



Burien
WASHINGTON

PLANNING COMMISSION AGENDA
June 25, 2014, 7:00 p.m.
Multipurpose Room/Council Chamber
Burien City Hall, 400 SW 152nd Street
Burien, Washington 98166

**This meeting can be watched live on Burien Cable Channel 21 or
streaming live and archived video on www.burienmedia.org**

1. ROLL CALL

2. AGENDA CONFIRMATION

3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES May 28, 2014

4. PUBLIC COMMENT Public comment will be accepted on topics not scheduled for a public hearing.

5. OLD BUSINESS a. 2014 Comprehensive Plan – Continuing discussion regarding Utilities Element updates.

6. NEW BUSINESS None

**7. PLANNING COMMISSION
COMMUNICATIONS**

8. DIRECTOR’S REPORT

9. ADJOURNMENT

Future Agendas (Tentative)

July 9, 2014

- 2014 Comprehensive Plan – Discussion regarding Utilities Element updates (if necessary).

July 23, 2014

- Review of Planning Commission Bylaws

Planning Commissioners
Jim Clingan (Chair)
Joey Martinez (Vice Chair)
Brooks Stanfield

Butch Henderson
Amy Rosenfield

Curtis Olsen
Douglas Weber

City of Burien

BURIEN PLANNING COMMISSION
May 28, 2014
7:00 p.m.
Multipurpose Room/Council Chambers
MINUTES

To hear the Planning Commission's full discussion of a specific topic or the complete meeting, the following resources are available:

- Watch the video-stream available on the City website, www.burienwa.gov
- Check out a DVD of the Council Meeting from the Burien Library
- Order a DVD of the meeting from the City Clerk, (206) 241-4647

CALL TO ORDER

Chair Jim Clingan called the May 28, 2014, meeting of the Burien Planning Commission to order at 7:00 p.m.

ROLL CALL

Present: Jim Clingan, Joey Martinez, Curtis Olsen, Amy Rosenfield, Douglas Weber

Absent: Butch Henderson, Brooks Stanfield

Administrative staff present: David Johanson, senior planner; Stephanie Jewett, planner

AGENDA CONFIRMATION

Direction/Action

Motion was made by Vice Chair Martinez, seconded by Commissioner Rosenfield, to approve the agenda for the May 28, 2014, meeting. Motion passed 5-0.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Direction/Action

Motion was made by Vice Chair Martinez, seconded by Commissioner Rosenfield, and passed 5-0 to approve the minutes of the May 14, 2014, meeting.

PUBLIC COMMENT

None

OLD BUSINESS

2014 Comprehensive Plan – Continuing discussion regarding Utilities Element updates

David Johanson noted that since the previous commission meeting he has received a copy of the Southwest Suburban Sewer District's draft Comprehensive Plan and had updated his May 14th Power Point presentation accordingly. He said Southwest Suburban Sewer District not only provides service within its district, it also has contracts with Valley View Sewer District and Seattle Public Utilities to treat sewage collected from the Valley View service area, Seola Beach and White Center. He reviewed some of the improvements to the Southwest Suburban Sewer District's pipes and treatment plants discussed in the draft plan.

Mr. Johanson then reviewed questions the commissioners had asked at the previous meeting. The first, whether there is some sort of financial aid available to low income or senior customers when an emergency

temporary hookup to the sewer system is required. He said the Southwest Suburban Sewer District manager told him it's always on a case by case basis, but generally speaking payment plans are available in that type of situation.

In answer to a question from the previous meeting relating to stormwater and the use of infiltration swales next to streets, Mr. Johanson read three existing policies in the Comprehensive Plan that related to that topic: Transportation policy TR 8.2.1 and Stormwater policies ST 1.13 and ST 1.14.

The final question from the previous meeting was regarding high-speed connectivity. Mr. Johanson said he could not give a definitive answer because the City has so many providers: Clear, Comcast, Centurylink, Dish Network or Direct TV. He said he believes it is safe to say service is available, but we just don't know how many people are paying and are connected.

