1) or more cans will be charged Three
3 Dollars and Twenty-five Cents (\$3.25) per can pickup, with a minimum monthly charge of
4 Twenty-one Dollars and Thirty Cents (\$21.30). When a set number of units are serviced each
5 week, the customer may be billed at a flat rate equal to four and one-third (4 1/3) times the
6 applicable unit rate, subject to the same Twenty-one Dollars and Thirty Cents (\$21.30) minimum
7 monthly charge. Effective January 1, 2008, customers receiving regularly scheduled can-unit
8 pickup service for one (1) or more cans will be charged Three Dollars and Eighty Cents (\$3.80)
9 per can pickup, with a minimum monthly charge of Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00). When a set
10 number of units are serviced each week, the customer may be billed at a flat rate equal to four
11 and one-third (4 1/3) times the applicable unit rate, subject to the same Twenty-five Dollars
12 (\$25.00) minimum monthly charge.

15 * Bulky Waste Collection. Effective through ((December 31, 2006)) December 31,
16 2007, customers setting out bulky waste will be charged at the rate of ((Thirteen Dollars and
17 Sixty five Cents (\$13.65))) Fifteen Dollars and Eighty Cents (\$15.80) per cubic yard for such
18 waste. Effective ((January 1, 2007)) January 1, 2008, customers setting out bulky waste will be
19 charged at the rate of ((Fifteen Dollars and Eighty Cents (\$15.80)) Nineteen Dollars and Sixty-
20 five Cents (\$19.65) per cubic yard for such waste. The charges for bulky waste collection will be
21 assessed per one-quarter (1/4) cubic yard. Any such charges will be in addition to the customer's
22 regular container collection service charges.
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1 * Overload Container Charges. A toter or container whose contents exceed one (1) foot
2 above the top of the toter or container will be charged at the bulky waste collection rate on a per
3 one-quarter (1/4) cubic yard basis.

4 2. Drop Box Service Rates. The following charges shall apply to commercial
5 establishments receiving primary drop box service for solid waste. Customers receiving
6 secondary drop box service for solid waste shall pay fifteen (15) percent more than the
7 corresponding rate for primary drop box service for solid waste (the basic service charge
8 including container rent and related taxes all multiplied by 1.15). Effective ((January 1, 2005))
9 through December 31, 2007, customers receiving primary or secondary drop box service for
10 compostable waste shall pay twenty (20) percent less than the corresponding rate for primary
11 drop box service for solid waste (the basic service charge including container rent multiplied by
12 0.80). Effective January 1, 2008, customers receiving primary or secondary drop box service for
13 compostable waste shall pay twenty (32) percent less than the corresponding rate for primary
14 drop box service for solid waste (the basic service charge including container rent multiplied by
15 0.68).
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**((Drop Box Service
 Noncompacted Material
 Effective Through December 31, 2006))**

((SERVICE TYPE	Size or Type of Container										
	3-4Yd	6-Yd	8-Yd	10-Yd	12-Yd	15-Yd	16-Yd	20Yd	25Yd	30Yd	40-Yd
Permanent Account											
First Pickup	\$63.75	\$63.75	\$63.75	\$85.50	\$85.50	\$85.50	\$85.50	\$85.50	\$85.50	\$85.50	\$85.50
Ea. Add'l Pickup	\$63.75	\$63.75	\$63.75	\$85.50	\$85.50	\$85.50	\$85.50	\$85.50	\$85.50	\$85.50	\$85.50
Special Pickups	\$73.90	\$73.90	\$73.90	\$94.30	\$94.30	\$94.30	\$94.30	\$94.30	\$94.30	\$94.30	\$94.30
Monthly Rent	\$13.20	\$25.30	\$27.45	\$29.65	\$32.95	\$36.25	\$38.85	\$41.70	\$52.75	\$63.70	\$69.15
Temporary Account											
Pickup Rate			\$73.90	\$94.30	\$94.30	\$94.30	\$94.30	\$94.30	\$94.30	\$94.30	\$94.30
Rent Per Calendar Day			\$3.30	\$3.30	\$3.30	\$3.30	\$4.40	\$4.40	\$4.40	\$5.50	\$5.50)

**Drop Box Service
 Noncompacted Material
 Effective Through ((January 1, 2007)) December 31, 2007**

SERVICE TYPE	Size or Type of Container										
	3-4Yd	6 Yd	8 Yd	10 Yd	12 Yd	15 Yd	16 Yd	20Yd	25Yd	30Yd	40 Yd
Permanent Account											
First Pickup	\$72.65	\$72.65	\$72.65	\$97.50	\$97.50	\$97.50	\$97.50	\$97.50	\$97.50	\$97.50	\$97.50
Ea. Add'l Pickup	\$72.65	\$72.65	\$72.65	\$97.50	\$97.50	\$97.50	\$97.50	\$97.50	\$97.50	\$97.50	\$97.50
Special Pickups	\$84.25	\$84.25	\$84.25	\$107.50	\$107.50	\$107.50	\$107.50	\$170.50	\$107.50	\$107.50	\$107.50
Monthly Rent	\$13.85	\$26.55	\$28.80	\$31.15	\$34.60	\$38.05	\$40.80	\$43.80	\$55.40	\$66.90	\$72.60
Temporary Account											
Pickup Rate			\$84.25	\$107.50	\$107.50	\$107.50	\$107.50	\$107.50	\$107.50	\$107.50	\$107.50
Rent Per Calendar Day			\$3.45	\$3.45	\$3.45	\$3.45	\$4.60	\$4.60	\$4.60	\$5.80	\$5.80



**Drop Box Service
 Noncompacted Material
 Effective January 1, 2008**

SERVICE TYPE	Size or Type of Container										
	3-4Yd	6 Yd	8 Yd	10 Yd	12 Yd	15 Yd	16 Yd	20Yd	25Yd	30Yd	40 Yd
Permanent Account											
First Pickup	\$90.30	\$90.30	\$90.30	\$121.20	\$121.20	\$121.20	\$121.20	\$121.20	\$121.20	\$121.20	\$121.20
Ea. Add'l Pickup	\$90.30	\$90.30	\$90.30	\$121.20	\$121.20	\$121.20	\$121.20	\$121.20	\$121.20	\$121.20	\$121.20
Special Pickups	\$104.70	\$104.70	\$104.70	\$133.60	\$133.60	\$133.60	\$133.60	\$133.60	\$133.60	\$133.60	\$133.60
Monthly Rent	\$18.10	\$34.70	\$37.65	\$40.75	\$45.20	\$49.70	\$53.35	\$57.20	\$72.40	\$87.40	\$94.85
Temporary Account											
Pickup Rate			\$104.70	\$133.60	\$133.60	\$133.60	\$133.60	\$133.60	\$133.60	\$133.60	\$133.60
Rent Per Calendar Day			\$4.50	\$4.50	\$4.50	\$4.50	\$6.05	\$6.05	\$6.05	\$7.55	\$7.55

**((Drop Box Service
 Compacted Material
 Effective Through December 31, 2006))**

((SERVICE TYPE	10 Yd	15 Yd	20 Yd	25 Yd	30 yd	40 yd
Permanent Account						
First Pickup	\$131.60	\$131.60	\$131.60	\$131.60	\$131.60	\$131.60
Ea. Add'l Pickup	\$131.60	\$131.60	\$131.60	\$131.60	\$131.60	\$131.60
Special Pickups	\$142.60	\$142.60	\$142.60	\$142.60	\$142.60	\$142.60

**Drop Box Service
 Compacted Material
 Effective Through ((January 1, 2007)) December 31, 2007**

SERVICE TYPE	10 Yd	15 Yd	20 Yd	25 Yd	30 yd	40 yd
Permanent Account						
First Pickup	\$150.05	\$150.05	\$150.05	\$150.05	\$150.05	\$150.05
Ea. Add'l Pickup	\$150.05	\$150.05	\$150.05	\$150.05	\$150.05	\$150.05
Special Pickups	\$162.55	\$162.55	\$162.55	\$162.55	\$162.55	\$162.55

**Drop Box Service
 Compacted Material
 Effective January 1, 2008**

SERVICE TYPE	10 Yd	15 Yd	20 Yd	25 Yd	30 yd	40 yd
Permanent Account						
First Pickup	\$186.55	\$186.55	\$186.55	\$186.55	\$186.55	\$186.55
Ea. Add'l Pickup	\$186.55	\$186.55	\$186.55	\$186.55	\$186.55	\$186.55
Special Pickups	\$202.10	\$202.10	\$202.10	\$202.10	\$202.10	\$202.10



1 3. A&E (Ancillary and Elective) Service Charges. The following charges shall apply to
2 commercial establishments receiving any of the A&E (Ancillary and Elective) Services listed in
3 the table below. Customers receiving secondary container service for solid waste shall pay
4 twenty (20) percent more for A&E Services than primary container solid waste service customers
5 (the applicable A&E service charge(s) multiplied by 1.2). Customers receiving secondary drop
6 box service for solid waste shall pay fifteen (15) percent more for A&E Services than primary
7 drop box solid waste service customers (the applicable A&E service charge(s) multiplied by
8 1.15). Effective January 1, 2005, customers receiving primary or secondary container or drop
9 box service for compostable waste shall pay the same amount for A&E Services as primary
10 container or drop box solid waste service customers.
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A&E Service Charges	((Effective Through December 31, 2006))	Effective Through ((January 1, 2007)) December 31, 2007	Effective January 1, 2008
Type of Service	((Charge to Customer))	Charge to Customer	Charge to Customer
Deliveries			
Toter initial delivery-Permanent	(((\$11.75))	\$12.00	\$14.90
Container initial delivery-Temporary 1-8 CY	(((\$13.80))	\$14.10	\$17.55
Container initial delivery-Permanent 1-8 CY	(((\$13.80))	\$14.10	\$17.55
Drop box initial delivery-Temporary 3-8 CY	(((\$19.55))	\$19.95	\$24.80
Drop box initial delivery-Permanent 3-8 CY	(((\$19.55))	\$19.95	\$24.80
Drop box initial delivery-Temporary 10-40 CY	(((\$30.90))	\$31.50	\$39.15
Drop box initial delivery-Permanent 10-40 CY	(((\$30.90))	\$31.50	\$39.15
Pickup Ancillary Services			
Temporary pickup	(((\$13.90))	\$14.20	\$17.65
Return trip-Can	(((\$4.40))	\$4.50	\$5.60
Return trip-Container	(((\$9.25))	\$9.45	\$11.75
Return trip-Drop Box	(((\$37.10))	\$37.85	\$47.05
Time rates for Special Event Service, Deliveries/Pickups*	(((\$1.25, 30-minute minimum))	\$1.30, 30-minute minimum	\$1.40, 30-minute minimum
Container, Drop Box, and Compactor Special Services			
Pickup/redelivery up to 8 CY	(((\$13.90))	\$14.20	\$17.65
Pickup/redelivery over 8 CY	(((\$30.90))	\$31.50	\$39.15
Washing and steam cleaning, per CY	(((\$2.05))	\$2.10	\$2.60
Washing and steam cleaning, minimum payment	(((\$15.45))	\$15.75	\$19.60
Sanitizing containers, per CY	(((\$0.95))	\$0.95	\$1.20
Sanitizing containers, minimum payment	(((\$10.30))	\$10.50	\$13.05
Compactor disconnect/reconnect cycle	(((\$20.60))	\$21.00	\$26.10
Container, drop box compactor turnaround	(((\$16.40))	\$16.75	\$20.80
Drop box solid lid monthly provision	(((\$12.15))	\$12.40	\$15.40
Overtime service, hourly premium for service provided between Saturday, 4:00 p.m., to Sunday, 5:00 p.m.	(((\$35.55, in 4 hour increments))	\$36.25, in 4 hour increments	\$45.05, in 4 hour increments
Replacement lock for container, if requested more frequently than every 12 months	(((\$10.30))	\$10.50	\$13.05

* Qualification for this rate requires preapproval by the Director of Seattle Public Utilities.



1 4. Disposal Fee for MSW and Processing Fee for Compostable Waste Drop Box Service.
2 Effective through (~~December 31, 2006~~) December 31, 2007, disposal fees for MSW drop box
3 service shall be assessed on each MSW drop box load at the rate of (~~Eighty Dollars and Twenty~~
4 ~~Cents (\$80.20))~~ Eighty-one Dollars and Twenty-five Cents (\$81.25) per ton, measured on a per
5 tip basis rounded to the next highest one-hundredth (1/100) ton. Effective (~~January 1, 2007~~)
6 January 1, 2008, disposal fees for MSW drop box service shall be assessed on each MSW drop
7 box load at the rate of (~~Eighty One Dollars and Twenty Five Cents (\$81.25))~~ One Hundred
8 One Dollars (\$101.00) per ton, measured on a per tip basis rounded to the next highest one-
9 hundredth (1/100) ton. Effective January 1, 2005, processing fees for compostable waste drop
10 box service shall be assessed on each compostable waste drop box load at the rate of Fifty
11 Dollars (\$50.00) per ton, measured on a per tip basis rounded to the next highest one-hundredth (
12 1/100) ton.

15 5. Application of Taxes and Local Hazardous Waste Plan Fee. The following taxes and
16 fees shall be added to the collection and disposal charges set forth in this section.

18 a. Household Hazardous Waste Collection Fees as set by The Local Hazardous Waste
19 Management Program in King County pursuant to RCW 70.105.220;

21 b. Seattle Solid Waste Collection Taxes contained in Seattle Municipal Code, Section
22 5.48.055;

23 c. State Solid Waste Collection Taxes; and

24 d. Retail Sales Tax levies on container rental charges.

25 6. Payment of Charges -- Delinquency and Lien.



1 a. Collection and disposal charges shall be against the premises served and when such
2 charges have not been paid within ninety (90) days after billing, service shall be discontinued and
3 the charges shall constitute a lien against the premises served. Notice of the City's lien specifying
4 the amount due, the period covered and giving the legal description of the premises sought to be
5 charged may be filed with the County Auditor within the time required and may be foreclosed in
6 the manner and within the time prescribed for liens for labor and material, as authorized by RCW
7 35.21.140.

8
9 b. Penalty interest at the rate of twelve (12) percent per year, computed monthly, shall be
10 added to collection and disposal charges that become delinquent. Penalty interest shall be
11 imposed on all such charges that remain unpaid thirty (30) days after their bill date and shall
12 continue until such charges are paid.

13
14 C. The Director of Seattle Public Utilities may adjust the service level to a commercial
15 establishment to match the amount of garbage and rubbish actually collected from that
16 establishment.
17

18 Section 4. Effective January 1, 2008, Paragraph 21.40.070 B.5 of the Seattle Municipal
19 Code is amended to read as follows:

20 **21.40.070 Commercial collection rates and charges.**

21 * * * * *

22 5. Application of ~~((Taxes and))~~ Local Hazardous Waste Plan Fee. The following ~~((taxes~~
23 ~~and))~~ fees shall be added to the collection and disposal charges set forth in this section.



1 ((a-)) Household Hazardous Waste Collection Fees as set by the Local Hazardous Waste
2 Management Program in King County pursuant to RCW 70.105.220, with applicable taxes. ((;
3 ~~b. Seattle Solid Waste Collection Taxes contained in Seattle Municipal Code, Section~~
4 ~~5.48.055;~~
5 ~~c. State Solid Waste Collection Taxes; and~~
6 ~~d. Retail Sales Tax levies on container rental charges.))~~

7
8 Section 5. Section 21.40.080 of the Seattle Municipal Code is amended as follows:

9 **21.40.080 Recycling and disposal station rates.**

10 A. Basic Rates. The following rates are established for the use of the City's recycling and
11 disposal stations.
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Types of Waste and Vehicle	((Effective Through December 31, 2006))	Effective Through ((January 1, 2007)) December 31, 2007
1. Deposit of Contaminant-free Clean Recyclables.		
Any vehicle	((No Charge))	No Charge
2. Deposit of Refuse.		
Sedans, station wagons, sport utility vehicles (all without trailers)	(((\$14.00 per entry))	\$20.00 per entry
Other vehicles (e.g., trucks, vans (including minivans), vehicles with trailers, travel-alls, motor homes, and modified buses, aid cars and commercial vehicles)	(((\$99.15 per ton; minimum charge of \$14.00 per vehicle))	\$110.00 per ton; minimum charge of \$20.00 per vehicle
3. Deposit of Source Separated Yard Waste at Yard Waste Collection Areas.		
Sedans, station wagons, sport utility vehicles (all without trailers)	(((\$12.00 per entry))	\$13 per entry
Other vehicles (e.g., trucks, vans (including minivans), vehicles with trailers, travel-alls, motor homes, and modified buses, aid cars and commercial vehicles)	(((\$72.75 per ton; minimum charge of \$12.00 per vehicle))	\$80.00 per ton; minimum charge of \$13 per vehicle
4. Deposit of Source Separated Clean Wood at Clean Wood Collection Areas.		
Sedans, station wagons, sport utility vehicles (all without trailers)	(((\$12.00 per entry))	\$13 per entry
Other vehicles (e.g., trucks, vans (including minivans), vehicles with trailers, travel-alls, motor homes, and modified buses, aid cars and commercial vehicles)	(((\$50.90 per ton; minimum charge of \$12.00 per vehicle))	\$55.00 per ton; minimum charge of \$13 per vehicle
5. Deposit of Passenger Vehicle Tires:		
	(((\$8.25 per load; maximum of four (4) tires per load))	\$10.00 per load; maximum of four (4) tires per load
6. Deposit of Household Hazardous Waste Only.		
Passenger and other noncommercial vehicles	((No charge))	No charge
7. Deposit of a Combination of Refuse and White Goods, Seattle Residents Only.		
All vehicles	(((\$99.15 per ton plus \$5.70 per white good; a maximum of two (2) white goods per load))	\$110.00 per ton plus \$6.00 per white good; a maximum of two (2) white goods per load
8. Deposit of White Goods Only, Seattle Residents Only.		
All vehicles	(((\$16.20 per white good; a maximum of two (2) white goods per load))	\$20.00 per white good; a maximum of two (2) white goods per load