The commissioners began working on the proposed text edits to the Utilities Element. Mr. Johanson noted that some of the policies are nearly as specific as the actual code requirements. He said if it is codified, it may not be necessary to include it in the Comprehensive Plan, a long-range planning document.

Mr. Johanson noted the complexity of working with five water districts and suggested that, given the amount of regulation and oversight the Washington State Department of Health exercises over the water districts, it may not be appropriate to have Comprehensive Plan policy regarding standby water storage requirements.

Commissioner Weber suggested that Policy UT 3.2 be modified to say something similar to "...require sewer connections where sewer is available..." in order to not preclude someone with a very large lot from splitting it if there is no sewer available but there is sufficient land capacity to put septic on each lot.

Mr. Johanson will continue to work on proposed text changes and provide those at the next meeting.

NEW BUSINESS

None

PLANNING COMMISSION COMMUNICATIONS

None

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

None

ADJOURNMENT

Direction/Action

Commissioner Martinez moved for adjournment; Commissioner Rosenfield seconded. Motion carried 5-0. The meeting was adjourned at 7:56 p.m.

APPROVED: _____

Jim Clingan, chair
Planning Commission

**CITY OF BURIEN, WASHINGTON
MEMORANDUM**

DATE: June 18, 2014
TO: Burien Planning Commission
FROM: David Johanson, AICP, Senior Planner
SUBJECT: Comprehensive Plan Text Amendments: Utilities Element

PURPOSE

The purpose of this agenda item is to continue Planning Commission deliberations regarding text updates to the Comprehensive Plan's Utilities Element. The meeting will be the second opportunity to discuss staff recommendations for text updates to the Utilities Element. An updated draft of the proposed text amendments is attached (see Attachment 1).

BACKGROUND

The Planning Commission received a background presentation regarding the utility element on May 14, 2014. At the following meeting on May 28, 2014 the Commission was presented a first draft of proposed text changes. The Commission discussed the preliminary draft, asked questions and came to consensus on language changes.

This meeting will be the second opportunity for the Commission to review draft changes to the Utilities Element goal and policy text amendments.

ACTION

No formal action is requested at this time. Staff is requesting that the Planning Commission review and discuss the proposed changes to the Comprehensive Plan text.

Ultimately the proposed text amendments will be combined with other changes and a public hearing will be held on multiple amendment packages. Formal action on the complete set of text and/or other changes will occur later in the year. It is our intent to create one full package of amendments for a formal recommendation by the Commission in late October.

Attachments:

1 - Comprehensive Plan-June 18, DRAFT Utilities Element goals and policies table.

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
DRAFT
UTILITIES ELEMENT GOALS AND POLICIES
 June 18, 2014

Reference No.	Current Goal/Policy Language	Proposed Goal/Policy Language	Comments
		<p><i>The City of Burien does not directly provide utility services to its residents and businesses; rather, it is served by a number of utility districts providing water, sewer and electrical services. <u>Other services are provided by privately owned companies such as telecommunication and solid waste service providers. Each utility district maintains a franchise agreement with the City to provide the basic utility service.</u> Each utility district has and maintains a system plan containing information about its system inventory, system capacity, and capital improvement program and as well as a wealth of other information about the district and the services it provides. Most, if not all, districts also are overseen by state or federal departments to ensure they meet operational and quality standards.</i></p> <p><i><u>The following is a list of the essential utility providers for the City of Burien.</u></i></p> <p><u>Domestic Water</u> <u>Water District 20</u> <u>Water District 49</u> <u>Water District 75</u> <u>Water District 125</u> <u>Seattle Public Utilities, Water</u></p> <p><u>Sanitary Sewer</u> <u>Midway Sewer District</u> <u>Southwest Suburban Sewer District</u> <u>Valley View Sewer District</u></p>	<p>A new generalized introduction to inform the reader about whom and how utilities services are provided in Burien.</p> <p>Staff double checked and not every service provider has a franchise agreement with the City.</p> <p>A list of service providers was added to help inform the reader.</p>