<u>Types of Waste and Vehicle</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2008</u>
<u>1. Deposit of Contaminant-free Clean Recyclables.</u>	
<u>Any vehicle</u>	<u>No Charge</u>
<u>2. Deposit of Refuse.</u>	
<u>Sedans, station wagons, sport utility vehicles (all without trailers)</u>	<u>\$25.00 per entry</u>
<u>Other vehicles (e.g., trucks, vans (including minivans), vehicles with trailers, travel-alls, motor homes, and modified buses, aid cars and commercial vehicles)</u>	<u>\$130.00 per ton; minimum charge of \$25.00 per vehicle</u>
<u>3. Deposit of Source Separated Yard Waste at Yard Waste Collection Areas.</u>	
<u>Sedans, station wagons, sport utility vehicles (all without trailers)</u>	<u>\$15 per entry</u>
<u>Other vehicles (e.g., trucks, vans (including minivans), vehicles with trailers, travel-alls, motor homes, and modified buses, aid cars and commercial vehicles)</u>	<u>\$85.00 per ton; minimum charge of \$13 per vehicle</u>
<u>4. Deposit of Source Separated Clean Wood at Clean Wood Collection Areas.</u>	
<u>Sedans, station wagons, sport utility vehicles (all without trailers)</u>	<u>\$14 per entry</u>
<u>Other vehicles (e.g., trucks, vans (including minivans), vehicles with trailers, travel-alls, motor homes, and modified buses, aid cars and commercial vehicles)</u>	<u>\$58.00 per ton; minimum charge of \$13 per vehicle</u>
<u>5. Deposit of Passenger Vehicle Tires:</u>	
	<u>\$11.00 per load; maximum of four (4) tires per load</u>
<u>6. Deposit of Household Hazardous Waste Only.</u>	
<u>Passenger and other noncommercial vehicles</u>	<u>No charge</u>
<u>7. Deposit of a Combination of Refuse and White Goods, Seattle Residents Only.</u>	
<u>All vehicles</u>	<u>\$130.00 per ton plus \$6.00 per white good; a maximum of two (2) white goods per load</u>
<u>8. Deposit of White Goods Only, Seattle Residents Only.</u>	
<u>All vehicles</u>	<u>\$25.00 per white good; a maximum of two (2) white goods per load</u>



1 B. Collection of Charges. It shall be the duty of the Director of Seattle Public Utilities,
2 or his/her authorized agent, to issue and sell tickets at City recycling and disposal stations for the
3 privilege of such disposal; provided, that such disposal charges shall not apply to the disposal of
4 earth or other material suitable for road construction when disposal of same has been approved
5 by the Director of Seattle Public Utilities or his/her authorized agent.
6

7 C. State Tax Collection and Refund. The Director of Seattle Public Utilities, or his/her
8 authorized agent, has the authority to collect taxes due as required by state law and to make
9 refunds to any person entitled thereto under state law.
10

11 D. Charitable Organizations Reusing Goods.

12 1. a. Effective through (~~December 31, 2006~~) December 31, 2007, a qualified charitable
13 organization shall be charged at the rate of (~~Fifty six Dollars and Sixty five Cents (\$56.65)~~)
14 Sixty-two Dollars and Seventy Cents (\$62.70) per ton for the disposal on an ongoing basis, rather
15 than on an occasional or incidental basis, of refuse generated within Seattle only, that is
16 deposited at City recycling and disposal stations.
17

18 b. Effective (~~January 1, 2007~~) January 1, 2008, a qualified charitable organization shall
19 be charged at the rate of (~~Sixty-two Dollars and Seventy Cents (\$62.70)~~) Sixty-six Dollars and
20 Sixty Cents (\$66.60) per ton for the disposal on an ongoing basis, rather than on an occasional or
21 incidental basis, of refuse generated within Seattle only, that is deposited at City recycling and
22 disposal stations.
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1 2. Qualified charitable organizations may dispose of white goods at no charge under the
2 following conditions:

3 a. White goods must be delivered directly to the City's selected vendor for white good
4 processing ("vendor").

5 b. By the tenth of each month, the qualified charitable organization must provide Seattle
6 Public Utilities with dated receipts from the vendor for all of the white goods disposed of in the
7 previous month.

8 c. The number of white goods disposed of in a calendar year may not exceed the average
9 the number of white goods delivered to City recycling and disposal stations by the qualified
10 charitable organization in 1997 and 1998. If the above conditions are not met or if limits set
11 forth in subsection D2c are exceeded, qualified charitable organizations shall be charged at a per-
12 unit rate equal to that established by contract between the City and its selected vendor.
13
14

15 3. For purposes of this subsection D, a charitable organization shall be considered a
16 qualified charitable organization if found by the Director of Seattle Public Utilities, or his/her
17 authorized agent, after application by such organization to the Director, to:
18

19 a. Be a credit customer of the Seattle Public Utilities;

20 b. Be a nonprofit charitable organization recognized as such by the Internal Revenue
21 Service; and

22 c. Be engaged, as a primary form of its doing business, in processing abandoned goods
23 for resale or reuse.
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1 E. Interest on Delinquent City Recycling and Disposal Stations Payments. Interest shall
2 accrue on delinquent payments of customers at City recycling and disposal stations at the rate of
3 twelve (12) percent per annum from thirty (30) days after the bill date and shall continue until the
4 bill is paid.

5 F. Requirements for Special Event, Free Disposal. Under certain conditions, Seattle
6 Public Utilities shall offer free disposal at City recycling and disposal stations for special events.
7 An organization shall be qualified for free disposal for a special event if the organization's
8 written application to the Director of Seattle Public Utilities is found by the Director, or his/her
9 authorized agent, to:
10

- 11 1. Be the only such request from the organization for the calendar year;
- 12 2. Support the City's goals for cleaner neighborhoods and environments;
- 13 3. Not to supplant any current or existing agency responsibilities or activities; and
- 14 4. Provide benefit to SPU as well as the community or the City.

15 G. Waiver of Residential Disposal Rates Under Certain Circumstances. The Director of
16 Seattle Public Utilities has discretion to waive disposal rates for City residents for yard waste or
17 refuse for up to sixty (60) days at a time when the Director determines that unique or emergency
18 situations, such as transitions in collection service, incidents of arson, windstorms, etc., make it
19 prudent to encourage self-haul of refuse or yard waste to City recycling and disposal stations by
20 waiving the disposal fee for a limited period.
21

22 H. 1. Effective through ~~((December 31, 2006))~~ December 31, 2007, the Seattle Housing
23 Authority shall be charged at the rate of ~~((Fifty six Dollars and Sixty five Cents (\$56.65)))~~ Sixty-
24

1 two Dollars and Seventy Cents (\$62.70) per ton for the disposal of up to five thousand eight
2 hundred (5,800) tons per calendar year of refuse that is deposited at City recycling and disposal
3 stations. If the actual tons delivered in a calendar year exceed this maximum, Seattle Housing
4 Authority shall be charged the per ton rate for refuse set forth in subsection A of this section for
5 the additional tons.

6
7 2. Effective ~~((January 1, 2007))~~ January 1, 2008, the Seattle Housing Authority shall be
8 charged at the rate of ~~((Sixty-two Dollars and Seventy Cents (\$62.70)))~~ Sixty-six Dollars and
9 Sixty Cents (\$66.60) per ton for the disposal of up to five thousand eight hundred (5,800) tons
10 per calendar year of refuse that is deposited at City recycling and disposal stations. If the actual
11 tons delivered in a calendar year exceed this maximum, Seattle Housing Authority shall be
12 charged the per ton rate for refuse set forth in subsection A of this section for the additional tons.

13
14
15 Section 6. Subsection 21.40.085 A of the Seattle Municipal Code is amended as follows:

16 **21.40.085 Commercial railyard rate.**

17
18 A. 1. Effective through ~~((December 31, 2006))~~ December 31, 2007, nonresidential, non-
19 contract solid waste generated within the City and directed by the City to the Argo Yard or its
20 successor facility for transport and disposal shall be charged ~~((Sixty-six Dollars and Eighty five~~
21 ~~Cents (\$66.85)))~~ Sixty-seven Dollars (\$67.00) per ton with a minimum charge of ~~((One~~
22 ~~Thousand Six Hundred Seventy-one Dollars and Twenty-five Cents (\$1,671.25)))~~ One Thousand
23 Six Hundred Seventy-five Dollars (\$1,675.00).

1 3. Effective through ~~((December 31, 2006))~~ December 31, 2007, eligible recipients who
2 are billed directly by Seattle Public Utilities for yardwaste service shall be charged per month or
3 a portion thereof for each dwelling unit, billed directly to the owner or occupant, of ~~((Two~~
4 ~~Dollars and Fifteen Cents (\$2.15)))~~ Two Dollars and Fifty Cents (\$2.50) for up to four (4)
5 bundles-of-yardwaste, as defined in SMC Section 21.36.010, per collection plus an additional
6 charge of Seventy-five Cents (\$0.75) for each extra bundle-of-yardwaste beyond four (4) per
7 collection. Effective ~~((January 1, 2007))~~ January 1, 2008, eligible recipients who are billed
8 directly by Seattle Public Utilities for yardwaste service shall be charged per month or a portion
9 thereof for each dwelling unit, billed directly to the owner or occupant, of ~~((Two Dollars and~~
10 ~~Fifty Cents (\$2.50)))~~ Two Dollars and Sixty-five Cents (\$2.65) for up to four (4) bundles-of-
11 yardwaste, as defined in SMC Section 21.36.010, per collection plus an additional charge of
12 Seventy-five Cents \$0.75 for each extra bundle-of-yardwaste beyond four (4) per collection.
13
14

15 4. Eligible recipients not billed directly by Seattle Public Utilities for solid waste services
16 and receiving garbage container, as defined in SMC Section 21.36.014, yardwaste, as defined in
17 SMC Section 21.36.016, or detachable container, as defined in SMC Section 21.36.012, service
18 shall receive the following credits:
19

	((Effective Through December 31, 2006
Garbage container customers	\$8.20 per month
Detachabile container customers	\$6.10 per month
Yardwaste customers	(\$2.15 per month))



	<u>Effective Through</u> <u>((January 1, 2007))</u> <u>December 31, 2007</u>
Garbage container customers	\$8.30 per month
Detachable container customers	\$6.45 per month
Yardwaste customers	\$2.50 per month

	<u>Effective January 1,</u> <u>2008</u>
Garbage container customers	\$8.80 per month
Detachable container customers	\$6.85 per month
Yardwaste customers	\$2.65 per month

* * * * *

Section 8. The provisions of this ordinance are declared to be separate and severable. If any one or more of the provisions of this ordinance shall be declared by any court of competent jurisdiction to be contrary to law, then such provision or provisions shall be null and void and severed from the rest of this ordinance, and all other provisions of this ordinance shall remain valid and enforceable.



1 Section 9. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force thirty (30) days from and after
2 its approval by the Mayor, but if not approved and returned by the Mayor within ten (10) days
3 after presentation, it shall take effect as provided by Municipal Code Section 1.04.020.

4 Passed by the City Council the ____ day of _____, 2007, and signed by me in open
5 session in authentication of its passage this ____ day of _____, 2007.

6
7
8 _____
President _____ of the City Council

9 Approved by me this ____ day of _____, 2007.

10
11
12 _____
Gregory J. Nickels, Mayor

13 Filed by me this ____ day of _____, 2007.

14
15 _____
City Clerk

16 (Seal)



STATE OF WASHINGTON – KING COUNTY

--SS.

216499
CITY OF SEATTLE, CLERKS OFFICE

No.

Affidavit of Publication

The undersigned, on oath states that he is an authorized representative of The Daily Journal of Commerce, a daily newspaper, which newspaper is a legal newspaper of general circulation and it is now and has been for more than six months prior to the date of publication hereinafter referred to, published in the English language continuously as a daily newspaper in Seattle, King County, Washington, and it is now and during all of said time was printed in an office maintained at the aforesaid place of publication of this newspaper. The Daily Journal of Commerce was on the 12th day of June, 1941, approved as a legal newspaper by the Superior Court of King County.

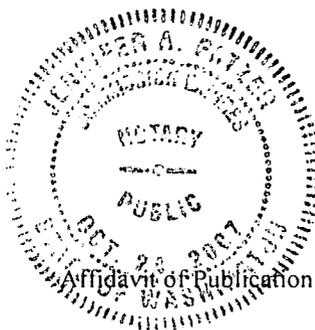
The notice in the exact form annexed, was published in regular issues of The Daily Journal of Commerce, which was regularly distributed to its subscribers during the below stated period. The annexed notice, a

CT: 122516 ORDINANCE

was published on

10/18/07

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Mel

Subscribed and sworn to before me on
10/18/07 *Jennifer Pittler*

Notary public for the State of Washington,
residing in Seattle

SEATTLE CITY NOTICES

ORDINANCE 122516

AN ORDINANCE relating to the solid waste system of Seattle Public Utilities; revising rates and charges for solid waste services; adding rates for low income customers and solid waste services; and amending Chapters 21.04, 21.44, and 21.70 of the Seattle Municipal Code.

WHEREAS, the City has modified solid waste rates and charges January 1, 2007, and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and the City Council adopted Resolution 30990, establishing a plan of 400 recycling by 2012 and

WHEREAS, Resolution 30990 also establishes other waste principles to be applied to waste mitigation strategies and outlines actions to be taken to upgrade City facilities to achieve more sustainable goals and efficiency through solid waste use.

WHEREAS, capital requirements and operating costs are expected to increase as a result of the facility upgrades and new waste reduction programs, and result in an increase in the revenue requirements of the Solid Waste Fund; and

WHEREAS, the solid waste rates established by this ordinance are consistent with the general operating policies set forth in Resolution 30990 and are intended to promote self-reliance to meet the ongoing income in revenue requirements; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Section 21.40.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code is amended as follows:

21.40.010 Residential curbside collection charges.

A. There is imposed upon all residences and other dwelling units within the City a charge for garbage and rubbish collection and disposal service in accordance with the following schedule, and the charges set forth below shall be charged for optional services:

1. All residential 40 to 140 gallon curbside garbage container pickup a charge per month or portion thereof, for each dwelling unit for once-a-week service, billed directly to the owner or occupant thereof as follows:

Table with columns: Effective Through (Date), Effective January 1, 2009, Effective January 1, 2008, Rate per Service Unit, Rate per Service Unit. Rows include Service Units, Minimum Charge, Curbside Garbage, Curbside Garbage and Recycling, Curbside Garbage and Recycling with Extra Handles.

2. All residences with backyard garbage container pickup a charge per month or portion thereof, for each dwelling unit for once-a-week service, billed directly to the owner or occupant as follows:

Table with columns: Effective Through (Date), Effective January 1, 2009, Effective January 1, 2008, Rate per Service Unit, Rate per Service Unit. Rows include Service Units, Minimum Charge, Curbside Garbage, Curbside Garbage and Recycling, Curbside Garbage and Recycling with Extra Handles.

3. Minimum Charge, No Pickup Service. Effective through (December 31, 2006) December 31, 2007, a charge per month or portion thereof, for each dwelling unit, including single-family detached lots being used as residential, shall apply to the owner or occupant of:

(a) One-Dollar and Thirty-Five-Cent (35¢) Six-Dollar and Forty-Cent (40¢) to cover health department, billing, collection, Low Income Raw Assistance, and hardware waste costs. Effective (January 1, 2008) January 1, 2008, a charge per month or portion thereof, for each dwelling unit, including single-family detached lots being used as residences, billed directly to the owner or occupant of (Six-Dollar and Forty-Cent (40¢) Six-Dollar and Fifty-Cent (50¢) and Four-Dollar and Fifty-Cent (50¢) to cover landfill closure costs, billing, collection, Low Income Raw Assistance, and hardware waste costs. To be eligible for the minimum charge (zero) (0) container rate a customer may not generate any garbage or rubbish for collection or disposal. With accepted premises, the customer must demonstrate a consistent and effective practice of selective purchasing to minimize volume of recycling materials whenever practical, and of composting any yardwaste generated on the premises, and the customer must have qualified for the rate on or before December 31, 2008. A customer is not eligible for the zero (0) container rate by having his or her garbage and rubbish to a transfer station, disposal site, or by disposal in another customer's container or by the use of prepaid stickers. Vacant multifamily units do not qualify for the minimum charge.

4. Extra Handles. Effective through December 31, 2007, (a) A charge of Five Dollars and Sixty-Cent (56¢) for a handle. Effective January 1, 2008, a charge of Six Dollars and Sixty-Cent (66¢). A customer may place one extra handle with his container for regular pickup. The charge will be billed directly to the owner or occupant, unless a prepaid sticker is used. A prepaid sticker authorizing pickup of the handle when placed with the container's container. The sticker must be affixed to the handle in order for the handle to be picked up by the collector, and the customer will not be billed.