Reference No.	Current Goal/Policy Language	Proposed Goal/Policy Language	Comments
		<u>Electrical Power</u> <u>Seattle City Light</u> <u>Puget Sound Energy</u> <u>Solid Waste Collection</u> <u>Recology® CleanScapes</u> <u>Stormwater</u> <u>City of Burien</u>	
Goal UT.1	<i>Ensure that the utility services needed to support current and future development are available when they are needed.</i>		
Pol. UT 1.1	The City does not provide natural gas, electrical power, sanitary sewer, solid waste collection services, domestic water or communication services. Other public agencies or private companies currently provide these facilities and services. To facilitate the coordination of these services, the City will discuss and exchange population forecasts, development plans and technical data with the service providers.	The City does not provide natural gas, electrical power, sanitary sewer, solid waste collection services, domestic water or communication services. Other public agencies or private companies currently provide these facilities and services. To facilitate the coordination of <u>providing utility</u> these services, the City will discuss and exchange population forecasts, development plans and technical data with the service providers.	Removed text moved to an introduction (see above). The districts use forecasts prepared by the Puget Sound Regional Council, which collects development data from the City. So we are indirectly fulfilling this policy.
Pol. UT 1.2	Electrical power, sanitary sewer, domestic water, solid waste disposal and stormwater drainage (as addressed in the stormwater management element) are herein designated essential utility services.		
Pol. UT 1.3	Development shall be allowed only when and where all essential utility services are adequate in accord with their level of service guidelines, and only when and where such development can be adequately served by essential utilities without reducing levels of service below the level of service guidelines elsewhere. Alternative means of providing essential utility services shall be allowed only when consistent with the policies of this element.		

Reference No.	Current Goal/Policy Language	Proposed Goal/Policy Language	Comments
Pol. UT 1.4	A development shall not be approved if it causes the level of service of an essential utility service to decline below the guidelines set forth in Pol. UT 1.6, unless improvements to accommodate the impacts are made concurrent with the development for the purposes of this policy. "Concurrent with the development" shall mean that improvements are in place at the time of the development or that a financial commitment is in place to complete the improvements.		Reads like a code requirement and is very specific.
Pol. UT 1.5	If adequate essential utility services are currently unavailable and public funds are not committed to provide such facilities, developers must provide such facilities at their own expense in order to develop. Where appropriate, reimbursement agreements may be utilized by developers.		
Pol. UT 1.6	<p>The following level of service guidelines should be used to evaluate whether there is sufficient capacity available to accommodate the demands of new development:</p> <p>Electrical Power: Adequate electrical power connections must be available for any development within the City.</p> <p>Water: Fire Flow Requirements*:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Single Family Residential Areas: 1,000 gallons per minute for two hours. Schools: 2,500 gallons per minute. Multifamily and Commercial: 2,500 gallons per minute Industrial: 4,000 gallons per minute. <p>These standards relate to at least 6-inch lines in residential areas and 8-inch lines in commercial areas. Larger industrial or commercial complexes may require 12-inch lines. Fire hydrants should be spaced at no more than 600 feet apart.</p>	<p>Fire Flow Requirements[‡]:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Single Family Residential Areas: 1,000 gallons per minute for two hours. Schools: 2,500 gallons per minute. Multifamily and Commercial: 2,500 gallons per minute Industrial: 4,000 gallons per minute. <p>These standards relate to at least 6 inch lines in residential areas and 8 inch lines in commercial areas. Larger industrial or commercial complexes may require 12 inch lines. Fire hydrants should be spaced at no more than 600 feet apart.</p>	<p>Are these consistent with the respective plans? More research and coordination is needed for this section.</p> <p>1. These are very specific standards and are found in various other codes such as the International Fire Code. It may not be appropriate to have this level of detail in the Comprehensive Plan.</p>