5. Bulky and White Goods Pickup. Effective through (December 31, 2006) December 31, 2007, a charge of Twenty Dollars (20.00) for each item plus an additional charge of (Sixteen Dollars and Sixty-Cent (16.60) per item for items containing hazardous waste such as chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs). Effective (January 1, 2008) January 1, 2008, a charge of Twenty-Two Dollars (22.00) for each item plus an additional charge of (Sixteen Dollars and Sixty-Cent (16.60) per item for items containing hazardous waste such as chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs).

6. Curbside/At-Entry Yardswaste. Effective through (December 31, 2006) December 31, 2007, a charge per month or portion thereof for each residence, billed directly to the owner or occupant, of (Five Dollars and Forty-Cent (44¢) for up to four (4) handles of yardwaste per collection plus an additional charge of One Dollar and Fifty-Cent (1.50) for each extra handle of yardwaste beyond four (4) per collection. Effective (January 1, 2008) January 1, 2008, a charge per month or portion thereof for each residence, billed directly to the owner or occupant, of (Five Dollars and Fifty-Cent (55¢) for up to four (4) handles of yardwaste per collection plus an additional charge of One Dollar and Fifty-Cent (1.50) for each extra handle of yardwaste beyond four (4) per collection. To receive this service, a customer must be signed up with the Seattle Public Utilities for a minimum of twelve (12) months' service and place his or her yardwaste at the curb/ready for collection on the scheduled date.

7. New/Changed Account. A charge of Ten Dollars (10.00) for the establishment of a new account or for each change in an existing account. This charge shall apply when the owner or property manager of any single-family residence or multifamily structure (single, duplex, triplex, or structure with five (5) or more units) establishes a new account or requests any change in his or her account requiring a change in account number or container number. The recharged account charge is not applicable to customers qualified for Low Income Raw Assistance.

8. Physical Disability Exemption. An application will be provided to qualified residents to allow for backyard collection at curbside rates when the resident is physically unable to take his or her garbage and rubbish containers to the curb. Qualifying criteria shall include, but are not limited to, the resident's physical condition, qualifications for disability services in other City programs, a physician's recommendation, the presence of other physically capable persons in the household, special opportunity with other agency programs, ability to access the container's ability to provide different combinations of container sizes to make curbside pickup feasible.

9. The City shall calculate the charge for each dwelling unit with apartment houses and apartment houses and for each resident within building, rowing, rowing, rowing and group resident houses for two (2) times a week service (billed directly to the owner or agent for the entire building, by dividing the applicable garbage container rates by subdivision A1 of this section and making the calculated amount by Three Dollars and Sixty-Cent (3.60) plus one (1) dollar for billing, collection, hazardous waste, and other charges that occur only once a month.

C. All Residential Customers Requesting and Receiving Nonrecyclable Curbside Special, Nonrecyclable Collection Service for Garbage, Yardwaste, or Recyclable Materials. The following charges shall apply to special collections of all nonrecyclable containers, handles or handles of yardwaste: Effective through December 31, 2007, a per-pickup charge of Twenty-five Dollars (25.00) for first one collection plus Two Dollars and Fifty-Cent (2.50) for each additional one. Effective January 1, 2008, a per-pickup charge of Twenty-six Dollars (26.00) for first one collection plus Two Dollars and Fifty-Cent (2.50) for each additional one.

D. The charge imposed by subdivision A1 through F1 of this section shall not apply to dwelling units which elect to use detachable containers supplied either by the City's contractor or by the customer for the storage of garbage and rubbish. Applications for detachable container service for a minimum period of six (6) months shall be made to the Director of Seattle Public Utilities on forms supplied by him/her, and collection of garbage and rubbish from such premises shall be made at such frequency as is necessary as determined by the Director of Seattle Public Utilities, but in no event less than once each week. The monthly charges for detachable container service for the container and frequency selected shall be in accordance with the rates set forth in Section 21.40.020.

E. The Director of Seattle Public Utilities may adjust the service level to a single-family residence to match the garbage and rubbish actually collected from the premises, or, for multifamily structures, to match the amount of garbage and rubbish reasonably anticipated from the dwelling units on the premises.

Section 2. Section 21.40.060 of the Seattle Municipal Code is amended as follows:

21.40.060 Residential detachable container rates and charges.

A. Unrecycled Rate. There is imposed upon residential premises that use detachable containers without another container a monthly charge for garbage and rubbish collection and disposal service in accordance with the following formula:

Table with columns: Effective Through (Date), Effective January 1, 2009, Effective January 1, 2008, Rate per Service Unit, Rate per Service Unit. Rows include Service Units, Minimum Charge, Curbside Garbage, Curbside Garbage and Recycling, Curbside Garbage and Recycling with Extra Handles.

B. Computed Rate. There is imposed upon residential premises that use detachable containers with containers a monthly charge for garbage and rubbish collection and disposal service in accordance with the following formula:

Table with columns: Effective Through (Date), Effective January 1, 2009, Effective January 1, 2008, Rate per Service Unit, Rate per Service Unit. Rows include Service Units, Minimum Charge, Curbside Garbage, Curbside Garbage and Recycling, Curbside Garbage and Recycling with Extra Handles.

C. Mixed-use Building. The Director of Seattle Public Utilities will determine the appropriate residential collection service level for a mixed-use building according to the current amount of residential garbage or refuse generated and collected by the City.

D. Charges for Lockable Containers. Customers using lockable containers (composters or composters) may have a lock installed by the collection contractor. Effective through December 31, 2007, a (6.00) for of Fifty-Dollar Dollars and Forty-Cent (54.40) will be required for installation of the lock. Additional keys are Three Dollars and Sixty-Cent (3.60) and an extra padlock is Eight Dollars and Thirty-Cent (8.30). Effective January 1, 2008, a fee of Fifty-Dollar Dollars (57.00) will be required for installation of the lock. Additional keys are Three Dollars and Sixty-Cent (3.60) and an extra padlock is Eight Dollars and Thirty-Cent (8.30). Customers using lockable containers (composters or composters) may have a lock installed by the collection contractor. Effective through December 31, 2007, a (6.00) for of Fifty-Dollar Dollars and Forty-Cent (54.40) will be required for installation of the lock. Additional keys are Three Dollars and Sixty-Cent (3.60) and an extra padlock is Eight Dollars and Thirty-Cent (8.30). Effective January 1, 2008, a fee of Fifty-Dollar Dollars (57.00) will be required for installation of the lock. Additional keys are Three Dollars and Sixty-Cent (3.60) and an extra padlock is Eight Dollars and Thirty-Cent (8.30).

Table with columns: Description, Effective Through (Date), Effective January 1, 2009, Effective January 1, 2008, Rate per Service Unit, Rate per Service Unit. Rows include Service Units, Minimum Charge, Curbside Garbage, Curbside Garbage and Recycling, Curbside Garbage and Recycling with Extra Handles.

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Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes items like 'Transfer of Revenue to Other Funds', 'Transfer of Revenue from Other Funds', etc.

B. Collection of Charges. It shall be the duty of the Director of Seattle Public Utilities...

or his/her authorized agent, to issue and sell tickets at City recycling and disposal stations for the privilege of such disposal; provided, that such disposal charges shall not apply to the disposal of earth or other material suitable for road construction when disposal of same has been approved by the Director of Seattle Public Utilities or his/her authorized agent.

C. Street Tax Collection and Refund. The Director of Seattle Public Utilities, or his/her authorized agent, has the authority to collect taxes due as required by state law and to make refunds to any person entitled thereto under state law.

D. Charitable Organizations Receiving Goods.

1. a. Effective through (December 31, 2006) December 31, 2002, a qualified charitable organization shall be charged at the rate of (fifty-six Dollars and Ninety-five Cents (\$56.95))...

b. Effective through (January 1, 2007) January 1, 2003, a qualified charitable organization shall be charged at the rate of (fifty-six Dollars and Ninety-five Cents (\$56.95))...

2. Qualified charitable organizations may dispose of white goods at no charge under the following conditions:

a. White goods must be delivered directly to the City's selected vendor for white good processing ("wrecks").

b. By the tenth of each month, the qualified charitable organization must provide Seattle Public Utilities with dated receipts from the vendor for all of the white goods disposed of in the previous month.

c. The number of white goods disposed of in a calendar year may not exceed the average number of white goods delivered to City recycling and disposal stations by the qualified charitable organization in 1997 and 1998. If the above conditions are not met or if limits set forth in subsection C2c are exceeded, qualified charitable organizations shall be charged at a per-unit rate equal to that established by contract between the City and its selected vendor.

3. For purposes of this subsection D, a charitable organization shall be considered a qualified charitable organization if found by the Director of Seattle Public Utilities, or his/her authorized agent, after application by such organization to the Director, to:

- a. Be a credit customer of the Seattle Public Utilities;
b. Be a nonprofit charitable organization recognized as such by the Internal Revenue Service; and

c. Be engaged, as a primary form of its doing business, in processing abandoned goods for resale or reuse.