Reference No.	Current Goal/Policy Language	Proposed Goal/Policy Language	Comments
	<p>2. Sprinkler systems may only be approved by the City as an alternative to meeting fire flow requirements when no other means of achieving the standard is practical, subject to the requirements of the 1994 Uniform Fire Code (UFC). However, as described in the UFC, sprinklers may be required in addition to adequate fire flow under specific conditions.</p> <p>3. All new short plats and formal subdivisions shall meet fire flow requirements. Sprinkling shall only be approved as an alternative where domestic water service is not available or planned.</p> <p>Standby Water Storage Requirements†:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In accordance with the Washington State Department of Health (DOH) recommendations, the City’s guidelines for standby storage are 800 gallons per connection for single source pressure zones and approximately 200 gallons per connection for multiple source pressure zones. 2. Approval by the DOH will be accepted in lieu of meeting these general requirements for standby storage. 	<p><u>Pursuant to the Fire Code, single-family, multi-family, public facilities, commercial and industrial developments require different minimum available fire-flows based on the type of construction and amount of floor area. Available fire-flow serving the land use designations as set forth in the City of Burien long range land use map (Map LU-1) shall meet or exceed standards consistent with those designations. Water service providers shall plan and design system improvements to provide minimum fire flows consistent with a reasonable range of anticipated long-term land use designations.</u></p> <p>2. Sprinkler systems may only be approved by the City as an alternative to meeting fire flow requirements when no other means of achieving the standard is practical, subject to the requirements of the 1994 International Uniform-Fire Code (UFC) <u>as locally adopted and amended</u>. However, as described in the UFC, sprinklers may be required in addition to adequate fire flow under specific conditions.</p> <p>3. All new short plats and formal subdivisions shall meet fire flow requirements. Sprinkling shall be approved only as an alternative <u>fire protection method</u> where domestic water service is not available, or planned, <u>or adequate</u>.</p> <p><u>Standby Water Storage Requirements†:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In accordance with the Washington State Department of Health (DOH) recommendations, the City’s guidelines for standby storage are 800 gallons per connection for single source pressure zones and approximately 200 gallons per connection for multiple source pressure zones. 2. Approval by the DOH will be accepted in lieu of meeting these general requirements for standby storage. 	<p>Fire flows are set forth in the International Fire Code (IFC). The City has adopted the 2012 version. Appendix B contains Fire-flow Requirements for Buildings and is based on construction type and building size. Since fire flow rates vary widely depending on number of factors including building size and construction type, specific fire-flow rates have been removed.</p> <p>2. Code reference to the Uniform Fire Code amended to the International Fire Code and to remain current as versions change in the future.</p> <p>3. Clarifies and recognizes the typical situations where sufficient fire protection flow may not be available.</p> <p>After further review and research, staff has concluded that water system plans contain the necessary information and analysis regarding standby water storage. Those plans receive approval from the Washington State Department of Health who sets forth minimum standards for water systems. Therefore staff concludes the section is too technical for a comprehensive plan which is a document that should set policy at a higher level.</p>

Reference No.	Current Goal/Policy Language	Proposed Goal/Policy Language	Comments
	<p>* Fire flow is the flow of a water supply, measured at 20 psi residual pressure, that is available for firefighting. These standards represent generally recognized fire flow requirements, from the Comprehensive Plan of Water District 49.</p> <p>† Standby water storage is the storage necessary to augment the available supply in the event that an equipment malfunction or other such unforeseen temporary event occurs which interrupts the supply.</p> <p>Water Quality LOS: The water system quality shall be in compliance with Washington Administrative Code requirements for water quality.</p> <p>Sewer:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All new development must be served by or provision made for an adequate public sewage disposal system. 2. For public sewage disposal treatment, a treatment capacity of 750 cubic feet per month per equivalent residential unit (ERU)* must be available. 3. On-site sewage disposal systems may be allowed for new single family homes where no other alternative is cost effective and technically feasible, if approved by the Seattle-King County Department of Public Health, in accordance with the Seattle-King County Board of Health rules and regulations. Existing residential on-site disposal systems will not be required by the City to connect to sewer unless their current systems fail. <p>Solid Waste Disposal Services: Curbside collection for solid waste and recycling must be available for any single-family home, multifamily dwelling and business development†.</p> <p>Stormwater Drainage: As provided in the Stormwater Management Element policies.</p> <p>* In the case of sewer facilities, level of service standards are typically based on population. For sewer service, the standards are usually expressed in terms of gallons or cubic feet per day of treatment capacity per capita or equivalent residential unit (ERU). An ERU is the consumption of water required for a residential unit.</p> <p>† Solid waste and recycling services shall be available to any new development, but are considered a voluntary service. Requiring service to be provided does not eliminate a citizen's right to haul his or her own waste.</p>	<p>* Fire flow is the flow of a water supply, measured at 20 psi residual pressure, that is available for firefighting. These standards represent generally recognized fire flow requirements, from the Comprehensive Plan of Water District 49.</p> <p>† Standby water storage is the storage necessary to augment the available supply in the event that an equipment malfunction or other such unforeseen temporary event occurs which interrupts the supply.</p> <p>Water Quality LOS: The water system quality shall be in compliance with Washington Administrative Code requirements for water quality.</p> <p>Sewer:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All new development must be served by or provision made for an adequate public sewage disposal system. 2. For public sewage disposal treatment, a treatment capacity of 750 cubic feet per month per equivalent residential unit (ERU)* must be available. <u>3</u>2. On-site sewage disposal systems may be allowed for new single family homes where no other alternative is cost effective and technically feasible, if approved by the Seattle-King County Department of Public Health, in accordance with the Seattle-King County Board of Health rules and regulations. Existing residential on-site disposal systems will not be required by the City to connect to sewer unless their current systems fail. <p>Solid Waste Disposal Services: Curbside collection for solid waste and recycling must be available for any single-family home, multifamily dwelling and business development†.</p> <p>Stormwater Drainage: As provided in the Stormwater Management Element policies.</p> <p>* In the case of sewer facilities, level of service standards are typically based on population. For sewer service, the standards are usually expressed in terms of gallons or cubic feet per day of treatment capacity per capita or equivalent residential unit (ERU). An ERU is the consumption of water required for a residential unit.</p> <p>† Solid waste and recycling services shall be available to any new development, but are considered a voluntary service. Requiring service to be provided does not eliminate a citizen's right to haul his or her own waste.</p>	<p>DOH system design manual contains a detailed equation based on the system and its distinct characteristics. DOH recommends <i>volume be no less than 200 gallons/ERU</i>, Chapter 246-290 WAC</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Required in any new development proposal. 2. This section is 1) not consistent with measurement methods used by the sewer district/DOE and 2) may be too detailed for a comprehensive plan. Additionally the treatment of sewage discharge into Puget Sound is set by the Dept. of Ecology through a NPDES (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) Permit, which is updated every six years.