E. Interest on Delinquent City Recycling and Disposal Station Payments. Interest shall accrue on delinquent payments of customers at City recycling and disposal stations at the rate of twelve (12) percent per annum from thirty (30) days after the bill date and shall continue until the bill is paid.

F. Requirements for Special Event, Free Disposal. Under certain conditions, Seattle Public Utilities shall offer free disposal at City recycling and disposal stations for special events. An organization shall be qualified for free disposal for a special event if the organization's written application to the Director of Seattle Public Utilities is found by the Director, or his/her authorized agent, to:

- 1. Be the only such request from the organization for the calendar year;
2. Support the City's goals for cleaner neighborhoods and environments;
3. Not to supply any current or existing agency responsibilities or activities; and
4. Provide benefits to SPU as well as the community or the City.

G. Waiver of Residential Disposal Fees Under Certain Circumstances. The Director of Seattle Public Utilities has discretion to waive disposal fees for City residents for paid water or refuse for up to sixty (60) days a year when the Director determines that unique or emergency situations, such as vacations in collection service, incidents of abuse, wildfires, etc., make it prudent to encourage self-hand of refuse or yard waste to City recycling and disposal stations by waiving the disposal fee for a limited period.

H. 1. Effective through (December 31, 2006) December 31, 2002, the Seattle Housing Authority shall be charged at the rate of (fifty-six Dollars and Ninety-five Cents (\$56.95))...

2. Effective (January 1, 2007) January 1, 2003, the Seattle Housing Authority shall be charged at the rate of (fifty-six Dollars and Ninety-five Cents (\$56.95))...

3. Effective (January 1, 2007) January 1, 2003, the Seattle Housing Authority shall be charged at the rate of (fifty-six Dollars and Ninety-five Cents (\$56.95))...

Ten Cents (\$1.00) per ton for the disposal of up to five thousand eight hundred (5,800) non-per calendar year of refuse that is deposited at a City recycling and disposal station. If the actual tons delivered in a calendar year exceed this maximum, Seattle Housing Authority shall be charged the per ton rate for refuse set forth in subsection A of this section for the additional tons.

Section 6. Subsection 21.01.057 A of the Seattle Municipal Code is amended to read: 21.01.057 Commercial refuse rate.

A. 1. Effective through (December 31, 2006) December 31, 2002, commercial, non-contract waste generated within the City and directed by the City to the Argo Yard or its successor facility for transport and disposal shall be charged (fifty-six Dollars and Ninety-five Cents (\$56.95))...

2. Effective (January 1, 2007) January 1, 2003, commercial, non-contract waste generated within the City and directed by the City to the Argo Yard or its successor facility for transport and disposal shall be charged (fifty-six Dollars and Ninety-five Cents (\$56.95))...

3. Effective (January 1, 2007) January 1, 2003, commercial, non-contract waste generated within the City and directed by the City to the Argo Yard or its successor facility for transport and disposal shall be charged (fifty-six Dollars and Ninety-five Cents (\$56.95))...

Section 7. Subsection 21.76.040 B of the Seattle Municipal Code Section is amended to read:

21.76.040 Low Income Rate Credits.

B. Solid Waste. Persons qualified by the Director of the Human Services Department as eligible recipients of Low Income Rate Assistance (LIRA) shall be granted low income billing credits or fees as follows:

1. Eligible recipients who are billed directly by Seattle Public Utilities for garbage collection, as defined in SMC Section 21.36.014, services shall receive a credit equal to 0.5 times the current billing.

2. Eligible recipients with twice weekly garbage collection, as defined in SMC Section 21.36.014, service shall be charged 0.5 times the rate established in subsection B of SMC Section 21.40.005.

3. Effective through (December 31, 2006) December 31, 2002, eligible recipients who are billed directly by Seattle Public Utilities for yardwaste service shall be charged per month or a portion thereof for each dwelling unit, billed directly to the owner or occupant, of (fifty Dollars and Ninety-five Cents (\$56.95))...

4. Eligible recipients who are billed directly by Seattle Public Utilities for solid waste services and receiving garbage containers, as defined in SMC Section 21.36.014, yardwaste, as defined in SMC Section 21.36.014, or deniable containers, as defined in SMC Section 21.36.012, services shall receive the following credits:

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes 'Yardwaste through December 31, 2002', 'Garbage container systems', etc.

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Section 8. The provisions of this ordinance are declared to be separate and severable. If any one or more of the provisions of this ordinance shall be declared by any court of competent jurisdiction to be contrary to law, then such provision or provisions shall be null and void and severed from the rest of this ordinance, and all other provisions of this ordinance shall remain valid and enforceable.

Section 9. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force sixty (60) days from and after its approval by the Mayor, but if not approved and returned by the Mayor within ten (10) days after presentation, it shall take effect as provided by Municipal Code Section 1.04.020.

Passed by the City Council the 24th day of October, 2007, and signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this 25th day of October, 2007.

By: NICK LEVATA, President of the City Council

Approved by me this 22nd day of October, 2007. Gregory J. Nickels, Mayor

Filed by me this 22nd day of October, 2007. JUSTINE B. POPPIN, City Clerk

Date of publication in the Seattle Daily Journal of Commerce, October 18, 2007.

108.4.2 Effective date of stop work order. Stop work orders are effective when posted, or if posting is not physically possible, when one of the persons identified in Section 108.4.1 is notified.

108.4.3 Review by the Code Official for Stop Work Orders.

108.4.3.1 Any person aggrieved by a stop work order shall obtain a review of the order by delivering to the code official a request in writing within 2 business days of the date of service of the stop work order.

The review shall occur within 2 business days after receipt by the code official of the request for review unless the requester agrees to a longer time.

Any person aggrieved by or interested in the stop work order may submit additional information to the code official for consideration as part of the review at any time prior to the review.

The review will be made by a representative of the code official who will review all additional information received and may also require a site visit. After the review, the code official may:

- a. Sustain the stop work order;
- b. Withdraw the stop work order;
- c. Modify the stop work order; or
- d. Continue the review to a date certain for receipt of additional information.

108.4.3.2 The code official shall issue an order of the code official concerning the decision within 2 business days after the review and shall cause the order to be sent by first class mail to the person or persons requesting the review, any person on whom the stop work order was served, and any other person who requested a copy before issuance of the order. The City shall not be liable for any damages or costs incurred by any person as a result of the stop work order.

108.5 Authority to Disconnect Utilities in Emergencies. The code official has the authority to disconnect gas utility service or energy equipment in a building, structure, premises, or equipment regulated by this code in case of emergency where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life or property. The code official may enter any building or premises to disconnect utility service. The code official shall, whenever possible, notify the serving utility, the owner and the occupant of the building, structure or premises of the decision to disconnect utility service and shall notify the serving utility, owner and occupant of the building, structure or premises in writing of such disconnection immediately thereafter.

108.6 Authority to Condition Equipment. Whenever the code official determines that any equipment or person thereof, regulated by this code is hazardous to life, health or property, the code official shall order in writing that such equipment may either be disconnected, removed or restricted to safe or sanitary conditions, as appropriate. The written notice shall fix a date certain for compliance with such order. It is unlawful for any person to use or maintain defective equipment after receiving such notice.

When such equipment or installation is to be disconnected, the code official shall give written notice of such disconnection and cause the equipment to be disconnected within 24 hours to the serving utility, the owner and the occupant of the building, structure or premises. When any equipment is maintained in violation of this code and is in violation of a national standard pursuant to the provisions of this section, the code official shall institute any appropriate action to prevent, correct or abate the violation.

108.7 Cooperation with Other Officials or Officers. The person shall make connections from any energy, gas, or power supply not supply energy or fuel to any equipment regulated by this code which has been disconnected or ordered to be disconnected by the code official, or the use of which has been prohibited by the code official until the code official authorizes the reconnection and use of such equipment.

108.8 Liability. Nothing in this code is intended to be nor shall be construed to create or form the basis for any liability on the part of the City, or its officers, employees or agents, for any injury or damage resulting from the failure of equipment to conform to the provisions of this code, or by reason or as a consequence of any inspection, notice, order, certificate, permission or approval authorized or issued or done in connection with the implementation or enforcement of this code, or by means of any action or inaction on the part of the City related in any manner to the enforcement of this code by its officers, employees or agents.

The code shall not be construed to limit or reduce the responsibility of any person owning, operating or controlling any building, structure or equipment for any damages to persons or property caused by defects, nor shall the Department of Planning and Development or the City of Seattle be held to have assumed any such liability by means of the inspections authorized by this code or any permits or certificates issued under this code.

108.9 Cooperation of Other Officials and Officers. The code official may request, and shall receive as far as is required in the discharge of the code official's duties, the assistance and cooperation of other officials of the City of Seattle.

109 UNSAFE EQUIPMENT AND HAZARD CORRECTION ORDER

109.1 Unsafe Equipment. Any equipment regulated by this code which constitutes a fire or health hazard or is otherwise dangerous to human life is, for the purpose of this section, unsafe. Any use of equipment regulated by this code constituting a hazard to safety, health or public welfare by means of inadequate maintenance, degradation, obsolescence, fire hazard, disaster, damage or abandonment is, for the purpose of this section, an unsafe use. Any such unsafe equipment is hereby declared to be a public nuisance and may be abated.

109.2 Hazard Correction Order. Whenever the code official finds that unsafe equipment exists, the code official may issue a hazard correction order specifying the conditions existing in the equipment to be abated and directing the owner or other person responsible for the unsafe equipment to correct the condition by a date certain. In lieu of correction, the owner may submit a report or analysis to the code official analyzing said conditions and establishing that the equipment is, in fact, safe. The code official may require that the report or analysis be prepared by a licensed engineer. It is a violation of this code for any person to fail to comply with a hazard correction order as specified in this subsection.

109.3 Appeals. Except where this code provides for review by the code official, appeals of the code official's interpretations of this code may be made to the Construction Codes Advisory Board by meeting a request in writing to the code official. The review shall be conducted by three or more members of the Construction Codes Advisory Board, chosen by the Chair. The report of the appeal shall be taken into account by the Chair when selecting members to hear the appeal.

109.4 Authority. The code official has authority to make investigations of this code and to adopt and enforce rules and regulations supplemental to this code as may be deemed necessary if approved. The decision of this review panel is advisory only. The final decision on any appealable matter is made by the building official.

SECTION 110 RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPLIANCE

110.1 General. Compliance with the requirements of this code is the obligation of the owner of the building, structure or premises, the duly authorized agent of the owner, or other person responsible for the condition or work, and not of the City or any of its officers or employees.

SECTION 111 VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES

111.1 Violations. It is a violation of this code if any person:

- 1. Install, erect, construct, enlarge, alter, replace, remodel, move, improve, correct, correct or demolish, equip, occupy, use or maintain any mechanical system or equipment or cause or permit the same to be done in the City, contrary to or in violation of any of the provisions of this code;
- 2. Knowingly add, alter, correct, encroach, block, obstruct, or otherwise prevent another to violate or fail to comply with this code;
- 3. Not any material or use unsafe any device, appliance or equipment that is subject to this code that has been approved by the code official;
- 4. Violate or fail to comply with any final order issued by the code official pursuant to the provisions of this code;
- 5. Retain, maintain, destroy or conceal any notice or order issued or passed by the code official in response to a national standard or other emergency.

111.2 Notice of Violation. In other investigations the code official determines that standards or requirements of this code have been violated or that orders or requirements have not been complied with, the code official may serve a notice of violation upon the owner, agent or other person responsible for the action or condition. The notice of violation shall state the standards or requirements violated, shall state what corrective action, if any, is necessary to comply with the standards or requirements, and shall set a reasonable time for compliance. The notice shall be served upon the owner, agent or other responsible person by personal service or regular first class mail addressed to the last known address of such person, or to the address provided after reasonable inquiry. The notice may be served by posting it in a conspicuous place on the premises. The notice may also be posted by personal service or first class mail. The notice of violation shall be considered an order of the code official, if no request for review before the code official is made pursuant to Section 112.3.

Nothing in this section limits or precludes any action or proceeding to enforce this chapter, and nothing obligates or requires the code official to issue a notice of violation prior to the imposition of civil or criminal penalties.

112.3 Review by the code official for notice of violation.

112.3.1 Any person offered by a notice of violation based pursuant to Section 112.2 may obtain a review of the notice of violation by appearing in writing within ten days after service of the notice. When the last day of the period computed is a Saturday, Sunday, or City holiday, the period runs until 5:00 p.m. of the next business day.

The review shall occur on or less than ten or more than twenty days after the request is received by the code official unless otherwise agreed by the person requesting the review.

Any person aggrieved by or interested in the notice of violation may submit additional information to the code official.

112.3.2 The review shall be made by a representative of the code official who will review any additional information that is submitted and file the basis for issuance of the notice of violation. The reviewer may require clarification of the information received and a site visit. After the review, the code official shall:

- 1. Sustain the notice; or
- 2. Withdraw the notice; or
- 3. Continue the review to a date certain; or
- 4. Amend the notice.

112.3.3 The code official shall issue an order concerning the decision within 15 days of the date that the review is completed and shall cause the order to be mailed by regular first class mail to the person requesting the review and the person named on the notice of violation, addressed to their last known address.

112.4 Because civil actions to enforce Title 22 SMC are brought in Seattle Municipal Court pursuant to Section 111.4.2, notices of the code official brought under this chapter are not subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 34.20C RCW.

112.4 Civil penalties.

112.4.1 Any person violating or failing to comply with the provisions of this code shall be subject to a cumulative civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$500 per day for each violation from the date the violation occurs or begins until compliance is achieved. In cases where the code official has issued a notice of violation, the violation will be deemed to begin, for purposes of determining the number of days of violation, on the date compliance is required by the notice of violation.

112.4.2 Civil actions to enforce this chapter shall be brought exclusively in Seattle Municipal Court, except as otherwise required by law or court rule. In any civil action for a penalty, the City has the burden of proving by preponderance of the evidence that a violation exists or existed, the issuance of the notice of violation or of an order following a review by the code official is not self-evident that a violation exists.

112.5 Alternative criminal penalty. Any person who violates or fails to comply with any order issued by the code official pursuant to this code or with notices, orders, certificates, or permits or with a notice issued or passed by the code official shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than \$5000 or by imprisonment for not more than 365 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Each day's violation or failure to comply shall constitute a separate offense.

112.6 Additional relief. The code official may seek legal or equitable relief to enforce any acts or provisions and abate any condition when necessary to achieve compliance.

112.7 Recording of Notices. The code official may record a copy of any order or notice with the Department of Records and Elections of King County. The code official may record with the Department of Records and Elections of King County a notice that a person has violated or violated a final inspection after reasonable efforts have been made to provide a final inspection.

SECTION 113 RULES OF THE CODE OFFICIAL

113.1 Authority. The code official has authority to make investigations of this code and to adopt and enforce rules and regulations supplemental to this code as may be deemed necessary if approved.

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The decision of this review panel is advisory only. The final decision on any appealable matter is made by the building official.

SECTION 154

154.1 Authority. The code official has authority to make investigations of this code and to adopt and enforce rules and regulations supplemental to this code as may be deemed necessary if approved.

The decision of this review panel is advisory only. The final decision on any appealable matter is made by the building official.

SECTION 155

155.1 Authority. The code official has authority to make investigations of this code and to adopt and enforce rules and regulations supplemental to this code as may be deemed necessary if approved.

The decision of this review panel is advisory only. The final decision on any appealable matter is made by the building official.

SECTION 156

156.1 Authority. The code official has authority to make investigations of this code and to adopt and enforce rules and regulations supplemental to this code as may be deemed necessary if approved.

The decision of this review panel is advisory only. The final decision on any appealable matter is made by the building official.

SECTION 157

157.1 Authority. The code official has authority to make investigations of this code and to adopt and enforce rules and regulations supplemental to this code as may be deemed necessary if approved.

The decision of this review panel is advisory only. The final decision on any appealable matter is made by the building official.

SECTION 158

158.1 Authority. The code official has authority to make investigations of this code and to adopt and enforce rules and regulations supplemental to this code as may be deemed necessary if approved.

The decision of this review panel is advisory only. The final decision on any appealable matter is made by the building official.

SECTION 159

159.1 Authority. The code official has authority to make investigations of this code and to adopt and enforce rules and regulations supplemental to this code as may be deemed necessary if approved.

The decision of this review panel is advisory

108.4.2 Effective date of stop work order. Stop work orders are effective when posted, or if posting is not physically possible, when one of the persons identified in Section 108.4.1 is notified.

108.4.3 Review by the Code Official for Stop Work Orders.

108.4.3.1 Any person aggrieved by a stop work order shall obtain a review of the order by delivering to the code official a request in writing within 2 business days of the date of service of the stop work order.

The review shall occur within 2 business days after receipt by the code official of the request for review unless the requester agrees to a longer time.

Any person aggrieved by or interested in the stop work order may submit additional information to the code official for consideration as part of the review at any time prior to the review.

The review will be made by a representative of the code official who will review all additional information received and may also require a site visit. After the review, the code official may:

- a. Sustain the stop work order;
- b. Withdraw the stop work order;
- c. Modify the stop work order; or
- d. Continue the review to a date certain for receipt of additional information.

108.4.3.2 The code official shall issue an order of the code official concerning the decision within 2 business days after the review and shall cause the order to be sent by first class mail to the person or persons requesting the review, any person on whom the stop work order was served, and any other person who requested a copy before issuance of the order. The City shall not be liable for any damages or costs incurred by any person as a result of the stop work order.