Reference No.	Current Goal/Policy Language	Proposed Goal/Policy Language	Comments
Pol. UT 1.7	Natural gas and communication services (including cable TV and cellular telephone services) are herein designated as optional utility services. Optional utility services should be available to serve new development, but are not a requirement for development approval.		
Pol. UT 1.8	The City will encourage the installation of fiber optics, including T-1 lines, in the downtown area when franchising and working with the communication utilities.	When franchising and working with the communication utilities the City will <u>encourage upgrades to the system improving capacity, speed and reliability. This will improve the City's competitive advantage in business retention and recruitment while also supplying residents with improved service and access to information and communication technologies.</u> the the installation of fiber optics, including T-1 lines, in the downtown area	Changes made to recognize there may be new methods other than T-1 and fiber optic lines. The language also was amended to provide a more specific rationale for the policy calling for efforts to encourage improvements to the information and communication systems.
Pol. UT 1.9	Street lights commensurate with an area's character and ultimate level of density should be provided, based upon the following prioritized criteria: a. Enhancement of pedestrian and vehicular safety; b. Existing and projected traffic volumes; c. Location of school or transit stops; d. High-density land uses; e. Proximity to nearest intersection; and f. Other relevant state, federal, local or utility design requirements.		
Pol. UT 1.10	Development proposals should be reviewed by the various providers of services, such as sewer and water providers, for available capacity to accommodate development and needed system improvements.		This is a standard practice and is not necessary. There are code sections requiring certificates of adequate service availability.
Pol. UT 1.11	New or expanded facilities should be compatible with surrounding land uses; such facilities should have a minimal impact on the natural or built environment.		
Pol. UT 1.12	All facilities provided in accord with these policies shall be constructed at the design standards specified in each provider's system plan.	All facilities provided in accordance with these policies shall be constructed <u>consistent with</u> at the design standards <u>as</u> specified in each provider's system plan.	Text edits made for clarity.

Reference No.	Current Goal/Policy Language	Proposed Goal/Policy Language	Comments
Pol. UT 1.13	Land use and utility planning should be coordinated to allow for the siting and construction of necessary facilities.		
Pol. UT 1.14	Coordinate facility planning so that utilities may locate in transportation corridors and dedicated right-of-way.		
Pol. UT 1.15	Utility plans should use and support Burien's land use plan. The City shall adopt procedures for the City's review of and comment on the proposed plans, policies and actions of public and private utility providers.		The City often is asked to review proposed changes to utility plans when service providers update their respective plans. In addition, the utility plans include references and discussion of local plans (comprehensive plans).
Pol. UT 1.16	The City should actively work with water utility service providers to ensure that areas of low water flow are upgraded. Water service shall be provided at acceptable levels for the adequate provision of emergency fire response services.		
Goal UT.2	<i>Minimize impacts associated with the siting, development, and operation of utility services and facilities on adjacent properties and the natural environment.</i>		
Pol. UT 2.1	The City shall ensure that utility facilities are designed, located, constructed and buffered (through extensive screening and/or landscaping) to blend in with their surroundings and to reasonably minimize significant, individual and cumulative adverse impacts on adjacent properties, and to protect environmentally sensitive areas. When sited within or adjacent to residential areas, special attention should be given to minimizing noise, light and glare impacts.		
Pol. UT 2.2	The City shall encourage or require implementation of resource conservation practices and best management practices according to the USDA Soil Conservation Service during the construction, operation, and maintenance of utility structures and improvements.		
Pol. UT 2.3	The City shall work with surrounding municipalities, King County and the state during the siting and development of utility facilities of regional significance.		

Reference No.	Current Goal/Policy Language	Proposed Goal/Policy Language	Comments
Pol. UT 2.4	The City shall encourage joint use of utility corridors and properties for recreational facilities.		
Goal UT.3	<i>Provide the most cost-effective and efficient water and sewer service to residents within Burien's urban growth area.</i>	<i>Provide the most cost-effective and efficient water and sewer service to residents <u>of</u> within-Burien's-urban-growth-area.</i>	Burien does not have an urban growth area.
Pol. UT 3.1	New industrial and commercial development shall not be allowed on community or on-site sewage systems.		
Pol. UT 3.2	The City should require sewer connections for all new plats.	The City should require sewer connections, <u>where connection is available</u> , for all new plats.	The market tends to drive this because of lot sizes. Smaller lots typically do not support septic systems. New text added by PC consensus on 5/21/14.
Pol. UT 3.3	The City should encourage conversion from on-site waste-water disposal systems as sewer lines become available, requiring connections when possible.	The City should encourage conversion from on-site wastewater disposal systems as sewer lines become available, <u>and should</u> requireing connections when possible.	Text edits for clarity.
Pol. UT 3.4	New development should provide an adequate water supply and distribution system for all domestic use, fire flow and fire protection at all times.		Very similar to Pol. UT 1.5 <i>Pol. UT 1.5 - If adequate essential utility services are currently unavailable and public funds are not committed to provide such facilities, developers must provide such facilities at their own expense in order to develop. Where appropriate, reimbursement agreements may be utilized by developers.</i>
Pol. UT 3.5	The City should support cooperative regional efforts in pursuing options for the development of additional water sources for future needs. The City should also support efforts to encourage the efficient use of water from existing sources.		
Pol. UT 3.6	The City will maintain information on water and sewer service rates and hook-up/system development charges for public review.		

Reference No.	Current Goal/Policy Language	Proposed Goal/Policy Language	Comments
<i>Goal UT.4</i>	<i>Maintain an adequate and effective solid waste and recycling program to serve the needs of Burien’s residents and businesses, which maintains public health, environmental and land use quality.</i>		
Pol. UT 4.1	The City shall encourage private and public sector involvement in recycling programs and in the use of recycled products, primarily through an enhanced public education campaign.		
Pol. UT 4.2	<p>The City should strive to achieve an overall waste reduction and recycling goal of 65% by the year 2000. As part of this goal, the City should strive to achieve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. a 90% recycling participation rate in the single family sector; b. a 70% recycling participation rate in the multifamily sector; and c. a 50% recycling participation rate in the commercial sector. 	<p>The City should strive to achieve an overall <u>waste diversion rate</u> of reduction and recycling goal of 65% by the year 2024. As part of this goal, the City should strive to achieve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. a <u>95%</u> recycling participation rate in the single family sector; b. a <u>75%</u> recycling participation rate in the multifamily sector; and c. a <u>60%</u> recycling participation rate in the commercial sector. 	<p>Staff has coordinated with our new service provider (Recology-Cleanscapes) to determine if adjustments here are appropriate.</p> <p>Data from 2013 indicates we have approximately 9,500 residential accounts, 225 multifamily accounts and 600 commercial customers (2013 Waste Stream Summary).</p> <p>The change in terminology to “waste diversion rate” is to adjust the policy to use the contemporary measurement term used to quantify the amount of recycling that is being generated as a total of all waste. Higher waste diversion percentages indicate more is being recycled.</p> <p>According to the 2012 data, multifamily customers are very low performing in the amount of waste that is recycled. This could be an opportunity to improve citywide recycling performance.</p> <p>The 2013 data indicates there was slight improvement in recycling or “waste diversion”, which is calculated as a</p>

Reference No.	Current Goal/Policy Language	Proposed Goal/Policy Language	Comments
			<p>percentage of total waste processed. Single-family (+1.2%) Multi-family (-0.1%) Commercial (-1.6%)</p> <p>Participation rates for single-family are generally very good. The total waste diversion rate was only 34.8% in 2013. We are continuing to work with our new provider to establish more consistent and accurate measurement methods so we can better track our progress on meeting the goals as specified in this policy.</p>
Pol. UT 4.3	<p>The City should build upon existing recycling programs, and initiate new programs that will result in a significant impact at a reasonable cost.</p> <p>Discussion: The commercial sector should be targeted as a first priority, because this sector generates the majority of the City's solid waste.</p>	<p>The City should build upon existing recycling programs, and initiate new programs that will result in a significant impact at a reasonable cost.</p> <p>Discussion: The commercial <u>and multi-family</u> sectors should be targeted as a <u>first</u> priorities, because <u>these sectors generate the majority of the City's solid waste</u> <u>are very low performing with regard to waste diversion rates.</u></p>	<p>Collection events targeted at residential recycling are held in the spring and fall. One event, in the summer, is targeted at the businesses. In addition there is a citywide event (Clean Sweep). See charts for available results of those events. The trend is downward on the total amount being recycled. There has not been analysis to determine the reason.</p>