108.5 Authority to Disconnect Utilities in Emergencies. The code official has the authority to disconnect gas utility service or energy equipment in a building, structure, premises or equipment regulated by this code in case of emergency where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life or property. The code official may enter any building or premises to disconnect utility service. The code official shall, whenever possible, notify the serving utility, the owner and the occupant of the building, structure or premises of the decision to disconnect utility service and shall notify the serving utility, owner and occupant of the building, structure or premises in writing of such disconnection immediately thereafter.

108.6 Authority to Condition Equipment. Whenever the code official determines that any equipment or person thereof, regulated by this code is hazardous to life, health or property, the code official shall order in writing that such equipment may either be disconnected, removed or restricted to safe or sanitary conditions, as appropriate. The written notice shall fix a date certain for compliance with such order. It is unlawful for any person to use or maintain defective equipment after receiving such notice.

When such equipment or installation is to be disconnected, the code official shall give written notice of such disconnection and cause the equipment to be disconnected within 24 hours to the serving utility, the owner and the occupant of the building, structure or premises. When any equipment is maintained in violation of this code and is in violation of a national standard pursuant to the provisions of this section, the code official shall institute any appropriate action to prevent, correct or abate the violation.

108.7 Cooperation with Other Officials or Officers. The person shall make connections from any energy, gas, water, or power supply not supply energy or fuel to any equipment regulated by this code which has been disconnected or ordered to be disconnected by the code official, or the use of which has been prohibited by the code official until the code official authorizes the reconnection and use of such equipment.

108.8 Liability. Nothing in this code is intended to be nor shall be construed to create or form the basis for any liability on the part of the City, or its officers, employees or agents, for any injury or damage resulting from the failure of equipment to conform to the provisions of this code, or by reason or as a consequence of any inspection, notice, order, certificate, permission or approval authorized or issued or done in connection with the implementation or enforcement of this code, or by means of any action or inaction on the part of the City related in any manner to the enforcement of this code by its officers, employees or agents.

The code shall not be construed to limit or reduce the responsibility of any person owning, operating or controlling any building, structure or equipment for any damages to persons or property caused by defects, nor shall the Department of Planning and Development or the City of Seattle be held to have assumed any such liability by means of the inspections authorized by this code or any permits or certificates issued under this code.

108.9 Cooperation of Other Officials and Officers. The code official may request, and shall receive as far as is required in the discharge of the code official's duties, the assistance and cooperation of other officials of the City of Seattle.

109 UNSAFE EQUIPMENT AND HAZARD CORRECTION ORDER

109.1 Unsafe Equipment. Any equipment regulated by this code which constitutes a fire or health hazard or is otherwise dangerous to human life is, for the purpose of this section, unsafe. Any use of equipment regulated by this code constituting a hazard to safety, health or public welfare by means of inadequate maintenance, degradation, obsolescence, fire hazard, disaster, damage or abandonment is, for the purpose of this section, an unsafe use. Any such unsafe equipment is hereby declared to be a public nuisance and may be abated.

109.2 Hazard Correction Order. Whenever the code official finds that unsafe equipment exists, the code official may issue a hazard correction order specifying the conditions existing in the equipment to be abated and directing the owner or other person responsible for the unsafe equipment to correct the condition by a date certain. In lieu of correction, the owner may submit a report or analysis to the code official analyzing said conditions and establishing that the equipment is, in fact, safe. The code official may require that the report or analysis be prepared by a licensed engineer. It is a violation of this code for any person to fail to comply with a hazard correction order as specified in this subsection.

109.3 Appeals. Except where this code provides for review by the code official, appeals of the code official's interpretations of this code may be made to the Construction Codes Advisory Board by meeting a request in writing to the code official. The review shall be conducted by three or more members of the Construction Codes Advisory Board, chosen by the Chair. The report of the appeal shall be taken into account by the Chair when selecting members to hear the appeal.

109.4 Authority. The code official has authority to make investigations of this code and to adopt and enforce rules and regulations supplemental to this code as may be deemed necessary if approved. The decision of this review panel is advisory only. The final decision on any appealable matter is made by the building official.

SECTION 110 RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPLIANCE

110.1 General. Compliance with the requirements of this code is the obligation of the owner of the building, structure or premises, the duly authorized agent of the owner, or other person responsible for the condition or work, and not of the City or any of its officers or employees.

SECTION 111 VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES

111.1 Violations. It is a violation of this code if any person:

- 1. Install, erect, construct, enlarge, alter, replace, remodel, move, improve, correct, correct or demolish, equip, occupy, use or maintain any mechanical system or equipment or cause or permit the same to be done in the City, contrary to or in violation of any of the provisions of this code;
- 2. Knowingly add, alter, construct, enlarge, alter, improve, correct or demolish any structure or fail to comply with this code;
- 3. Not any material or use unsafe any device, appliance or equipment that is subject to this code that has been approved by the code official;
- 4. Violate or fail to comply with any final order issued by the code official pursuant to the provisions of this code;
- 5. Retain, maintain, destroy or conceal any notice or order issued or passed by the code official in violation of the provisions of this code, or any notice of order issued or passed by the code official in response to a national standard or other emergency.

111.2 Notice of Violation. In other investigations the code official determines that standards or requirements of this code have been violated or that orders or requirements have not been complied with, the code official may serve a notice of violation upon the owner, agent or other person responsible for the action or condition. The notice of violation shall state the standards or requirements violated, shall state what corrective action, if any, is necessary to comply with the standards or requirements, and shall set a reasonable time for compliance. The notice shall be served upon the owner, agent or other responsible person by personal service or regular first class mail addressed to the last known address of such person, or if the address is not readily ascertainable, the notice may be served by posting it in a conspicuous place on the premises. The notice may also be posted by personal service or first class mail. The notice of violation shall be considered an order of the code official, if no request for review before the code official is made pursuant to Section 112.3.

Nothing in this section limits or precludes any action or proceeding to enforce this chapter, and nothing obligates or requires the code official to issue a notice of violation prior to the imposition of civil or criminal penalties.

112.3 Review by the code official of the notice of violation.

112.3.1 Any person offered by a notice of violation based pursuant to Section 112.2 may obtain a review of the notice of violation by filing a request in writing within ten days after service of the notice. When the last day of the period computed is a Saturday, Sunday, or City holiday, the period may until 5:00 p.m. of the next business day.

The review shall occur on or less than ten or more than twenty days after the request is received by the code official unless otherwise agreed by the person requesting the review.

Any person aggrieved by or interested in the notice of violation may submit additional information to the code official.

112.3.2 The review shall be made by a representative of the code official who will review any additional information that is submitted and the basis for issuance of the notice of violation. The reviewer may require clarification of the information received and a site visit. After the review, the code official shall:

- 1. Sustain the notice; or
- 2. Withdraw the notice; or
- 3. Continue the review to a date certain; or
- 4. Amend the notice.

112.3.3 The code official shall issue an order concerning the decision within 15 days of the date that the review is completed and shall cause the order to be mailed by regular first class mail to the person requesting the review and the person named on the notice of violation, addressed to their last known address.

112.4 Because civil actions to enforce Title 22 SMC are brought in Seattle Municipal Court pursuant to Section 111.4.2, notices of the code official brought under this chapter are not subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 34.20C RCW.

112.4 Civil penalties.

112.4.1 Any person violating or failing to comply with the provisions of this code shall be subject to a cumulative civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$500 per day for each violation from the date the violation occurs or begins until compliance is achieved. In cases where the code official has issued a notice of violation, the violation will be deemed to begin, for purposes of determining the number of days of violation, on the date compliance is required by the notice of violation.

112.4.2 Civil actions to enforce this chapter shall be brought exclusively in Seattle Municipal Court, except as otherwise required by law or court rule. In any civil action for a penalty, the City has the burden of proving by preponderance of the evidence that a violation exists or existed, the issuance of the notice of violation or of an order following a review by the code official is not self-evident that a violation exists.

112.5 Alternative criminal penalty. Any person who violates or fails to comply with any order issued by the code official pursuant to this code or with notices, notices, orders or notices of violation issued or passed by the code official shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 or by imprisonment for not more than 365 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Each day's violation or failure to comply shall constitute a separate offense.

112.6 Additional relief. The code official may seek legal or equitable relief to enforce any acts or provisions and abate any condition when necessary to achieve compliance.

112.7 Recording of Notices. The code official may record a copy of any order or notice with the Department of Records and Elections of King County. The code official may record with the Department of Records and Elections of King County a notice that a person has violated or failed to comply with any provision of this code if a final inspection after reasonable efforts have been made to provide a final inspection.

SECTION 113 RULES OF THE CODE OFFICIAL

113.1 Authority. The code official has authority to make investigations of this code and to adopt and enforce rules and regulations supplemental to this code as may be deemed necessary if approved.

The final decision on any appealable matter is made by the building official.